

2024



ANNUAL
REPORT





**CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
ON THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS' ANNUAL REPORT
ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH**

To the General Assembly of Anadolubank A.Ş.

1. Opinion

We have audited the annual report of Anadolubank A.Ş. (the "Bank") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") for the period 1 January - 31 December 2024.

In our opinion, the financial information and the analysis made by the Board of Directors by using the information included in the audited financial statements regarding the Group's position in the Board of Directors' Annual Report are consistent and presented fairly, in all material respects, with the audited full set consolidated financial statements and with the information obtained in the course of independent audit.

2. Basis for Opinion

Our independent audit was conducted in accordance with the Independent Standards on Auditing that are part of the Turkish Standards on Auditing (the "TSA") issued by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities in the Audit of the Board of Directors' Annual Report section of our report. We hereby declare that we are independent of the Group in accordance with the Ethical Rules for Independent Auditors (including Independence Standards) (the "Ethical Rules") and the ethical requirements regarding independent audit in regulations issued by POA that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Ethical Rules and regulations. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained during the independent audit provides a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

3. Our Audit Opinion on the Full Set Consolidated Financial Statements

We expressed an unqualified opinion in the auditor's report dated 20 March 2025 on the full set consolidated financial statements for the period 1 January - 31 December 2024.

4. Board of Director's Responsibility for the Annual Report

Group management's responsibilities related to the annual report according to Articles 514 and 516 of Turkish Commercial Code ("TCC") No. 6102 are as follows:

- a) to prepare the annual report within the first three months following the balance sheet date and present it to the General Assembly;
- b) to prepare the annual report to reflect the Group's operations in that year and the financial position in a true, complete, straightforward, fair and proper manner in all respects. In this report financial position is assessed in accordance with the financial statements. Also in the report, developments and possible risks which the Group may encounter are clearly indicated. The assessments of the Board of Directors in regards to these matters are also included in the report.



c) to include the matters below in the annual report:

- events of particular importance that occurred in the Company after the operating year,
- the Group’s research and development activities,
- financial benefits such as salaries, bonuses, premiums and allowances, travel, accommodation and representation expenses, benefits in cash and in kind, insurance and similar guarantees paid to members of the Board of Directors and senior management.

When preparing the annual report, the Board of Directors considers secondary legislation arrangements enacted by the Ministry of Trade and other relevant institutions.

5. Independent Auditor’s Responsibility in the Audit of the Annual Report

Our aim is to express an opinion and issue a report comprising our opinion within the framework of TCC provisions regarding whether or not the financial information and the analysis made by the Board of Directors by using the information included in the audited financial statements in the annual report are consistent and presented fairly with the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group and with the information we obtained in the course of independent audit.

Our audit was conducted in accordance with the TSAs. These standards require that ethical requirements are complied with and that the independent audit is planned and performed in a way to obtain reasonable assurance of whether or not the financial information and the analysis made by the Board of Directors by using the information included in the audited financial statements in the annual report are consistent and presented fairly with the audited[consolidated] financial statements and with the information obtained in the course of audit.

PwC Bağımsız Denetim ve
Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş.

Gökçe Yaşar Temel, SMMM
Independent Auditor

Istanbul, 20 March 2025

CONTENTS

SECTION 1 - OVERVIEW

Message from the Chairman	02
CEO's Message	03
Anadolubank in Brief	05
Habaş Group	06
Ownership Structure	07
Agenda of the General Assembly	08
Ratings	09

SECTION 2 - ACTIVITIES in 2024

Commercial and SME Banking	10
Retail Banking	12
Strategic Planning and Digital Banking	13
Credit Allocation	15
Credit Monitoring	16
Treasury	17
Information Technologies	18
Operations	19
Financial Affairs	21
Human Resources	21
Legal Counsel	22
Subsidiaries	
Anadolubank Nederland N.V.	24
Anadolu Faktoring A.Ş.	24
Anadolu Yatırım Menkul Kıymetler A.Ş.	24

SECTION 3 - MANAGEMENT and CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Corporate Governance Principles	26
Sustainable Banking	26
Board of Directors	27
Senior Management	30
Managers of Units within the Scope of Internal Systems	32
Committees	
Corporate Governance Committee	34
Audit Committee	34
Risk Committee	35
Remuneration Committee	35
Credit Committee	35
Asset & Liability Committee	36
Summary Report of the Board of Directors	37
2024 Affiliation Report	38

SECTION 4 - FINANCIAL INFORMATION and RISK MANAGEMENT

Five-Year Summary Financial Information	39
Risk Management	40
Disclosures Regarding the Bank's Risk Group	41
Internal Audit	43
Internal Control	43
Compliance and Regulatory Unit	44
Audit Committee Report	46

SECTION 5 - INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

MESSAGE from the CHAIRMAN

Dear Stakeholders,

As we leave behind 2024, a year riddled with uncertainties and fluctuations in the global economy, we have witnessed significant changes and transformations in the banking sector. Volatility in financial markets and geopolitical developments have once again demonstrated the importance of risk management and sustainable growth.

Growth in the global economy in 2024 was 3.2%, according to data released by the OECD in December. While the fight against inflation continues in advanced economies, the normalization steps in monetary policies of Central Banks have brought about the search for a new balance in global markets. In particular, investments in the field of digital transformation and sustainability were at the forefront of the agenda for the financial sector.

The Turkish economy has undergone a significant structural transformation process in 2024. The resolute policies of the economic management to implement a macroeconomic rebalancing program contributed to the creation of an environment of confidence in the markets. The banking sector also played a critical role in the growth and development of the country by continuing to support the real economy. The sector's robust capital structure and effective risk management have been an important pillar in maintaining financial stability during this challenging period.

According to OECD estimates, the Turkish economy is expected to grow by 2.6% in 2025, and we believe that the banking sector will firmly support this growth. In the upcoming period, we anticipate that the improvement in macroeconomic indicators and the investment environment will continue, and the stability in financial markets will increase.

As Anadolubank, we hold on to our goal of creating sustainable value based on our experience of more than a quarter of a century and our strong corporate governance approach. We continued to strengthen the technological infrastructure, invest in human resources and offer innovative solutions to customers. While we develop products and services that meet the needs of our customers in the fields of corporate, commercial and retail banking, we also offer services on a global scale through our international subsidiary.

In the upcoming period, we will continue our balanced growth strategy, strong risk management and transparent corporate governance approach. By increasing our investments in sustainability and digital transformation, we are preparing the Bank for the future. We aim to contribute to the sustainable development of both Anadolubank and the country with our green finance, innovation-focused and technology-oriented projects.

As the Anadolubank family, we will continue to increase the value we create and contribute to the country's economy together with our customers, employees and all stakeholders. I would like to take this opportunity to thank all my colleagues who contributed to our success, our customers who trusted us and our valuable stakeholders.

Sincerely

Mehmet Rüstü Başaran

Chairman of the Board of Directors

CEO'S MESSAGE

Dear Stakeholders,

2024 has been a year of difficult economic conditions. Fluctuations in the global economy, inflationary pressures and uncertainties have brought serious tests for financial institutions. From an economic and political viewpoint, there was a busy agenda both locally and globally.

Turkey's economy, on the other hand, has undergone a significant transformation process in 2024. The tight monetary policy and macroeconomic rebalancing program implemented at the beginning of the year have started to bear fruit. In the third quarter of the year, GDP growth slowed to 2.1%. As for 2025, a growth of 2.6% is predicted for the Turkish economy according to OECD data, while inflation is expected to fall to 24% according to the CBRT. With the increase in fund flows to Türkiye and the improvement of the investment environment, we anticipate the stability in the exchange rate to continue.

2024 was a year in which Anadolubank overcame difficulties and took steps to achieve its targets, backed by the dedication, solidarity and innovative perspective the Bank showed. We closed the year with an asset size of TL 142.5 billion, a profit of TL 5.3 billion and an equity of TL 17.2 billion. With our strong risk management and customer-oriented approach, we have taken firm steps towards our sustainable growth goals relying on our innovative products/services and digital transformation investments. Despite all the challenging conditions, we have continued to meet the needs of the customers and add value to the economy.

The cash loans we provide to the real sector grew by 64% to TL 70.6 billion. Customer deposits increased 53% to reach TL 108.6 billion. Anadolubank's return on equity closed the year at 38% displaying strong profitability.

While we developed new products such as the TROY Business Card for our commercial customers, we achieved a significant increase in our POS turnover through merchant campaigns.

With our 'Colored Account' product, offered via Digital Channels for our customers savings, we have focused on diversifying the deposit base. Following the improvements made in our Video Call processes so that our customers can open an account without going to the Branch, we have increased the number of active customers in the Digital Branch by 5.7 times and the Digital Branch deposit volume by 18 times.

We expanded the investment alternatives for our Private Banking customers by adding new products to İş Asset Management funds.

Anadolubank published its first sustainability report and received a "Zero Waste Certificate". The sustainability report enabled us to transparently share the environmental, social and economic impacts of our activities. At the same time, we renewed our sustainability strategy with the motto "Let's Start Today for Our Future" and addressed the effects of environmental and social risks on the financial system more comprehensively. We have taken our banking practices further with innovative projects in sustainable finance, environmental responsibility and social impact.

For digitalization, we launched "Open Banking" service and offered customers the opportunity to manage all their bank accounts from a single platform. We have developed secure transaction solutions such as QR payments, NFC and biometric verification. We launched Anadolu FX and Anadolu Faktoring mobile applications.

The year 2025 will be a period in which we will add new products/services to our portfolio. I believe that we will succeed by acting in cooperation and with team spirit. In line with our sustainable growth strategy, we will continue our investments to offer innovative financial solutions to our customers, strengthen our Digital

Banking infrastructure, expand our product range and increase our service quality. Particularly in sustainable banking, we will offer new products for financing sustainability activities in 2025.

As the Anadolubank family, we will continue to contribute to the country's economy by acting responsibly to our customers, employees and all stakeholders. I wish 2025 to be a successful year for all our stakeholders.

Yours truly

Suat İnce

CEO

ANADOLUBANK in BRIEF

Anadolubank, which was acquired from the Privatization Administration by the HABAŞ Group in 1997, is today one of the young, dynamic and respected institutions of the Turkish banking sector. Starting out with three branches under the umbrella of HABAŞ Group, the Bank has reached 95 branches in 27 years thanks to its 1,385 employees and advanced information technologies supporting its business processes. With its efficient, profitable and sustainable growth strategy, it has established an effective platform by providing modern banking solutions rapidly and continuously increased its performance.

Closely monitoring the dynamics in the banking sector with a proactive approach, AnadoluBank offers one of the best examples of banking with its rich product range and customer-oriented approach. The Bank also makes a difference with its competitive prices and innovative practices without compromising risk management principles.

In addition to basic banking, AnadoluBank has a branch network that offers all kinds of services for corporate, commercial, retail, agriculture and retail banking. Producing innovative and creative solutions in line with the changing needs of its customers, AnadoluBank follows a principle of unique and high-quality service. One of the main factors that brought the bank to where it is today is its corporate culture that is adopted and carefully protected by all employees.

In addition to its domestic operations, AnadoluBank also has a high reputation in international banking thanks to the permanent relations it has established with correspondent banks that is based on mutual cooperation.

Identifying the most important elements of its corporate identity as reliability, transparency, and high-quality service, AnadoluBank aims to consolidate its respectable position in the banking sector in the coming years with a healthy and sustainable growth perspective. With its strong capital structure and experienced management team, AnadoluBank will continue with the goal of becoming one of the permanent and reliable institutions of the Turkish banking sector.

HABAŞ GROUP

HABAŞ Sınai ve Tıbbi Gazlar İstihsal Endüstrisi A.Ş. (HABAŞ), whose foundations were laid in 1956 with the Hamdi Başaran Topkapı Oxygen Factory (1913-1987), is one of the leading industrial groups of Türkiye in the Industrial and Medical Gases, Iron and Steel, LPG, Natural Gas, Heavy Machinery Manufacturing and Energy sectors. Guided by the innovative vision of its founder, the Group continues its activities with an uninterrupted, effective and sustainable growth perspective.

HABAŞ, the leading company in industrial and medical gases sector, has widespread facilities throughout the country, including production, storage and transportation facilities, wide dealer network, technical support and maintenance teams, and is constantly improving its capacity, sales points and product range in line with Türkiye's ever-increasing demand for industrial and medical gases.

Another area in which HABAŞ is the sector leader is iron and steel production. The Group, which started production in 1987, has the capacity to produce close to 5 million tons of liquid steel and exports most of its production to various countries on five continents. HABAŞ continues to produce ribbed rebar, wire rod, hot rolled coil, tempered, pickled, lubricated coil, slit coil and plate. The port facilities of the Group, which mainly work for import and export, are among the largest facilities in the country with its high loading and unloading capacity.

HABAŞ, one of the leading companies in the LPG sector, offers LPG to consumers as cylinder, bulk and autogas with its filling and storage facilities, marine terminals, wide transportation fleet and dealer network.

Following the liberalization of the natural gas sector, HABAŞ developed a liquefied natural gas (LNG) supply system for the first time to customers at points where natural gas could not yet be delivered. Thus, industrialists who had to work with expensive and harmful fuels had the opportunity to use natural gas. Habaş is also the first company to develop and introduce a compressed natural gas (CNG) supply chain to meet the needs of customers with lower consumption.

Aiming to exist in every field of energy, HABAŞ has also made large investments in electricity generation and has taken its place among the leading electricity generation companies of the country. Initially established only to meet the needs of the Group companies, it increased the production capacity of its generators to 870 MWh with new investments.

Another area of activity for HABAS is the construction of industrial plants. The Group, which carries out turnkey installations of enterprises such as process plants, air separation plants, steel production plants, rolling mills, electricity generation facilities, gas filling and storage facilities for different industries, also provides engineering services in this field.

HABAŞ has been among the top 10 largest conglomerates in the country since many years. The Group will continue to increase its contribution to the growth of the economy in the coming years with its qualified manpower and strong capital.

OWNERSHIP STRUCTURE

Anadolubank Anonim Şirketi was established as a private sector deposit bank by splitting the assets of Etibank Bankacılık A.O. within the framework of the Law No. 4046 on the Regulation of Privatization Practices dated November 24, 1994. The decree was published in the Official Gazette dated 11 October 1996.

All of the shares of AnadoluBank Anonim Şirketi were transferred to the new shareholders of the Bank by the Privatization Administration on May 7, 1997. The Bank commenced operations on September 25, 1997 with the permission of the Undersecretariat of Treasury dated August 25, 1997 and numbered 39692.

Anadolubank, with 95 branches and 1,385 employees spread across major regions of Türkiye, is a bank that provides short-term working capital and trade finance to small and medium-sized enterprises.

83.22% of the shares of AnadoluBank are owned by HABAŞ Sınai ve Tıbbi Gazlar İstihsal Endüstrisi A.Ş. (HABAŞ) and 15.27% by Mehmet Rüştü Başaran. Members of the Board of Directors other than shareholders, as well as the CEO and Executive Vice Presidents, do not have shares in the Bank's capital.

Name of Shareholder	Share Amount (TL)	Share Percentage (%)
HABAŞ Sınai ve Tıbbi Gazlar İstihsal Endüstrisi A.Ş.	915.363.606	83,22
Mehmet Rüştü Başaran	167.992.319	15,27
Other	16.644.075	1,51
Total	1.100.000.000	100,00

AGENDA of the ORDINARY GENERAL ASSEMBLY

The Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of Anadolubank A.Ş. will be held on March 24th, 2025 at 10:00 am at Yamanevler Mahallesi Toya Sokak No: 3 Ümraniye/İstanbul, with the following agenda.

AGENDA

1. Opening and constitution of the Presidential Board.
2. Authorization of the Presidential Board to sign the meeting minutes of the General Assembly of Shareholders.
3. Reading and deliberations of the 2024 Annual Report, Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements.
4. Releasing the members of the Board of Directors for their activities in 2024.
5. Appointment of the new members of Board of Directors.
6. Determination of the remuneration of the members of the Board of Directors.
7. Ratification of the Board of Directors' proposal regarding the distribution of profit.
8. Authorization of the Board Members to conduct business with the Bank in accordance with Articles 395 and 396 of the Turkish Commercial Code, without prejudice to the provisions of the Banking Law.
9. Determination of the Independent Auditor.
10. Closing.

Anadolubank A.Ş.

Board of Directors

RATINGS

FITCH Ratings: November 2024

Foreign Currency – Long Term	B (Positive)
Local Currency – Long Term	B (Positive)
Viability Rating	b

ACTIVITIES in 2024

Anadolubank closely followed the developments in the macroeconomic and banking sectors in 2024 and maintained its steady growth despite adverse conditions. In addition to focusing on the areas in which it has expertise, the Bank also has initiated services in areas in which it has not previously operated. By exploiting its competitive advantages, it continued to make a difference in the sector with its performance in 2024 in terms of capital structure, growth and profitability.

Anadolubank branches are structured according to the demands of different economic activity groups for the banking sector. The branches consist of retail marketing, SME marketing, commercial marketing, corporate marketing, agricultural marketing and trade marketing banking units, depending on the area of expertise required by these groups. In the Head Office, which has a similar structure, there are marketing, sales and support service departments under the responsibility of the Executive Vice Presidents. The relationship between the branches and the Head Office departments is carried out through workflow systems supported by the relevant committees.

Apart from the Risk Management, Internal Control and Compliance, Internal Audit and the Information Systems Security Department, which are directly reporting to the Board of Directors, the departments in the Head Office are as follows:

- Commercial and SME Banking
- Retail Banking
- Strategic Planning and Digital Banking
- Credit Allocation
- Credit Monitoring
- Treasury
- Information Technologies
- Operations
- Financial Affairs
- Human Resources
- Legal Counsel

Commercial and SME Banking

The Commercial and SME Banking Department carries out strong collaborations with its solution partners and always works with a customer-oriented approach. Corporate customers are serviced through the Central Corporate branch, while commercial and SME customers are accommodated at branches in regions where industry and production are concentrated.

Anadolubank Commercial and SME Banking Department adopts a solution-oriented service philosophy for all its customers in the Corporate, Commercial, SME, Business and Agriculture segments and aims to maintain its long-term relationship with its customers efficiently and effectively.

Commercial and SME Banking has grouped its customers under four main segments:

- Corporate (Companies with an annual net turnover of more than TL 3 Billion)

- Commercial (Companies with an annual net turnover between TL 500 Million – 3 Billion)
- SME (Companies with an annual net turnover between TL 100 – 500 million)
- Small Business (Companies with an annual net turnover up to TL 100 Million)

With solutions suitable to the relevant segment of the customers; It aims to create proactive and efficient financial services for the needs of its customers, and to establish long-term relationships with customers via foreign trade, cash management and treasury products.

Corporate and commercial customers' inventory and short-term receivables financing are supported, and customer loyalty is created by working together with other financial subsidiaries of the group. Hedging and treasury products are offered to reduce exchange rate and interest rate risks. Within the framework of our Bank's mission for sustainable growth, the Bank strives to grow its portfolio with more profitable and high-quality assets with a focus on companies that contribute to production, trade and exports, create added value, and engage in activities for the substitution of imported products. Necessary controls and compliance are carried out in the pricing policy by quickly adapting to legislative changes and regulations. With its agile structure, Anadolubank offers its customised products that are developed for the periodic needs of its customers to the use of all its customers, benefiting both the bank and the customer.

It closely follows the developments in the sector in order to meet all kinds of financial needs of SME customers and to provide more effective service. It offers solutions that provide competitive advantage to its customers. Anadolubank's objective in SME Banking is to identify the product needs of its customer base, to quickly integrate the current developments in the sector, changing practices, support and incentives into the bank's practices, and to increase its marketing activities for this segment. In line with regulations, it aims to further intensify its activities in this segment in the coming year and to further increase the share of SME Banking in the bank's total loans. In addition to trade receivables and inventory financing, medium/long-term working capital requirements and investment needs (factory, workplace, machinery, etc.) are also financed in SME companies. The SME segment is of great importance in terms of increasing the number of bank customers, effective use of capital and increasing total productivity.

Anadolubank facilitates access to a wide range of financial products that will create solutions to the short and long-term financial needs of its small business customers, and quickly brings the right product to the right customer with its expert and competent workforce. It produces quick solutions to short and long-term receivables and inventory financing, and stands by its customers by involving in the daily cash flow with cash management products suitable to their financial structures.

Customer loyalty has been increased by increasing the number of active products and cross-selling, and it has continued to grow by assuming the role of a reliable financial advisor with its wide product range and customer-oriented quality service approach.

Agricultural Banking operates to support local producers and production. It is an important mission of ours to determine the needs and provide the right solutions to the producers in order to ensure that the agricultural sector in Türkiye benefits adequately from banking services. In this context, Anadolubank met the needs at every stage of agricultural production, especially Sustainability-Themed Agricultural Loans that will increase energy efficiency, with the most appropriate financing type and ease of payment in the harvest period determined specifically for the customer. It will continue to add new ones to its wide range of products and financial solutions.

Gold Banking responds to the short and medium-term working capital needs of our manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers operating in the jewelry sector, contributing to the sector's access to financial

products and continuing to create profitability to the extent of its contribution to the sector. This business line, which has its own dynamics and needs to be analyzed with different techniques and methods, continues its activities with its expert staff who correctly interpret the production costs of the sector, make market and competitor analysis, and have a wide intelligence network. In the sector, where a customer profile with relatively limited financial knowledge is dominant, it is critical to determine the customer needs correctly and to bring the right product to the right customer quickly, and with this way of doing business, it is aimed to provide widespread and sustainable profitability to the Bank.

In order to achieve both the Bank's short-term performance targets and its strategic goals in line with its medium and long-term vision, new projects were added to the existing projects in 2024, especially to improve operational processes and to evaluate innovations and business partnerships in the field of financial technology. In these projects, plans have been made to establish long-term, sustainable and mutually trusting relationships with customers.

Methods of intermediation for customers' cash flow have been developed and most of these services have been put into use. Customer loyalty and efficiency are increased by providing Direct Debit System, Supplier Financing System, Company Credit Card and various Cash Management products, and potential customers are created for all business units via contacting more customers with cash management-oriented products.

By providing consultancy and solutions to its customers with its foreign trade products, Anadolubank enables companies to adapt to legislative and regulatory changes faster and to improve their processes in the most trouble-free way. Thanks to this expertise, it aims to support the foreign trade financing of the real sector, especially for exporters to use resources in accordance with their purpose and to make a qualified contribution to the country's economy. Rapidly increasing the number and volume of transactions in the International Banking ecosystem throughout 2024, the Bank aims to be at the forefront of the sector with its collaborations in many different fields in 2025 and beyond.

It has had a significant growth momentum in the number of business customers in 2024, thanks to the Bank's dynamic and innovative approach. With a customer-oriented service approach and effective strategies, this steady growth will be maintained in the coming periods and we will continue to offer innovative solutions that shape the sector.

Within the scope of CRM activities, various advantages/privileges that support their financial processes continue to be offered to customers with the "World of Opportunities" application, which is offered exclusively to customers in addition to banking products and services.

Retail Banking

In line with the needs of our retail customers, the Retail Banking Department has positioned our branches with the strategy of becoming a financial market.

Anadolubank creates different types of loans for customers, and offers deposit and investment products in line with the preferences of our customers in the management of their assets. The asset management service is structured according to portfolio types in accordance with the branch structure of the Bank. With the Private Banking service provided at 19 different points, our Portfolio Managers, who are experts in their fields, offer financial solutions covering investment products in line with the needs of our customers.

In line with the bank's strategy of creating a widespread deposit base and reducing deposit costs, the Retail Banking Department offers deposit and derivative products, insurance, retirement, credit card and automatic bill payment products through different channels. As part of the strategic partnership with Yapı Kredi Bank, credit card services are provided to customers in all segments under the "World" brand. Within the scope of our cooperation agreement with QNB Bank, more than 3000 ATMs have been offered to our customers.

To our customers who want to take their Private Banking experience one step further; In addition to different financial privileges such as a personal customer representative, a special customer line, high limit withdrawals from ATMs, free money transfer from Anadolubank Mobile/Internet Branch, EFT and "World Elite" card, many services such as VIP airport transfer service with 50% discount, airport fast track service, SAW Domestic Lounge service, and 20% refund opportunity for restaurant expenditures over TL 1,000, which Private Banking Credit Card holders can benefit from, have started to be offered.

Anadolubank Insurance Platform (A.S.P.) continues to be developed, which has the ability to receive offers from insurance companies with which it cooperates and make policies. With its insurance system infrastructure and sales/marketing strategy, Anadolubank aims to provide a competitive response to customers' insurance needs in a shorter time and to increase efficiency by reducing the operational workload.

In today's world where new technologies are developing rapidly, the banking sector is also in a process of rapid change with new products and new technologies. The Digital Sales Team, which serves within the Retail Banking Department, plays an important role in delivering our bank's products and services to large masses and directing customers to non-branch transaction channels by serving with a Digital Branch structure. In addition, customer acquisition through Digital Channels is carried out through the Digital Branch, and widespread deposit earnings are provided to the base.

Strategic Planning and Digital Banking

The Strategic Planning and Digital Banking Department operates through three departments:

- Digital Solutions Department
- Decision Support Systems and Data Analytics Department
- Process Management Department

The task of the Strategic Planning and Digital Banking Department is to coordinate the establishment of medium and long-term strategies together with the Bank's Senior Management and work to implement these strategies.

The Digital Solutions Department is responsible for the management of the Bank's mobile/internet banking applications and official website. It works on solutions to ensure that the products and services offered by our Bank can be accessed through mobile/internet channels to the extent permitted by the legislation and today's technological opportunities. It follows all the innovations that will enable our customers to perform "self-service" banking regardless of the segment, and monitors their adaptation to our Bank's infrastructure.

In 2024, Anadolubank have made significant changes in digital banking and mobile banking applications have been made more user-friendly. These actions have increased the volume of transactions through digital channels.

In addition, digital loans and digital deposit products have been offered to our users. These products can be applied for and approved through completely digital channels. Our users can apply for loans digitally without physically going to the Branch and receive advantageous interest rates for our Deposit products.

In the field of cybersecurity, advanced encryption and data security protocols have been implemented across all our digital platforms.

The problems encountered during the digital transformation, especially in the integration of old systems, have been overcome by establishing modernized infrastructures and productivity has been increased.

The year 2024 has been an important year in the field of digital banking. The number of users of our digital platforms has been increased and the customer experience has been improved. In the coming years, Anadolubank aims to become a leading bank in the sector by accelerating the digital transformation processes.

The Decision Support Systems and Data Analytics Department supports the achievement of the targets set in line with the strategies determined by the Bank through data mining and artificial intelligence applications. It is responsible for the management of data-based decision mechanisms and these mechanisms regarding products and services.

In addition to the Decision Support Systems unit, which was restructured under the umbrella of Strategic Planning and Digital Banking in 2024, a Data Analytics team was also established.

On the Decision Support Systems side, one of the main goals has been to maximize operational efficiency by increasing the automation of credit allocation processes.

Accordingly, the process of re-evaluation of current limits and loans offered to existing customers has been fully automated and accelerated, thus significantly reducing the workload on the allocation teams.

In parallel with the development of products and services offered in digital banking channels, decision support processes are continuously improved and customer experience is optimized.

On the Data Analytics side, the establishment of the team and the recruitment of experts with the right competencies continue.

In particular, it aims to make more comprehensive analysis for the digital customer segment and to develop artificial intelligence and machine learning-based solutions for modeling customer behavior.

In order to strengthen data-driven decision-making processes to support the Bank's digitalization strategy, efforts are underway to create a team with advanced analytical competencies.

The Process Management Department carries out studies to design the products and services offered in a way that ensures efficiency and customer satisfaction. It supports these studies with RAS – Robotic Automation Solutions. It supports the Digital Solutions Department and the Information Technologies Department with test automation developments.

In line with the strategic planning made in 2024, one of the main goals has been to maximize operational efficiency by increasing the automation of credit allocation processes. Hence, Process Management carried out an end-to-end examination of the allocation processes, created its suggestions for the digitalization of the process and closely followed the development.

In parallel with the development of the products and services offered in digital banking channels, the Bank regularly carried out regression tests on existing products and services in order to ensure that the improvements made were implemented efficiently.

Efforts are underway to support the Bank's digitalization strategy through data-driven process improvement and to strengthen service quality.

Robot projects completed in 2024 are listed below.

- Netherlands Nostro Consensus,
- Obtaining Netherlands Exchange Rate Information,
- New Placement Report,
- CBRT Account Balances Check,
- Receipt of the price announced in the Official Gazette,

- CBRT Transactions,
- Credit Disbursement Control Report,
- Office Fixture Branch Change Introduction,
- Office Fixture Branch Change Approval,
- Small Business Credit Allocation Approval,
- Physical Pos Contribution Update,
- Creating a Physical Pos Terminal,
- Cheque Book Delivery Communication Request Creation,
- Banksoft Approval Process,
- Qualified Credit Customer Report.

Credit Allocation

The Credit Allocation Division consists of seven departments and one unit.

- Commercial & Corporate Allocation
- SME Credit Allocation I
- SME Credit Allocation II
- SME Credit Allocation III
- Small Business, Retail and Agricultural Credit Allocation Department
- Gold Allocation
- Credit Implementation and Financial Analysis Department
- Credit Analytics Unit

The allocation departments, except for Agricultural and Gold, are structured according to the demand/allocated limits of the enterprises. Accordingly;

Small Business, Retail and Agricultural Credit Allocation Department evaluates and approves on limit requests up to TL 7.500.000 (including 7.5 million), SME Credit Allocation 1, SME Credit Allocation 2 and SME Credit Allocation 3 Departments between TL 7.500.001 – 35.000.000 (There is a branch distinction between the three departments and TL 35.000.000 is included in the limit authority), and the Commercial and Corporate Allocation Department evaluates and decides on limit requests above TL 35.000.000 or submits them to the final decision-making authority according to the authorization scale. The Agricultural Loans Allocation Unit, which consists of a team specialized in the sector, evaluates the requests of all enterprises with agricultural production without any limit. The Gold Allocation Department also evaluates the requests of all enterprises engaged in jewellery activities without any limit.

Anadolubank does not favor any allocation on the basis of sector. It includes all companies in its loan portfolio that are managed with a rational approach, have a sound financial structure and are resistant to economic crises. However, in the process of evaluating small and medium-sized enterprises, factors such as the history of the company, its financial and corporate structure, the experience of its partners and managers, and the condition of the sector are taken into account as well as financial guarantees.

The Credit Implementation and Financial Analysis Department is responsible for examining the quality and quantity of loan guarantees (especially checks, assignments and mortgages) in accordance with the terms of the communiqué, determining their ability to collect, evaluating the requests for collateral outflows and supporting the branches in title deed encumbrance researches.

This department also supports the allocation departments in terms of financial analysis and other bank limit-risk information in the loan allocation process, and informs the Allocation and Marketing units in their evaluations by conducting sectoral examinations. It also contributes to the early detection of possible negativities and the prevention of bank losses by providing customer, sector, region and market-based market intelligence both during the evaluation of loan offers and in the process after risk initiation. In its investigations and researches, it makes use of databases such as Memzuç, KKB, Risk Center, etc.

The Credit Analytics Unit, in coordination with the Credit Allocation Departments, determines the credit policies, algorithms and rules used in the Bank's commercial and retail credit decision support systems, and supports the integration of these elements into the Bank's applications. In addition, it monitors the results produced by credit decision support systems, and if it detects problems, it carries out joint studies with decision support systems and relevant departments to improve the processes using these systems.

In addition to decision support systems, the Credit Analytics Unit also supports the Bank's projects related to credit allocation and evaluation processes. In addition, it carries out studies for the establishment of expert opinions of the Credit Allocation Departments in determining the rating and scoring model variables, and the coordination of user tests related to the aforementioned models.

The unit also carries out reporting activities to monitor the performance, speed and effectiveness of credit allocation processes on a departmental and branch basis.

Anadolubank has a great competitive advantage in this field thanks to its fast decision-making process and flexible structure that enables decisions to be implemented quickly. Including all companies that produce added value within its target customer group and are prone to permanent and healthy cooperation, the Bank primarily takes into account the ability of the relevant company to undertake and repay the loan, instead of implementing an allocation policy based solely on collateral.

Credit Monitoring

The main strategy of the Credit Monitoring Department is to evaluate the early warning signals obtained both automatically and manually about credit customers, to ensure that necessary measures are taken, to improve and develop infrastructure for this purpose, to prepare and accelerate the liquidation process of loans that are likely to become problematic and/or have become problematic, to ensure the management of the fixed assets, as well as to ensure the management of the assets subject to collateral, to carry out the appraisal report activities in a healthy manner and to work in coordination with the Legal Consultancy on all these issues.

In order to realize this strategy, there are 6 units operating under the Credit Monitoring Department: Credit Monitoring, Administrative Follow-up, Legal Follow-up, Collection Management, Real Estate Trading and Valuation, Credit Reporting and Support. The main activities of these units are as follows.

- Monitoring, classification and follow-up of loans and collateral and creditworthiness checks within the framework of the current legislation,
- In order to ensure that all obligations of credit customers are fulfilled in a timely and complete manner, consolidating information received from various sources (KRIS, Market, Credit Bureau, TBB/Risk Center, etc.) about customers, and creating the actions to be taken automatically/manually,

- In the event that negative information, which is considered as an early warning signal during the monitoring process, causes an increase in risk, additional collateral is requested, etc., and action is taken, ensuring that the work with the customer proceeds more cautiously,
- Thanks to the model developed within the framework of IFRS 9, the companies that are more likely to default are evaluated separately and the necessary actions are taken,
- Carrying out studies on both financial data and market intelligence, ensuring proactive monitoring on a sector and company basis,
- Ensuring that the collections of loans that have become/may become problematic are increased by calling the customers with overdue on certain days of the delay,
- Ensuring that the evaluation reports requested by both the branch and the Head Office departments are created through the system,
- Disposal of real estate recorded in the Bank's collaterals,
- Evaluation of customers who are subject to administrative follow-up by the Bank, organizing liquidation and restructuring processes,
- Monitoring the follow-up processes of the customers for whom legal proceedings have been initiated together with the Legal Consultancy Office and ensuring that administrative decisions are taken in the process.

The reports are intended to support monitoring and follow-up functions and contribute to the management's decision-making processes regarding non-performing loans.

Treasury

The Treasury Department is responsible for the management of Anadolubank's liquidity, interest rate risk, foreign exchange position and investment activities. It operates with four main departments: Capital Markets, Balance Sheet Management, Financial Institutions and Treasury Marketing. The Capital Markets Department consists of two main units: Capital Markets and Liquidity Management.

The Treasury Department holds an effective liquidity and funding composition and carries out interest rate risk management activities while managing net interest income and maintaining capital adequacy, in line with the methods of sustainable profitability by following the dynamics of the country, global markets and trends. Despite the recent deterioration in the economic conjuncture, the Bank was able to keep funding costs under control thanks to its strong liquidity structure and flexible balance sheet composition. The Balance Sheet Management Department mainly focuses on liquidity, balance sheet management and fund transfer pricing. It is responsible for executing the hedging strategy determined by the Asset Liabilities Committee (ALCO) and assessing the risks that may be exposed to the Bank's balance sheet, especially in relation to loans and deposits, in terms of maturity and cost. The Balance Sheet Management Department uses interest rate swaps and other interest rate risk management tools to hedge against various risks. In addition, in order to ensure fair profit sharing among business lines and accurate pricing on a product basis, ALCO determines deposit and loan fund transfer prices in Turkish Lira, US Dollars and Euros for all maturities.

In line with the principles of customer-focus and profitability, over-the-counter derivatives, foreign exchange and securities products are served in line with customer requirements at competitive prices.

The Financial Institutions Department is responsible for managing relations with local banks, international and supranational financial institutions located abroad and financing foreign trade based on the principle of mutual benefit.

It always approaches decision-making processes with a solution-oriented, broad and flexible attitude. Thanks to the fruitful relations established with correspondent banks, it reaches all regions with high business potential in the international arena and quickly offers its customers high-quality service tailored to their needs.

Thanks to its strong correspondent network and expert staff consisting of the best in the sector, Anadolubank's foreign trade volume is growing every year. While the Bank mediates the foreign trade transactions of its customers through correspondent banks located abroad, it meets the medium and long-term financing they need for export transactions through loans obtained from institutions that provide international export credit, with which it has established strong and permanent relations.

Information Technologies

IT Department provides software, hardware and communication services to Anadolubank and Anadolubank's subsidiaries Anadolu Yatırım Menkul Kıymetler A.Ş. and Anadolubank Nederland N.V. It researches, proposes and establishes systems that include harmony and integrity in the field of informatics, continuity, speed and ease of use, and is responsible for its operation, maintenance, security, development and renewal on a 24x7 basis.

The Department has implemented many projects, including digital transformation projects, in 2024 with a service approach that adopts the principle of providing the most effective solutions and the most innovative technologies in line with its business goals and strategies.

It consists of five main functional departments: System Development, Software Development, Mobile Application Development, Infrastructure and Project Office.

The main projects carried out and implemented by the Department of Information Technologies in 2024 cover the following topics.

- Colorful Account (Giving additional time deposit rate to customers according to cross-product use),
- ATM Deposit/Withdrawal with QR Code,
- Fast Limit Allocation from the Branch to Real Person Commercial Enterprises,
- Automating Manual Trial Balance/Balance Sheet Clearing Processes in Allocation Processes,
- Contactless Debit Card,
- Digital Commercial Loan Disbursement,
- Salary Customer Acquisition from Digital,
- Removal of Contactless Feature of Digital Contactless Credit Cards,
- Digital Slip,
- Approval of the Digitally Qualified Investor Declaration Form,
- Masterpass Transactions from Digital,
- Letters of Guarantee to be addressed to the Internal Revenue Administration (GİB),

- Automatic Revision (Automatic proposal creation for customers whose revision date will be postponed),
- Supplier Financing System Platform Integrations,
- Working of the Direct Debiting System (DDS) on the Basis of Corporate Code and Business Line,
- Sending End-of-Term Printed Credit Statements to Confirmed E-mail Addresses,
- Integration of Treasury Variable Rate Warehouse Transactions with Front Office Application (Murex),
- Execution of Treasury CCS/IRS transactions with Murex integration on the customer side,
- Creation of Treasury Visa Stock Module,
- Improvement in the Automatic Accounting of FX Incoming Remittances,
- Integration of MT191 Messages Received in FX Remittances,
- Interbank Card Center (ICC) Open Banking Version Updates, SİPER (Security Layer Services), Secure Payment, Request Payment, FAST QR Code Payment/Transfer Transactions,
- Customer Turnover Process Improvement,
- Anadolu Faktoring Mobile Cheque Transfer Application,
- Automatic Receipt of Dutch Treasury Platform Transactions to the Main Banking Application,
- Creation of Automatic Swift Messages in Dutch Treasury Transactions,
- 5 Transition of New Applications to Microservice Structure,
- Dissemination of Devops Practices.

Operations

Operations Department includes Central Operations, Treasury Operations, Alternative Distribution Channels and Card Operations Groups and Customer Satisfaction Unit.

In accordance with our vision of being the indispensable financial partner of all our customers with our innovative solutions, boutique banking approach and reliability, we strive to provide the highest quality service to internal and external customers at the highest speed and to maintain a safe working environment shaped on the basis of customer satisfaction. On the other hand, we act in line with our mission to create value for our customers, employees, shareholders and society.

In general, the Operations Department manages and/or carries out the following operations centrally.

- Foreign trade transactions,
- Rediscount credits, Eximbank loans, TL and FX export credits,
- Domestic and international guarantee letters,
- All kinds of credit collateral and document entries and loan disbursements,
- Domestic and international cheque-promissory note transactions,
- Domestic and international remittance sending and acceptance transactions,
- Foreign exchange buying and selling and arbitrage transactions,
- Debit and credit card, ATM, POS merchant transactions,
- Visa, Mastercard and BKM processes,
- Call center services, including video calling,
- Customer and product safety follow-up and evaluation processes
- Review procedures regarding money transfers,

- Evaluation of applications made through all channels of the Bank and the security inquiry processes,
- Internet banking and mobile banking operations,
- Account opening and update procedures,
- Cash management and cash collection and distribution operations,
- TL/FX cheque operation processes and follow-up of Custody liabilities,
- Responding to applications from official institutions, taking action and producing official reports,
- Operation of money and capital market transactions carried out by the Treasury Department in the interbank market, and with individual and corporate customers
- Monitoring the Bank's foreign currency positions with correspondent banks,
- Monitoring the Bank's Turkish Lira position and operational operation of EFT/POS/FAST systems,
- Operation of interbank money and capital market transactions at Borsa Istanbul,
- Management of existing accounts of the Bank at the Custodian, collateral, clearing and payment transactions operations,
- Managing the collateral processes of transactions made in regulated and unregulated markets,
- Participation processes in CBRT tenders,
- Operation of mutual fund transactions made by customers through digital banking channels,
- Deposit and withdrawal of Reserve Requirement and SDIF Premiums,
- Operational processes of Electronic Product Deed Operations,
- Sending relevant reports to in-bank units and non-bank institutions,
- Operation of physical gold transactions in the BIST Precious Metals Market,
- Operation of FX loans and syndicated loans obtained from abroad,
- Dynamic management of all branch operations of Anadolubank,
- Management of the Customer Satisfaction Service in order to respond to complaints and requests regarding individual products and services
- Fulfillment of the function of the Consumer Relations Coordination Officer at the Executive Vice President level.

In addition to these activities, Operations Department provides information to the branches and the Head Office departments regarding local and international legislation, gives opinions on the legislation, and directs systematic studies by working in coordination with Information Technologies for both the adaptation of legislative changes to the banking system and the development of relevant projects. In addition, it performs the functions of updating the internal legislation of our Bank, preparing workflows, defining system parameters, publishing relevant internal announcements, and defining the parameters for the fees to be collected from banking products and services.

It ensures that all operational activities of the Bank are carried out rapidly, safely and with the highest standard without any interruption with the branch operation staff mobility that are centrally monitored and managed, in a way that focuses on customer satisfaction.

Anadolubank Call Center, which is managed by the Operations Department, provides telephone banking services to its customers on a 24/7 basis, based on speed, security and customer satisfaction.

Financial Affairs

The Financial Affairs Department reports and interprets the financial results of the Bank's activities, finds solutions for all units of the Bank in accordance with the requirements in terms of accounting, planning, budget and financial control. The department both fulfills the function of "decision support" through strategic planning, budgeting and management reporting, and performs the function of regulatory compliance. At the same time, it aims to work efficiently in areas, especially in general accounting, purchasing, taxes and payments, and expense management. The department consists of Financial Control, Budget and Reporting Department, General Accounting Department, Administrative Affairs Department and Investor Relations.

The Financial Control, Budget and Reporting Department performs regulatory reporting and financial control functions, which include the preparation and submission of necessary legal reports to official units in accordance with the banking and other applicable laws. At the same time, the department that manages the budget process develops management reporting, which is considered as a building block, in order to determine the path to be followed by the Bank both strategically and tactically and to evaluate its performance. Through management reports, it presents the Bank's performance criteria to users as ready-to-analyze information. In this context, it effectively contributes to the Bank's strategic planning, rapid decision-making and performance monitoring processes.

The General Accounting Department keeps the accounting records of the Bank within the framework of the Uniform Charter of Accounts and its annexes, within the scope of accounting principles and tax legislation, and carries out purchases for the needs of the bank. In the medium term, the department aims to work more effectively and efficiently in processes such as general accounting, payments and tax accounting.

The Investor Relations Department is responsible for managing the Bank's relations with its international investors. It informs investors such as foreign banks and institutional funds that have invested or will invest in the Bank's existing and potential debt instruments about Anadolubank. It communicates the Bank's strategies and expectations, answers their questions and meets their various demands within the framework of the law.

Human Resources

Anadolubank draws its strength from its competent human resources. The most important support of the Bank in achieving its strategic goals, achieving high performance and ensuring sustainable profitability is its employees. The understanding of human resources management, which is based on the philosophy of "The most valuable investment is the investment in people", is based on the principles of "Effective Management" and "Management with Values". It is aimed to be a strong employer brand preferred by qualified human resources in the sector.

Target-Based Performance Evaluation System, Talent Management and Remuneration Management form the basis of human resources practices at Anadolubank. The Bank prefers to evaluate the human resources within the institution primarily for open positions. This practice not only increases employee motivation but also strengthens the sense of corporate commitment and belonging.

"Respect for Human" approach is essential in all processes. With the belief in the contribution of employees, there is ground where all kinds of requests, new ideas, suggestions and opinions can be conveyed.

Anadolubank aims to maintain and increase the quality of service it offers to its customers by making its employees competent through training programs and actively encourages the participation of employees. AnadoluBank Development Academy aims to continuously improve the technical, personal and managerial competencies of its employees through trainings, project trainings on various subjects, on-the-job trainings and e-trainings. In 2024, an average of 34.52 hours of training was carried out per employee.

As of the end of 2024, the total number of personnel is 1385, 625 of which are in the head office and 760 in the branches.

Personnel Statistics:

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Personnel					
Head Office	691	725	727	690	625
Branches	955	930	944	857	760
Total	1.646	1.655	1.671	1.547	1.385
Male	944	930	930	862	763
Female	702	725	741	685	622
Education					
Phd and Masters	137	137	140	136	101
Undergraduate	1.251	1.164	1.183	1.085	991
Network					
Number of Branches	114	115	116	114	95
Personnel per Branch	14,4	14,4	14,4	13,6	14,6

Legal Counsel

The department consists of Consultancy, Litigation, Corporate Follow-up, Contracted Offices Management, Personal Data Management and Private Office units. The Legal Counsel reports to the Executive Vice President.

Consultancy Unit evaluates legislative changes regarding the banking products and services, and in this context, it examines all kinds of transactions, new products and processes submitted by the relevant unit from a legal point of view, conveys opinions, prepares all kinds of contracts within the scope of the Bank's needs, prepares forms and procedures for situations with legal characteristics, and participates in committees related to its fields of duty. The Consultancy Department provides legal support regarding the daily workflow of the head office units and branches. In addition, it represents the Bank at official institutions and professional associations and contributes to sectoral regulations.

Except for disputes arising from unpaid loan debts, Litigation Unit represents the Bank by following all kinds of lawsuits and enforcement proceedings and prosecution investigations, follows up on criminal complaints and criminal cases filed by or against the Bank, directs contracted lawyers to ensure that the lawsuits filed outside of Istanbul are followed, and carries out file follow-up.

Corporate Follow-up Unit prepares debt enforcement proceedings for customers who use loans above the amount determined by the Management for the relevant year and transferred to legal follow-up accounts,

carries out enforcement proceedings, continues the follow-up procedures and concludes them, and obtains all documents that will be subject to these transactions from Branches and Head Office Units.

Contracted Offices Management Unit prepares debt enforcement proceedings for customers who use loans below the amount determined by the Management for the relevant year and transferred to legal follow-up accounts, transfers the file to the relevant contracted office, ensures that the enforcement proceedings are carried out within the time limit, that the follow-up procedures are continued and concluded, and that all documents that will be subject to these transactions are obtained from Branches and Head Office Units.

Personal Data Management Unit, following the Law on the Protection of Personal Data and secondary legislation, establishes tables, procedures and policies that must be published, ensures that the Anadolubank Personal Data Inventory is kept up-to-date, and manages the workflow for processing the requests of customers, prospective customers, employees and employee candidates who want to exercise their rights within the framework of the relevant legislation and finalizing them within the legal period.

Private Office Unit ensures the organization of the Board of Directors and General Assembly meetings and manages the necessary processes related to corporate governance.

SUBSIDIARIES

Anadolubank Nederland N.V.

Anadolubank Nederland N.V., a 100% subsidiary of Anadolubank A.Ş., started its banking activities in 2008 and aims to meet the financing needs of medium and large-sized enterprises operating in the Netherlands and the Eurozone, to finance international trade and tradable commodities, to finance ships involved in international commercial transportation, to refinance existing loans and to provide services to Turkish companies' subsidiaries abroad. It operates under the supervision of the Dutch Central Bank.

By the end of 2024, the Bank increased its total capital to €156 million, with assets of €1.1 billion and a net profit of €23 million.

With the support it receives from its shareholders and the synergy it creates and by maintaining its asset quality and risk-sensitive approach, it follows a steady and resolute strategy. Anadolubank N.V. maintains its place among banks with a healthy capital structure with a capital adequacy ratio of 20% in 2024.

Anadolu Faktoring A.Ş.

Anadolu Faktoring A.Ş. started its operations in 2007 with a 99.99% shareholding of Anadolubank A.Ş. Offering tailor-made solutions for businesses in line with its growth strategy, Anadolu Faktoring provides fast and reliable service to its customers with competitive prices by its branches in regions where commercial life is strong and dynamic, especially in Istanbul. It continues to increase its successful performance day by day with its strong capital, experienced and ethical professionals.

As of the end of 2024, Anadolu Faktoring A.Ş. increased its factoring receivables by 74% compared to the previous year to TL 4,275 million, while the company's return on assets was 12% and return on equity was 47%. Maximum attention was paid to the quality of receivables, resulting in a 1% NPL rate for the same period.

Anadolu Faktoring A.Ş.'s net profit for 2024 was TL 418 million and its total shareholders' equity reached TL 1,093 million as of the end of the year.

Anadolu Yatırım Menkul Kıymetler A.Ş.

Anadolu Yatırım Menkul Kıymetler A.Ş. was established on September 21, 1998. All branches of the Bank can execute stock market orders as a result of the "Order Transmission Intermediary Agreement" that has been signed with Anadolubank A.Ş. The company's capital is TL 75 million. It is authorized by the CMB in the status of a Broad Authorized Brokerage House.

Anadolu Yatırım Menkul Kıymetler A.Ş. provides brokerage, fund brokerage, individual portfolio management, underwriting, investment advisory and limited custody services. The shareholders' equity

reached TL 361 million on December 31, 2024 from TL 245 million. As of the end of 2024, the asset size is TL 737 million and the net profit for the period is TL 115 million.

In 2023 and 2024, Anadolu Yatırım Securities Inc. had a market share of 0.19% and 0.15%, respectively, with a total stock trading volume of TL 119 billion and TL 102 billion, respectively, in the BIST Equity Market. In the same years, the total volumes realized in the Futures and Options Market (VIOP) were TL 9.8 billion and TL 11.4 billion, respectively, with market shares of 0.04% and 0.04%.

In leveraged trading transactions, a total transaction volume of TL 34 billion was reached in 2024. As of September 30, 2024, its market share was 0.15%.

In 2025, Anadolu Yatırım Menkul Kıymetler A.Ş. aims to increase its portfolio of products, to improve its sales model with orders received from digital channels, and to increase the synergy in its relations with the Bank. It plans to increase the number of customers, to increase revenues by providing investment consultancy services in every product, and to increase income flow from different areas by increasing activities in corporate finance.

WEBBORSAM, where all transactions in organized markets can be carried out on the same platform at the same time, and PARİTEM, the platform where leveraged trading transactions (forex) are carried out, are two important brands of Anadolu Yatırım Menkul Kıymetler A.Ş.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Corporate Governance Principles

Striving to carry out its activities in an efficient manner with a professional management approach, Anadolubank aims to fully comply with the Corporate Governance Principles set forth in the relevant article of the Banking Law. In addition to its own corporate governance principles, Anadolubank also carefully monitors the BRSA regulations and believes that a management practice in line with these principles will increase the Bank's profitability in line with its sustainable growth target and strengthen its respected position in the sector.

Sustainable Banking

Adopting a responsible banking approach in the Finance sector, which makes a significant contribution to sustainability, the Sustainable Banking unit aims to establish Anadolubank's sustainability goals, policies, practices and roadmaps within the action plans determined by the Sustainability Committee, while following the recent developments.

In line with the Sustainable Development Goals, Anadolubank aims to benefit the country's economy with its environmental, social and governance practices and to provide inclusive services based on sustainability.

- The Bank's first Sustainability Report covering its activities in Türkiye between January 1, 2023 and December 31, 2023 was shared with the public.
- With its green products, the Bank supports its customers in the transition process to a low-carbon economy. In this context, it brought its products, which include renewable energy, energy efficiency, electric and hybrid vehicle purchases and sustainable agricultural practices, together with its customers in 2024.
- The Bank's first Carbon Footprint Calculation process was completed and scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions were calculated.
- The Bank has expanded the scope of its sustainability strategy with the motto 'Let's Start Today for Our Future'.
- Within the scope of the Environmental and Social Impact Management Policy, Environmental Social Risk Assessment processes are implemented for loans over €1 million or its equivalent in Turkish Lira with a maturity of 1 year.
- The bank has published a list of prohibited activities that it will not finance.
- A double materiality analysis study has been initiated. It analyses the impact of companies on the environment and social life and the impact of environmental and social deterioration on company operations and financials.
- The Bank initiated a study to determine the quantitative and qualitative effects of climate risks on its operations and portfolio.
- In order to emphasize the understanding of Responsible Banking, Sustainability and Zero Waste trainings are given to our new colleagues under Basic Banking Training.
- In order to increase the awareness of our customers on sustainability, social media posts continued.
- By holding meetings on sustainability with many departments within the Bank, corporate sustainability needs were determined in the business processes of the departments.

MANAGEMENT and COMMITTEES

Board of Directors

- Mehmet Rüştü Başaran, Chairman of the Board of Directors
- Fikriye Filiz Başaran Haseski, Member of the Board of Directors
- Erol Başaran Altıntuğ, Member of the Board of Directors and Chairman of the Audit Committee
- İbrahim Sencan Derebeyoğlu, Member of the Board of Directors and Member of the Audit Committee
- Merih Yurtkuran, Member of the Board of Directors
- Ali Tunç Doröz, Member of the Board of Directors
- Muzaffer Kayhan, Member of the Board of Directors
- Suat İnce, CEO and Member of the Board of Directors

Mehmet Rüştü Başaran

Chairman of the Board of Directors

He completed his education at the Istanbul Academy of Economic and Commercial Sciences. He started his career in 1972 at HABAŞ Sınai ve Tıbbi Gazlar A.Ş. He is currently the Chairman of the Board of Directors and Managing Director of HABAŞ Group Companies, Başaran Holding and Anadolubank.

Fikriye Filiz Başaran Haseski

Member of the Board of Directors

She completed her education at Boğaziçi University, Faculty of Economics and Administrative Sciences, Department of Economics. She worked as Export Sales Manager and Executive Vice President of Foreign Trade at HABAŞ A.Ş. She has been a member of the Board of Directors of Anadolubank since 1997 and a member of the Board of Directors of Anadolu Yatırım Menkul Kıymetler A.Ş. and Anadolu Faktoring A.Ş.

Erol Başaran Altıntuğ

Member of the Board of Directors and Chairman of the Audit Committee

He completed his education at Boğaziçi University, Faculty of Arts and Sciences, Department of English Language and Literature, and his master's degree at Maltepe University, Department of Business Administration. After working as the Survey and Planning Manager at HABAŞ A.Ş., he was appointed as the Executive Vice President of Commercial Affairs in the same company. Mr. Altıntuğ has been serving as a Member of the Board of Directors of Anadolubank since 1997 and is also the Chairman of the Board of Directors of Anadolu Yatırım Menkul Kıymetler A.Ş. and a Member of the Board of Directors of Anadolu Faktoring A.Ş.

İbrahim Sencan Derebeyoğlu

Member of the Board of Directors and Member of the Audit Committee

After graduating from Boğaziçi University, Department of Mechanical Engineering with bachelor's and master's degrees, he also received his master's degree from Marmara University, Institute of Banking and Insurance, Department of Banking. After working at Siemens and Anadolu Eksport between 1984 and 1987, he started his banking career as a Management Trainee at Interbank in 1987 and continued at Türk Ekonomi Bankası (TEB) in 1990. He joined Tekstilbank (ICBC) in 1992 and served as Credit Marketing Director, Branch Manager, Group President and Executive Vice President, consecutively, until the end of 2008. Having served as the Chairman of the Bank's Risk Committee between 2001 and 2008 and as the Audit Committee Coordinator between 2007 and 2008, Mr. Derebeyoğlu has been appointed as a Member of the Board of Directors and the Audit Committee at Tekstilbank (ICBC) since 2009, as well as as a Member of the Board of Directors, Chairman of the Audit Committee and General Manager of companies within GSD Holding A.Ş. Derebeyoğlu joined Anadolubank on March 9, 2017 and continues to serve as a Member of the Board of Directors and the Audit Committee.

Merih Yurtkuran

Member of the Board of Directors

After graduating from Yıldız Technical University, Department of Chemical Engineering, she completed her master's degree in Chemical Engineering at the University of Michigan. After holding various positions in the chemical industry, she started her banking career at Garanti Bank in 1978. She then worked as a senior manager in various public and private sector banks. Yurtkuran, who joined Anadolubank in 1999 as a Consultant, served as Executive Vice President in charge of International Banking between 2000 and 2024 and was appointed as a member of the board of directors in 2024.

Ali Tunc Doröz

Member of the Board of Directors

He completed his education at Istanbul University, Faculty of Economics, Department of Business Administration and Finance. In 1982, he started to work as an Assistant Auditor at Osmanlı Bankası A.Ş. and served as a Manager in the Commercial Allocation Units of the Loans in the branch and Head Office. He joined Anadolubank in December 1998 as Credit Allocation Manager and served as Executive Vice President of the Credits Department between 2012 and 2016. From November 2016 to 2024, he served as the Executive Vice President responsible for the Credit Monitoring Department, and was appointed as a member of the board of directors in the same year.

Muzaffer Kayhan

Member of the Board of Directors

He received his B.S. and M.S. in Industrial Engineering from Cornell University and his M.A. in Business Administration from Georgia Institute of Technology. He started his career at Finansbank in 1994 and joined Mavi Ege A.Ş. in 1995 as Executive Vice President and Member of the Board of Directors. He started as Sales and Marketing Manager at Nuh Cement in 1999 and became Executive Vice President in 2004. Between 2013 and 2014, he served as the General Manager of CNR Holding A.Ş. and between 2015 and

2017 at YD Madencilik A.Ş. In 2019, he started as a member of the Board of Directors at Söktaş A.Ş. In 2024, he moved to Habaş Sinai ve Tıp Gazlar A.Ş. as a Project Manager and joined the Board of Directors of Anadolubank in the same year.

Suat İnce

CEO and Member of the Board of Directors

Suat İnce began his career as assistant auditor at Isbank Internal Audit, after graduating from Middle East Technical University, Department of Economics in 1987. He served as Commercial Loans Department Manager, Project Finance and Corporate Loans Department Manager and Branch Manager at the Altunizade and Kozyatağı Corporate Branches between 1994 and 2007.

Between 2007 and 2011, he worked in the Commercial Loans Allocation, Credit Monitoring and Corporate Project Finance Loan Allocation departments. Between 2011 and 2016, he served as Executive Vice President responsible for Corporate and Commercial business units.

During his term at Isbank, he was appointed as the Chairman and Member of the Board of Directors of Sisecam, Is Leasing, Is Venture Capital subsidiaries, as well as in the banks established in Germany, Russia, Georgia and Iraq. He also served as a Member of the Board of Directors of Isbank Pension Fund for 7 years.

Suat İnce, worked as the CEO of the Turkish Industrial Development Bank (TSKB) between 2016 and 2020, and as the CEO of Yatırım Finansman A.Ş. in the same period. He also served as Chairman of the Board of Directors. At Ciner Group, he served as CFO responsible for investments, and as a Board Member in the domestic and international subsidiaries of the group, between 2020 and 2022.

Suat İnce joined Anadolubank in January 2022 as Board Member and he been serving as CEO since May 2024.

Senior Management

- Suat İnce, CEO and Member of the Board of Directors
- Ferudun Canbay, Chief Executive Vice President
- Asım Tunç Bergsan, Executive Vice President - Information Technologies
- Zeki Murat Ural, Executive Vice President - Treasury
- Levent Burak Hakgüden, Executive Vice President – Commercial and SME Banking
- İsmail Atakan Özgüney, Executive Vice President - Credit Allocation
- Remzi Süha Dede, Executive Vice President – Operations
- Kadriye Didem Karaca, Executive Vice President – Retail Banking
- İlker Teker, Executive Vice President - Financial Affairs

Ferudun Canbay

Chief Executive Vice President

He holds a bachelor's degree in Public Administration from the Faculty of Economics and Administrative Sciences of Middle East Technical University and an MBA in International Banking and Finance from the Faculty of Business Administration of the University of Birmingham. He started his banking career in 1997 as an Assistant Auditor at the Internal Audit of Yapı Kredi Bank. He held various managerial positions at Yapı Kredi Bank, Eurobank Tekfen and Burgan Bank. He joined Anadolubank in 2015 as a Member of the Board of Directors and the Audit Committee, and served as Executive Vice President and Member of the Board of Directors of the Financial Affairs Department. He is a member of the Board of Directors of Anadolubank Nederland N.V. and Anadolu Yatırım Menkul Kıymetler A.Ş.

As of December 2024, he has been serving as the Chief Executive Vice President of Anadolubank and has been responsible for the management of Human Resources, Strategic Planning and Digital Banking, Credit Monitoring, Legal Consultancy, Corporate Communications, and Purchasing. At the same time, he continues to be a member of the Board of Directors of subsidiaries and affiliates within Anadolubank and is responsible for the coordination of the companies.

Asım Tunç Bergsan

Executive Vice President - Information Technology

He completed his education at İstanbul Technical University Electronics and Communication Engineering Department. He started his career in 1989 as a Software Engineer at Netbank. Since 1993, he has worked at various levels in Mardata Information Systems, which later became Baysis and YAZ Information Systems, consecutively. He worked on issues such as Internet Banking software, credit cards and ATM integration, database, system and network management, bank information technology outsourcing, especially developing banking software. After serving as the General Manager of YAZ Information Systems between 2001 and 2007, Bergsan joined Anadolubank in 2007 and continues to serve as the Executive Vice President in charge of Information Technologies.

Zeki Murat Ural

Executive Vice President - Treasury

He received his bachelor's degree in Business Administration from Istanbul University, Department of Business Administration in English, and his MBA degree from Sabancı University. He started his career in 1997 in the Treasury Department of Alternatifbank. Between 2002 and 2018, he worked at Akbank as a Foreign Exchange Dealer at the Foreign Exchange Desk, as a Eurobond Dealer at the Interest Desk, and as a Eurobond and TL Bond Manager at the same desk, consecutively. After working as the Head of the Trading and Balance Sheet Management Department at the same institution, Ural joined Anadolubank in August 2018 as the Executive Vice President responsible for Treasury.

Levent Burak HAKGÜDEN

Executive Vice President – Commercial and SME Banking

He graduated from Hacettepe University, Department of Economics in 1998. He started his career at Aselsan in 1998 and took his first step in his banking career at Dışbank in 2000. Between 2002 and 2017, he worked in various positions at Citibank, İş Leasing, Citibank Leasing and TEB/BNP Paribas Leasing, consecutively. Between 2017 and 2023, he served as the General Manager of Anadolu Financial Leasing, and as of April 2024, he was appointed as the Executive Vice President responsible for Commercial and SME Banking at Anadolubank.

Ismail Atakan Özgüney

Executive Vice President - Credit Allocation

He completed his education at Ankara University Faculty of Law. He started his career at the Ministry of Justice in 1997 and started banking at the Etibank Internal Audit in 1999. Özgüney, who joined Anadolubank in 2002, served in the Inspectorate, Allocation Department, Corporate Branch and Head Office Marketing as assistant manager, consecutively. Later, he served as Osmanbey Branch Manager, in Allocation Department, Financial Analysis and Intelligence Department and as the Marketing Department Head, consecutively. Between November 2017 and October 2018, he served as Executive Vice President of Commercial and Business Banking, and on October 15, 2018, he was appointed as Executive Vice President of Credit Allocation.

Remzi Süha DEDE

Executive Vice President - Operations

He graduated from Gazi University, Department of Public Administration in 1984 and received his master's degree in Management Sciences from the same university in 1986. He started his career in 1988 as an Assistant Inspector at Akbank's Internal Audit and served as Assistant Manager, Manager and Head of Department in the Bank's Treasury and Capital Markets Operations Unit between 1994 and 2015. Between 2008 and 2013, he served as a Member of the Board of Directors and Supervisory Board at the Futures and Options Exchange (VOB), and between 2017 and 2023, he worked as an expert in his fields of expertise and as an instructor for the Derivative Instruments in Risk Management and Capital Market Activities Level 1 exams within the scope of SPL.

Throughout his career, he has led the adaptation and development of many projects with innovative practices, and contributed to the development of legislation by taking an active role in various working groups within the Banks Association of Türkiye. Since April 2024, he has been working as the Executive Vice President responsible for Operations at Anadolubank.

Kadriye Didem Karaca

Executive Vice President - Retail Banking

After graduating from Istanbul University, Faculty of Political Sciences, Department of Business Administration, she started her career as a Management Trainee at Egebank A.Ş. in 1998. Between 1998 and 2003, she worked in the Branch and Head Office Departments of Egebank A.Ş., Alternatifbank A.Ş. and HSBC Bank A.Ş., respectively, and joined Anadolubank A.Ş. in 2003. After serving as a portfolio manager and Branch Manager for 10 years, Karaca has been appointed as the Head of the Retail Banking Department since 2016 and managed Private Banking, Digital Sales and Performance Management, Deposit Pricing and Sales Management, Insurance, Retail Banking, Corporate Communication and Advertising Units during his tenure. Since September 2024, he has been serving as the Executive Vice President of Retail Banking.

İlker Teker

Executive Vice President - Financial Affairs

He graduated from Marmara University, Faculty of Economics and Administrative Sciences, Department of Business Administration in English and completed his master's degree in banking at the same university. He started his career in 2004 at the Internal Audit at Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş. Between 2007 and 2015, he worked at Eurobank Tekfen A.Ş. (later Burgan Bank A.Ş.). Teker, who worked as the Credit Risk Unit Manager under the umbrella of Risk Management, served as the Head of Risk Management Department at Anadolubank A.Ş. between 2015 and 2017. Between 2017 and September 2024, he served as the Head of Financial Affairs Department at Anadolubank A.Ş., and as of September 2024, he was appointed as the Executive Vice President of Financial Affairs.

Managers of Units within the Scope of Internal Systems

Önder Devrim Erol

Head of Internal Audit

After graduating from Ankara University, Faculty of Political Sciences, Department of International Relations, he started his career at Yapı ve Kredi Bank Internal Audit Department in 2000. Between 2004 and 2014, he worked as an Auditor at Tekstilbank and then as an IT Auditor. Between 2014 and 2016, he worked as the Audit Manager at Altınhas Holding. Between 2016 – 2023 he worked as the Head of Internal Audit at PASHA Investment Bank. Önder Devrim Erol, who joined our Bank as the Head of the Internal Control Department in July 2023, was appointed as the Head of Internal Audit on March 4, 2024 and still holds this position. He holds CISA, CIA, ITIL and CMB Advanced Level licenses.

Sait Yilmazer

Head of Risk Management

He graduated from Marmara University, Faculty of Economics and Administrative Sciences, Department of Business Administration in English. Yilmazer, who worked as a Specialist in the External Accounts Department of Arkas Holding between 2003 and 2007, started his banking career as a Specialist in the Risk Management Department of T-Bank between 2007 and 2008. Yilmazer, who served as Senior Manager in the Risk Management Department of Tekstilbank between 2008-2015, as Group Manager in the Risk Management Department of Anadolubank between 2015-2019, and as the Head of the Risk Management Department of A&T Bank between 2019-2024, has now been serving as the Head of the Risk Management Department since July 2024.

Alper Serdar

Head of Legal Compliance/MASAK Compliance Officer

After graduating from Marmara University, Faculty of Economics and Administrative Sciences, Department of Economics, he completed his master's degree in the Department of Banking at the Institute of Banking and Insurance of the same university. He started his career at the Internal Audit Department at Anadolubank and served as auditor, before serving as the Risk Management Department Operational Risk and Business Continuity Manager. Between 2014 and 2017, he worked as the Group Manager of the Legal Compliance Department, and since April 2017, he has been working in the same department as the Head of the Department.

Committees

The members of the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors and other committees have fully attended all meetings held during the year, unless they have a valid excuse.

Corporate Governance Committee

On behalf of the Board of Directors, the Committee is responsible for establishing the Bank's corporate governance principles, monitoring compliance with these principles, and making recommendations to the Board of Directors by carrying out improvement studies in this regard.

Corporate Governance Committee Members

Erol Başaran Altıntuğ - Chairman

Member of the Board of Directors

İbrahim Sencan Derebeyoğlu

Member of the Board of Directors

Audit Committee

On behalf of the Board of Directors, the Audit Committee monitors the effectiveness and adequacy of the Bank's internal systems, the functioning of these systems and accounting and reporting systems within the framework of the Banking Law and related regulations, and the integrity of the information produced. In addition, it makes preliminary assessments for the selection of independent audit institutions and rating, valuation and support service institutions by the Board of Directors and regularly monitors the activities of these institutions.

The Audit Committee receives regular reports from the departments of legal compliance, internal control, internal audit and from departments under risk management systems and independent auditors regarding the performance of their duties. In the event that there are issues that may adversely affect the continuity and safe conduct of the Bank's activities or in case of contradictions with the legislation and internal regulations, it is obliged to notify the Board of Directors of this situation, and to observe and evaluate the effectiveness and adequacy of the Bank's internal systems on behalf of the Board of Directors within the framework of the Banking Law, the Regulation on the Internal Systems of Banks and the Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process and the relevant regulations. The Audit Committee informs the Board of Directors about the results of its activities, provided that it does not exceed six-month periods. It is obliged to inform the Board of Directors of its views on the measures to be taken in the Bank, the necessary practices and the issues it deems important for the safe continuation of the Bank's activities.

The Audit Committee is authorized to receive information and documents from all units of the Bank, contracted support service organizations and independent audit firms, and to provide consultancy services from persons who are experts in their fields, subject to the approval of the Board of Directors, provided that the cost is covered by the Bank. The duties, powers and responsibilities of the Audit Committee and its working procedures and principles are regulated by the Board of Directors.

Audit Committee Members

Erol Başaran Altıntuğ - Chairman

Member of the Board of Directors

İbrahim Sencan Derebeyoğlu

Member of the Board of Directors

Risk Committee

It is responsible for establishing risk policies, determining methods for measuring and managing risks, establishing and monitoring appropriate risk limits. All risk policies are written down and integrated into the Bank's overall long-term strategy.

Risk Committee Members

İbrahim Sencan Derebeyoğlu - Chairman

Member of the Board of Directors

Erol Basaran Altıntuğ

Member of the Board of Directors

Suat İnce

CEO and Member of the Board of Directors

Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee is responsible for monitoring and supervising that the Bank's remuneration activities are carried out within the framework of the principles described in the relevant sections of the Regulation on Corporate Governance Principles of Banks.

Remuneration Committee Members

Erol Basaran Altıntuğ

Member of the Board of Directors

Muzaffer Kayhan

Member of the Board of Directors

Credit Committee

It is responsible for carrying out the duties assigned by the Bank's Board of Directors regarding loans within the scope of the Banking Law, the BRSA's "Regulation on Credit Transactions of Banks" and other relevant legislation. It ensures that cash and non-cash loans are opened and approved or rejected within the limits and powers given to the Committee by the Board of Directors.

Credit Committee Members

Mehmet Rüştü Başaran

Chairman of the Board of Directors

Suat İnce

CEO and Member of the Board of Directors

Ali Tunc Doröz

Member of the Board of Directors

Erol Basaran Altıntuğ

Member of the Board of Directors (Alternate Member)

Fikriye Filiz Başaran Haseski

Member of the Board of Directors (Alternate Member)

Asset & Liability Committee

It is responsible for defining the policies regarding the management of the Bank's assets and liabilities and relevant fund flows, taking the decisions to be executed for the management of the Bank's balance sheet and monitoring their practices. The Committee, established by the decision of the Board of Directors, plans, directs and controls the Bank's fund flows, maturity structure, composition of balance sheet items, costs and returns.

Asset & Liability Committee Members

Suat İnce - Chairman

CEO and Member of the Board of Directors

Ferudun Canbay

Chief Executive Vice President

İsmail Atakan Özgüney

Executive Vice President of Credit Allocation

Zeki Murat Ural

Executive Vice President of Treasury

Levent Burak Hakküden

Executive Vice President of Commercial and SME Banking

İlker Teker

Executive Vice President of Financial Affairs

Kadriye Didem Karaca

Executive Vice President of Retail Banking

SUMMARY REPORT of the BOARD OF DIRECTORS

To the General Assembly of Shareholders of Anadolubank A.Ş.,

Anadolubank's 2024 Balance Sheet has been approved and finalized by the Independent Audit Firm PwC Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş. Our activities are summarized below based on the main items of our Balance Sheet.

BALANCE SHEET

Loans constitute the main pillar of our Bank's strategy, especially to medium and small-sized companies to meet their working capital needs. Total loans amounted to TL 53,150 million in 2024. The non-performing loan ratio was 1.6%. The share of securities in total assets was 11.1% in 2024. Investments in securities are financed mainly through repo agreements and deposits.

Total deposits amounted to TL 74,264 million as a result of the effort to create a widespread, reliable and diversified financing structure based on an individual customer base.

At the end of 2024, total shareholders' equity amounted to TL 17,128 million. The share of shareholders' equity in total liabilities was 16.4% and the capital adequacy ratio was 22.1%.

PROFIT / LOSS

The Bank's net profit for 2024 was TL 5,305 million. Net interest income was TL 6,452 million and net fee and commission income was TL 1,265 million.

According to these results, return on assets and return on equity were 6.9% and 38.1%, respectively.

The Bank's balance sheet and profit/loss statement dated December 31, 2024 is submitted with our approval. We request the approval of the General Assembly to discharge the Board of Directors, to allocate a General Statutory Reserve Fund from the profit of TL 5,305 million in accordance with the provisions of the Turkish Commercial Code, and the remaining profit not to be distributed to the shareholders but to be left within the Bank as an extraordinary reserve.

Best regards

ANADOLUBANK A.Ş. Board of Directors

2024 AFFILIATION REPORT

Article 199 of the Turkish Commercial Code states, "The board of directors of the subsidiary company prepares a report on the company's relations with the holding and affiliated companies within the first three months of the operating year. The report shall explain all legal transactions carried out by the company with the holding company, a company affiliated with the holding company, for the benefit of the holding company or a company affiliated with it under the direction of the holding company in the previous operating year, and all other measures taken or refrained from being taken for the benefit of the holding company or a company affiliated with it in the previous operating year." With the Affiliation Report prepared within this framework, it is intended to evaluate all kinds of legal transactions made by the subsidiary company with the holding company and other affiliated companies during the year, to examine the losses incurred and the benefits obtained due to its inclusion in the group of companies, and to determine whether the loss, if any, has been compensated. In the Regulation on the Determination of the Minimum Content of the Annual Activity Report prepared on the basis of the same law, it is mentioned that the issues subject to the Affiliation Report should be included in the Annual Activity Report. The Affiliation Report prepared by our Board is given below.

The Bank is a member of the Habaş Group of companies. In 2024, cash and non-cash loans were extended to the group of companies and other related persons included in the risk group and other banking services were provided. Revenue of TL 11,464 thousand was obtained from all these transactions. These incomes are in line with market peer prices, which also apply to unrelated persons. The total amount of interest given to the deposits evaluated by the group of companies and other related persons included in the risk group is TL 1,363,549 thousand and the interest given and the rates based on it have been determined within the framework of the relevant legislation and according to market precedent prices.

Consequently, the Bank is a member of the Habaş group of companies and has commercial relations with companies affiliated to this group of companies. These relations are shaped within the framework of market conditions, and no pricing is made for or against products with similar structures, regardless of unrelated companies. Therefore, there is no loss considering the transactions made with the holding company, the companies affiliated with the holding company, and the management of the holding company for the benefit of it or a company affiliated with it. Therefore, there is no compensation for a loss and loss caused by an interest obtained by the controlling partner. As a result, at the moment when a legal action is taken or a measure is taken or refrained from, a counter-action is provided in accordance with each legal transaction according to the known facts and conditions, the measures taken or avoided to be taken do not cause any damage to the company, and when the functions it performs, the risks it undertakes and the assets it owns are taken into account, it is considered that the transactions carried out by Anadolubank A.Ş. with related institutions are determined in line with the "arm's length principle".

Best regards

ANADOLUBANK A.Ş. Board of Directors

FINANCIAL INFORMATION and RISK MANAGEMENT

Five-Year Summary Financial Information

Summary Consolidated Financial Information (TL million)	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Total Assets	30.285	43.394	54.752	86.639	142.502
Loans	18.001	25.397	30.987	43.012	70.557
Deposits	19.774	33.402	41.793	70.785	108.631
Shareholders' Equity	3.229	4.416	6.915	11.153	17.157
Net Profit	417	555	1.923	2.940	5.315
Summary Unconsolidated Financial Information (TL million)	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Total Assets	25.394	34.685	39.295	56.310	104.260
Loans	14.704	18.937	21.465	29.913	53.150
Deposits	16.604	27.075	30.389	42.974	74.264
Shareholders' Equity	3.223	4.408	6.903	11.133	17.128
Net Profit	415	552	1.920	2.931	5.305

Risk Management

Anadolubank's Risk Management Department carries out its activities directly reporting to the Board of Directors. The Risk Management Department is responsible for identifying, classifying, measuring, monitoring, analyzing and reporting the risks carried by the Bank within the framework of the relevant legislation and the rules determined by the Bank's Board of Directors.

Operation of the Risk Management System

Anadolubank aims to create a deep-rooted and well-established risk culture throughout its corporate structure. In this direction, on the one hand, it tries to impose a common risk understanding to Bank's personnel, while also, trying to organize all its systems accordingly.

Activities within the scope of risk management are carried out with the participation and contributions of units whose activities are related to risk types. Risk management aims to establish a common-sense risk management concept throughout the Bank and to work in accordance with the rules and good practice guidelines determined by the regulatory authority in risk management.

In line with this goal, the Risk Management Department regularly monitors market, liquidity, credit, operational and interest rate risk types.

Market Risk: It ensures that the Bank's Board of Directors, Risk Management Department and senior management take the necessary measures to measure, control and manage the market risks that the Bank has faced and will face. The Bank's capital based on market risk is calculated according to the standard method determined by the BRSA. Value at Risk (VAR) estimates are made on a daily basis and reported to the Bank's senior management and relevant units. VAR, which is calculated using an internal model in order to predict the damage that may occur in possible crisis situations, is supported by the results of scenario analysis and stress tests and reported to the senior management and the Board of Directors. The Bank's Board of Directors determines the limits for market risks and updates these limits periodically in line with market conditions and the Bank's strategies. Regarding the transactions made on a daily basis, transaction amounts and stop-loss limits are determined on a product basis. Transaction limits are allocated by the Board of Directors for the Bank's positions held in futures and other similar contracts, and transactions are carried out within these limits. These limits are monitored and reported on a daily basis.

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is managed by the Bank's Asset and Liability Committee. Protecting against the effects of fluctuations in interest rates is the top priority of the Bank's management. In interest rate risk, the sensitivity of assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet items to interest is calculated. The Bank's management monitors the interest rates in the market on a daily basis and changes the Bank's deposit/loan interest rates when necessary. According to the macroeconomic forecasts in the Bank's budget, simulations are made regarding interest income. The negative effects of fluctuations in market interest rates on financial position and cash flow are minimized by various measures. The Bank's Asset and Liability Committee manages maturity mismatch while determining short, medium and long-term price strategies, and adopts the principle of working with a positive balance sheet margin in pricing. The decisions of the Asset and Liability Committee are implemented by the relevant units of the Bank.

Liquidity Risk: Anadolubank has always prioritized being one of the most liquid banks in the sector. To ensure a high level of liquidity, the Bank's Board of Directors regularly sets and monitors the standard for liquidity ratios. The bank's management has established limits on liquidity to ensure that sufficient liquidity is maintained. The Bank's current liquidity position, the products with which liquidity is provided, funding sources, asset structure and market conditions are monitored by considering these limits. Cash flow analyses are carried out with breakdowns on the basis of maturity and currency, maturity mismatches are monitored, and concentrations in funding are examined. Liquidity coverage ratio and net stable funding ratio are the legal liquidity metrics that are monitored, and liquidity stress scenarios are regularly applied to monitor whether liquidity needs will arise in stressful conditions.

Credit Risk: One of the most important features of Anadolubank is its conservative credit policies and solid asset structure in line with its goal of stable growth. The Board of Directors has the ultimate authority to allocate credit lines at Anadolubank. This authority has been delegated to the level of the Head Office within the framework of written rules. Rating models are used to quantify credit risk, and automated decision trees are used in credit allocation processes to ensure uniformity, increase efficiency and minimize risk. The amount of credit risk required for the capital requirement of the Bank is calculated according to the Standard Method determined by the BRSA. Regular stress tests are carried out for credit risk, which has the most important share in terms of capital requirements.

Exchange Rate Risk: It refers to the possibility of losses that banks may be exposed to due to changes in exchange rates. All foreign currency assets, liabilities and forward foreign exchange transactions of the Bank are taken into account when calculating the capital obligation based on exchange rate risk. Regular stress tests are carried out for changes in exchange rate risk.

Operational Risk: Operational risk is included in all activities and is defined as the risk of loss caused by human error, systemic error or inadequate controls and practices. Operational risk also includes the possibility of incurring losses as a result of internal and external frauds and natural disasters. The capital requirement based on the operational risk is calculated according to the Basic Indicator Method determined by the BRSA. Operational risk management activities are carried out under the coordination of the Bank's Risk Management. Compliance with legal regulations, adherence to banking ethical values, information security, prevention of internal and external fraud, contingency plan and business continuity, and Know Your Customer policies are the main controls implemented to reduce operational risk.

All policies, procedures, workflows and processes implemented at Anadolubank are evaluated with a risk-oriented approach.

Disclosures Regarding the Bank's Risk Group

The Bank's relations with the risk group to which it belongs are carried out in accordance with the Banking Law, within the framework of the normal bank-customer relationship and within normal market conditions. The details of the transactions with the risk group are included in the Explanation and Footnotes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements prepared as of December 31, 2020 and in footnote VII of the fifth chapter of the Independent Auditor's Report.

Information on Support Services Procured by the Bank

Within the scope of the regulation on the procurement of support services by banks and the authorization of the institutions that will provide this service, the institutions from which the Bank procures support and the services that are of a support nature are as follows.

- Payten Teknoloji A.Ş.: Virtual POS management system software service is provided by this company.
- Asee Bilişim Teknolojileri A.Ş.: The software used within the Call Center and the platform service for remote customer acquisition are provided by this company.
- Bilişim Bilgisayar Hizmetleri A.Ş.: Credit card, debit card, ATM and POS Management System software maintenance services are provided by this company.
- Güzel Sanatlar Çek Basım Ltd.Şti.: Cheque printing service is provided by this company.
- Bantaş Nakit ve Kıymetli Mal Taşıma ve Güvenlik Hizmetleri A.Ş.: Cash transfer service, Offside ATM replenishment, cashiering, money counting reconciliation service and delivery and delivery of foreign currency exchange checks to contracted banks are provided by this company.
- Fineksus Bileşim Çözümleri Tic. A.Ş.: Swift interface service is provided by this company.
- Acerpro Bilişim Teknolojileri A.Ş.: Software development services are provided by this company to ensure the follow-up of insurance sales processes.
- Fu Gayrimenkul Yatırım Danışmanlık A.Ş.: The service of executing the transactions related to the establishment of a mortgage in favor of our bank is provided by this company.
- İpoteka Gayrimenkul Yatırım Danışmanlık A.Ş.: The service of executing the transactions related to the establishment of a mortgage in favor of our bank is provided by this company.
- Bileşim Finansal Teknolojiler ve Ödeme Sistemleri A.Ş.: Credit Card and ATM card printing services are provided by this company.
- Next4biz Bilgi Teknolojileri A.Ş.: Customer satisfaction software service is provided by this company.
- Hangisi İnternet ve Bilgi Hizmetleri A.Ş.: Banking product marketing service over the Internet is provided by this company.
- Key Yazılım Çözümleri A.Ş.: The management of appraisal transactions is provided by this company.
- Nadir Metal Rafineri San. ve Tic. A.Ş.: The service of collecting scrap gold from customers and turning the collected scrap gold into bullion is provided by this company.
- Hobim Arşivleme ve Basım Hizmetleri A.Ş.: Credit Card and Merchant statement printing and reporting of returned envelopes from distribution are provided by this company.
- AGT Hızlı Kurye Hizmetleri A.Ş.: Courier service is provided by this company.
- Amanı AI Yapay Zeka Teknolojileri A.Ş.: Identity verification platforms service is obtained.
- Akbank T.A.Ş.: Bill payment service is provided by this company.
- Türk Telekomünikasyon A.Ş.: The service of monitoring the security record management of our Bank's information systems and external and internal security threats with an active team 24/7 is provided by this company.
- BHL Turkey Teknoloji A.Ş.: Banking product marketing service over the Internet is provided by this company.
- Faturalab Elektronik Ticaret ve Bilişim Hizmetleri A.Ş.: Platform service for supplier financing is provided by this company.
- Eva Grup Koruma ve Özel Güvenlik Ltd.Şti.: In case of need, security guard support service from outside the bank is provided by this company.
- Figo Ticari Bilgi ve Uygulama Platformu A.Ş.: Platform service for supplier financing is provided by this company.

- Agra Fintech Yazılım Çözümleri A.Ş.: Automatic transfer of financial data to the system and transfer/purification, tabulation services are provided by this company.

Internal Audit

Internal Audit Activities are carried out by the Internal Audit Department (IAD), which reports directly to the Board of Directors through the Audit Committee. Aiming at a proactive audit structure, IAD carries out its audit activities mainly according to the results of risk-based assessments.

As defined in the Regulation on Banks' Internal Systems and Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process dated July 11, 2014, the purpose of the internal audit system is to provide assurance to senior management that the Bank's activities are carried out in line with the Law and other relevant legislation and internal strategies, policies, principles and objectives, and that the effectiveness and adequacy of internal control and risk management systems are monitored. Accordingly, the Internal Audit Department conducts audits on whether the activities are carried out in accordance with both the legal regulations and the strategies, policies, principles and objectives of the Bank, monitors the effectiveness and adequacy of the internal control and risk management systems, and audits the activities carried out in the Bank and its subsidiaries with regards to the risks they carry. In addition to the periodic and risk-based audits carried out by the Internal Audit, special audits are also carried out upon the request of the Board of Directors or the Audit Committee in accordance with the purpose of the internal audit.

Inspection and investigation activities are carried out exclusively by the Internal Audit, together with audits of Bank Branches, Head Office Departments/Processes and Subsidiaries. In addition, up-to-date audit methodologies are applied within the scope of the legislation regarding Information Technologies and audits are carried out within the framework of compliance with the Regulation on Information Systems and Electronic Banking Services of Banks and other relevant legislation. In accordance with the Support Services Regulation dated November 5, 2011, audit activities are carried out in order to check the compliance of the companies from which the Bank procures support services with legal obligations.

In accordance with the provisions of the Circular on the Management Assessment published on 30 July 2010, the activities that form the basis of the Management Statement of our Bank are carried out by the Internal Audit and submitted to the Board of Directors. As a result of the examinations carried out in accordance with the provisions of Article 57 of the Regulation on Banks' Internal Systems and Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process, Assurance Report and Validation Report are issued. As a result of the internal audit activities, monitoring activities regarding the negativities and/or suggestions included in the reports prepared by the Internal Audit are also carried out through the Internal Data Tracking System.

In addition, training programs are organized to support the professional development of the auditors within the Internal Audit Department.

Internal Control

Anadolubank aims to establish a strong internal control culture within the organization by establishing an effective internal control system in its branches, Head Office units and subsidiaries, structuring internal

control activities as part of the bank's daily activities, and ensuring that all components of the internal control system are carried out effectively in harmony with each other and with the contribution of all personnel.

The task of monitoring the internal control activities and designing them together with the relevant units that own the process is carried out by the Internal Control Unit, which works directly under the Board of Directors. The activities of the Internal Control Unit are carried out within the scope of the provisions of the Regulation on the Internal Systems and Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process of Banks and within the framework of internal control plans prepared annually.

In order to ensure the safe execution of all activities of the Bank, whether the internal control activities are carried out, whether the rules and restrictions are complied with and whether the objectives are achieved at various control steps and points determined by the Internal Control Unit on the basis of risk orientation, it is regularly monitored through on-site control activities carried out in Branches and Head Office Departments and control activities carried out from the center.

On the other hand, through the Self-Assessment Reports, which include the notifications regarding the routine control activities expected to be carried out by the operational units, the control results of the Branch / Head Office / Subsidiary personnel are monitored and the controls in the workflows are improved by carrying out investigations in the risky areas included in the notifications.

Necessary actions are taken by monitoring the notifications made to the Internal Control and Compliance Department-Internal Control Unit through the communication channels available within the Bank for the solution of the problems encountered and the issues that deviate from the usual practices.

The Internal Control Unit evaluates new products and services and application changes on the basis of possible risks and controls.

For the protection of the confidentiality of customer / bank data, It is ensured that the cases occurring within the scope of the Data Leakage Prevention Program scenarios are monitored and action is taken when necessary.

Findings determined by the Internal Control Unit and recommendations to prevent the recurrence of disruptions are reported by The Internal Control Unit to the management levels of the relevant business units and the Audit Committee through the Reporting and Follow-up System, and efforts are made to eliminate the deficiencies and control weaknesses identified by periodic findings and follow-up studies.

In addition, annual training programs are implemented to improve the professional knowledge, skills and abilities of the personnel of the Internal Control Unit.

Compliance and Regulatory Unit

In addition to the audit activities within the scope of money laundering/financing of terrorism and sanctions control, the Compliance Unit supports the execution of banking activities carried out at Anadolubank Head Office and branches in accordance with national and international banking laws, rules and trends.

With the Law No. 5549 on the Prevention of Laundering Proceeds of Crime, the concept of "Financial Group" was defined on 27.12.2020.

The name of the financial group established within the scope of the regulations has been determined as Anadolu Financial Group. The parent company of the financial group is Anadolubank A.Ş. and the other institutions that make up the Financial Group are Anadolu Yatırım Menkul Kıymetler A.Ş., Anadolu Faktoring A.Ş. and Anadolu Finansal Kiralama A.Ş.

The Bank's Compliance Officer and Head of Compliance Unit also acts as the Financial Group's Compliance Officer. Again, the Compliance Unit of Anadolubank A.Ş. operates as the Compliance Unit of the Financial Group.

The duties and responsibilities of the Internal Control and Compliance Department-Compliance and Legislation Unit, which operates under the Board of Directors through the Audit Committee in two main business lines as Compliance and Legislation, are basically as follows.

- To provide information for the establishment of the systems and to take the necessary measures within the scope of national and international regulations regarding the prevention of laundering proceeds of crime and the financing of terrorism, and to carry out relevant studies within the scope of its resources,
- To carry out activities related to monitoring and control within the scope of the compliance program,
- To evaluate the information and findings obtained by conducting research on suspicious transactions communicated to the department or detected ex officio, and to report the transactions that it deems to be suspicious to Financial Crimes Investigation Board (MASAK) through the Compliance Officer,
- To provide the communication and coordination with the MASAK Presidency,
- Within the scope of the compliance program and with the participation of all relevant units, to support the formulation of the corporate policy in line with the size of the Bank, the volume of business and the nature of its transactions,
- To prepare a training program and policy for the prevention of money laundering and financing of terrorism and to submit it to the approval of the Bank's Board of Directors,
- To coordinate the preparation and implementation of the compliance programs of other financial institutions affiliated to the Financial Group, in line with the Bank's the compliance program,
- To ensure that the measures within the scope of the compliance program are taken at the Financial Group level, to duly carry out the processes of recognizing the customer and sharing information within the group regarding accounts and transactions,
- To request quarterly reports on monitoring and control activities through the Financial Group Information Sharing Platform in order to monitor that the entire Corporate Policy and compliance program are carried out adequately and effectively in accordance with the size, scope and characteristics of the activities, transaction volumes and product types of the institutions in the financial group,
- To monitor the Banking Law and the legislation related to banking practices and to inform the Bank's personnel,
- To provide support to the workflow of answering written and oral questions from Departments and Branches regarding legal regulations,
- To provide an opinion on the compliance of new products, services and transactions and planned activities with banking regulations,
- To provide support for the training activities for departmental processes.

AUDIT COMMITTEE'S REPORT on the FUNCTIONING of INTERNAL AUDIT, INTERNAL CONTROL, RISK MANAGEMENT and LEGAL COMPLIANCE DEPARTMENTS

The Internal Audit, Internal Control, Risk Management, Legal Compliance and Information Systems Security Departments, which have been crucial to the Bank since its establishment, have been structured in accordance with the relevant regulations of the BRSA and the regulations of MASAK. This structure is compatible with the scope and structure of our activities and has the quality and effectiveness to respond to changing conditions.

The Internal Audit, Internal Control Center, Risk Management, Legal Compliance and Information Systems Security Departments, operating under the Board of Directors, have completed their activities in 2024 as units that are independent of each other but work in coordination. Our Board of Directors has taken measures to approve strategies and policies regarding the Bank's control activities and to maintain the risk management system through an effective internal audit mechanism.

In order to ensure that the Bank's activities are carried out in line with the law and other relevant legislation and the Bank's internal strategies, policies, principles and objectives, Internal Audit Department aims to provide assurance to the Senior Management regarding the effectiveness and adequacy of the internal control and risk management systems. The Internal Audit (inspection) system has been established to cover all activities and units of the Bank. Our Board of Directors has taken all necessary measures to ensure that the Internal Audit can examine all activities and units of the subsidiaries without limitation.

In 2024, exclusive inspection and investigation activities were carried out by the Internal Audit, which carries out its audit activities mainly as a result of risk-based assessments, along with general, ordinary and special audits at our Bank's branches, Head Office units and subsidiaries. In addition, an audit mechanism has been established to assess the effectiveness and adequacy of the Bank's internal control and risk management systems.

In 2024, the Internal Control Department examined the transactions carried out by our Bank's Head Office Units and Branches in a risk-oriented manner, using centralized and on-site control methods. With the controls carried out from the headquarters, the transactions carried out by the Branches and Head Office Units at the determined risk control points were examined, internal control activities were evaluated, and suggestions were made to eliminate the problems encountered in the system or within workflows as well as transaction-based controls and to make them more efficient.

The compliance of transactions and documentation with the legislation was checked and internal control activities were evaluated with on-site controls, which aimed to eliminate the detected negativities, to report to the relevant units about the negativities that could not be eliminated, and thus to minimize the risks that may arise from banking transactions.

By examining the Bank's internal regulations regarding new product and application changes, we contributed to the establishment of the relevant control points and internal control activities within the workflows, and presented various suggestions for the improvement of business processes.

The internal control activities carried out by the Branch and Head Office Units and subsidiaries, and the notifications made through the self-assessment application established to regularly report the results of the controls to the Internal Control Department, were periodically evaluated.

In order to protect the confidentiality of customer/bank data, cases in the data leakage prevention program were monitored on a daily basis, proper actions were taken and contributions were made to the existing work.

The risk management process is carried out according to the principles determined jointly by the Bank's Senior Management and the Risk Management Department and approved by the Board of Directors. It consists of stages of identifying, measuring risks, determining risk policies and implementation procedures, analyzing and monitoring risks, reporting and auditing. The risk management process, which operates within the framework of risk management regulations and serves to create a common risk culture throughout the Bank, aims at good corporate governance. The risk management process is a structure in which risks are defined in accordance with international regulations and measurement, while analysis, monitoring, reporting and auditing activities are carried out within this framework. Based on a common risk culture and awareness, risk limits were established for each risk group and the compliance with these limits was observed through periodic reviews.

The Legal Compliance Department, which carries out its activities in two main business lines which are Compliance and Legislation continued to operate within the scope of the Law No. 5549 on the Prevention of Laundering Proceeds of Crime, the Law No. 6415 on the Prevention of the Financing of Terrorism, the Law No. 7262 on the Prevention of the Financing of the Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction and related sub-regulations. All banking activities and transactions are carried out at the Head Office and branches of Anadolubank A.Ş. in accordance with national and international banking laws, rules and practices and the banking profession. It has carried out its work to ensure that it is carried out in accordance with the moral and ethical norms and sense of responsibility.

The Information Systems Security Department carried out its activities within the scope of the Regulation on Information Systems and Electronic Banking Services of Banks and other regulations of the BRSA, and carried out activities such as conducting regular threat, vulnerability and risk assessment analysis, classifying information assets and taking appropriate security measures, monitoring and reporting information security violations, and providing authentication and access management.

In this context, policy, procedure and process documents were created and updated that contributed to the classification of information assets, and information security was ensured throughout the Bank. Compliance with the legislation was monitored, and various security tests and activities were implemented. Security requirements for important projects were identified, and internal audit and independent audit requests were coordinated and met.

In addition, measures were taken for data leakage controls and processes related to cyber security intelligence were effectively managed. The Bank continuously implements up-to-date and effective security measures against possible cyber threats, and conducts training and awareness programs on information security for all relevant personnel.

The goal of our bank is to ensure that our employees fulfill their duties by knowing the risks they may encounter in each transaction and by establishing the relevant controls. For this purpose, our Bank's

employees are supported with trainings on Internal Audit, Internal Control, Risk Management, Legal Compliance and Information Security.

In 2024, we will continue to work in line with the above-mentioned principles and BRSA standards. Our Bank, which has an uncompromising approach to Internal Audit, Internal Control, Risk Management, Legal Compliance and Information Security, will continue to implement new legal regulations and international best practices without delay.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

**UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024
WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT THEREON**



**CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH
(See Note I of Section Three)
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT**

To the General Assembly of Anadolubank Anonim Şirketi

A. Audit of the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

1. Opinion

We have audited the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements of Anadolubank Anonim Şirketi (the “Bank”), which comprise the statement of unconsolidated balance sheet as at 31 December 2024, unconsolidated statements of profit and loss, unconsolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, unconsolidated statement of changes in shareholders’ equity, unconsolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended and the notes to the unconsolidated financial statements and a summary of significant accounting policies and unconsolidated financial statement notes.

In our opinion, the unconsolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the unconsolidated financial position of the Bank as at 31 December 2024, and its unconsolidated financial performance and its unconsolidated cash flows for the year then ended 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 Board and circulars and interpretations published by BRSA and Turkish Financial Reporting Standards (“TFRS”) for those matters not regulated by the aforementioned regulations.

2. Basis for Opinion

Our audit was conducted in accordance with the “Regulation on Independent Audit of Banks” published by the BRSA on the Official Gazette No.29314 dated 2 April 2015 and the Standards on Independent Auditing (the “SIA”) that are part of Turkish Standards on Auditing issued by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority (the “POA”). Our responsibilities under these standards are further described in the “Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Unconsolidated Financial Statements” section of our report. We hereby declare that we are independent of the Bank in accordance with the Ethical Rules for Independent Auditors (including Independence Standards) (the “Ethical Rules”) and the ethical requirements regarding independent audit in regulations issued by POA that are relevant to our audit of the unconsolidated financial statements. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Ethical Rules and regulations. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained during the independent audit provides a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.



3. Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the unconsolidated financial statements of the current period. Key audit matters were addressed in the context of our independent audit of the unconsolidated financial statements, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

<i>Key Audit Matters</i>	<i>How the key audit matter was addressed in the audit</i>
<p>Expected credit losses for loans</p> <p>The Bank has total expected credit losses for loans amounting to TL 858,797 thousand in respect to total loans amounting to TL 53,149,988 thousand which represent a significant portion of the Bank’s total assets in its unconsolidated financial statements as of 31 December 2024. Explanations and notes related to expected credit losses for loans are presented in Section Three Part VIII, Section Three Part IX, Section Four Part II, Section Five Part I-7 and Section Five Part IV-6 in the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements as of 31 December 2024.</p> <p>The Bank recognizes provision for impairment in accordance with “TFRS 9 Financial Instruments” (“TFRS 9”) requirements and the “Regulation on the Procedures and Principles for Classification of Loans and Provisions to be Provided” as published in the Official Gazette dated 22 June 2016 numbered 29750. The Bank exercises significant decisions using subjective judgement, interpretation and assumptions over when and how much to record as loan impairment.</p>	<p>With respect to stage classification of loans and calculation of expected credit losses, we have assessed policy, procedure and management principles of the Bank within the scope of our audit. We tested the design, and the operating effectiveness of relevant systems and processes implemented in accordance with these principles.</p> <p>For significant loans portfolios, we checked appropriateness of matters considered in methodology applied by the Bank with TFRS 9 for calculation of the provision amount through stage classification of loans. For forward looking assumptions made by the Bank’s management in its expected credit losses calculations, we held discussions with management, evaluated the assumptions using publicly available information. Regarding expected credit losses methodology; we have assessed and tested model segmentation, lifetime probability of default model, exposure at default model, loss given default model and as well as the approaches for incorporating reasonable and supportable forward-looking estimates, together with our financial risk experts.</p>



Key Audit Matters	<i>How the key audit matter was addressed in the audit</i>
<p>Expected credit losses for loans (Continued)</p> <p>The Bank determines the stage of loans by identifying significant increases in credit risk and default events through quantitative and qualitative assessments to establish expected credit loss provisions. The Bank employs complex models derived from multiple systems to detect significant increases in credit risk and calculate expected credit loss provisions. These models incorporate judgments and estimates, such as forward-looking expectations based on expert opinions, scenario analysis of macroeconomic conditions, and the weighting of these scenarios. Information considered in the accounting for expected credit loss provisions, whether assessed individually or collectively, must be reasonable and supportable, including past events, current conditions, and macroeconomic forecast</p> <p>Our audit was focused on this area due to existence of complex estimates and information used in the impairment assessment such as macro-economic expectations, current conditions, historical loss experiences, development and weighting of macro-economic scenarios; the significance of the loans balances; the classification of loans as per their credit risk (staging) and the importance of determination of the associated expected credit loss. Timely and correct identification of default event and significant increase in credit risk and level of judgements and estimations made by the management have significant impacts on the amount of impairment provisions for loans. Therefore, this area is considered as key audit matter.</p>	<p>Together with our financial risk experts, we recalculated and verified the models used by the Bank to determine provisions for various loans portfolios on a sample basis.</p> <p>For a selected sample, we checked expected credit losses determined based on individual assessment per Bank's policy by means of supporting data and evaluated appropriateness via communications with management.</p> <p>We checked key data sources for data used in expected credit losses calculations. We tested reliability and completeness of the data used in expected credit losses calculations with our information systems specialists.</p> <p>We checked accuracy of resultant expected credit losses calculations on a sample basis.</p> <p>To assess appropriateness of the Bank's determination of staging for credit risk, identification of impairment and timely and appropriate provisioning for impairment we have performed loan review procedures based on a selected sample.</p> <p>We evaluated the adequacy of the disclosures made in the unconsolidated financial statements regarding the provision for impairment of loans.</p>



4. Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

The Bank management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the unconsolidated financial statements in accordance with the BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of unconsolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the unconsolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Bank or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Bank's financial reporting process.

5. Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

Responsibilities of independent auditors in an independent audit are as follows:

Our aim is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an independent auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance expressed because of an independent audit conducted in accordance with "Regulation on Independent Audit of Banks" published by the BRSA on the Official Gazette No.29314 dated 2 April 2015 and SIA is a high level of assurance but does not guarantee that a material misstatement will always be detected. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken based on these unconsolidated financial statements.

As part of an independent audit conducted in accordance with "Regulation on Independent Audit of Banks" published by the BRSA on the Official Gazette No.29314 dated 2 April 2015 and SIA, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We are also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement in the unconsolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.



- Assess the internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Bank's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the unconsolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our independent auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Bank to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the unconsolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the unconsolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence. We also communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the unconsolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.



B. Other Responsibilities Arising from Regulatory Requirements

1. No matter has come to our attention that is significant according to subparagraph 4 of Article 402 of Turkish Commercial Code ("TCC") No. 6102 and that causes us to believe that the Bank's bookkeeping activities concerning the period from 1 January to 31 December 2024 period are not in compliance with the TCC and provisions of the Bank's articles of association related to financial reporting.
2. In accordance with subparagraph 4 of Article 402 of the TCC, the Board of Directors submitted the necessary explanations to us and provided the documents required within the context of our audit.

Additional Paragraph for Convenience Translation

BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation explained in detail in Section Three differ from International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board including the application of IAS 29 - Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies as of 31 December 2024. Accordingly, the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements are not intended to present fairly the unconsolidated financial position, results of operations, changes in equity and cash flows of the Bank in accordance with IFRS.

PwC Bağımsız Denetim ve
Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'Gökçe Yaşar Temel', is written over a horizontal line.

Gökçe Yaşar Temel, SMMM
Independent Auditor

İstanbul, 20 March 2025

**UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL REPORT OF ANADOLUBANK A.Ş.
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

Registered Address : Yamanevler Mah. Toya Sok. No:3,
34768 Ümraniye – İstanbul
Phone Number : 0216 687 70 00 / 02
Facsimile Number(Fax) : 0216 368 72 73
Website : www.anadolubank.com.tr
Contact E-mail : iteker@anadolubank.com.tr

The unconsolidated financial report for the year ended 31 December 2024 prepared in accordance with the relevant communiqué issued by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (“BRSA”), titled “Communiqué on Financial Statements to be Publicly Announced and the Related Policies and Disclosures” consists of the sections listed below:

- GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE BANK
- UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE BANK
- EXPLANATIONS ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES APPLIED IN THE RELATED PERIOD
- INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK
- EXPLANATORY DISCLOSURES AND FOOTNOTES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
- OTHER EXPLANATORY DISCLOSURES AND FOOTNOTES
- INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT

The unconsolidated financial statements for the year-end period and related explanations and footnotes in this report are prepared in accordance with the Regulation on Banks’ Accounting Applications and Principles and Procedures Concerning the Preservation of Documents, Turkish Accounting Standards, Turkish Financial Reporting Standards and annexes interpretations thereof and are denominated as TRY thousand unless otherwise specified, are held to subject to independent audit and are presented enclosed.

Mehmet R. BAŞARAN
Chairman of the Board
of Directors

İ. Sencan DEREBEYOĞLU
Member of Audit
Committee

Erol BAŞARAN ALTINTUĞ
Member of Audit Committee

Suat İNCE
General Manager

İlker TEKER
Assistant General Manager

Erol KÖMÜRCÜLER
Head of Financial Affairs Department

Information about the responsible personnel whom questions may be asked:

Name-Surname/Title : Kamil İrfan ARCA / Group Manager
Phone Number : 0 216 687 71 27
Fax Number : 0 216 368 72 73

<u>SECTION ONE</u>		
General Information About the Bank		
	Sayfa No	
I.	The Bank's Foundation Date, Start-up Status, History Regarding the Changes in This Status	1
II.	Explanation About the Bank's Capital Structure, Shareholders of the Bank Who Are in Charge of the Management and/or Auditing of the Bank Directly or Indirectly, Changes in These Matters (if any)	1
III.	Explanation on the Board of Directors, Members of the Audit Committee, President and Executive Vice Presidents, If Available, Shares of the Bank They Possess, and Their Areas of Responsibility	2
IV.	Information on Individual and Corporate Shareholders Having Control Shares of the Bank	3
V.	Explanations on the Bank's Services and Activities	3
<u>SECTION TWO</u>		
Unconsolidated Financial Statements		
I.	Balance Sheet (Statement of Financial Position)	4-5
II.	Statement of Off-Balance Sheet Commitments and Contingencies	6
III.	Statement of Profit or Loss	7
IV.	Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	8
V.	Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity	9
VI.	Statement of Cash Flows	10
VII.	Statement of Profit Distribution	11
<u>SECTION THREE</u>		
Accounting Policies		
I.	Explanation on Basis of Presentation	12
II.	Overview of Presentation Revisions regarding accounting policies and related footnotes	13
III.	Explanations on Strategy of Using Financial Instruments and Explanations on Foreign Currency Transactions	13
IV.	Information on Subsidiaries and Related Entities	13
V.	Explanations on Forward Transactions, Options and Derivative Instruments	14
VI.	Explanations on Interest Income and Expenses	14
VII.	Explanations on Fee and Commission Income and Expenses	14
VIII.	Explanations and Disclosures on Financial Instruments	14
IX.	Explanations on Impairment of Financial Assets	14-18
X.	Explanations on Netting of Financial Instruments	18
XI.	Explanations on Sales and Repurchase Agreements and Lending of Securities	18
XII.	Explanations on Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	18
XIII.	Explanations on Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets	19
XIV.	Explanations on Tangible Assets	19-20
XV.	Explanations on Leasing Transactions	20
XVI.	Explanations on Provisions and Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets	21
XVII.	Explanations on Obligations Related to Employee Rights	21
XVIII.	Explanations on Taxation	21-25
XIX.	Explanations on Borrowings	25
XX.	Explanations on Issuance of Share Certificates	25
XXI.	Explanations on Avalized Drafts and Acceptances	25
XXII.	Explanations on Government Incentives	25
XXIII.	Explanations on Segment Reporting	25
XXIV.	Explanation on Other Matters	25-26
<u>SECTION FOUR</u>		
Explanations Related to Financial Position and Risk Management		
I.	Explanations on Equity	27-30
II.	Explanations on Credit Risk	30-44
III.	Explanations on Market Risk	44-45
IV.	Explanations on Operational Risk	45
V.	Explanations on Currency risk	45-47
VI.	Explanations on Interest Rate Risk	48-51
VII.	Explanations on Position Risk of Equity Securities in Banking Book	51
VIII.	Explanations on Liquidity Risk Management and Liquidity Coverage Ratio	52-61
IX.	Explanations on Leverage Ratio	62
X.	Explanations on Risk Management	62-69
XI.	Explanations on The Presentation of Financial Assets and Liabilities At Their Fair Values	69-71
XII.	Explanations and Disclosures on Operating Segments	71-72
XIII.	Explanations Regarding Hedge Accounting	
<u>SECTION FIVE</u>		
Explanations and Disclosures to Financial Statements		
I.	Explanations on Related to Assets	74-91
II.	Explanations on Related to Liabilities	92-99
III.	Explanations on Related to Off-Balance Sheet Items	99-102
IV.	Explanations Related to Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	102-108
V.	Explanations Related to Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity	108-109
VI.	Explanations Related to Statement of Cash Flows	109-110
VII.	Explanations Related to the Bank's Risk Group	110-112
VIII.	Explanations on the Bank's Domestic, Foreign and Off-Shore Banking Branches and Foreign Representatives of the Group	113
<u>SECTION SIX</u>		
Other Explanations		
I.	Other Explanations Related to the Bank's Operations	114
II.	Summary of Information Regarding the Ratings of the Bank by International Rating Agencies	114
III.	Unsettled Transactions After Balance Sheet Date and Related Effects on Financial Tables	114
IV.	The impact of significant changes in exchange rates arising after the balance sheet date, which, if not disclosed, would affect the users' assessment and decision-making on the financial statements, on foreign currency transactions and items, and on the financial statements, as well as the impact on the Bank's Overseas Operations	114
<u>SECTION SEVEN</u>		
Independent Auditor's Report		
I.	Explanations on Independent Auditor's Report	115
II.	Explanations and Notes Prepared by Independent Auditor	115

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

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

SECTION ONE: GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE BANK

I. The Bank’s Foundation Date, Start-up Status, History Regarding the Changes in This Status

Anadolubank Anonim Şirketi (“Bank”) is a private sector deposit bank and was established by splitting the assets of Etibank Banking Inc. in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Law No. 4046 on the Regulation of Privatization Practices dated 24 November 1994. The establishment works of the Bank were carried out by the Privatization Administration and the Undersecretariat of Treasury of the Prime Ministry of the Republic of Türkiye. The Decree No. 96/8532 dated 19 September 1996, regarding this matter, was published in the Official Gazette on 11 October 1996.

All of the Bank's shares were transferred and delivered to the Bank's new partners by the Privatization Administration on May 7, 1997, and the Bank started its operations on September 25, 1997, based on the permission numbered 39692, dated August 25, 1997, of the Undersecretariat of Treasury of the Prime Ministry of the Republic of Türkiye.

II. Explanation About the Bank’s Capital Structure, Shareholders of the Bank Who Are in Charge of the Management and/or Auditing of the Bank Directly or Indirectly, Changes in These Matters (if any)

The foundation of the bank may be traced back to HABAŞ, whose creation was incepted in 1956 by Hamdi BAŞARAN (1913-1987) through the founding of Topkapı Oxygen Factory. HABAŞ is one of Türkiye’s leading industrial groups in the sectors of Industrial and Medical Gases, Iron and Steel, LPG, Natural Gas, Heavy Machinery Manufacturing, and Energy.

The capital group that has direct or indirect control over the Bank is the Habaş Group.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

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

SECTION ONE: GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE BANK (Continued)

III. Explanation on the Board of Directors, Members of the Audit Committee, President and Executive Vice Presidents, If Available, Shares of the Bank They Possess, and Their Areas of Responsibility

Name	Title	Percentage of Share (%)
<u>Chairman of the Board</u>		
Mehmet Rüştü BAŞARAN	Chairman	15.27
<u>Board Members</u>		
Suat İNCE (**)	General Manager	-
Fikriye Filiz BAŞARAN HASESKİ	Member	0.05
Erol BAŞARAN ALTINTUĞ(****)	Member - Member of Audit Committee	0.35
Muzaffer KAYHAN (*****)	Member	-
İbrahim Sencan DEREBEYOĞLU	Member - Member of Audit Committee	-
Ali Tunç DORÖZ (***)	Member	-
Merih YURTKURAN (***)	Member	-
<u>First Assistant General Managers</u>		
Ferudun CANBAY(*****)	Human Resources Strategic Planning and Digital Banking Credits Monitoring and Administrative Follow-up Legal Consultancy Corporate Communications Purchasing	-
<u>Assistant General Managers</u>		
Zeki Murat URAL	Treasury	-
O. Asım Tunç BERGSAN	Information Technologies	-
Remzi Süha DEDE(*)	Operation	-
İsmail Atakan ÖZGÜNEY	Credit Allocation	-
Levent Burak HAKGÜDEN(*)	Commercial and SME Banking	-
İlker TEKER(****)	Financial Affairs	-
Kadriye Didem KARACA(****)	Retail Banking	-

(*) As of 15.04.2024, Remzi Süha Dede has been appointed to the position of Deputy General Manager of the Operations Department.

(*) As of 15.04.2024, Levent Burak Hakküden has been appointed Deputy General Manager of the Commercial and SME Banking Department.

(**) As of 23.05.2024, Suat İnce, a Member of the Board of Directors, has been appointed as the General Manager.

(***) As of 02.09.2024, Ali Tunç Doröz has appointed as a Member of the Board of Directors.

(****) As of 02.09.2024, Merih Yurtkuran has been appointed as a Member of the Board of Directors.

(*****) As of 03.09.2024, İlker Teker has been appointed the Deputy General Manager of the Financial and Administrative Affairs Department.

(*****) As of 03.09.2024, Kadriye Didem Karaca has been appointed the Deputy General Manager of Retail Banking.

(*****) As of 23.12.2024, Erol Başaran Altıntuğ has been appointed as a Member of the Auditing Committee.

(*****) As of 25.12.2024, Muzaffer Kayhan has been appointed as a Member of the Board of Directors.

(*****) As of 25.12.2024, Ferudun Canbay has been appointed as the Deputy General Manager.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

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

SECTION ONE: GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE BANK (Continued)

IV. Information on Individual and Corporate Shareholders Having Control Shares of the Bank

The Bank's partnership structure as of 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023 is as follows

31 December 2024 Name /Commercial Title	Share Amounts	Share Percentages	Paid-in Capital
HABAŞ Sınai ve Tıbbi Gazlar İstihsal Endüstrisi A.Ş.	915,364	83.22%	915,364
Mehmet Rüştü Başaran	167,992	15.27%	167,992
Other	16,644	1.51%	16,644
Total	1,100,000	%100.00	1,100,000

As a result of Mehmet Rüştü Başaran's direct share in HABAŞ Sınai ve Tıbbi Gazlar İstihsal Endüstrisi A.Ş., his partnership share in the Bank is 76.46%.

31 December 2023 Name /Commercial Title	Share Amounts	Share Percentages	Paid-in Capital
HABAŞ Sınai ve Tıbbi Gazlar İstihsal Endüstrisi A.Ş.	915,364	83.22%	915,364
Mehmet Rüştü Başaran	167,992	15.27%	167,992
Other	16,644	1.51%	16,644
Total	1,100,000	100.00%	1,100,000

V. Explanations on the Bank's Services and Activities

As stated in the articles of association of the Bank, the fields of activity are as follows:

1. To accept all kinds of deposits both in Turkish Lira and in foreign currency.
2. To carry out transactions on all kinds of capital market instruments within the framework of the relevant legislation and the provisions of the Capital Markets Law.
3. To enter into credit and intelligence agreements with national and international financing institutions, to participate in consortiums and syndications.
4. To take or transfer all kinds of cash and non-cash collateral such as surety, pledge, mortgage, commercial enterprise pledge, etc., in relation to its activities.
5. To open all kinds of short, medium, and long-term loans in Turkish Lira and foreign currency, to provide guarantees.
6. To carry out all activities that fall into the field of banking within the framework of the legislation in force.

The Bank's headquarters is in Istanbul. As of 31 December 2024, the Bank has a total of 95 branches, 43 of which are in Istanbul, and 1,385 employees (31 December 2023: a total of 114 branches, 49 of which are in Istanbul, and 1,547 employees).

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

UNCONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET – ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

ASSETS	Note	Audited Current Period 31 December 2024			Audited Prior Period 31 December 2023		
		TRY	FC	Total	TRY	FC	Total
I. FINANCIAL ASSETS (NET)		16,718,910	15,222,589	31,941,499	10,438,251	8,321,932	18,760,183
1.1 Cash and Cash Equivalents		13,246,144	12,671,234	25,917,378	7,018,663	6,407,066	13,425,729
1.1.1 Cash and Balances with Central Bank	V-I-1	7,594,625	8,085,675	15,680,300	4,207,306	4,615,042	8,822,348
1.1.2 Banks	V-I-2	51,017	4,306,543	4,357,560	1,803	1,793,555	1,795,358
1.1.3 Money Market Placements		5,601,483	293,994	5,895,477	2,810,043	-	2,810,043
1.1.4 Expected Credit Losses (-)		981	14,978	15,959	489	1,531	2,020
1.2 Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	V-I-3	63,620	341,044	404,664	-	118,238	118,238
1.2.1 Government Debt Securities		63,620	242,368	305,988	-	102,803	102,803
1.2.2 Equity Instruments		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.2.3 Other Financial Assets		-	98,676	98,676	-	15,435	15,435
1.3 Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	V-I-4	3,004,160	2,036,039	5,040,199	1,441,203	1,689,385	3,130,588
1.3.1 Government Debt Securities		2,868,088	1,921,894	4,789,982	1,351,279	1,609,927	2,961,206
1.3.2 Equity Instruments		13,781	114,145	127,926	13,781	79,458	93,239
1.3.3 Other Financial Assets		122,291	-	122,291	76,143	-	76,143
1.4 Derivative Financial Assets	V-I-5	404,986	174,272	579,258	1,978,385	107,243	2,085,628
1.4.1 Derivative Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		404,986	174,272	579,258	1,978,385	107,243	2,085,628
1.4.2 Derivative Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	-	-	-
II. FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED AT AMORTIZED COST (NET)		43,726,285	14,735,899	58,462,184	23,768,116	5,481,580	29,249,696
2.1 Loans	V-I-6	44,523,408	8,626,580	53,149,988	24,381,992	5,530,735	29,912,727
2.2 Lease Receivables	V-I-8	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.3 Factoring Receivables		731	-	731	27,748	-	27,748
2.4 Other Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	V-I-7	-	6,170,262	6,170,262	-	-	-
2.4.1 Government Debt Securities		-	6,170,262	6,170,262	-	-	-
2.4.2 Other Financial Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.5 Expected Credit Losses (-)		797,854	60,943	858,797	641,624	49,155	690,779
III. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT HELD FOR SALE PURPOSE AND RELATED TO DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (NET)	V-I-16	190,178	-	190,178	211,656	-	211,656
3.1 Held for Sale Purpose		190,178	-	190,178	211,656	-	211,656
3.2 Related to Discontinued Operations		-	-	-	-	-	-
IV. EQUITY INVESTMENTS		1,424,089	5,744,848	7,168,937	902,047	4,329,423	5,231,470
4.1 Investments in Associates (Net)	V-I-9	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.1.1 Accounted Under Equity Method		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.1.2 Unconsolidated Associates		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2 Subsidiaries (Net)	V-I-10	1,424,089	5,744,848	7,168,937	902,047	4,329,423	5,231,470
4.2.1 Unconsolidated Financial Subsidiaries		1,424,089	5,744,848	7,168,937	902,047	4,329,423	5,231,470
4.2.2 Unconsolidated Non-Financial Subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3 Entities under Common Control (Joint Venture) (Net)	V-I-11	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3.1 Joint Ventures Valued Based on Equity Method		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3.2 Unconsolidated Joint Ventures		-	-	-	-	-	-
V. TANGIBLE ASSETS (Net)	V-I-12	2,281,584	308	2,281,892	1,720,293	257	1,720,550
VI. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Net)	V-I-13	137,164	-	137,164	97,681	-	97,681
6.1 Goodwill		-	-	-	-	-	-
6.2 Other		137,164	-	137,164	97,681	-	97,681
VII. INVESTMENT PROPERTY (Net)	V-I-14	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII. CURRENT TAX ASSET		-	-	-	-	-	-
IX. DEFERRED TAX ASSET	V-I-15	532,041	-	532,041	-	-	-
X. OTHER ASSETS	V-I-17	3,467,816	78,689	3,546,505	991,493	47,342	1,038,835
TOTAL ASSETS		68,478,067	35,782,333	104,260,400	38,129,537	18,180,534	56,310,071

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

UNCONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET – LIABILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

LIABILITIES	Note	Audited Current Period 31 December 2024			Audited Prior Period 31 December 2023		
		TRY	FC	Total	TRY	FC	Total
I. DEPOSITS	V-II-1	41,755,841	32,507,849	74,263,690	26,589,988	16,383,881	42,973,869
II. FUNDS BORROWED	V-II-2	130,485	7,192,167	7,322,652	115,019	71,694	186,713
III. MONEY MARKET FUNDS		94,126	-	94,126	-	-	-
IV. SECURITIES ISSUED (Net)		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.1 Bills		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2 Assets Backed Securities		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3 Bonds		-	-	-	-	-	-
V. BORROWER FUNDS		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.1 Borrower Funds		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.2 Other		-	-	-	-	-	-
VI. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS		-	-	-	-	-	-
VII. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	V-II-3	472,582	216,719	689,301	130,796	124,451	255,247
7.1 Derivative Financial Liabilities Measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		472,582	216,719	689,301	130,796	124,451	255,247
7.2 Derivative Financial Liabilities Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII. FACTORING PAYABLES		-	-	-	-	-	-
IX. LEASE PAYABLES	V-II-4	315,277	310	315,587	235,437	258	235,695
X. PROVISIONS	V-II-5	367,008	3,890	370,898	176,306	1,459	177,765
10.1 Restructuring Provisions		-	-	-	-	-	-
10.2 Reverse for Employee Benefits		220,502	-	220,502	139,146	-	139,146
10.3 Insurance Technical Provisions (Net)		-	-	-	-	-	-
10.4 Other Provisions		146,506	3,890	150,396	37,160	1,459	38,619
XI. CURRENT TAX LIABILITY	V-II-6	1,038,953	-	1,038,953	18,575	-	18,575
XII. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY	V-II-7	-	-	-	206,021	-	206,021
XIII. LIABILITIES FOR ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND ASSETS OF DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Net)	V-II-8	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.1 Held for Sale Purpose		-	-	-	-	-	-
13.2 Discontinued Operations		-	-	-	-	-	-
XIV. SUBORDINATED DEBT INSTRUMENTS	V-II-9	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.1 Subordinated Loans		-	-	-	-	-	-
14.2 Other Debt Instruments		-	-	-	-	-	-
XV. OTHER LIABILITIES	V-II-10	2,905,380	132,072	3,037,452	975,918	147,334	1,123,252
XVI. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		16,370,252	757,489	17,127,741	10,721,323	411,611	11,132,934
16.1 Paid-in capital	V-II-11	1,100,000	-	1,100,000	1,100,000	-	1,100,000
16.2 Capital Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Share Premium		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Share Cancellation Profits		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.3 Other Capital Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.3 Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Loss Not Reclassified Through Profit or Loss		1,579,791	60,077	1,639,868	1,159,957	38,911	1,198,868
16.4 Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Loss Reclassified Through Profit or Loss		1,525,407	(115,909)	1,409,498	1,279,081	(117,997)	1,161,084
16.5 Profit Reserves		7,672,982	-	7,672,982	4,741,743	-	4,741,743
16.5.1 Legal Reserves		220,000	-	220,000	220,000	-	220,000
16.5.2 Status Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.5.3 Extraordinary Reserves		7,452,982	-	7,452,982	4,521,743	-	4,521,743
16.5.4 Other Profit Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.6 Profit Or Loss		4,492,072	813,321	5,305,393	2,440,542	490,697	2,931,239
16.6.1 Prior Period's Profit/Loss		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.6.2 Current Period's Profit/Loss		4,492,072	813,321	5,305,393	2,440,542	490,697	2,931,239
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		63,449,904	40,810,496	104,260,400	39,169,383	17,140,688	56,310,071

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OFF-BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

	Note	Audited Current Period 31 December 2024			Audited Prior Period 31 December 2023		
		TRY	FC	Total	TRY	FC	Total
A. OFF-BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (I+II+III)		68,539,660	80,772,837	149,312,497	46,290,741	51,970,592	98,261,333
I. GUARANTEES AND COLLATERALS	V-III-2	15,251,318	5,534,014	20,785,332	12,335,125	4,122,578	16,457,703
1.1 Letters of Guarantee		11,781,968	2,869,156	14,651,124	9,989,875	2,392,095	12,381,970
1.1.1 Guarantees Subject to State Tender Law		114,491	9,018	123,509	66,465	8,178	74,643
1.1.2 Guarantees Given for Foreign Trade Operations		121,623	6,429	128,052	113,422	7,172	120,594
1.1.3 Other Letters of Guarantee		11,545,854	2,853,709	14,399,563	9,809,988	2,376,745	12,186,733
1.2 Bank Acceptances		-	130,340	130,340	-	74,195	74,195
1.2.1 Import Letter of Acceptance		-	130,340	130,340	-	74,195	74,195
1.2.2 Other Bank Acceptance		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.3 Letters of Credit		-	2,534,518	2,534,518	-	1,607,427	1,607,427
1.3.1 Documentary Letters of Credit		-	2,534,518	2,534,518	-	1,607,427	1,607,427
1.3.2 Other Letters of Credit		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.4 Guaranteed Prefinancings		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5 Endorsements		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5.1 Endorsements to the Central Bank of Türkiye		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5.2 Other Endorsements		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.6 Underwriting Commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.7 Factoring Related Guarantees		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.8 Other Guarantees		3,469,350	-	3,469,350	2,345,250	48,861	2,394,111
1.9 Other Collaterals		-	-	-	-	-	-
II. COMMITMENTS	V-III-1	10,349,701	6,925,991	17,275,692	4,309,703	3,056,470	7,366,173
2.1 Irrevocable Commitments		10,349,701	6,925,991	17,275,692	4,309,703	3,056,470	7,366,173
2.1.1 Forward Asset Purchase and Sale Commitments		5,492,147	6,925,991	12,418,138	783,087	3,056,470	3,839,557
2.1.2 Forward Deposit Purchase and Sales Commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.3 Share Capital Commitments to Associates and Subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.4 Loan Granting Commitments		3,226,871	-	3,226,871	2,317,989	-	2,317,989
2.1.5 Securities Underwriting Commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.6 Commitments for Reserve Deposit Requirements		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.7 Payment Commitment for Checks		1,122,019	-	1,122,019	815,921	-	815,921
2.1.8 Tax and Fund Liabilities from Export Commitments		39	-	39	12	-	12
2.1.9 Commitments for Credit Card Expenditure Limits		380,868	-	380,868	323,994	-	323,994
2.1.10 Commitments for Promotions Related with Credit Cards and Banking Activities		1,014	-	1,014	617	-	617
2.1.11 Receivables from Short Sale Commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.12 Payables for Short Sale Commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.13 Other Irrevocable Commitments		126,743	-	126,743	68,083	-	68,083
2.2 Revocable Commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2.1 Revocable Loan Granting Commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2.2 Other Revocable Commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
III. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS	V-III-6	42,938,641	68,312,832	111,251,473	29,645,913	44,791,544	74,437,457
3.1 Derivative Financial Instruments for Hedging Purposes		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.1.1 Fair Value Hedges		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.1.2 Cash Flow Hedges		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.1.3 Hedge of Net Investment in Foreign Operations		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2 Trading Transactions		42,938,641	68,312,832	111,251,473	29,645,913	44,791,544	74,437,457
3.2.1 Forward Foreign Currency Purchase/Sale Transactions		4,539,445	4,900,038	9,439,483	8,034,726	8,555,068	16,589,794
3.2.1.1 Forward Foreign Currency Transactions- Purchases		1,124,466	3,376,509	4,500,975	8,034,726	559,919	8,594,645
3.2.1.2 Forward Foreign Currency Transactions- Sales		3,414,979	1,523,529	4,938,508	-	7,995,149	7,995,149
3.2.2 Swap Transactions Related to Foreign Currency and Interest Rate		28,806,254	51,273,786	80,080,040	16,292,728	26,937,722	43,230,450
3.2.2.1 Foreign Currency Swap- Purchases		2,826,344	24,707,352	27,533,696	3,147,742	13,743,468	16,891,210
3.2.2.2 Foreign Currency Swap- Sales		2,441,382	25,155,222	27,596,604	3,602,986	13,194,254	16,797,240
3.2.2.3 Interest Rate Swap- Purchases		11,769,264	705,606	12,474,870	4,771,000	-	4,771,000
3.2.2.4 Interest Rate Swap- Sales		11,769,264	705,606	12,474,870	4,771,000	-	4,771,000
3.2.3 Foreign Currency, Interest Rate, and Securities Options		9,592,942	12,139,008	21,731,950	5,318,459	9,298,754	14,617,213
3.2.3.1 Foreign Currency Options- Purchases		956,887	9,232,447	10,189,334	974,804	7,070,187	8,044,991
3.2.3.2 Foreign Currency Options- Sales		8,636,055	2,906,561	11,542,616	4,343,655	2,228,567	6,572,222
3.2.3.3 Interest Rate Options- Purchases		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.3.4 Interest Rate Options- Sales		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.3.5 Securities Options- Purchases		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.3.6 Securities Options- Sales		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.4 Foreign Currency Futures		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.4.1 Foreign Currency Futures- Purchases		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.4.2 Foreign Currency Futures-Sell		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.5 Interest Rate Futures		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.5.1 Interest Rate Futures-Purchases		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.5.2 Interest Rate Futures-Sales		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.6 Other		-	-	-	-	-	-
B. CUSTODY AND PLEDGES ITEMS (IV+V+VI)		570,448,908	65,987,822	636,436,730	369,652,401	50,035,876	419,688,277
IV. ITEMS HELD IN CUSTODY		19,348,240	8,453,569	27,801,809	10,763,068	6,261,343	17,024,411
4.1 Customers' Securities Held		1,964,971	3,399,400	5,364,371	195,761	2,148,446	2,344,207
4.2 Investment Securities Held in Custody		218	4,855,798	4,856,016	218	3,990,353	3,990,571
4.3 Checks Received for Collection		17,233,023	176,976	17,409,999	10,489,905	106,157	10,596,062
4.4 Commercial Notes Received for Collection		150,028	21,395	171,423	77,184	16,387	93,571
4.5 Other Assets Received for Collection		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.6 Assets Received for Public Offering		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.7 Other Items Under Custody		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.8 Custodians		-	-	-	-	-	-
V. PLEDGED ITEMS		549,503,683	57,534,253	607,037,936	357,292,348	43,774,533	401,066,881
5.1 Marketable Securities		1,382	-	1,382	5,748	-	5,748
5.2 Guarantee Notes		12,538	89,330	101,868	11,329	71,648	82,977
5.3 Commodities		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.4 Warranties		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.5 Real Estate		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.6 Other Pledged Items		549,489,763	57,444,923	606,934,686	357,275,271	43,702,885	400,978,156
5.7 Pledged Items-Depository		-	-	-	-	-	-
VI. CONFIRMED BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND SURETIES		1,596,985	-	1,596,985	1,596,985	-	1,596,985
TOTAL OFF-BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS (A+B)		638,988,568	146,760,659	785,749,227	415,943,142	102,006,468	517,949,610

(*) Confirmed bills of exchange and sureties have been included.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

INCOME AND EXPENSE ITEMS		Note	Audited Current Period 1 January – 31 December 2024	Audited Prior Period 1 January – 31 December 2023
I.	INTEREST INCOME		20,431,375	6,802,669
1.1	Interest Income on Loans	V-IV-1	16,277,457	5,972,909
1.2	Interest Received on Reserve Deposits		821,908	118
1.3	Interest Received on Banks	V-IV-1	64,487	246,026
1.4	Interest Received on Money Market Transactions		2,495,214	210,463
1.5	Interest Received on Securities Portfolio	V-IV-1	741,595	367,657
1.5.1	Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit or (Loss)		23,269	6,786
1.5.2	Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		605,658	282,097
1.5.3	Financial Assets at Measured at Amortized Cost		112,668	78,774
1.6	Financial Lease Income		-	-
1.7	Other Interest Income		30,714	5,496
II.	INTEREST EXPENSE (-)		13,979,039	6,674,869
2.1	Interest on Deposits	V-IV-2	13,527,892	6,505,167
2.2	Interest on Funds Borrowed	V-IV-2	248,640	26,334
2.3	Interest on Money Market Transactions		3,460	86,892
2.4	Interest on Securities Issued		-	-
2.5	Interest on Lease		52,744	32,385
2.6	Other Interest Expenses		146,303	24,091
III.	NET INTEREST INCOME/EXPENSE (I - II)		6,452,336	127,800
IV.	NET FEES AND COMMISSIONS INCOME/EXPENSE		1,264,501	1,333,703
4.1	Fees and Commissions Received		2,311,307	1,590,034
4.1.1	Non-Cash Loans		206,717	161,773
4.1.2	Other	V-IV-11	2,104,590	1,428,261
4.2	Fees and Commissions Paid (-)		1,046,806	256,331
4.2.1	Non-Cash Loans		290	153
4.2.2	Other		1,046,516	256,178
V.	DIVIDEND INCOME	V-IV-3	2,247	2,735
VI.	TRADING GAIN/(LOSS) (Net)	V-IV-4	827,208	3,640,319
6.1	Trading Gains/(Losses) on Securities		144,384	288,913
6.2	Gains/losses from derivative transactions		74,176	665,003
6.3	Foreign Exchange Gains/(Losses)		608,648	2,686,403
VII.	OTHER OPERATING INCOME	V-IV-5	492,833	421,179
VIII.	TOTAL OPERATING GROSS PROFIT (III+IV+V+VI+VII)		9,039,125	5,525,736
IX.	EXPECTED CREDIT LOSSES (-)	V-IV-6	510,261	233,168
X.	OTHER PROVISION EXPENSES (-)	V-IV-6	106,460	26,991
XI.	PERSONNEL EXPENSES (-)		1,689,176	1,169,472
XII.	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES (-)	V-IV-7	1,090,418	1,100,605
XIII.	NET OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS) (VIII-IX-X-XI-XII)		5,642,810	2,995,500
XIV.	EXCESS AMOUNT RECORDED AS INCOME AFTER MERGER		-	-
XV.	PROFIT/(LOSS) FROM INVESTMENTS UNDER EQUITY ACCOUNTING		1,336,750	860,940
XVI.	PROFIT/ (LOSS) ON NET MONETARY POSITION		-	-
XVII.	OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAXES (XIII+...+XVI)	V-IV-9	6,979,560	3,856,440
XVIII.	PROVISION FOR TAXES ON INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS (±)	V-IV-10	(1,674,167)	(925,201)
18.1	Current Tax Charge		(2,262,303)	(159,464)
18.2	Deferred Tax Charge (+)		(194,643)	(1,035,695)
18.3	Deferred Tax Credit (-)		782,779	269,958
XIX.	NET PROFIT/LOSSES FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS (XVII±XVIII)	V-IV-9	5,305,393	2,931,239
XX.	INCOME FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS		-	-
20.1	Income from Assets Held for Resale		-	-
20.2	Income from sale of associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures		-	-
20.3	Others		-	-
XXI.	EXPENSES FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (-)		-	-
21.1	Expenses for Non-Current Assets Held for Resale		-	-
21.2	Loss from Sales of Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures (Business Partners)		-	-
21.3	Other Expenses from Discontinued Operations		-	-
XXII.	PROFIT/LOSSES BEFORE TAXES FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (XX-XXI)	V-IV-9	-	-
XXIII.	PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (±)	V-IV-10	-	-
23.1	Current Tax Charge		-	-
23.2	Deferred Tax Charge (+)		-	-
23.3	Deferred Tax Credit (-)		-	-
XXIV.	NET PROFIT/LOSS AFTER TAXES ON DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (XXII±XXIII)		-	-
XXV.	NET PROFIT/LOSSES (XIX+XXIV)	V-IV-11	5,305,393	2,931,239
	Earnings/Loss per Share	III-XXIV	0.04823	0.02665

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		Audited Current Period 1 January – 31 December 2024	Audited Prior Period 1 January – 31 December 2023
	Note		
I. CURRENT PERIOD PROFIT/LOSS		5,305,393	2,931,239
II. OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		689,414	1,298,601
2.1. Other Income/Expense Items Not Reclassified Through Profit or Loss		441,000	747,706
2.1.1. Revaluation Surplus on Tangible Assets		514,009	716,732
2.1.2. Revaluation Surplus on Intangible Assets		-	-
2.1.3. Defined Benefit Plans' Actuarial Gains/Losses		(81,660)	(55,910)
2.1.4. Other Income/Expense Items not Reclassified to Profit or Loss		30,238	30,554
2.1.5. Tax Related Other Comprehensive Income Items Not Reclassified Through Profit or Loss		(21,587)	56,330
2.2. Other Income/Expense Items Reclassified to Profit or Loss		248,414	550,895
2.2.1. Exchange Differences on Translation		575,871	1,564,410
2.2.2. Income/Expenses from Valuation and/or Reclassification of Financial Assets Measured at FVOCI		63,531	(198,551)
2.2.3. Gains/losses from Cash Flow Hedges		-	(7,032)
2.2.4. Gains/Losses on Hedges of Net Investments in Foreign Operations		(562,347)	(1,365,012)
2.2.5. Other Income/Expense Items Reclassified to Profit or Loss		-	-
2.2.6. Tax Related Other Comprehensive Income Items Reclassified Through Profit or Loss		171,359	557,080
III. TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (I+II)		5,994,807	4,229,840

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY																
	Note	Paid-in Capital	Share Premium	Share Cancel Profits	Other Capital Reserves	Revaluation surplus on tangible and intangible assets	Defined Benefit Plans' Actuarial Gains/Losses	Other	Translation Differences	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Expense Not Reclassified through Profit or Loss	Income/Expenses from Valuation and/or Reclassification of Financial Assets Measured at FVOCI	Other	Profit Reserves	Prior Period Profit/ (Loss)	Net Profit/(Loss)	Total Equity
I.	Prior Period Balances at the Beginning of the Period	1,100,000	-	-	-	492,241	(59,854)	18,775	1,763,458	(59,427)	(1,093,842)	2,756,677	1,985,063	--	-	6,903,091
II.	Corrections made as per TAS 8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1	Effects of Corrections	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2	Effects of the Changes in Accounting Policies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
III.	Adjusted Balances at the Beginning of the Period (I+II)	V-V-7	1,100,000	-	-	492,241	(59,854)	18,775	1,763,458	(59,427)	(1,093,842)	2,756,677	1,985,063	-	-	6,903,091
IV.	Total Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	764,059	(36,489)	20,136	1,552,716	(112,686)	(889,135)	-	-	2,931,239	-	4,229,840
V.	Capital Increase in Cash		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VI.	Capital Increase from Internal Sources		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Capital Reserves from Inflation Adjustments to Paid-in Capital		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VII.	Convertible Bonds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII.	Subordinated Debt Instruments		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IX.	Other Changes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
X.	Profit Distribution		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	3
XI.	Dividends Paid		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,985,063	(1,985,063)	-	-	-
11.1	Transfers to Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,985,063	(1,985,063)	-	-	-
11.2	Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.3			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Period-End Balance 31.12.2023 (III+IV+.....+X+XI)		1,100,000	-	-	-	1,256,300	(96,343)	38,911	3,316,174	(172,113)	(1,982,977)	4,741,743	-	2,931,239	11,132,934

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY																
	Note	Paid-in Capital	Share Premium	Share Cancel Profits	Other Capital Reserves	Revaluation surplus on tangible and intangible assets	Defined Benefit Plans' Actuarial Gains/Losses	Other	Translation Differences	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Expense Not Reclassified through Profit or Loss	Income/Expenses from Valuation and/or Reclassification of Financial Assets Measured at FVOCI	Other	Profit Reserves	Prior Period Profit/ (Loss)	Net Profit/(Loss)	Total Equity
I.	Current Period Balances at the end of the Beginning of the period	1,100,000	-	-	-	1,256,300	(96,343)	38,911	3,316,174	(172,113)	(1,982,977)	4,741,743	2,931,239	-	-	11,132,934
II.	Corrections made as per TAS 8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1	Effects of Corrections	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2	Effects of the Changes in Accounting Policies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
III.	Adjusted Balances at the Beginning of the Period (I+II)	V-V-7	1,100,000	-	-	1,256,300	(96,343)	38,911	3,316,174	(172,113)	(1,982,977)	4,741,743	2,931,239	-	-	11,132,934
IV.	Total Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	475,557	(55,723)	21,166	575,876	66,184	(393,646)	-	-	5,305,393	-	5,994,807
V.	Capital Increase in Cash		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VI.	Capital Increase from Internal Sources		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Capital Reserves from Inflation Adjustments to Paid-in Capital		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VII.	Convertible Bonds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII.	Subordinated Debt Instruments		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IX.	Other Changes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
X.	Profit Distribution		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,931,239	(2,931,239)	-	-	-
XI.	Dividends Paid		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,931,239	(2,931,239)	-	-	-
11.1	Transfers to Reserves		-</													

9

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

	Notes	Audited Current Period 1 January- 31 December 2024	Audited Prior Period 1 January- 31 December 2023
A. CASH FLOWS FROM BANKING OPERATIONS			
1.1 Operating Profit Before Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities		11,178,485	2,032,890
1.1.1 Interest Received		18,890,876	6,442,806
1.1.2 Interest Paid		(12,795,296)	(6,235,071)
1.1.3 Dividend Received		2,247	2,735
1.1.4 Fees and Commissions Received		2,311,307	1,590,034
1.1.5 Other Income		1,238,165	3,005,782
1.1.6 Collections From Previously Written-Off Loans		197,821	255,124
1.1.7 Cash Payments to Personnel and Service Suppliers		(1,689,176)	(1,169,472)
1.1.8 Taxes Paid		(1,566,279)	(265,397)
1.1.9 Other	V-VI-1	4,588,820	(1,593,651)
1.2 Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities Subject to Banking Operations		567,342	1,389,919
1.2.1 Net (Increase)/Decrease in Financial Assets measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		(203,185)	(55,581)
1.2.2 Net (Increase)/Decrease in Due from Banks		(1,772,235)	4,625
1.2.3 Net (Increase)/Decrease in Loans		(22,016,078)	(7,941,309)
1.2.4 Net (Increase)/Decrease in Other Assets	V-VI-1	(5,833,030)	(1,585,399)
1.2.5 Net Increase/(Decrease) in Bank Deposits		3,694,559	2,101,812
1.2.6 Net Increase/(Decrease) in Other Deposits		26,525,664	10,043,220
1.2.7 Net Increase/(Decrease) in Funds Borrowed		-	-
1.2.8 Net Increase/(Decrease) in Matured Payables		-	-
1.2.9 Net Increase/(Decrease) in Other Liabilities	V-VI-1	171,647	(1,177,449)
I. Net Cash Provided from Banking Operations		11,745,827	3,422,809
B. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
II. Net Cash Provided from Investing Activities		(8,086,640)	(258,212)
2.1 Cash paid for purchase of entities under common control, associates and subsidiaries		-	-
2.2 Cash obtained from sale of entities under common control, associates and subsidiaries		-	-
2.3 Fixed assets purchases		(118,550)	(260,020)
2.4 Fixed assets sales		89,871	45,566
2.5 Cash paid for purchase of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		(1,950,163)	(3,596,702)
2.6 Cash obtained from sale of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		503,530	2,798,777
2.7 Cash paid for purchase of Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost		(6,057,594)	-
2.8 Cash obtained from sale of Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost		-	1,744,224
2.9 Other		(553,734)	(990,057)
C. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
III. Net cash provided from / (used in) financing activities		6,803,791	(26,924)
3.1 Cash Obtained from Funds Borrowed and Securities Issued		7,315,548	202,581
3.2 Cash used for repayment of funds borrowed and securities issued		(217,613)	(122,584)
3.3 Issued equity instruments		-	-
3.4 Dividends paid		-	-
3.5 Payments for finance leases		(294,144)	(106,921)
3.6 Other		-	-
IV. Effect of foreign currency exchange differences on cash and cash equivalents	V-VI-1	256,436	554,381
V. Net Increase/Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents (I+II+III+IV)		10,719,414	3,692,054
VI. Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of the Period		9,783,242	6,091,188
VII. Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of the Period		20,502,656	9,783,242

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements..

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

STATEMENT OF PROFIT DISTRIBUTION OF THE PARENT BANK FOR THE PERIODS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 AND 31 DECEMBER 2023

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

	Notes	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023
I.	DISTRIBUTION OF INCOME ⁽¹⁾		
1.1	Current Year Income	6,979,560	3,856,440
1.2	Taxes and duties payable	(1,674,167)	(925,201)
1.2.1	Corporate Tax (Income Tax)	-	-
1.2.2	Income Withholding Tax	(1,674,167)	(925,201)
1.2.3	Other taxes and duties	-	-
A.	NET INCOME FOR THE YEAR	5,305,393	2,931,239
1.3	Prior Year Losses (-)	-	-
1.4	First Legal Reserve (-)	-	-
1.5	Other Statutory Reserves (-)	-	-
B.	NET INCOME AVAILABLE FOR DISTRIBUTION	5,305,393	2,931,239
1.6	First Dividend to Shareholders (-)	-	-
1.6.1	To Owners of Ordinary Shares	-	-
1.6.2	To Owners of Privileged Shares	-	-
1.6.3	To Owners of Preferred Shares	-	-
1.6.4	To Profit Sharing Bonds	-	-
1.6.5	To Holders of Profit and Loss Sharing Certificates	-	-
1.7	Dividends to Personnel	-	-
1.8	Dividends to Board of Directors	-	-
1.9	Second Dividend to Shareholders	-	-
1.9.1	To Owners of Ordinary Shares	-	-
1.9.2	To Owners of Privileged Shares	-	-
1.9.3	To Owners of Preferred Shares	-	-
1.9.4	To Profit Sharing Bonds	-	-
1.9.5	To holders of profit and loss sharing certificates	-	-
1.10	SECOND LEGAL RESERVES	-	-
1.11	STATUTORY RESERVES	-	-
1.12	EXTRAORDINARY RESERVES	-	2,931,239
1.13	OTHER RESERVES	-	-
1.14	SPECIAL FUNDS	-	-
II.	DISTRIBUTION OF RESERVES	-	-
2.1	Appropriated Reserves	-	-
2.2	Second legal reserves	-	-
2.3	Dividends to shareholders	-	-
2.3.1	To Owners of Ordinary Shares	-	-
2.3.2	To Owners of Privileged Shares	-	-
2.3.3	To Owners of Preferred Shares	-	-
2.3.4	To Profit Sharing Bonds	-	-
2.3.5	To Holders of Profit and Loss Sharing Certificates	-	-
2.4	Dividends to Personnel (-)	-	-
2.5	Dividends to Board of Directors (-)	-	-
III.	EARNINGS PER SHARE	-	-
3.1	To Owners of Ordinary Shares	0.00482	0.02665
3.2	To Owners of Ordinary Shares (%)	482.31	266.50
3.3	To Owners of Privileged Shares	-	-
3.4	To Owners of Privileged Shares (%)	-	-
IV.	DIVIDEND PER SHARE	-	-
4.1	To Owners of Ordinary Shares	-	-
4.2	To Owners of Ordinary Shares (%)	-	-
4.3	To Owners of Privileged Shares	-	-
4.4	To Owners of Privileged Shares (%)	-	-

- (1) As of the date these financial statements were prepared, the Company's Ordinary General Assembly Meeting had not yet been held, and no decision had been made regarding the distribution of profits for 2024; therefore, only the net profit for the period is stated in the 2024 profit distribution table.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements..

**NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION THREE: ACCOUNTING POLICIES

I. Explanation on Basis of Presentation

Non-consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the “Regulation on Principles and Procedures Regarding Accounting Practices and Retention of Documents by Banks” (“Regulation”), which was published in the Official Gazette No. 26333 dated 1 November 2006, under the Banking Law No. 5411 (“Banking Law”). Additionally, these statements comply with other regulations issued by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (“BRSA”) concerning the accounting records of banks, as well as BRSA circulars and announcements. In matters not covered by these regulations, the provisions of the Turkish Financial Reporting Standards (“TFRS”) promulgated by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority (“POA”) are applied (collectively referred to as “BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation”). However, as explained below, the TAS 29 “Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies” standard contained in TFRS is not applied by banks and financial leasing, factoring, financing, savings financing, and asset management companies.

The format and content of non-consolidated financial statements to be disclosed to the public, along with their explanations and notes, have been prepared in accordance with the “Communiqué on Financial Statements to Be Disclosed by Banks and Related Explanations and Footnotes,” published in the Official Gazette No. 28337 dated 28 June 2012, and the “Communiqué on Public Disclosures on Risk Management by Banks,” published in the Official Gazette No. 29511 dated 23 October 2015, as well as the additional and amending communiqués to these. The Bank maintains its accounting records in Turkish lira in compliance with the Banking Law, the Turkish Commercial Code, and Turkish Tax Legislation

The financial statements have been prepared in TRY on the basis of historical cost, except for financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, derivative financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss, subsidiaries accounted for using the equity method, and revalued real estate.

The preparation of the unconsolidated financial statements in conformity with TFRS requires the Bank Management to use of certain make assumptions and estimates on the assets and liabilities of the balance sheet. These estimates are reviewed regularly and, when necessary, corrections are made and the effects of these corrections are reflected to the income statement. The estimations and projections used are explained in corresponding disclosures.

Explanation for convenience translation into English:

BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation explained in detail in Section Three differ from International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board including the application of IAS 29 - Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies as of 31 December 2022. Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated financial statements are not intended to present fairly the consolidated financial position, results of operations, changes in equity and cash flows of the Bank in accordance with IFRS.

Adjustment of financial statements during periods of high inflation

In the announcement made by the KGK on 23 November 2023, it was decided that the companies applying TFRS will apply the “TAS 29 Financial Reporting in High Inflation Economies” standard in their financial statements as of the 31 December 2023 reporting period, and in addition, institutions or organizations authorized to regulate and audit in their fields were given the freedom to determine different transition dates for the application of the provisions of TAS 29. In this context, in accordance with the BRSA's decision dated 12 December 2023 and numbered 10744, the financial statements of banks and financial leasing, factoring, financing, savings financing and asset management companies dated 31 December 2023 will not be subject to the inflation adjustment required to be made within the scope of TAS 29, and in accordance with the decision dated 11 January 2024 and numbered 10825, since the application of inflation accounting will be implemented as of 1 January 2025, TAS 29 will not be applied to the financial statements dated 31 December 2024 and no inflation adjustment will be made. However, in accordance with the BRSA's decision dated 5 December 2024 and numbered 11021, it was decided that banks and financial leasing, factoring, financing, savings financing and asset management companies will not apply inflation accounting in 2025.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION THREE: ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

II. Overview of Presentation Revisions Regarding Accounting Policies and Related Footnotes

New and Revised Standards and Interpretations

None.

III. Explanations on Strategy of Using Financial Instruments and Explanations on Foreign Currency Transactions

Strategy for the use of financial instruments

The main field of activity of the Bank includes banking activities such as corporate banking, commercial banking, retail banking, investment banking, foreign exchange, money markets and securities transactions, as well as international banking services.

The Bank accepts deposits in various maturities as its main source of funding, and apart from deposits, the Bank's most significant funding sources are its equity and the medium and long-term loans obtained from international financial institutions. The Bank follows an effective asset-liability management strategy that balances the risk and return of the resources used and the placements made in various financial assets, reducing risks and keeping returns high. The exchange rate risk, interest rate risk, and liquidity risk carried are measured and monitored by various risk management systems, and balance sheet management is carried out within the risk limits determined in this framework and within legal limits. Asset-liability management models, value at risk calculations, stress tests and scenario analyses are used for this purpose.

Another element in the management of interest and liquidity risk carried on the balance sheet is the emphasis on product diversification in both assets and liabilities.

Trading of short and long-term financial instruments is carried out within the limits of the predetermined risk limits and in a manner that increases the risk-adjusted return on capital.

In order to hedge against currency risk, the existing foreign exchange position is monitored according to a basket balance in certain currencies.

Foreign currency transactions

Transactions are recorded in the Bank's functional currency, TRY. Transactions carried out in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rates prevailing on the dates the transactions occur.

As of the balance sheet date, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are evaluated and converted into TRY using the Central Bank of Türkiye's foreign exchange buying rates prevailing on the balance sheet date. The resulting exchange differences are reflected in the profit or loss statement under foreign exchange gains or foreign exchange losses, depending on whether the outcome is positive or negative.

Net investments in partnerships established abroad are accounted for using the equity method within the scope of the "Communiqué on Amendments to the Communiqué on Turkish Accounting Standards for Individual Financial Statements ("TAS 27")" published in the Official Gazette dated 9 April 2015 and numbered 29321. The asset and liability balance sheet items of foreign subsidiaries are translated into TRY using the exchange rates on the balance sheet date, and the income and expense items are translated into TRY using the average exchange rates. Exchange rate differences arising from the translation of income and expense items and other equity items are recognized under equity under "Other Accumulated Comprehensive Income or Expenses to be Reclassified in Profit or Loss".

Starting from 1 May 2018, the Bank has decided to implement a hedging strategy in its unconsolidated financial statements to hedge against the exchange rate risk arising from its foreign subsidiary, Anadolubank Nederland NV. This strategy is implemented by designating the net asset value of Anadolubank Nederland NV in foreign currency as the hedged item and associating a portion of the Bank's Euro time deposit accounts as the hedging instrument using the net investment hedge method.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION THREE: ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

IV Information on Subsidiaries and Related Entities

The Bank has no subsidiaries.

As of 31 March 2018, the application of accounting for subsidiaries, joint ventures, and investments in associates in individual financial statements according to the equity method defined in TAS 28, as explained in Turkish Accounting Standard TAS 27, has commenced.

V. Explanations on Forward Transactions, Options and Derivative Instruments

The Bank's derivative transactions mainly consist of foreign currency swaps, currency options, and forward foreign exchange purchase and sale contracts.

The Bank's derivative instruments are classified as 'At Fair Value Through Profit or Loss' under Derivative Financial Assets in accordance with TFRS 9 Financial Instruments standard.

Derivative transactions are initially recognized at their fair values and are subsequently measured at fair value in the following periods. Additionally, the liabilities and receivables arising from derivative transactions are recorded in off-balance-sheet accounts based on the contract amounts.

Derivative transactions are measured at fair value in the periods following their initial recognition. The fair value changes calculated as a result of the measurement are presented in the balance sheet under the accounts "Fair Value Changes of Derivative Financial Assets Recognized in Profit or Loss" or "Fair Value Changes of Derivative Financial Liabilities Recognized in Profit or Loss," depending on whether the changes are positive or negative. The changes in the fair values of the related derivative financial instruments resulting from the measurement are reflected in the consolidated income statement. The method of accounting for the resulting profit or loss depends on whether the derivative transaction is for hedging purposes and the nature of the hedged item.

VI. Explanation on Interest Income and Expenses

Interest income and expenses are accounted for on an accrual basis using the effective interest method. The effective interest rate is the rate that discounts the estimated cash payments or cash flows over the life of the financial asset or liability to the net present value of the financial asset or liability. The effective interest rate is calculated at the initial recognition of a financial asset or liability and is not subsequently revised.

The calculation of the effective interest rate includes discounts and premiums that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, fees and commissions paid or received, and transaction costs. Transaction costs are incremental costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, issue, or disposal of a financial asset or liability.

VII. Explanations on Fee and Commission Income and Expenses

Fee and commission income and expenses, as well as credit fee and commission expenses paid to other credit institutions, are calculated on a cash and accrual basis or included in the effective interest method, depending on the nature of the fee and commission. Income derived from agreements and asset purchases and custodian transactions made on behalf of third parties are recognised as income when they are realised.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION THREE: ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

VIII. Explanations and Disclosures on Financial Instruments

Financial assets represent cash on hand, a contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset from the counterparty, or to exchange financial instruments with the counterparty under conditions that are potentially favorable, or an equity instrument of the counterparty.

Financial assets:

- Financial assets measured at fair value through profit/loss
- Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income
- Financial assets measured at amortized cost

Except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets are recognized initially at cost, which includes transaction costs.

Explanations and Disclosures on Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets other than those that are held for the collection of contractual cash flows or for the collection of contractual cash flows and for selling. Financial assets that do not result in cash flows consisting solely of payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding on specified dates, and financial assets that are held for the purpose of generating a profit from short-term fluctuations in market prices or similar factors, are classified as Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss.

Financial assets at the fair value through profit or loss are initially recognized at fair value and remeasured at their fair value after recognition. All gains and losses arising from these valuations are reflected in the statement of profit or loss.

Explanations and Disclosures on Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income

Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are financial assets that are held for the collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial asset, and whose contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are initially recognized at cost, and subsequently measured at their fair values in the following periods. For investments that are not traded in an active market, fair value is determined using valuation techniques; fair value is determined by reference to the market prices of similar securities that are traded in markets with the same characteristics in terms of interest, maturity, and other conditions.

Unrealized gains or losses arising from changes in the fair values of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, which represent the difference between the amortized costs calculated using the effective interest method and the fair values of the related financial assets, are recognized in equity under the 'Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Expenses to be Reclassified through Profit or Loss' account. In the event of the disposal of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, the valuation differences arising in equity accounts as a result of fair value measurement are transferred to the statement of profit or loss.

**NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION THREE: ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

VIII. Explanations and Disclosures on Financial Instruments (Continued)

Explanations and Disclosures on Financial Assets Measured in Amortized Cost

Financial assets measured at amortized cost are assets that are held for the collection of contractual cash flows, where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Financial assets measured at amortized cost are initially recognized at their acquisition cost and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Explanations and Disclosures on Loans

Loans consist of financial assets which are created by providing money, goods or services to the debtor. Loans are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not traded in an active markets. Loans are initially recognized at acquisition cost presenting their fair value and thereafter measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Fees, transaction costs, and other expenses paid in relation to assets received as collateral for loans are considered part of the transaction cost and are passed on to the customer.

IX. Explanations on Impairment of Financial Assets

For assets measured at amortized cost and financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, an expected loss provision is set aside in accordance with the “Regulation on the Procedures and Principles Regarding the Classification of Loans and Provisions to be Set Aside for These Loans” published in the Official Gazette dated 22 June 2016 and numbered 29750 and entered into force as of 1 January 2018, and TFRS 9 Financial Instruments Standard. Equity instruments are measured at their fair values and are not subject to impairment.

Within the scope of TFRS 9, probability of default, loss given default, and exposure at default models, which included forward-looking macroeconomic forecasts, are used for the measurement of expected credit loss. The measurement of expected credit loss is performed in three stages, which are determined as follows:

Stage 1:

For financial assets that have not experienced a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a 12-month expected credit loss allowance is recognized.

Stage 2:

For financial assets that have experienced a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a lifetime expected credit loss allowance is recognized.

Stage 3:

Includes financial assets that have objective evidence of impairment at the reporting date. For these assets, lifetime expected credit losses allowance are recognized.

**NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION THREE: ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

IX. Explanations on Impairment of Financial Assets (Continued)

Calculation of Expected Credit Losses

Financial assets for which an expected credit loss allowance will be recognized are determined based on the business model applied by the Bank. When estimating the expected credit loss allowance, the probability of default of the financial instrument, the loss given default, the exposure at default, and forward-looking economic expectations are considered. Under three different scenarios (baseline, optimistic, pessimistic), provisions are calculated based on these components. The provision amounts calculated in line with the realization probabilities of the scenarios are weighted, and the provision amount related to the financial instrument is determined. For receivables classified as Stage 1, a provision is calculated based on the 12-month probability of default. For receivables classified as Stage 2, a provision is calculated based on the lifetime probability of default of the receivable and discounted to its present value using the receivable's original effective interest rate.

The Bank has continued to calculate Stage 2 loan provisions according to the risk model it uses. The Bank's approach to the components of the provision calculation is presented below:

Probability of Default (PD):

It represents the probability of a financial asset defaulting within a specific time period.

The 12-month probability of default and the lifetime probability of default are calculated separately. An internal rating model is used to calculate the probability of default. The internal rating model is based on the customers' demographic information, financial information, and behavioral information in the sector. The probability of default is calculated considering the relationship between past credit losses and economic variables. Financial assets are divided into homogeneous groups that show similar characteristics and attitudes, and different probability of default models are applied.

For financial assets classified as Stage 1, a 12-month probability of default is calculated, while for financial assets classified as Stage 2, a lifetime probability of default is calculated. For loans classified as Stage 3, the probability of default is considered to be 100%.

Default is defined as a 90-day delay in payment of a debt or the conviction that the debt will not be paid, regardless of whether there is a delay or not.

Loss Given Default (LGD):

The loss given default of a financial asset represents the loss that occurs after the asset defaults, taking into account the time value of money and the expected collections. When creating the loss given default model, homogeneous groups with similar characteristics and attitudes were formed.

Exposure at Default (EAD):

In cash loans, the exposure at default represents the balance at the date of default. The exposure at default for installment loans is calculated using cash flow. For loans operating as debtor current accounts and without a specific cash flow, the default amount is determined based on the credit conversion model, which is created from the Bank's historical data and is based on the balance-limit relationship. For non-cash loans and commitments, the default amount is determined based on the cash conversion rate created from historical data.

**NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION THREE: ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

IX. Explanations on Impairment of Financial Assets (Continued)

Forward-looking economic forecasts: In forward-looking estimates, an economic forecast model that determines the relationship between historical credit loss data and macro and microeconomic variables for the relevant periods is used. Separate econometric models can be applied for products divided into homogeneous groups that exhibit common characteristics and attitudes. When calculating the probability of default of the debtor, forward-looking macroeconomic adjustments based on the outputs of these models are utilized.

Significant Increase in Credit Risk: Quantitative and qualitative criteria have been defined to determine a significant increase in credit risk. Without being limited to the following, the definitions used in the classification of financial receivables as Stage 2 include the quantitative and qualitative elements listed below:

- Financial receivables with days past due exceeding 30 days
- Financial receivables included in the 2nd Group under close monitoring
- Financial receivables restructured due to temporary disruptions in cash flow and considered to be temporarily impaired
- Financial receivables with a significant increase in default probability between the date of recognition on the balance sheet and the reporting date, determined by statistical methods based on the bank's historical data

Individual Assessment: In accordance with the documented procedure, the bank performs an individual assessment in the calculation of provisions for financial assets in Stage 3 above a certain amount and for loans in Stage 2, provided they meet certain criteria. The individual assessment, the present value of future expected cash flows is calculated using the original effective interest rate. Calculations are made by weighting the probabilities assigned to scenarios that predict future economic conditions, which are constructed based on reasonable and supportable information available.

X. Explanations on Netting of Financial Instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are presented as net figures in the balance sheet provided there is a legal basis to offset the recognized amounts and an intention to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

XI. Explanations on Sales and Repurchase Agreements and Lending of Securities

Securities sold under repurchase agreements ('Repos') are accounted for in the balance sheet accounts in accordance with the Uniform Chart of Accounts. Accordingly, government bonds and treasury bills sold to customers under Repo agreements are classified as 'Subject to Repo' under the relevant securities accounts and are measured at their fair values or amortized costs using the effective interest method, depending on the purpose for which they are held in the portfolio. Funds obtained from repo transactions are accounted as 'Money Markets Receivables' in the liability accounts, and an expense accrual is recorded for the interest expense.

Securities purchased with resale commitment ('Reverse Repo') are presented as Money Markets Receivables' under the main heading of 'Cash and Cash Equivalents'. A income accrual is calculated for the portion of the difference between the purchase and resale prices of securities purchased under reverse repurchase agreements that pertains to the period.

XII. Explanations on Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations

An asset (or disposal group) classified as held for sale is measured at the lower of its carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. An asset (or a disposal group) is regarded as "asset held for sale" only when the sale is highly probable, and the asset (disposal group) 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 (or a disposal group) should be actively marketed at a price consistent with its fair value.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION THREE: ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XIII. Explanations on Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

The Bank's intangible assets consist of software programs and intangible rights.

The costs of the intangible assets purchased before 31 December 2004 end of the high inflation period is accepted as 31 December 2004, are subject to inflation indexation until 31 December 2004. Intangible assets purchased after 31 December 2004 are recognised with their acquisition cost in the financial statements. The Bank allocates depletion shares related to intangible assets over their inflation-adjusted values using the straight-line depreciation method, based on the useful lives of the assets.

The estimated useful life of the Bank's intangible assets is between 5 and 15 years.

XIV. Explanations on Tangible Assets

The property and equipment acquired before 31 December 2004 are recorded at restated historical costs in accordance with inflation accounting and subsequent additions to 31 December 2004 are recorded at their historical purchase costs. Until 31 December 2004, the exchange differences, financing expenses, and revaluation increase, if any, added to the cost of depreciable assets that were subject to adjustment for the first time, were deducted from the cost of the related asset, and the adjustment was made according to inflation over the new value found.

Tangible fixed assets purchased after 31 December 2004 are recorded with their remaining values after deducting amounts such as exchange rate differences and financing expenses from their costs. Gains and losses arising from disposal of tangible fixed assets are calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the net book value of the tangible fixed asset and are reflected in the profit or loss statement in the relevant period.

Income/losses arising from disposal of tangible fixed assets are calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the net book value of the tangible fixed asset and are reflected in the profit or loss statement in the relevant period. Normal maintenance and repair expenses incurred on tangible fixed assets are recognized as expense. There are no liens, mortgages or similar restrictions on tangible fixed assets.

There are no changes in accounting estimates that have a significant impact on the current period or are expected to have a significant impact in future periods.

The rates used in the depreciation of tangible fixed assets and the estimated useful lives are as follows:

Tangible Assets	Estimated useful lives (years)	Amortization Rate (%)
Buildings	50	2
Safe Deposit Boxes	20-50	2-5
Vehicles	5	20
Other Tangible Assets	4	25

The Bank assesses at each reporting period whether there is any indication that its assets may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Bank estimates the recoverable amount of the related asset within the framework of TAS 36 - Impairment of Assets Standard, and if the recoverable amount is less than the book value of the related asset, it recognizes an impairment loss. Starting from 1 January 2017, the Parent Bank has adopted the revaluation model for the real estates included in tangible assets within the framework of TAS 16 'Accounting for Property, Plant and Equipment' standard. For this purpose, the fair values of the real estates have been determined by an independent appraisal firm authorized by the BRSA and the Capital Markets Board. The increase in the book value of the buildings as a result of the revaluation study has been reflected in the 'Revaluation Differences of Tangible and Intangible Assets' account under the equity group.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION THREE: ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XIV. Explanations on Tangible Assets(Continued)

Right-of-use assets

As a result of internal evaluations, branch and service buildings and vehicles acquired through operating leases are accounted for within the scope of TFRS 16.

In accordance with TFRS 16, real estates considered as right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease are measured at the cost value of the right-of-use asset. The cost of the right-of-use asset includes the initial measurement amount of the lease liability, the amount obtained by deducting any lease incentives received from all lease payments made at or before the commencement date of the lease, any initial direct costs incurred by the lessee, and the estimated costs to be incurred by the lessee for dismantling and removing the underlying asset, restoring the site on which it is located, or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease.

After the commencement date of the lease, the right-of-use asset is measured using the cost method. When applying the bank cost method, the right-of-use asset accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses are deducted, and it measures over its adjusted cost according to remeasurement of the lease liability.

When real estates considered as right-of-use assets are depreciated, the depreciation provisions included in TAS 16-Property, Plant and Equipment standard are applied.

TAS 36-Impairment of Assets standard is applied to determine whether the real estates with the right to use have been impaired and to account for the determined impairment loss.

XV. Explanations on Leasing Transactions

The Bank measures the operational lease liabilities based on the present value of the lease payments that have not been paid at the date of lease is actually started, in accordance with TFRS 16. Lease payments are discounted by using the Bank's incremental borrowing rate.

After the commencement date of the lease, the Group remeasures the lease liability by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease obligation, decreasing the carrying amount to reflect lease payments made, reflecting all reassessments and modifications to the lease, or reflecting revised, in-substance fixed lease payments

The interest on the lease liability for each period of the lease term, is the amount calculated by charging a fixed periodic interest rate on remaining balance of lease liability. After the date of lease actually started, the Bank remeasures the lease liability to reflect the changes in lease payments. The Bank reflects the remeasurement amount of the lease liability, in financial statements as adjustments in right to use assets.

The Bank uses a revised discount rate that reflects changes in the interest rate if there is a change in the initial lease period or the use of the purchase option. However, in the event of a change in lease liabilities resulting from a change in an index used to determine future lease payments or in amounts expected to be paid under a residual value guarantee, the unchanged discount rate is used.

The Bank remeasures the lease liability by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate for a lease modification that is not accounted for as a separate lease, at the effective date of the lease modification. The revised discount rate is determined as the alternative borrowing interest rate at the effective date of the modification. The Bank decreases carrying amount of the right-of-use asset to reflect the partial or full termination of the lease for lease modifications that decrease the scope of the lease. Any gain or loss relating to the partial or full termination of the lease is recognized in profit or loss. A corresponding adjustment to the right- of-use asset is made for all other lease modifications.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION THREE: ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XVI. Explanations on Provisions and Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognized when the Bank has a present obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. Provisions are calculated based on the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, as determined by the management of the Bank as of the balance sheet date. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted to their present value. When the amount of the obligation cannot be estimated and there is no possibility of an outflow of resources from the Bank, it is considered that a "contingent" liability exists and it is disclosed in the related notes to the financial statements.

Contingent assets are assets that arise from past events and will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Bank. The Bank does not recognize contingent assets in the financial statements but continuously assesses them to ensure that the developments are appropriately reflected in the financial statements. When the inflow of economic benefits to the Bank becomes virtually certain, the related asset and income are recognized in the financial statements of the period in which the change occurs. If the inflow of economic benefits is probable, the Bank discloses the contingent asset in the notes to the financial statements.

XVII. Explanations on Obligations Related to Employee Rights

Severance Pay Provision

According to the Turkish Labor Law, the Group is obliged to pay severance pay for employees who have completed one year of service and whose relationship with the Group is terminated for reasons other than resignation or misconduct, or for those who have completed their service year and have earned retirement, as well as for male employees who are called to military service, female employees who get married, or employees who pass away.

In the accompanying financial statements, the Group calculates and recognizes provision for severance pay in accordance with TAS 19 - Employee Benefits, using the actuarial.

Provisions for Other Employee Benefits

The Bank provides for undiscounted short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for services rendered by employees during an accounting period in its financial statements in accordance with TAS 19.

XVIII. Explanations on Taxation

Corporate tax

In Türkiye, the corporate tax rate of 20% applied to corporate earnings has been revised with the enactment of Law No. 7316, published in the Official Gazette No. 31462 on April 22, 2021, which introduced amendments to the "Law on the Collection of Public Receivables" and certain other laws. According to this regulation, the corporate tax rate was set at 25% for the 2021 tax period and 23% for the 2022 tax period. However, with the enactment of Law No. 7394, which amended the "Law on the Evaluation of Real Estate Owned by the Treasury and Changes in the Value Added Tax Law," along with modifications to other laws and decree laws, the tax rate for banks, companies within the scope of Law No. 6361, electronic payment and money institutions, authorized foreign exchange institutions, asset management companies, capital market institutions, insurance and reinsurance companies, and pension companies has been set at 25% for the 2022 tax period and onwards.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION THREE: ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XVIII. Explanations on Taxation (Continued)

Corporate tax (Continued)

The regulation introduced by Law No. 7456, published in the Official Gazette No. 32249 on 15 July 2023, and effective from that date, stipulates a 30% rate for tax declarations starting from 1 October 2023. This law covers changes related to the special motor vehicle tax to compensate for the economic losses caused by the earthquakes on 6 February 2023, and amendments to certain laws and Decree Law No. 375.

The corporate tax rate is applied to the tax base to be found as a result of the addition of the non-deductible expenses in accordance with the tax laws to the commercial income of the corporations and deducting the exceptions (such as the participation earnings exemption) and deductions in the tax laws. No further tax is paid if the profit is not distributed.

Dividends paid to non-resident corporations, which have a place of business or permanent attorney in Türkiye or to resident corporations are not subject to withholding tax. With the Council of Ministers' decisions numbered 2009/14593 and 2009/14594, published in the Official Gazette No. 27130 dated 3 February 2009, certain withholding tax rates specified in Articles 15 and 30 of the Corporate Tax Law No. 5520 were redefined. In this context, the withholding tax rate applied to dividend payments made to non-resident institutions earning income through a workplace or a permanent representative in Türkiye, and other than those made to institutions resident in Türkiye, was 15%. However, this rate was changed to 10% with the Presidential Decree published in the Official Gazette No. 31697 dated 22 December 2021. In the application of the withholding tax rates for profit distributions to limited taxpayer institutions and real persons, the practices included in the relevant "Double Taxation Avoidance Agreements" are also taken into consideration. Addition of profit to capital is not considered as profit distribution and withholding tax is not applied.

With the Decree No. 9286 published in the Official Gazette dated 22 December 2024, the withholding tax rate on profit distributions (dividends) made by fully taxable corporations, as per Article 94 of the Income Tax Law and Articles 15 and 30 of the Corporate Tax Law, has been increased from 10% to 15%.

Provisional taxes are paid based on the corporate tax rate applicable to the relevant year's earnings. Provisional taxes paid during the year can be offset against the corporate tax calculated on the relevant year's annual corporate tax return.

According to the regulation introduced by Law No. 7456, published in the Official Gazette No. 32249 on 15 July 2023, and effective from that date, a 25% rate will be applied to capital gains from the sale of real estate made after the enactment of this provision (15 July 2023). According to the Turkish tax legislation, financial losses shown on the declaration can be deducted from the corporate income for the period, provided that it does not exceed 5 years. For the period between 1 January 2017, and 4 December 2017, the entire earnings corresponding to the portion of the revenue obtained from the transfer of immovable properties, participations, founder's shares, usufruct shares, and pre-emptive rights owned by institutions that are under legal follow-up due to their debts to banks or are indebted to the Savings Deposit Insurance Fund, as well as their guarantors and mortgagors, which are used in the liquidation of these debts, and 75% of the earnings from the sale of such assets obtained by banks are exempt from corporate tax.

On the other hand, in accordance with the regulation introduced by Law No. 7061 on 'Amendments to Certain Tax Laws and Other Certain Laws', the corporate tax exemption rate mentioned above has been applied as 50% for gains from the sale of real estates and 75% for gains from the sale of others, effective from 5 December 2017.

According to the regulation introduced by the Law No. 7456 on "Imposition of Additional Motor Vehicle Tax for Compensation of Economic Losses Caused by Earthquakes Occurring on 6/2/2023 and Amendment of Certain Laws and Legislative Decree No. 375", which was published in the Official

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

XVIII. Explanations on Taxation (Continued)

Corporate tax (Continued)

Gazette No. 32249 dated 15 July 2023 and entered into force; it will be applied as 25% for real estate sales profits to be made after the date of entry into force of this article (15.07.2023).

According to subparagraph (e) of paragraph 1 of Article 5 of the Corporate Tax Law, the portion of the gains derived from the sale of participation shares, founder certificates, usufruct certificates, preemptive rights, and the participation shares of investment funds that generate exempt income under subparagraph (a) (exemption on participation earnings) of the same paragraph, which are held by corporations for at least two full years in their assets, was considered exempt from corporate tax to the extent of 75%.

However, with the Presidential Decree No. 9160 published in the Official Gazette dated 27 November 2024, the exemption rate has been reduced from 75% to 50%.

Accordingly, gains derived from the sale of participation shares, founder certificates, usufruct and preemptive rights, and participation shares in investment funds—where these generate exempt income under subparagraph (a) of paragraph 1 of Article 5—will be considered exempt from corporate tax, provided they have been held by corporations in their assets for at least two full years. The exemption will apply to 50% of these gains.

As of the end of the 2021 calendar year, the conditions sought for inflation adjustment in the calculation of corporate tax have been fulfilled, within the framework of the repeated provision of Article 298/A of the Tax Procedure Law (TPL). However, with the regulation made with the Law No. 7352 dated 20 January 2022, the application of inflation adjustment in the calculation of corporate tax was postponed to 2023. According to this; the TPL financial statements for the 2021 and 2022 accounting periods, including the provisional tax periods, will not be subject to inflation adjustment, and for the 2023 accounting period; will not be subject to inflation adjustment as of the temporary tax periods, and the TPL financial statements dated 31 December 2023 will be subject to inflation adjustment regardless of whether the inflation adjustment conditions are met. Profit / loss difference arising from inflation adjustment in TPL financial statements will be shown in the profit / loss accounts of previous years and will not affect the corporate tax base.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax liability or asset is determined by calculating the tax effects of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the amounts considered in the legal tax base calculation, in accordance with TAS 12 - Income Taxes Standard. Differences that do not affect the financial or commercial profit arising at the acquisition date of assets or liabilities according to the tax legislation are excluded from this calculation.

If the valuation differences arising from the subsequent measurements of the relevant assets are recognized in the profit or loss statement, the current period corporate tax or deferred tax income or expense related to those differences is also recognized in the profit or loss statement. If the valuation differences arising from the subsequent measurements of the relevant assets are directly recognized in the equity accounts, the tax effects are also recognized in the equity accounts.

The calculated deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are shown on a net basis in the financial statements.

As of 1 January 2018, in accordance with the provisions of TFRS 9, deferred tax assets have started to be calculated based on expected loss provisions that constitute temporary differences.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION THREE: ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XVIII. Explanations on Taxation (Continued)

Deferred Tax (Continued)

As stated in the Corporate Tax disclosures, the rate has been set at 25% to be applied to corporate earnings for the taxation periods of 2023 and 2022. In accordance with TAS 12 Income Taxes standard, deferred tax assets or liabilities are calculated using the tax rates (and tax laws) that are enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period (balance sheet date) and are expected to apply in the period when the assets are realized or the liabilities are settled. Therefore, the Bank has calculated deferred tax on its assets and liabilities at the rate of 30% as of 31 December 2023.

While deferred tax liabilities are calculated for all taxable temporary differences, deferred tax assets consisting of deductible temporary differences are calculated on the condition that it is highly probable to benefit from these differences by earning taxable profit in the future. Deferred tax liabilities or assets are not calculated for temporary timing differences that arise due to the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in the financial statements, other than goodwill or business combinations, and that do not affect both commercial and financial profits or losses.

Under TAS - 12 Income Taxes, deferred tax assets or liabilities are calculated based on tax rates (and tax laws) that are currently in effect or nearly certain to come into effect as of the reporting period end (balance sheet date). These rates are used to determine the expected tax rates applicable when the assets are realized or the liabilities are settled. Therefore, as of 31 December 2023, the bank has calculated deferred taxes on its assets and liabilities at a rate of 30%.

With the regulation made by the Law on Amendments to Certain Laws and Legislative Decrees No. 7491, it has been regulated that the profit/loss difference arising from the inflation adjustment to be made by banks in the 2024 and 2025 accounting periods, including temporary tax periods, will not be taken into account in determining the profit. With the VUK General Communiqué No. 560 published in the Official Gazette dated April 30, 2024 and numbered 32532, it has been declared appropriate not to make inflation adjustment in the first temporary tax period of the 2024 accounting period. Within the framework of the Temporary Article 33 of the Tax Procedure Law, the tax effects arising within the scope of subjecting the financial statements dated December 31, 2024 to inflation adjustment in accordance with the VUK have been included in the deferred tax calculation as of December 31, 2024.

Global and Domestic Minimum Supplementary Corporate Tax

In September 2023, the POA published amendments to TAS 12, which introduced a mandatory exception regarding the recognition and disclosure of deferred tax assets and liabilities related to second-pillar income taxes. These amendments clarify that TAS 12 will apply to income data arising from tax laws that have already come into force or are close to coming into force for the purpose of implementing the OECD's Second Pillar Model Rules. The changes also introduce specific disclosure provisions for businesses affected by such tax laws. Following the publication of these changes, the Parent Bank has applied the exception regarding the recognition and disclosure of deferred taxes within the scope of these laws.

On July 16, 2024, a draft law was submitted to the Turkish Grand National Assembly (TBMM), marking the beginning of Türkiye's adoption of the OECD's Global Minimum Corporate Tax (Pillar 2) regulations. These regulations came into force with laws published in the Official Gazette on August 2, 2024. The implementation in Türkiye is largely in line with the OECD's Pillar 2 Model Rules, showing similarities in areas such as scope, exemptions, consolidation, tax calculations, and reporting periods. Although secondary regulations on calculation details and implementation methods have not yet been published, preliminary assessments based on the OECD's regulations suggest that these changes are not expected to have a significant impact on the financials. However, legislative changes in Türkiye and other countries where the Bank/Company operates are being closely monitored.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION THREE: ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XVIII. Explanations on Taxation (Continued)

Domestic Minimum Corporate Tax

Türkiye has implemented the Domestic Minimum Corporate Tax with the laws published in the Official Gazette on August 2, 2024. This tax will be applied starting from the 2025 accounting period. With Law No. 7524, the Minimum Corporate Tax system has been introduced, and it includes a regulation stating that the calculated corporate tax cannot be less than 10% of the corporate profit before deductions of discounts and exemptions. The regulation will come into effect for the corporate earnings of the 2025 tax period as of its publication date. Additionally, the General Communiqué on Corporate Tax No. 23 has been published regarding this matter.

Transfer Pricing

The article no.13 of the Corporate Tax Law describes the issue of transfer pricing under the title of “disguised profit distribution” by way of transfer pricing. “The General Communiqué on Disguised Profit Distribution by Way of Transfer Pricing” published on 18 November 2007, explains the application related issues on this topic. According to the relevant communiqué, if taxpayers engage in transactions of purchasing and selling products, services, or goods with related parties where the pricing is not conducted in accordance with the arm's length principle, it will be deemed that the related profits are implicitly distributed through transfer pricing. Such implicit profit distributions through transfer pricing cannot be deducted from the tax base for corporate tax purposes.

XIX. Explanations on borrowings

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss are measured at their fair values, while other financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. No convertible bonds or debt instruments representing borrowing have been issued.

XX. Explanations on Issuance of Share Certificates

None.

XXI. Explanations on Avalized Drafts and Acceptances

Avalized drafts and acceptances are realized simultaneously with the customer payments and recorded in off-balance sheet accounts, if any.

XXII. Explanations on Government Incentives

As of 31 December 2024, the Bank does not have any governmental incentives or support (31 December 2023 – None).

XXIII. Explanations on Segment Reporting

In consideration of the structure and primary sources of the Bank's risks and returns, operating segments have been selected as the primary segment reporting method.

XXIV. Explanation on Other Matters

Earnings/Loss Per Share

Earnings per share have been calculated by dividing the Bank's net profit for the period by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period. In Türkiye, companies can increase capital through “bonus share” distributed from previous year earnings to current shareholders. Such “bonus share” distributions are accounted as issued shares while calculating earnings per share.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION THREE: ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XVIII. Explanation on Other Matters (Continued)

Earnings/Loss Per Share (Continued)

Earnings per share for the accounting period ended 31 December 2024, is 0.04823 Full TRY (31 December 2023: 0.02665 Full TRY).

Related Parties

For the purposes of these financial statements, shareholders, senior management, and board members, together with their families and the companies controlled by them or affiliated with them, as well as associates and jointly controlled entities, are considered related parties within the scope of TAS 24 - Related Party Disclosures. Transactions with related parties are presented in Note VII of Section Five.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purposes of the cash flow statement, “Cash” includes cash, effectives, cash in transit, purchased cheques and demand deposits including balances with the Central Bank; and “Cash equivalents” includes interbank money markets placements and time deposits at banks with original maturity periods of less than three months, as well as investments in securities.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR: EXPLANATIONS RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT

I. Explanations on Equity

The Bank's unconsolidated capital adequacy standart ratio is 22.13% (31 December 2023 : 21.22%).

The Bank's tier 1 capital adequacy ratio is 21.73% (31 December 2023: 20.84%); the core capital adequacy ratio is 21.73% (31 December 2023: 20.84%). The calculation of the capital adequacy standard ratio is carried out within the framework of the Regulation on the Measurement and Evaluation of Banks' Capital Adequacy, published in the Official Gazette dated 23 October 2015, and numbered 29511.

a. Information about shareholders' equity items:

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
COMMON EQUITY TIER I CAPITAL		
Paid-in capital following all debts in terms of claim in liquidation of the Bank	1,100,000	1,100,000
Share issue Premium	-	-
Reserves	7,672,982	4,741,743
Other Comprehensive Income according to TAS	5,900,723	4,743,643
Profit	5,305,393	2,931,239
Current Period Profit	5,305,393	2,931,239
Prior Period Profit	-	-
Shares acquired free of charge from subsidiaries, affiliates and jointly controlled partnerships and cannot be recognized within profit for the period	249	249
Common Equity Tier I Capital Before Deductions	19,979,347	13,516,874
Deductions From Common Equity Tier I Capital		
Valuation adjustments calculated as per the article 9. (i) of the Regulation on Bank Capital	-	-
Current and Prior Periods' Losses not Covered by Reserves, and Losses Accounted under Equity according to TAS	2,471,241	2,383,941
Leasehold Improvements on Operational Leases	17,160	17,536
Goodwill Netted with Deferred Tax Liabilities	-	-
Other Intangible Assets Netted with Deferred Tax Liabilities Except Mortgage Servicing Rights	137,164	97,681
Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability excluding those arising from temporary differences	532,041	-
Differences are not recognized at the fair value of assets and liabilities subject to hedge of cash flow risk	-	-
Communiqué Related to Principles of the amount credit risk calculated with the Internal Ratings Based Approach, total expected loss amount exceeds the total provision	-	-
Gains arising from securitization transactions	-	-
Unrealized gains and losses from changes in bank's liabilities' fair values due to changes in credit worthiness	-	-
Net amount of defined benefit plans	-	-
Direct and Indirect Investments of the Bank on its own Tier I Capital	-	-
Shares Obtained against Article 56, Paragraph 4 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 long 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 long positions, where the bank owns more than 10% of the issued share capital (amount above 10% threshold)	-	-
Mortgage Servicing Rights Exceeding the 10% Threshold of Tier I Capital	-	-
Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (amount above 10% threshold, net of related tax liability)	-	-
Amounts exceeding 15% of Tier 1 Capital according to second paragraph of the provisional article 2 in the Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy	-	-
Ratios of Banks	-	-
Investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible long positions, where the bank owns more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity	-	-
Amounts related to mortgage servicing rights	-	-

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR: INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

I. Explanations on Equity (Continued)

a. Information about shareholders' equity items (Continued)

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Excess amount arising from deferred tax assets based on temporary differences	-	-
Other items to be defined by the BRSA	-	-
Deductions to be made from common equity due to insufficient Additional Tier I Capital or Tier II Capital	-	-
Total Deductions from Common Equity Tier I Capital	3,157,606	2,499,158
Common Equity Tier I Capital	16,821,741	11,017,716
ADDITIONAL TIER I CAPITAL	-	-
Preferred Stock not Included in Common Equity Tier I Capital and the Related Share Premiums	-	-
Debt instruments and premiums approved by BRSA	-	-
Debt instruments and premiums approved by BRSA(Temporary Article 4)	-	-
Additional Tier I Capital before Deductions	-	-
Deductions from Additional Tier I Capital	-	-
Direct and Indirect Investments of the Bank on its own Additional Tier I Capital	-	-
Investments in Equity Instruments Issued by Banks or Financial Institutions Invested in Bank's Additional Tier I Capital and Having Conditions Stated in the Article 7 of the Regulation	-	-
Investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible long positions, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued Share Capital (amount above 10% threshold)	-	-
The Total of Net Long Position of the Direct or Indirect Investments in Additional Tier I Capital of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns more than 10% of the Issued Share Capital	-	-
Other items to be defined by the BRSA (-)	-	-
Items to be Deducted from Tier I Capital during the Transition Period	-	-
Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets and Related Deferred Taxes not deducted from Tier I Capital as per the Temporary Article 2, Clause 1 of the Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks (-)	-	-
Net Deferred Tax Asset/Liability not deducted from Tier I Capital as per the Temporary Article 2, Clause 1 of the Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks (-)	-	-
Deduction from Additional Tier I Capital when there is not enough Tier II Capital (-)	-	-
Total Deductions from Additional Tier I Capital	-	-
Total Additional Tier I Capital	-	-
Total Tier I Capital (Tier I Capital= Common Equity Tier I Capital + Additional Tier I Capital)	16,821,741	11,017,716
TIER II CAPITAL	-	-
Debt Instruments and the Related Issuance Premiums Defined by the BRSA	-	-
Debt Instruments and the Related Issuance Premiums Defined by the BRSA(Covered by Temporary Article 4)	-	-
Provisions (Amounts explained in the first paragraph of the article 8 of the Regulation on Bank Capital)	312,214	204,586
Total Deductions from Tier II Capital	312,214	204,586
Deductions from Tier II Capital	-	-
Direct and indirect investments of the Bank on its own Tier II Capital (-)	-	-
Investments of Bank to Banks that invest on Bank's Tier 2 and components of equity issued by financial institutions with the conditions declared in Article 8.	-	-
Portion of the total of net long positions of investments made in equity items of banks and financial institutions outside the scope of consolidation where the Bank owns 10% or less of the issued common share capital exceeding 10% of Common Equity of the Bank(-)	-	-
Portion of the total of net long positions of investments made in Additional Tier I Capital item of banks and financial institutions outside the scope of consolidation where the Bank owns 10% or more of the issued common share capital exceeding 10% of Common Equity of the Bank	-	-
Other items to be defined by the BRSA (-)	-	-
Total Deductions from Tier II Capital	-	-
Total Tier II Capital	312,214	204,586
Total Capital (The sum of Tier I Capital and Tier II Capital)	17,133,955	11,222,302
Total Capital	17,133,955	11,222,302
Deductions from Capital Loans granted contrary to the 50th and 51th Article of the Law	-	-
Net Book Values of Movables and Immovables Exceeding the Limit Defined in the Article 57, Clause 1 of the Banking Law and the Assets Acquired against Overdue Receivables and Held for Sale but Retained more than Five Years	-	-

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR: INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

I. Explanations on Equity (Continued)

a. Information on shareholders' equity items (Continued)

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
The loan amounts specified in the fifth paragraph of Article 12/A of the Regulation on Credit Transactions of Banks published in the Official Gazette dated 1/11/2006 and numbered 26333	2,365	63
Other items to be Defined by the BRSA	-	-
In transition from Total Core Capital and Supplementary Capital (the capital) to Continue to Download Components	-	-
The Sum of net long positions of investments (the portion which exceeds the 10% of Banks Common Equity) in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity which will not deducted from Common Equity Tier 1 capital, Additional Tier 1 capital, Tier 2 capital for the purposes of the first sub-paragraph of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds	-	-
The Sum of net long positions of investments in the Additional Tier 1 capital and Tier 2 capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity which will not deducted from Common Equity Tier 1 capital, Additional Tier 1 capital, Tier 2 capital for the purposes of the first sub-paragraph of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds	-	-
The Sum of net long positions of investments in the common stock of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity, mortgage servicing rights, deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences which will not 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	-	-
CAPITAL		
Total Capital	17,131,590	11,222,239
Total risk weighted amounts	77,404,746	52,876,437
CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIOS		
Core Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	21.73	20.84
Tier 1 Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	21.73	20.84
Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	22.13	21.22
BUFFERS		
Total buffer ratio	2.50	2.50
Capital conservation buffer requirement (%)	2.50	2.50
Bank specific counter-cyclical buffer requirement (%)	-	-
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 (%)	17.23	16.34
Amounts below the Excess Limits as per the Deduction Principles		
Portion of the total of net long positions of investments in equity items of unconsolidated banks and financial institutions where the bank owns 10% or less of the issued share capital exceeding the 10% threshold of above Tier I capital	-	-
Portion of the total of investments in equity items of unconsolidated banks and financial institutions where the bank owns 10% or less of the issued share capital exceeding the 10% threshold of above Tier I capital	-	-
Amount arising from mortgage-servicing rights	-	-
Amount arising from deferred tax assets based on temporary differences	-	-
Limits related to provisions considered in Tier II calculation		
General provisions for standard based receivables (before ten thousand twenty-five limitation)	-	-
Up to 1.25% of total risk-weighted amount of general reserves for receivables where the standard approach used	312,214	204,586
Excess amount of total provision amount to credit risk Amount of the Internal Ratings Based Approach in accordance with the Communiqué on the Calculation	-	-
Excess amount of total provision amount to 0.6% of risk weighted receivables of credit risk Amount of the Internal Ratings Based Approach in accordance with the Communiqué on the Calculation	-	-
Debt Instruments Covered by Temporary Article 4 (effective between 1 January 2018-1 January 2022)		
Upper limit for Additional Tier I Capital subjected to temporary Article 4	-	-
Amounts Excess the Limits of Additional Tier I Capital subjected to temporary Article 4	-	-
Upper limit for Additional Tier II Capital subjected to temporary Article 4	-	-
Amounts Excess the Limits of Additional Tier II Capital subjected to temporary Article 4	-	-

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR: INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

I. Explanations on Equity (Continued)

b. Information about instruments that will be included in total capital calculation

None.

Information on the approaches applied for the assessment of the adequacy of internal capital requirements in terms of current and future activities within the scope of the internal capital adequacy assessment process

In parallel with the Bank's 3-year strategic plan preparation processes, in addition to credit risk, market risk, and operational risk used in the calculation of forward-looking regulatory capital requirements, other risks such as interest rate risk arising from banking accounts, concentration risk, strategic risk, reputation risk, and country risk are also taken into consideration.

II. Explanations on Credit Risk

In terms of credit risks, subjecting borrower or a group of borrowers or geographic region and sectors to a risk limitation, the segmentation structure of the risk limits and determining the risk limit ranges

Companies for which loans are allocated are grouped according to their capital owners, and in addition to the credit limits allocated on a company basis, group credit limits are also allocated, which determine the maximum credit amount that can be extended to the capital group to which the company belongs.

Apart from firm or capital group limits, there are no risk restrictions or limitations based on geographical regions or sectors. However, sector concentrations are taken into account in credit allocations to prevent the concentration of credits in certain sectors.

Determining daily risk limits and allocating risks regarding the transactions conducted, customer's and bank's treasury department staff based monitoring on daily risk concentrations of off-balance risks

Daily loan disbursement requests made in favor of companies from the allocated credit limits are examined by the Credit Monitoring Department and the Central Operations Departments in terms of compliance with the limits, collateral, and other credit allocation conditions. If it is determined that there is no violation as a result of the examination, the limits are made available in the banking system.

Off-balance sheet derivative transactions that create risk are carried out by the Treasury Department within the authorities granted by the Board of Directors, and risk concentration is also taken into account by the said department.

Monitoring loan valuableness of the debtors of loan and other receivables at regular intervals in accordance with the relevant legislation, if the financial tables which are obtained for opened credits are audited in accordance with the relevant legislation or not, and if not the reasons of not auditing, changing the limits of loans, guarantees of the loans and other receivables

The creditworthiness of loan debtors is re-evaluated with each limit increase or loan disbursement request, and as a result of the evaluation, it is decided to increase the existing limit, maintain it as is or with additional collateral, or to urgently liquidate the risk by blocking the existing limits.

On the other hand, during the evaluation of both the companies that are proposed for the first time for credit allocation and the requests for the increase of the existing limit or disbursement from the existing limit, it is ensured that the company's current balance sheet and profit or loss statements are audited as stipulated in the legislation.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR: INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

II. Explanations on Credit Risk (Continued)

Definitions of Past Due and Impaired Elements in Accounting Practices

The Bank considers loans classified as Group II under the Regulation on the Procedures and Principles for Determining the Qualifications of Loans and Other Receivables by Banks and the Provisions to be Set Aside for them as past due if the collection of principal and interest payments has not occurred at their maturities or on the dates they are due. Loans for which the collection of principal and interest payments is more than 90 days past due from their maturities or due dates, and loans for which the Bank has determined that the debtor has lost creditworthiness, are considered impaired loans.

Movements in value adjustments and provisions

The bank has taken into consideration the general provision for overdue loans and special provision for impaired loans under the Regulation on Identification of and Provision against Non-Performing Loans and Other Receivables (the Provisioning Regulation).

Total amount of risks after offsetting transactions and average amount of risks allocated to different risk classes and types for relevant period without considering effects of credit risk mitigation

Exposure Categories	Current Period		Prior Period	
	Risk Amount (1)	Average Risk Amount (2)	Risk Amount (1)	Average Risk Amount (2)
Conditional and unconditional receivables from central governments or central banks	21,585,816	15,084,167	6,869,733	6,188,587
Conditional and unconditional receivables from regional governments or local governments	3,540,710	1,097,428	116,577	132,041
Conditional and unconditional receivables from administrative units and non-commercial enterprises	247,045	70,985	15,313	19,515
Conditional and unconditional receivables from multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from international organizations	-	-	-	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from banks and brokerage houses	9,859,020	6,680,063	4,386,401	3,899,589
Conditional and unconditional corporate receivables	44,331,591	35,013,449	25,968,071	22,720,435
Conditional and unconditional retail receivables	13,180,825	12,961,450	12,436,223	12,465,001
Conditional and unconditional receivables secured by mortgages	3,494,731	2,456,156	1,739,603	1,511,764
Past due receivables	253,813	188,073	159,952	184,838
Receivables defined in high risk category by BRSA	7,913	51,707	109,472	83,203
Securities collateralized by mortgages	-	-	-	-
Securitization positions	-	-	-	-
Short-term receivables from to banks, brokerage houses and corporates	-	-	-	-
Investments of natured collective investment enterprise	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	15,092,806	11,734,251	7,970,865	6,663,582

(1) Represents the total risk amount before credit risk mitigation and after the credit conversion factor.

(2) The average risk amount is determined by taking the arithmetic average of the risk amounts in the monthly reports prepared during the current period.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR: INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

II. Explanations on Credit Risk (Continued)

Control limits over the positions of the Bank in terms of forward and option contracts and other similar contracts, the manageability of the credit risk assumed for such instruments together with the potential risks arising from market movements

Including forward transactions made on behalf of group companies, such transactions are managed by the Treasury Department just like transactions made on behalf of other customers, and the potential risks arising from market movements of these transactions are also taken into account by the said department.

When the Bank is significantly subject to the loan risk, in order to reduce the total risks, the Bank terminates the forward transactions, option and similar agreements in a short time period through using, fulfilling the acts or selling

There has been no exposure to credit risk from futures and options contracts, and no situation has arisen that would result in the fulfillment or sale of obligations.

Whether the risk weight of indemnified non-cash loans are imposed upon the same weighted risk as those such as non-performing loans

Indemnified non-cash loans are weighted in the same risk group with the past due but not impaired loans.

Information on whether the loans that are renewed and rescheduled are included in a new rating group as determined by the Bank's risk management system, other than the follow-up plan defined in the banking regulations or not; whether new precautions are considered in these methods or not; whether the Bank's risk management accepts long term commitments as having more risk than short term commitments which results in a diversification of risk or not

There is no credit risk in the current year or in the past year that has been transferred to the account of rescheduled and restructured loans from the loans granted and monitored in this account.

Evaluation of the significance of country specific risks if the banks have foreign operations and credit transactions in a few countries or these operations are coordinated with a few financial entities

When evaluated in terms of the unconsolidated financial statements, the Bank does not have any banking transactions conducted abroad or any loans extended abroad, other than intermediating import-export transactions. In intermediating import-export transactions, efforts are made to work with banks that are considered to be of the highest standard according to international evaluation criteria. Therefore, the Bank's management perceives the likelihood of encountering a risk arising from either the economic conditions of the country where the correspondent bank operates or the structure of the correspondent bank itself as low.

Evaluation of the Bank's competitive credit risk as being an active participant in the international banking transactions market

Due to the significantly lower amount of these transactions compared to the total volume of import and export intermediation transactions of other financial institutions, there is no significant credit risk concentration in this area.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR: INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

II. Explanations on Credit Risk (Continued)

a) The proportion of the Bank's top 100 and 200 cash loan balances in total cash loan

The percentage of top 100 and top 200 cash loans in the total cash loan portfolio is 34.62% and 45.92% respectively (31 December 2023: 33.48% and 44.37%).

b) The proportion of the Bank's top 100 and 200 non-cash loan balances in total non-cash loans

The percentage of top 100 and top 200 non-cash loans in the total non-cash loan portfolio is 54.68% and 69.12% respectively (31 December 2023: 45.33% and 59.67%).

c) The proportion of the Bank's cash and non-cash loan balances with the first 100 and 200 customers comprises of total cash loans and non-cash loans

The percentage of top 100 and top 200 cash and non-cash loans in the total cash and non-cash loan portfolio is 31.40% and 42.50% respectively (31 December 2023: 28.99% and 39.07%).

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR: INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

II. Explanations on Credit Risk (Continued)

Profile of significant exposures in major regions

Current Period	Risk Classifications (1)											
	Conditional and unconditional exposures to central governments or central banks	Conditional and unconditional exposures to regional governments or local authorities	Conditional and unconditional exposures to administrative bodies and non-commercial undertakings	Conditional and unconditional exposures to banks and brokerage houses	Conditional and unconditional exposures to corporates	Conditional and unconditional retail exposures	Conditional and unconditional exposures secured by real estate property	Past due items	Items in regulatory high-risk categories	Receivables secured by commercial real estate mortgage	Other receivables	Total
Domestic	16,763,937	3,540,710	247,045	2,729,670	43,645,706	13,109,987	768,642	253,813	7,912	2,725,992	10,690,052	94,483,466
European Union Countries	4,728,784	-	-	460,152	-	34	97	-	1	-	4,402,754	9,591,822
OECD Countries ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	28,993	7,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,993
Off – Shore Banking Regions												
USD, Canada	-	-	-	123,740	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	123,740
Other Countries	-	-	-	1,914	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,914
Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint Venture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unallocated Assets/Liabilities ⁽³⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	21,492,721	3,540,710	247,045	3,344,469	43,652,706	13,110,021	768,739	253,813	7,913	2,725,992	15,092,806	104,236,935

(1) Exposure categories based on Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks.

(2) OECD countries except EU countries, USA and Canada

(3) Assets and liabilities that cannot be allocated to the sections on a consistent basis.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR: INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

II. Explanations on Credit Risk (Continued)

Profile of significant exposures in major regions (Continued)

Prior Period	Risk Classification(1)											Total
	Conditional and unconditional exposures to central governments or central banks	Conditional and unconditional exposures to regional governments or local authorities	Conditional and unconditional exposures to administrative bodies and non-commercial undertakings	Conditional and unconditional exposures to banks and brokerage houses	Conditional and unconditional exposures to corporates	Conditional and unconditional retail exposures	Conditional and unconditional exposures secured by real estate property	Past due items	Items in regulatory high-risk categories	Receivables secured by commercial real estate mortgage	Other receivables	
Domestic	6,805,659	116,577	15,313	6,114	24,123,427	12,364,868	464,556	159,952	109,463	1,274,807	5,321,301	50,762,037
European Union												
Countries	-	-	-	1,110,130	-	36	118	-	9	-	2,649,563	3,759,856
OECD Countries ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	129,330	3,500	-	122	-	-	-	-	132,952
Off –Shore Banking												
Areas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
USD, Canada	-	-	-	230,663	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	230,665
Other Countries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Associates, Subsidiaries												
and Joint Venture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unallocated Assets/ Liabilities ⁽³⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	6,805,659	116,577	15,313	1,476,237	24,126,927	12,364,906	464,796	159,952	109,472	1,274,807	7,970,864	54,885,510

(1) The risk classes specified in the Regulation on the Measurement and Evaluation of Banks Capital Adequacy will be taken into consideration.

(2) OECD countries other than EU Countries, USA and Canada.

(3) Assets and liabilities that cannot be allocated to the sections on a consistent basis.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR: INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

II. Explanations on Credit Risk (Continued)

Risk profile regarding sectors or counterparties

Current Period Sectors/ Counterparties	Conditional and unconditional exposures to central governments or central banks	Conditional and unconditional exposures to regional governments or local authorities	Conditional and unconditional exposures to administrative bodies and non- commercial undertakings	Conditional and unconditional exposures to banks and brokerage houses	Conditional and unconditional exposures to corporates	Conditional and unconditional retail exposures	Conditional and unconditional exposures secured by real estate property	Past due items	Items in regulatory high-risk categories	Other Receivables	TRY	FC	Total ⁽¹⁾
Agriculture	-	-	-	-	332,671	830,431	591,958	11,370	13	-	1,705,169	61,274	1,766,443
Farming and Raising	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Livestock	-	-	-	-	221,135	744,942	583,178	11,370	13	-	1,527,948	32,690	1,560,638
Forestry	-	-	-	-	70,782	20,397	3,859	-	-	-	95,038	-	95,038
Fishing	-	-	-	-	40,754	65,092	4,921	-	-	-	82,183	28,584	110,767
Industrial	-	-	-	-	20,620,282	4,624,599	1,235,533	85,073	-	-	21,652,297	4,913,190	26,565,487
Mining and Quarrying	-	-	-	-	642,185	159,853	14	11,995	-	-	792,252	21,795	814,047
Production	-	-	-	-	19,238,331	4,375,517	1,224,790	55,745	-	-	20,045,068	4,849,315	24,894,383
Electricity, Gas, Water	-	-	-	-	739,766	89,229	10,729	17,333	-	-	814,977	42,080	857,057
Construction	-	-	-	-	2,720,203	1,136,129	455,880	67,634	57	-	4,077,599	302,304	4,379,903
Services	21,492,721	3,540,710	247,045	3,344,470	18,823,635	6,019,096	1,167,477	84,529	9	15,092,806	47,087,817	22,724,681	69,812,498
Wholesale and retail trade	-	-	-	-	9,815,386	4,865,600	874,170	64,032	-	-	13,483,964	2,135,224	15,619,188
Hotel, food and beverage	-	-	-	-	468,755	133,803	40,114	1,450	-	-	556,431	87,691	644,122
Transportation and	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communication	-	-	-	-	1,069,096	418,943	64,669	2,475	-	-	1,225,925	329,258	1,555,183
Financial Institutions	21,492,721	-	-	3,344,470	6,067,256	41,401	1,411	-	-	15,092,806	25,996,273	20,043,792	46,040,065
Real Estate and Rent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services	-	48,882	-	-	84,598	13,453	44,354	9,207	-	-	200,494	-	200,494
Self- Employment Services	-	-	-	-	857	1,663	1,490	-	-	-	4,010	-	4,010
Educational Services	-	-	-	-	799,714	357,494	15,342	7,156	-	-	1,087,323	92,383	1,179,706
Health and Social Services	-	3,491,828	247,045	-	517,973	186,739	125,927	209	9	-	4,533,397	36,333	4,569,730
Other	-	-	-	-	1,155,914	499,766	43,883	5,207	7,835	-	1,525,656	186,948	1,712,604
Total	21,492,721	3,540,710	247,045	3,344,470	43,652,705	13,110,022	3,494,730	253,813	7,913	15,092,806	76,048,537	28,188,398	104,236,935

⁽¹⁾ Includes risk amount given before the effect of credit risk mitigation but after the credit conversions.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR: INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

II. Explanations on Credit Risk (Continued)

Risk profile regarding sectors or counterparties (Continued)

Prior Period Sectors/ Counterparties	Conditional and unconditional exposures to central governments or central banks	Conditional and unconditional exposures to regional governments or local authorities	Conditional and unconditional exposures to administrative bodies and non- commercial undertakings	Conditional and unconditional exposures to banks and brokerage houses	Conditional and unconditional exposures to corporates	Conditional and unconditional retail exposures	Conditional and unconditional exposures secured by real estate property	Past due items	Items in regulatory high-risk categories	Other receivables	TRY	FC	Total ⁽¹⁾
Agriculture	-	-	-	-	406,468	696,271	364,866	6,957	283	-	1,471,058	3,787	1,474,845
Farming and raising	-	-	-	-	318,202	649,599	357,199	6,941	283	-	1,329,839	2,385	1,332,224
Forestry	-	-	-	-	52,221	16,977	2,032	-	-	-	71,230	-	71,230
Fishing	-	-	-	-	36,045	29,695	5,635	16	-	-	69,989	1,402	71,391
Industrial	-	-	-	-	12,188,356	4,199,144	506,368	21,053	36	-	14,023,607	2,891,350	16,914,957
Mining and Quarrying	-	-	-	-	734,807	94,814	3,743	4,646	8	-	612,893	225,125	838,018
Production	-	-	-	-	11,154,717	3,979,422	492,469	16,252	23	-	13,155,064	2,487,819	15,642,883
Electricity, Gas, Water	-	-	-	-	298,832	124,908	10,156	155	5	-	255,650	178,406	434,056
Construction	-	-	-	-	1,169,411	1,095,915	200,551	80,448	191	-	2,311,270	235,246	2,546,516
Services	6,805,659	93,558	15,313	1,476,237	9,304,212	5,929,745	618,404	44,772	563	7,970,865	23,695,730	8,563,598	32,259,328
Wholesale and retail trade	-	-	-	-	4,708,282	4,709,488	509,254	26,774	208	-	8,943,760	1,010,246	9,954,006
Hotel, food and beverage	-	-	-	-	174,909	147,415	9,102	1,375	14	-	290,092	42,723	332,815
Transportation and Telecommunication	-	-	-	-	428,912	425,274	62,299	1,824	166	-	712,800	205,675	918,475
Financial Institutions	6,805,659	-	-	1,476,237	3,483,872	35,938	819	-	8	7,970,865	12,577,679	7,195,719	19,773,398
Real Estate and Rental Services	-	-	-	-	3,962	10,825	7,814	11,641	4	-	34,246	-	34,246
Self- Employment Services	-	-	-	-	422	1,895	1,363	-	-	-	3,680	-	3,680
Educational Services	-	-	-	-	302,036	384,472	14,721	258	85	-	609,260	92,312	701,572
Health and Social Services	-	93,558	15,313	-	201,817	214,438	13,032	2,900	78	-	524,213	16,923	541,136
Other	-	23,019	-	-	1,058,480	443,832	49,413	6,721	108,399	-	1,285,752	404,112	1,689,864
Total	6,805,659	116,577	15,313	1,476,237	24,126,927	12,364,907	1,739,602	159,951	109,472	7,970,865	42,787,417	12,098,093	54,885,510

⁽¹⁾ Includes risk amount given before the effect of credit risk mitigation but after the credit conversions

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

II. Explanations on Credit Risk (Continued)

Analysis of maturity-bearing exposures according to remaining maturities

Current Period Exposure Categories	Term to maturity					
		Up to 1 month	1-3 months	3-6 months	6-12 months	Over 1 year
Conditional and unconditional receivables from central governments and Central Banks	21,492,721	-	-	-	-	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from regional or local governments	456	1,075	36,010	152,225	3,350,945	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from administrative bodies and non-commercial enterprises	-	-	4,270	-	242,775	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from banks and brokerage houses	3,310,662	28,808	2,960	-	2,039	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from corporates	5,974,959	10,381,036	10,949,657	10,221,541	6,125,512	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from retail portfolios	1,286,826	3,176,640	4,521,609	2,865,575	1,259,371	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables secured by mortgages	302,881	480,619	901,319	1,185,388	624,524	-
Past due receivables	182	1	-	18	-	253,612
Receivables defined in high risk category by BRSA	1,197	5,749	674	293	-	-
Securities collateralized by mortgages	-	-	-	-	-	-
Securitization positions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Short-term exposures to banks, brokerage houses and corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures in the nature of collective investment undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	15,092,806
TOTAL (*)	32,369,884	14,073,928	16,416,499	14,425,040	11,605,166	15,346,418

(*) Risk amounts prior to loan reduction, after the loan conversion rates are given.

Prior Period Exposure Categories	Term to maturity					
	Up to 1 month	1-3 months	Up to 1 month	6-12 months	Up to 1 month	Unallocated
Conditional and unconditional receivables from central governments and Central Banks	6,805,659	-	-	-	-	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from regional or local governments	-	5,258	10,497	33,703	67,119	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from administrative bodies and non-commercial enterprises	-	-	-	-	15,313	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from banks and brokerage houses	1,353,841	88,216	26,937	4,236	3,007	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from corporates	4,273,901	6,975,846	3,979,151	5,699,925	3,198,104	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from retail portfolios	1,963,833	3,171,949	2,522,776	3,460,701	1,245,648	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables secured by mortgages	204,810	422,867	296,980	572,032	242,914	-
Past due receivables	-	-	-	-	-	159,952
Receivables defined in high-risk category by BRSA	5,197	155	10,994	10,504	82,622	-
Securities collateralized by mortgages	-	-	-	-	-	-
Securitization positions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Short-term receivables from banks, brokerage houses and corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures in the nature of collective investment undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	7,970,864
TOTAL (*)	14,607,241	10,664,291	6,847,335	9,781,101	4,854,727	8,130,816

(*) Risk amounts prior to loan reduction, after the loan conversion rates are given.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

II. Explanations on Credit Risk (Continued)

Information on Risk Classes

In determining the risk weights for the risk classes specified in Article 6 of the Regulation on the Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy of Banks, while the international rating scores are taken into account for the entire risk class of receivables from central governments or central banks, for central governments and central banks that are not rated by an International Rating Agency, the country risk classification published by the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) is taken as basis.

According to capital adequacy regulations, the use of external rating scores for the risk weight of receivables from banks and intermediary institutions and corporate receivables risk classes is limited to receivables whose counterparties are domiciled abroad. Receivables from counterparties domiciled in the country are included in the capital adequacy calculation by being considered unrated.

For determination of risk weight regarding items that export, or issuer rating not included to purchase/sale accounts are firstly considered to export rating, and also issuer's credit rating is considered in the absence of export rating.

The mapping of the ratings given by the international rating agency to risk weights according to credit quality steps and risk classes is shown in the table below:

Credit Quality Degrees	Fitch Risk Rating	Risk Categories				
		Receivables from Central Governments or Central Banks	Conditional and unconditional exposures to administrative bodies and non-commercial undertakings	Receivables from banks and brokerage houses		Receivables from corporates
				Receivables With Remaining Maturity Less Than 3 Months	Receivables With Remaining Maturity More Than 3 Months	
1	AAA	0%	20%	20%	20%	20%
	AA+					
	AA					
	AA-					
2	A+	20%	50%	20%	50%	50%
	A					
	A-					
3	BBB+	50%	100%	20%	50%	100%
	BBB					
	BBB-					
4	BB+	100%	100%	50%	100%	100%
	BB					
	BB-					
5	B+	100%	100%	50%	100%	150%
	B					
	B-					
6	CCC+	150%	150%	150%	150%	150%

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

II. Explanations on Credit Risk (Continued)

Risk Amounts According to Risk Weights:

Distribution of Risk Weights														
Current Period	0%	10%	20%	20% (Unrated)	35% exposures secured by real estate property	50%	50% (Unrated)	75%	100%	100% (Unrated)	150%	200%	500%	Deducted from equity
Amount Before Credit Risk Mitigation	24,763,425	-	-	5,711,126	-	-	9,681,392	13,635,586	-	50,325,453	19,961	-	99,992	3,157,606
Amount After Credit Risk Mitigation	24,767,834	-	-	5,711,098	766,412	-	9,685,945	12,944,165	-	49,800,222	8,485	-	99,992	3,157,606

Distribution of Risk Weights														
Prior Period	0%	10%	20%	20% (Unrated)	35% exposures secured by real estate property	50%	50% (Unrated)	75%	100%	100% (Unrated)	150%	200%	250%	Deducted from equity
Amount Before Credit Risk Mitigation	8,566,885	-	-	1,797,347	-	-	3,363,488	12,749,294	-	24,116,219	167,962	4,120,361	3,956	2,499,158
Amount After Credit Risk Mitigation	8,591,534	-	-	1,797,347	459,289	-	3,361,357	12,117,251	-	23,742,676	122,885	4,120,361	3,956	2,499,158

Miscellaneous Information Regarding Major Sectors or Counterparty Type

Loans			
	Current Period	Significant Increase in Credit Risk (Stage 2)	Provision of Expected Credit Losses ("IFRS 9") ⁽¹⁾
1	Agricultural	67,419	39,684
1.1	Farming and Raising		
	Livestock	67,419	38,277
1.2	Forestry	-	61
1.3	Fishing	-	1,346
2	Industry	326,368	269,831
2.1	Mining and Quarrying	-	55,572
2.2	Production	326,315	212,136
2.3	Electricity, Gas, Water	53	2,123
3	Construction	96,978	188,386
4	Services	300,328	291,357
4.1	Wholesale and Retail Trade	228,042	225,984
4.2	Hotel and Beverage Service	460	7,581
4.3	Transportation and Telecommunication	5,734	6,460
4.4	Financial Institutions	23,313	43
4.5	Real Estate and Lending Service	13,035	19,763
4.6	Self-Employment Service	19,148	24,924
4.7	Education Service	-	98
4.8	Health and Social Services	11,076	6,504
5	Other	76,945	47,740
	Total	868,538	836,998

(1) Unindemnified non-cash loans and provisions related to these loans are not included.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

II. Explanations on Credit Risk (Continued)

Miscellaneous Information Regarding Major Sectors or Counterparty Type (Continued)

		Loans		
	Prior Period	Significant Increase in Credit Risk (Stage 2)	Defaulted (Stage 3)	Provision of Expected Credit Losses ("IFRS 9") ⁽¹⁾
1	Agricultural	13,558	40,417	33,962
1.1	Farming and Raising Livestock	13,558	38,465	32,025
1.2	Forestry	-	632	632
1.3	Fishing	-	1,320	1,305
2	Industry	62,717	156,008	161,085
2.1	Mining and Quarrying	-	55,504	50,873
2.2	Production	62,717	96,372	106,226
2.3	Electricity, Gas, Water	-	4,132	3,986
3	Construction	85,643	190,271	129,632
4	Services	64,960	224,643	190,951
4.1	Wholesale and Retail Trade	31,124	163,843	140,952
4.2	Hotel and Beverage Service	-	10,982	9,652
4.3	Transportation and Telecommunication	2,083	8,955	7,646
4.4	Financial Institutions	29,179	43	119
4.5	Real Estate and Lending Service	2,574	12,454	6,865
4.6	Self-Employment Service	-	19,625	19,384
4.7	Education Service	-	98	97
4.8	Health and Social Services	-	8,643	6,236
5	Other	44,800	51,261	55,194
	Total	271,678	662,600	570,824

⁽¹⁾ Unindemnified non-cash loans and provisions related to these loans are not included.

Movements in value adjustments and provisions

Current Period	Opening Balance	Provisions		Other Adjustments ⁽¹⁾	Closing Balance
		Allocated During the Period	Provision Cancellations ⁽²⁾		
Stage 3 Provisions	502,647	321,786	(270,023)	28,775	583,185
1. Stage 1 and 2 Provisions	188,132	626,174	(510,736)	(28,775)	274,795

⁽¹⁾ Determined according to exchange rate differences, business combinations, acquisitions, and disposals of subsidiaries

⁽²⁾ The Bank's follow-up portfolio includes TRY 133,323 of loans written off as assets, for which it has set aside 100% provision, and TRY 132,868 of loans sold as assets, and sales made from the follow-up portfolio are also shown here.

Prior Period	Opening Balance	Provisions		Other Adjustments ⁽¹⁾	Closing Balance
		Allocated During the Period	Provision Cancellations ⁽²⁾		
Stage 3 Provisions	527,239	111,204	(149,931)	14,135	502,647
Stage 1 and 2 Provisions	148,628	423,704	(369,449)	(14,751)	188,132

⁽¹⁾ Determined according to exchange rate differences, business combinations, acquisitions, and disposals of subsidiaries

⁽²⁾ Represents the loans written off from the assets amounting to TRY 616 for which the Group has allocated 100% provision in the follow-up portfolio, and the sales made from the non-performing loans portfolio are also shown here.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

II. Explanations on Credit Risk (Continued)

Gross and net amounts of specific loan provisions by risk ratings

	Loans		Other assets	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
31 December 2024				
Provisions for loans and other receivables with limited collectability	324,770	134,585	-	-
Provisions for doubtful loans and other receivables	70,191	21,200	-	-
Provisions for loans and other receivables classified as loss	430,915	98,028	11,122	-
Total	825,876	253,813	11,122	-
	Loans		Other assets	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
31 December 2023				
Provisions for loans and other receivables with limited collectability	33,494	17,915	-	-
Provisions for doubtful loans and other receivables	41,947	7,554	-	-
Provisions for loans and other receivables classified as loss	576,039	134,484	11,120	-
Total	651,480	159,953	11,120	-

The bank rates its customers from rate one to five according to the criteria included in the intelligence studies. Loans rated at 1 and 2 represent live loans, and those rated between 3 and 5 comprise non-performing loans. When rating a company, the bank considers debt receiver's revenues, relevant balance sheet analysis, cash flows, operating performance, status within the industry, its industry expertise, management effectiveness, off-balance sheet risks and general economic and sectoral status.

Details regarding collateral held by the Bank for live cash and non-cash loans

Cash Loans	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Secured Loans:		
Cash Secured Loans	593,148	696,515
Loans Secured by Real Estate Mortgage	5,883,610	3,051,096
Loans Secured by Treasury Guarantee or Public Sector Securities	11,314	1,108
Guarantees Issued by Financial Institutions	-	1,398
Other Collaterals (pledges on assets, corporate and personal guarantees, promissory notes)	43,479,793	23,837,561
Unsecured Loans	2,345,125	1,662,449
Total Cash Loans (*)	52,312,990	29,250,127
(*) Limited by risk amount.		
Non-Cash loans	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Secured Loans:		
Cash Secured Loans	318,483	413,880
Loans Secured by Real Estate Mortgage	522,575	490,980
Loans Secured by Treasury Guarantee or Public Sector Securities	1,661	12,974
Guarantees Issued by Financial Institutions	432	540
Other Collaterals (pledges on assets, corporate and personal guarantees, promissory notes)	19,656,510	14,865,311
Unsecured Loans	285,671	674,018
Total Non-Cash Loans	20,785,332	16,457,703

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

II. Explanations on Credit Risk (Continued)

Information on the collateral of non-performing receivables

Current Period	Corporate/ Commercial Loans	Consumer Loans	Credit Cards	Total
Cash	41	-	-	41
Mortgage	199,550	1,826	479	201,855
Pledge	-	-	-	-
Guarantees issued by financial institutions	-	-	-	-
Checks and notes	-	-	-	-
Other	394,255	1,746	5,204	401,205
Unsecured	213,336	20,306	255	233,897
Total(*)	807,182	23,878	5,938	836,998

(*) Limited by risk amount.

Prior Period	Corporate/ Commercial Loans	Consumer Loans	Credit Cards	Total
Cash	1,490	-	-	1,490
Mortgage	100,100	2,907	327	103,334
Pledge	-	-	-	-
Guarantees issued by financial institutions	2,602	-	-	2,602
Checks and notes	-	-	-	-
Other	348,936	1,132	4,656	354,724
Unsecured	184,668	15,330	452	200,450
Total	637,796	19,369	5,435	662,600

(*) Limited by risk amount.

Regional concentration of impaired loans and receivables

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Türkiye	836,998	662,600
Total (*)	836,998	662,600

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

II. Explanations on Credit Risk (Continued)

Past due but not yet impaired loans and receivables

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Group 1: Low-risk loans and receivables	19,269	16,094
Group 2: Loans and receivables under close monitoring	119,290	34,307
Total	138,559	50,401
Restructured Loans	7,153	2,214
Total	145,712	52,615

Aging of past due but not yet impaired loans and receivables

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
0-30 days	66,375	32,043
30-60 days	55,160	10,389
60-90 days	24,177	10,183
90-180 days	-	-
Total	145,712	52,615

Non-overdue and unimpaired loans and receivables

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Group 1: Low-risk loans and receivables	51,425,912	28,990,104
Group 2: Loans and receivables under close monitoring	599,895	135,065
Total	52,025,807	29,125,169
Restructured Loans	142,202	100,091
Total	52,168,009	29,225,260

III. Explanations on Market Risk

The risk policies and implementation procedures determined for the market risk to which the Bank is exposed are approved by the Board of Directors and are reviewed regularly. Market risk is managed by measuring and limiting risks in accordance with international standards, allocating capital accordingly, and also by risk mitigation through hedging transactions.

In the measurement of market risk related to portfolios held for trading purposes, the 'standard method' and the 'value at risk (VAR) method' are used. Measurements made within the scope of the standard method are carried out monthly and are taken into account in the calculation of capital adequacy. Measurements made within the scope of VAR calculations are carried out on a daily basis. VAR is calculated using three different methods: Historical Simulation, Monte Carlo Simulation, and Parametric Method. The Bank bases its internal management of market risk and the determination of limits on the VAR results of the Monte Carlo simulation.

Calculations made with the other two methods are used for comparison and monitoring purposes. A one-year historical market data set is used in the VAR calculation, considering a 99% confidence interval and a one-day holding period (10 days for legal capital calculation). Backtesting is performed to measure the reliability of the VAR model. Stress tests and scenario analyses are applied to ensure that the VAR calculations can also reflect large-scale market fluctuations.

In addition to VAR limits, there are also transaction, trader, desk, and stop-loss limits approved by the Board of Directors for the trading portfolio in limiting market risk. The details of the market risk calculated as of 31 December 2023, in accordance with the principles set out in the third section of the 'Regulation on the Measurement and Evaluation of Capital Adequacy of Banks' published in the Official Gazette dated 23 October 2015, and numbered 29511, are provided in the table below:

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

III. Explanations on Market Risk (Continued)

Market risk under standardized approach

		RWA
	Outright Products	
1	Interest rate risk (general and specific)	771,650
2	Equity Risk (general and specific)	-
3	Foreign Exchange risk	302,337
4	Commodity risk	1,411,800
	Options	
5	Simplified approach	-
6	Delta-plus method	840,038
7	Scenario approach	-
8	Securitization	-
9	Total	3,325,825

IV. Explanations on Operational Risk

The operational risk forming the basis of further operations amount is calculated according to the basic indicator method in accordance with Article 25 of the Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy of Banks. Annual gross income consists of the sum of net interest income and net non-interest income realized as of the end of the year. In the calculation of annual gross income, provisions related to income included in the calculation and operating expenses including payments made to persons or organizations from which the bank receives support services are not deducted. Profit/loss from the sale of securities monitored outside the trading account, extraordinary income and income arising from amounts compensated from insurance are not included in annual gross income

	2021	2022	2023	Total number of years for which gross income is positive	Ratio (%)	Total
Gross Income	1,340,618	3,490,569	5,244,977	3,358,721	15	503,808
Amount subject to operational risk (Total*12.5)				6,297,603		

V. Explanations on Currency Risk

Exposed risk of foreign currency, estimations on the effects of this matter, limits for the daily followed positions are determined by the Board of Directors:

In measuring the exchange rate risk to which the Bank is exposed, the Standard Method used in legal reporting and the Value at Risk Method are used.

In calculating the capital requirement for exchange rate risk, the Bank's total foreign currency assets, liabilities, and forward foreign exchange transactions are taken into account. The net short and long positions of each currency in terms of Turkish Lira equivalents are calculated, and the position with the greater absolute value is determined as the amount subject to the capital requirement. The capital requirement is calculated based on this amount. The Board of Directors monitors on a daily basis whether the positions related to exchange rate risk are within the limits.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR: INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

V. Explanations on Currency Risk (Continued)

Hedge against foreign exchange debt instruments and net foreign exchange investments by hedging derivative instruments, if material

As of 31 December 2024, the Bank has no derivative financial instruments classified as hedging instruments.

Management policy for foreign currency risk:

Foreign currency risk is monitored within the framework of national legislation and international practices. Foreign currency risk management is monitored within the framework of position and loss limits defined in the treasury department and ALCO decisions. It is essential that foreign currency positions originating from the bank's balance sheet are monitored daily and closed within the framework of limited amounts.

The Bank's current foreign exchange buying rates made public as of the balance sheet date and the previous five business days from such date are given in TRY in the table below:

	US Dollar	Euro
Spot foreign exchange bid rates in the balance sheet date	35,2803	36.7362
<u>Prior balance sheet date</u>		
Spot foreign exchange purchase rate of first day	35.2233	36.7429
Spot foreign exchange purchase rate of second day	35.1368	36.6134
Spot foreign exchange purchase rate of third day	35.2033	36.6076
Spot foreign exchange purchase rate of fourth day	35.2162	36.6592
Spot foreign exchange purchase rate of fifth day	35.1814	36.5693
Average of the Last 30 Days	34.9357	36.5856

Exposure to foreign currency risk

The increase/(decrease) that will occur in equity and profit or loss statement (excluding tax effect) for the accounting period ending on 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023, assuming a 10 percent depreciation of TRY against the following currencies, is shown in the table below. This analysis has been prepared under the assumption that all other variables, especially interest rates, remain constant.

	31 December 2024		31 December 2023	
	Statement of profit and loss	Equity ⁽¹⁾	Statement of profit and loss	Equity ⁽¹⁾
US Dollar	(22,922)	(29,089)	18,016	7,695
Euro	(573,067)	(573,067)	(431,019)	(431,019)
Other currencies	44,738	44,738	4,479	4,479
Total, net	(551,251)	(557,418)	(408,524)	(418,845)

- (1) The equity effect also includes the impact on the profit/loss statement that would result from a 10% depreciation of the TRY against the relevant foreign currencies.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR: INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

V. Explanations on Currency Risk (Continued)

Information on Currency risk

Current Period	Euro	US Dollar	Other	Total
Assets				
Cash Equivalents and Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye	2,721,622	4,581,143	781,925	8,084,690
Banks	3,498,104	609,893	184,553	4,292,550
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (Net)	32,195	308,849	-	341,044
Interbank Money Market Placements	293,994	-	-	293,994
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	-	2,036,039	-	2,036,039
Loans	1,437,096	4,516,141	2,613,218	8,566,455
Investments in Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures (Business Partners)	5,744,848	-	-	5,744,848
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	6,169,444	-	-	6,169,444
Tangible Assets	-	308	-	308
Intangible Assets	-	-	-	-
Others ⁽²⁾	32,803	43,614	15	76,432
Total Assets	19,930,106	12,095,987	3,579,711	35,605,804
Liabilities				
Bank Deposits	149,845	5,004,683	1,271	5,155,799
Foreign Currency Deposits	10,095,875	13,478,290	3,777,885	27,352,050
Funds from interbank Money market	-	-	-	-
Loans received	6,828,839	55,469	307,859	7,192,167
Lease liabilities	-	310	-	310
Marketable Securities Issued	-	-	-	-
Other Liabilities ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	33,838	95,278	6,846	135,962
Total Liabilities	17,108,397	18,634,030	4,093,861	39,836,288
Net On Balance Sheet Position	2,821,709	(6,538,043)	(514,150)	(4,230,484)
Net Off-Balance Sheet Position	(2,807,531)	6,247,152	961,534	4,401,155
Financial Derivative Assets	11,548,047	22,269,629	1,730,170	35,547,846
Financial Derivative Liabilities	14,355,578	16,022,477	768,636	31,146,691
Non-cash loans ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	2,333,854	3,200,160	-	5,534,014
Prior Period	Euro	USD	Other	Total
Total Assets	9,300,353	6,597,208	2,174,286	18,071,847
Total Liabilities	9,388,159	5,877,840	1,338,627	16,604,626
Net On-Balance Sheet Position	(87,806)	719,368	835,659	1,467,221
Net Off-Balance Sheet Position	107,037	(642,418)	(790,868)	(1,326,249)
Financial Derivative Assets	7,635,883	13,329,463	473,954	21,439,300
Financial Derivative Liabilities	7,528,846	13,971,881	1,264,822	22,765,549
Non-cash loans ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	1,865,732	2,256,845	-	4,122,577

(1) Non-cash loans are not taken into account in the foreign currency position account.

(2) The foreign exchange income rediscount of TRY 174,272 and the two-day value commitments of TRY 2,258 related to derivative financial instruments are not included in other assets, and the foreign exchange expense rediscount of TRY 216,719 is not included in other liabilities.

(3) Provisions for non-cash loans amounting to TRY 3,890 are included in the other liabilities item.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR: INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

VI. Explanations on Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate sensitivity of assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet items is analyzed by top management in the Asset/Liability Committee meetings held monthly by taking the market developments into consideration.

In measuring the interest rate risk to which the Parent Bank is exposed, the standard method, value at risk (VAR), and Asset-Liability risk measurement methods are used. Measurements made within the scope of the standard method are carried out monthly using the maturity ladder, while measurements made within the scope of VAR calculations are carried out on a daily basis. The Asset-Liability risk measurement model is run on a weekly basis.

During the daily VAR calculations, the interest rate risk of financial assets in the Bank's portfolio, denominated in foreign currency and TRY, whose fair value difference is reflected in profit or loss and whose fair value difference is reflected in other comprehensive income, as well as off-balance sheet positions, is measured. These calculations are supported by scenario analyses and stress tests.

Interest rate sensitivity of assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet items

Current Period	Up to 1 Month	1 - 3 Months	3 - 12 Months	1 - 5 Years	5 Years and Over	Non- Interest Bearing	Total
Assets							
Cash and Balances with CBRT	10,933,039	-	-	-	-	4,745,340	15,678,379
Banks (4)	3,729,558	-	-	-	-	613,964	4,343,522
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	983	11,141	24,384	280,708	87,448	-	404,664
Interbank Money Market Placements	5,895,477	-	-	-	-	-	5,895,477
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (3)(4)	-	-	-	2,868,088	1,921,894	250,217	5,040,199
	7,321,224	11,813,677	24,856,076	8,041,028	6,191	253,813	52,292,009
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost (4)	-	-	-	6,169,444	-	-	6,169,444
Other assets (1)	161,839	108,145	292,531	17,474	-	13,856,717	14,436,706
Total assets	28,042,120	11,932,963	25,172,991	17,376,742	2,015,533	19,720,051	104,260,400
Liabilities							
Bank Deposits	2,361,182	1,766,039	1,362,347	395,811	-	11,392	5,896,771
Other Deposits	39,240,977	15,348,110	5,877,490	1,401	-	7,898,941	68,366,919
Funds from Interbank Money Market	94,126	-	-	-	-	-	94,126
Miscellaneous Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans received	-	-	1,304,950	6,017,702	-	-	7,322,652
Other Liabilities (2)	218,775	240,669	265,222	180,079	100,143	21,575,044	22,579,932
Total liabilities	41,915,060	17,354,818	8,810,009	6,594,993	100,143	29,485,377	104,260,400
Balance Sheet Long Position	-	-	16,362,982	10,781,749	1,915,390	-	29,060,121
Balance Sheet Short Position	(13,872,940)	(5,421,855)	-	-	-	(9,765,326)	(29,060,121)
Off-Balance Sheet Long Position	-	-	4,435,000	8,039,870	-	-	12,474,870
Off-Balance Sheet Short Position	-	-	(4,435,000)	(8,039,870)	-	-	(12,474,870)
Total position	(13,872,940)	(5,421,855)	16,362,982	10,781,749	1,915,390	(9,765,326)	-

(1) Tangible fixed assets, intangible fixed assets and assets held for sale are shown in the tax income non-interest column.

(2) Equity items, tax expenses, and provisions are shown in the non-interest column under other liabilities.

(3) Net of non-performing receivables is shown in the non-interest bearing column under loans granted.

(4) Expected loss provisions are included.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR: INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

VI. Explanations on Interest Rate Risk (Continued)

Interest rate sensitivity of assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet items

Prior Period	Up to 1 Month	1 - 3 Months	3 - 12 Months	1 - 5 Years	5 Years and Over	Non- Interest Bearing	Total
<i>Assets</i>							
Cash and Balances with CBRT	6,497,857	-	-	-	-	2,323,477	8,821,334
Banks ⁽³⁾	148,151	-	-	-	-	1,646,201	1,794,352
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	-	329	14,765	33,239	69,905	-	118,238
Interbank Money Market Placements	2,810,043	-	-	-	-	-	2,810,043
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	1,351,279	1,609,927	169,382	3,130,588
⁽³⁾	5,776,545	10,068,414	11,114,615	2,073,093	29,328	159,953	29,221,948
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost ⁽³⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets ⁽¹⁾	546,973	873,416	692,987	-	-	8,300,192	10,413,568
Total assets	15,779,569	10,942,159	11,822,367	3,457,611	1,709,160	12,599,205	56,310,071
<i>Liabilities</i>							
Bank Deposits	847,958	-	1,050,132	254,138	-	7,999	2,160,227
Other Deposits	23,702,901	8,952,217	2,425,344	248	-	5,732,932	40,813,642
Funds from Interbank Money Market	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marketable Securities Issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans received	-	-	127,035	5,270	-	54,408	186,713
Other liabilities ⁽²⁾	116,374	99,771	85,677	96,635	92,485	12,658,547	13,149,489
Total liabilities	24,667,233	9,051,988	3,688,188	356,291	92,485	18,453,886	56,310,071
Balance Sheet Long Position	-	1,890,171	8,134,179	3,101,320	1,616,675	-	14,742,345
Balance Sheet Short Position	(8,887,664)	-	-	-	-	(5,854,681)	(14,742,345)
Off-Balance Sheet Long Position	-	-	4,171,000	600,000	-	-	4,771,000
Off-Balance Sheet Short Position	-	-	(4,171,000)	(600,000)	-	-	(4,771,000)
Total Position	(8,887,664)	1,890,171	8,134,179	3,101,320	1,616,675	(5,854,681)	-

⁽¹⁾ Tangible fixed assets, intangible fixed assets and assets held for sale are shown in the tax income non-interest column.

⁽²⁾ Equity items, tax expenses, and provisions are shown in the non-interest column under other liabilities.

⁽³⁾ Expected loss provisions for financial assets measured at amortized cost are netted off against the related items.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR: INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

VI. Explanations on Interest Rate Risk (Continued)

Average interest rates on monetary financial instruments

Current Period	Euro %	US Dollar %	Yen %	TRY %
Assets				
Cash and Balances with CBRT				
Receivables from Banks and Other Financial Institutions	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (Net)	2.68	3.39	-	47.11
Interbank Money Market Placements	3.68	6.59	-	33.27
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	41.45
Loans	-	6.62	-	35.07
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	8.45	7.74	-	32.12
Liabilities				
Bank deposits	3.00	5.18	-	35.82
Other Deposits	2.59	3.75	-	48.65
Funds from Interbank money market	-	-	-	48.80
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-
Marketable Securities issued	-	-	-	-
Loans Received	2.94	0.71	-	45.16
Prior period				
Assets				
Cash and Balances with CBRT	-	-	-	-
Receivables from Banks and Other Financial Institutions	-	1.36	-	23.76
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (Net)	4.70	7.05	-	-
Interbank Money Market Placements	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	-	6.94	-	13.49
Loans	8.23	7.17	-	33.49
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	-	-	-	-
Liabilities				
Bank Deposits	5.00	7.16	-	23.69
Other Deposits	3.54	0.89	-	37.41
Funds from Interbank Money Market	-	-	-	-
Other Liabilities	-	-	-	-
Marketable Securities Issued	-	-	-	-
Loans Received	9.15	3.24	-	35.00

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR: INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

VI. Explanations on Interest Rate Risk (Continued)

Interest rate risk on banking book:

Interest rate risk arising from banking accounts is evaluated within the framework of repricing risk, yield curve risk, basis risk, and optionality risk, measured in accordance with international standards, and managed by risk mitigation through limiting and hedging transactions. The sensitivity of assets, liabilities, and off-balance sheet items to interest rates is evaluated in weekly Asset-Liability Committee meetings, taking into account market developments.

The interest rate risk measurement process arising from banking accounts is designed and implemented to include the interest rate positions defined by the Bank as banking accounts and to take into account the relevant repricing and maturity data.

In the scope of monitoring repricing risk arising from maturity mismatch, duration gap, gap by maturity bucket, and sensitivity analyses are used. Duration-gap and sensitivity analyses are performed on a weekly basis.

In the duration-gap analysis, the present values of interest-sensitive assets and liabilities are calculated using the cash flows of these items and the yield curves constructed using market interest rates.

These results are supported by periodic sensitivity and scenario analyses conducted against potential market fluctuations.

The interest rate risk on banking book is measured legally as per the “Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Interest Rate Risk Resulted from Banking Book as per Standard Shock Method” published in the Official Gazette No. 28034 dated 23 August 2011, and the legal limit as per this measurement is monitored and reported monthly. A proportional level of capital is maintained for the interest rate risk arising from banking books.

The interest rate risk related to interest-sensitive financial instruments in the trading portfolio is considered within the scope of market risk.

		Shocks applied (+/- x basis point)	Gains/losses	Gains/equity– losses/equity
Type of currency				
1	TRY	(+) 500bp	(222,323)	(1.33%)
2	TRY	(-) 400bp	193,831	1.16%
3	USD	(+) 200bp	(197,885)	(1.18%)
4	USD	(-) 200bp	236,364	1.41%
5	Euro	(+) 200bp	36,780	0.22%
6	Euro	(-) 200bp	(45,351)	(0.27%)
Total (of negative shocks)			384,844	2.30%
Total (of positive shocks)			(383,428)	(2.29%)

VII. Explanations on Position Risk of Equity Securities in Banking Book

None.

**NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

**SECTION FOUR: INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK
MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

VIII. Explanations on Liquidity Risk Management and Liquidity Coverage Ratio

Liquidity risk can arise as a result of funding long-term assets with short-term liabilities. The management of liquidity risk at the bank is carried out in accordance with the "Asset-Liability Management Regulation," taking into account the strategies related to balance sheet management and the requirements of legal obligations, as well as current market conditions and expectations regarding the economic and financial outlook.

The primary funding source of the Bank is deposits. Although the average maturity of deposits is shorter compared to assets due to market conditions, loans are also obtained from foreign institutions for funding purposes. To prevent potential concentrations on the funding side from negatively impacting the Bank's liquidity risk profile, concentration limits for deposits and non-deposit borrowings are actively utilized.

According to the "Regulation on the Calculation of Liquidity Coverage Ratio of Banks," published by the BRSA in the Official Gazette dated 21 March 2014, and numbered 28948, banks are required to achieve a total Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) of 100% and a foreign currency LCR of 80% by 2019. Under the relevant regulation, the Liquidity Coverage Ratio is calculated by dividing high-quality liquid assets by net cash outflows.

a. Information about the liquidity risk management including factors such as risk capacity of the Parent Bank, responsibilities and the structure of liquidity risk management, reporting of the liquidity risk within the Bank and providing communication with Board of Directors and line of businesses in terms of liquidity risk strategy, policy and applications

The primary priority is to ensure that the liquidity risk to which the Parent Bank is exposed is in line with the risk appetite arising from the Bank's core strategies and within the risk capacity determined by the regulations. It is essential for the Bank to maintain a sufficient level of free liquid assets that can be sold or pledged at any time to counter significant reductions in liquidity sources. The level of the liquidity buffer, composed of these liquid assets, is determined in accordance with the Bank's liquidity risk tolerance, as expressed by the liquidity risk limits set by the Board of Directors. The review of the liquidity position, determination of the appropriate liquidity level, and identification of the necessary funding sources and maturity structure within the limits approved by the Board of Directors are the responsibilities of the Bank's Asset-Liability Committee (ALCO).

b. Information regarding functioning of liquidity management and the extent of centralization in funding strategy amid the Parent Bank and its subsidiaries

The responsibility for managing liquidity risk within the risk limits set by the Board of Directors of the Parent Bank lies with the Treasury Department. The measurement and reporting of liquidity risk levels across the bank are the responsibility of the Risk Management Department. The bank's liquidity management and funding strategy are determined in regular Asset-Liability Committee meetings.

c. The information about the Parent Bank's funding strategy including policies on diversification of its sources and tenor of funding

The Board of Directors of the Parent Bank has approved the "Liquidity Risk Management Policy" for effective liquidity risk management. The primary funding source of the bank is deposits. To ensure maturity diversification, loans obtained from financial institutions are also considered as funding sources. Although the maturity of deposits is formed according to market conditions, the core deposit ratio is aimed to be kept as high as possible due to the concentration in the short term. Non-deposit funding sources are preferred to be long-term.

**NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

**SECTION FOUR: INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK
MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

VIII. Explanations on Liquidity Risk Management and Liquidity Coverage Ratio (Continued)

d. Information on liquidity management based on currency, which consists of a minimum of 5% of the Bank's total liabilities

The currencies that constitute at least five percent of the Bank's liabilities are Turkish Lira, US Dollar, and Euro. Both legal reporting and liquidity risk management reporting can be conducted for all defined foreign currency types within the Bank.

e. Information on liquidity risk mitigation techniques

Assets defined as liquid assets in the relevant regulations are considered as risk mitigation elements in liquidity management, taking into account their maturities and market liquidity conditions.

f. Explanation of the usage of stress test

The Bank utilizes liquidity stress tests for the internal measurement of liquidity risk. In this approach, the level at which the Bank's liquid assets can cover the likely net cash outflows within one month under liquidity stress scenarios, whose parameters are determined by the Board of Directors, is demonstrated. Stress tests within the scope of liquidity risk are presented in detail in the Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) report. The stress test results, evaluated and approved at the Board of Directors level, are shared with the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (BRSA).

g. General information on liquidity emergency and contingency plans

Information regarding the bank's liquidity emergency and contingency plan is detailed within the "Liquidity Risk Management Policy". The policy outlines the action plan the bank will implement in the event of emergencies, as defined, and specifies the duties and responsibilities of the Liquidity Emergency Management Team.

1. Liquidity coverage rate

Liquidity risk may arise as a result of funding long-term assets with short-term liabilities. The management of liquidity risk in the Bank is carried out in accordance with the 'Asset-Liability Management Regulation,' taking into account the requirements of balance sheet management strategies and legal obligations, as well as current market conditions and expectations regarding the economic and financial outlook.

The primary source of funding for the Bank is deposits. Although the average maturity of deposits is shorter compared to assets due to market conditions, loans are also obtained from foreign institutions for funding purposes. To prevent potential concentrations on the funding side from negatively impacting the Bank's liquidity risk profile, concentration limits on deposits and non-deposit borrowings are actively utilized.

The primary priority is to ensure that the liquidity risk to which the Bank is exposed aligns with the risk appetite arising from the Bank's core strategies and within the risk capacity determined by the regulations. It is essential for the Bank to maintain a sufficient level of free liquid assets that can be sold or pledged at any time to counter significant reductions in liquidity sources. The level of the liquidity buffer, composed of these liquid assets, is determined in accordance with the Bank's liquidity risk tolerance, as expressed by the liquidity risk limits set by the Board of Directors. The review of the liquidity position, determination of the appropriate liquidity level, and identification of the necessary funding sources and maturity structure within the limits approved by the Board of Directors are the responsibilities of the Bank's Asset-Liability Committee (ALCO).

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR: INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

VIII. Explanations on Liquidity Risk Management and Liquidity Coverage Ratio (Continued)

1. Liquidity Coverage Rate (Continued)

The Bank utilizes liquidity stress tests for the internal measurement of liquidity risk. In this approach, the level at which the Bank's liquid assets can cover the likely net cash outflows within one month under liquidity stress scenarios, whose parameters are determined by the Board of Directors, is demonstrated. Liquidity adequacy limits, both in Turkish Lira and foreign currency, are determined by the Board of Directors, taking into account the specific requirements and risk tolerance of the Bank's liquidity risk management. Measurements related to liquidity risk are carried out by the Risk Management Department, and the results of these measurements are regularly reported to the relevant executive units responsible for managing the risk, as well as to senior management and the Board of Directors.

	Total value to which the consideration ratio is not applied (*)		Total value to which the consideration ratio is applied (*)	
	TRY+FC	FC	TRY+FC	FC
Current Period				
HIGH QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS				
High Quality Liquid Assets			14,830,103	7,885,249
Cash Outflows				
Retail and customer deposits	36,154,070	9,879,480	3,205,503	980,320
Stable deposits	8,198,077	152,550	409,904	7,627
Less stable deposits	27,955,993	9,726,930	2,795,599	972,693
Unsecured funding other than retail and small business customers deposits	32,060,804	17,830,518	14,715,535	7,911,269
Operational deposits	-	-	-	-
Non-Operational deposits	30,030,852	17,603,750	12,685,583	7,684,501
Other unsecured funding	2,029,952	226,768	2,029,952	226,768
Secured funding				
Other cash outflows	651,794	7,849,521	651,794	7,849,521
Liquidity needs related to derivatives and market valuation changes on derivatives transactions	651,794	7,849,521	651,794	7,849,521
Debts related to the structured financial products	-	-	-	-
Commitment related to debts to financial markets and other off balance sheet liabilities	-	-	-	-
Commitments that are unconditionally revocable at any time by the Bank and other contractual commitments	-	-	-	-
Other irrevocable or conditionally revocable commitments	19,322,524	5,436,368	1,503,350	479,259
TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS			20,076,182	17,220,369
Cash Inflows				
Secured lending transactions	465,609	3,196	-	-
Unsecured lending transactions	12,828,722	5,822,848	10,565,164	5,524,507
Other cash inflows	744,053	5,728,623	744,053	5,728,623
TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	14,038,384	11,554,667	11,309,217	11,253,130
			Max limit applied values	
TOTAL HQLA STOCK			14,830,103	7,885,249
TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS			8,766,965	6,000,906
LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (%)			169.16	131.40

(*) The liquidity coverage ratio, calculated by taking the weekly simple arithmetic average, is calculated by taking the average of the last three months.

Current Period	Highest	Date	Lowest	Date	Average
TRY+FC	240.28%	21 November 2024	129.04%	25 October 2024	174.18%
FC	202.29%	27 December 2024	99.17%	28 October 2024	135.11%

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR: INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

VIII. Explanations on Liquidity Risk Management and Liquidity Coverage Ratio (Continued)

1. Liquidity coverage ratio (Continued)

Prior Period	Total value to which the consideration ratio is not applied ^(*)		Total value to which the consideration ratio is applied ^(*)	
	TRY+FC	FC	TRY+FC	FC
HIGH QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS				
High Quality Liquid Assets			10,418,834	4,743,772
Cash Outflows				
Retail and customer deposits	22,127,777	6,107,220	2,013,211	600,705
Stable deposits	3,991,329	200,329	199,566	10,016
Less stable deposits	18,136,448	5,906,891	1,813,645	590,689
Unsecured funding other than retail and small business customers deposits	21,749,289	7,877,398	10,574,722	3,527,231
Operational deposits	-	-	-	-
Non-Operational deposits	19,562,434	7,692,521	8,387,867	3,342,354
Other unsecured funding	2,186,855	184,877	2,186,855	184,877
Secured funding			-	-
Other cash outflows	326,637	3,306,161	326,615	3,306,140
Liquidity needs related to derivatives and market valuation changes on derivatives transactions	326,637	3,306,161	326,615	3,306,140
Debts related to the structured financial products	-	-	-	-
Commitment related to debts to financial markets and other off balance sheet liabilities	-	-	-	-
Commitments that are unconditionally revocable at any time by the Bank and other contractual commitments	-	-	-	-
Other irrevocable or conditionally revocable commitments	15,854,584	4,040,790	1,391,672	518,792
TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS			14,306,220	7,952,868
Cash Inflows				
Secured lending transactions	876,393	-	-	-
Unsecured lending transactions	7,939,182	1,874,627	5,370,530	1,513,999
Other cash inflows	556,211	2,505,974	556,227	2,505,990
TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	9,371,786	4,380,601	5,926,757	4,019,989
			Max limit applied values	
TOTAL HQLA STOCK			10,418,834	4,743,772
TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS			8,379,463	3,932,879
LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (%)			124.34	120.62

^(*) The liquidity coverage ratio, calculated by taking the weekly simple arithmetic average, is calculated by taking the average of the last three months.

Prior Period	Highest	Date	Lowest	Date	Average
TRY+FC	182.24%	17 October 2023	104.57%	10 October 2023	125.90%
FC	217.16%	20 November 2023	87.74%	11 December 2023	126.32%

The liquidity coverage ratio aims to ensure that the Bank maintains a sufficient stock of high-quality liquid assets to cover net cash outflows. High-quality liquid assets includes cash values, required reserves held at the CBRT, and free securities, which hold a significant share. On the other hand, time deposits, derivative transactions, loans up to one month, and non-cash loans are important balance sheet items in the quantitative calculation of net cash inflows and outflows. Periodic changes in quantitative figures do not significantly affect the coverage ratio.

**NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

**SECTION FOUR: INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK
MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

VIII. Explanations on Liquidity Risk Management and Liquidity Coverage Ratio (Continued)

2. Minimum Disclosures by Banks Regarding the Liquidity Coverage Ratio

a. The change in matters that impact the liquidity coverage ratio and the units that are used for the calculation of the ratio

The liquidity coverage ratio aims to ensure that the Bank maintains a sufficient stock of high-quality liquid assets to cover net cash outflows. On the other hand, time deposits, derivative transactions, loans up to one month, and non-cash loans are important balance sheet items in the quantitative calculation of net cash inflows and outflows. Periodic changes in quantitative figures do not significantly affect the coverage ratio.

b. Explanation regarding the components of high-quality liquid assets

High-quality liquid assets consist of cash values, central bank reserves, free securities, reverse repos, and stocks traded on BIST-100. Of the Bank's high-quality liquid assets, 62% are accounts held at the CBRT, 35% are free securities, and 3% are cash value.

c. Components density of fund resources in all funds

Among the primary funding sources, unsecured fundings such as deposits and loans, and secured fundings such as repo transactions hold the most significant positions. As of the balance sheet date, 91% of the funding sources consist of deposits and 9% of borrowings from money markets. Cash outflows comprise 78% unsecured fundings, 0% secured fundings, and 22% off-balance sheet fundings.

d. Information about cash outflows resulted from derivative transactions and transactions that are likely to be collateralized

Cash flows related to derivative financial instruments are included in the calculation by considering the provisions of the Regulation. The Bank calculates cash outflows within the framework of the Regulation, taking into account situations where changes in the fair value of liabilities result in margin call requirements.

e. Concentration limits of collaterals in terms of fund resources based on counterparty and products

As of the balance sheet date, 52% of the Bank's time deposits consist of individual customers, 2% of retail customers, 42% of other individual customers, and 4% of other deposit accounts.

f. Liquidity risk and needed funding on the basis of the Bank itself, the branches in foreign countries and the partnerships by considering operational and legal factors preventing liquidity transfer

There is no risk related to this matter when considering the Bank and its subsidiaries.

g. Explanations of cash in-flow and cash out-flow items that are considered to be related to liquidity profile of the Bank and to be placed on the calculation of liquidity coverage ratio but not on the second paragraph of the disclosure template

Currently, there are no cash inflow or outflow items that have not been included in the relevant table within this scope.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR: INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

VIII. Explanations on Liquidity Risk Management and Liquidity Coverage Ratio (Continued)

Breakdown of assets and liabilities according to their outstanding maturities:

Current Period	Demand	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Month	3-12 Month	1-5 Years	5 Years and Over	Unallocated ⁽¹⁾	Total
Assets:								
Cash Equivalents (Cash in Vault, Foreign Currency Cash, Money in Transit, Cheques Purchased) and Balances with the CBRT	4,745,340	10,933,039	-	-	-	-	-	15,678,379
Receivables from Banks and Other Financial Institutions ⁽³⁾	613,964	3,729,558	-	-	-	-	-	4,343,522
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	-	983	11,141	24,384	280,708	87,448	-	404,664
Interbank Money Market Placements	-	5,895,477	-	-	-	-	-	5,895,477
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	250,217	-	-	-	2,868,088	1,921,894	-	5,040,199
Loans ^{(2) (3)}	-	7,321,224	11,813,677	24,856,076	8,041,028	6,191	253,813	52,292,009
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Amortized Cost ⁽³⁾	-	-	-	-	6,169,444	-	-	6,169,444
Other Assets	-	3,708,344	108,145	292,531	549,515	-	9,778,171	14,436,706
Total assets	5,609,521	31,588,625	11,932,963	25,172,991	17,908,783	2,015,533	10,031,984	104,260,400
Liabilities:								
Banks deposits	11,392	2,361,182	1,766,039	1,362,347	395,811	-	-	5,896,771
Other deposits	7,898,941	39,240,977	15,348,110	5,877,490	1,401	-	-	68,366,919
Loans received	-	-	-	1,304,950	6,017,702	-	-	7,322,652
Money market borrowings	-	94,126	-	-	-	-	-	94,126
Marketable securities issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	-	218,775	240,669	265,222	180,079	100,143	21,575,044	22,579,932
Total liabilities	7,910,333	41,915,060	17,354,818	8,810,009	6,594,993	100,143	21,575,044	104,260,400
Net liquidity gap	(2,300,812)	(10,326,435)	(5,421,855)	16,362,982	11,313,790	1,915,390	(11,543,060)	-
Prior period								
Demand	Up to 1 Month	1 - 3 Months	3 - 12 Months	1 - 5 Years	5 Years and Over	Unallocated⁽¹⁾	Total	
Total assets	4,139,060	16,818,404	10,942,159	11,822,367	3,457,611	1,709,160	7,421,310	56,310,071
Total liabilities	5,795,339	24,667,233	9,051,988	3,688,188	356,291	92,485	12,658,547	56,310,071
Net Liquidity gap	(1,656,279)	(7,848,829)	1,890,171	8,134,179	3,101,320	1,616,675	(5,237,237)	-

⁽¹⁾ Accounts that are part of the balance sheet's assets, such as subsidiaries, tangible fixed assets, intangible fixed assets, and assets held for sale, which are not likely to be converted into cash in the short term, are recorded here. It includes provisions and equity items from the liability accounts that make up the balance sheet.

⁽²⁾ The net amount of non-performing loans is shown in the undistributed column within loans.

⁽³⁾ Expected loss provisions are shown net of the related items.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR: INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

VIII. Explanations on Liquidity Risk Management and Liquidity Coverage Ratio (Continued)

Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR):

The NSFR, a liquidity measurement method that complements the Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) and is calculated with consideration for maturity matching, has been legally required to be disclosed starting 1 January 2024. The Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (BRSA) has set out procedures and principles to ensure that banks maintain stable funding to prevent potential funding risks from leading to disruptions in liquidity levels on a consolidated and non-consolidated basis. According to the "Regulation on the Calculation of the Net Stable Funding Ratio of Banks," published in the Official Gazette No. 32202 on 26 May 2023, the monthly calculated consolidated and non-consolidated NSFR must have a simple arithmetic average of the quarterly periods (March, June, September, and December) that is not less than 100%.

NSFR is defined as the ratio of the amount of available stable funding (ASF) to the required stable funding (RSF). The book values of assets and liabilities are considered in accordance with IFRS, and the notification schedules published by the BRSA are weighted by multiplying with ASF and RSF factors. Available stable funding consists of capital and liabilities that generate funding for the bank for over one year. Required stable funding is a function of the maturities and liquidity capacities of the bank's assets and the liquidity risk arising from off-balance-sheet transactions.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR: INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

V. Explanations on Liquidity Risk Management and Liquidity Coverage Ratio (Continued)

	Amount Not Subject to Maturity-Based Consideration Ratio				Total Amount Subject to Consideration Ratio
			Residual Maturity of 6 Months and Longer But Less Than 1 Year	Residual Maturity of 1 Year and More	
Current Period	Demand*	Short-Term (less than 6 months)			
Current Stable Fund					
Equity Elements	16,066,699	-	-	6,931,991	22,998,690
Core Capital and Supplementary Capital	16,066,699	-	-	-	16,066,699
Other Equity Elements	-	-	-	6,931,991	6,931,991
Individual and Retail Customer Deposits	4,592,236	32,320,108	748,167	745	34,330,566
Stable deposits	744,400	7,934,146	29,890	294	8,273,293
Less stable deposits	3,847,836	24,385,962	718,277	451	26,057,273
Payables to Other Persons	3,086,245	28,222,071	3,440,211	-	15,524,170
Operational Deposits/Participation Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Other Payables	3,086,245	28,222,071	3,440,211	-	15,524,170
Equivalent Liabilities to Interdependent Assets					
Other Liabilities	2,759,104	-	-	-	-
Derivative Liabilities					
Other Equity Elements and Liabilities Not Included Above	2,759,104	-	-	-	-
Current Stable Fund					72,853,426
Required Stable Fund					
High Quality Liquid Assets					52,214
Operational Deposits/Participation Fund Deposited with Credit Institutions or Financial Institutions					
Performing Receivables	1,957,672	32,155,965	8,090,746	24,969,256	38,831,691
Receivables from Credit Institutions or Financial Institutions with First Quality Liquid Assets as Collateral	1,926,188	-	-	-	192,619
Receivables from Credit Institutions or Financial Institutions without or without First Quality Liquid Assets as Collateral Secured Receivables	-	7,955,814	1,131,952	404,281	2,163,629
Corporate Customers Other Than Credit Institutions or Financial Institutions, Institutions, Individuals and Retail Customers, Central Governments, CBRT and Public Institutions	31,484	24,200,151	6,958,794	24,564,975	36,475,443
Receivables Subject to a Low Risk Weight of 35% or Less	-	-	-	213,005	138,453
Receivables Secured by Residential Real Estate Mortgages					
Receivables Subject to a Low Risk Weight of 35% or Less	-	-	-	377,164	245,156
Stock Exchange Traded Shares and Debt Instruments That Do Not Have the Characteristics of High Quality Liquid Assets					
Assets Equivalent to Interdependent Liabilities					
Other Assets	14,403,339	16,840	16,940	2,752	14,486,208
Physically Deliverable Commodities Including Gold					
Initial Collateral of Derivative Contracts or Guarantee Fund Given to Central Counterparty		20,338		-	17,287
Derivative Assets		(43,441)	16,291		22,238
Amount of Derivative Liabilities Before Deducting Variation Collateral		39,943	649	2,752	43,344
Other Assets Not Included Above	14,403,339	-	-	-	14,403,339
Off-Balance Sheet Liabilities		16,996,058	3,413,567	2,425,884	1,141,775
Required Stable Fund					54,511,888
Net Stable Funding Rate (%) (Current/Required Stable Fund)					133.65

(*) The items in the "Non-Maturity" column do not have a specified maturity. These included, but are not limited to, equity items with no specified maturity, non-maturity deposits, short positions, positions with no defined maturity, equities that are not high-quality liquid assets, and physical delivery commodities.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR: INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

V. Explanations on Liquidity Risk Management and Liquidity Coverage Ratio (Continued)

	Amount Not Subject to Maturity-Based Consideration Ratio				Total Amount Subject to Consideration Ratio
	Demand*	Short-Term (less than 6 months)	Residual Maturity of 6 Months and Longer But Less Than 1 Year	Residual Maturity of 1 Year and More	
Prior Period					
Prior Stable Fund					
Equity Elements	10,390,005	-	-	257,177	10,647,182
Core Capital and Supplementary Capital	10,390,005	-	-	-	10,390,005
Other Equity Elements	-	-	-	257,177	257,177
Individual and Retail Customer Deposits	2,727,541	19,040,100	409,413	-	20,157,672
Stable deposits	525,590	3,424,310	16,570	-	3,768,147
Less stable deposits	2,201,951	15,615,790	392,843	-	16,389,525
Payables to Other Persons	2,958,620	16,699,548	622,380	-	9,781,353
Operational Deposits/Participation Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Other Payables	2,958,620	16,699,548	622,380	-	9,781,353
Equivalent Liabilities to Interdependent Assets					
Other Liabilities	2,485,185	-	-	-	-
Derivative Liabilities					
Other Equity Elements and Liabilities Not Included Above	2,485,185	-	-	-	-
Prior Stable Fund					40,586,207
Required Stable Fund					
High Quality Liquid Assets					28,373
Operational Deposits/Participation Fund Deposited with Credit Institutions or Financial Institutions					
Performing Receivables	1,153,788	23,715,999	2,947,878	6,913,055	18,281,519
Receivables from Credit Institutions or Financial Institutions with First Quality Liquid Assets as Collateral	1,113,013	-	-	-	111,301
Receivables from Credit Institutions or Financial Institutions without or without First Quality Liquid Assets as Collateral Secured Receivables	-	3,133,092	60,085	255,848	755,855
Corporate Customers Other Than Credit Institutions or Financial Institutions, Institutions, Individuals and Retail Customers, Central Governments, CBRT and Public Institutions	40,775	20,582,907	2,887,793	6,657,207	17,414,363
Receivables Subject to a Low Risk Weight of 35% or Less	-	-	-	205,223	133,395
Receivables Secured by Residential Real Estate Mortgages	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables Subject to a Low Risk Weight of 35% or Less	-	-	-	208,482	135,513
Stock Exchange Traded Shares and Debt Instruments That Do Not Have the Characteristics of High Quality Liquid Assets					
Assets Equivalent to Interdependent Liabilities					
Other Assets	8,507,318	2,284,006	83,564	-	10,756,118
Physically Deliverable Commodities Including Gold					
Initial Collateral of Derivative Contracts or Guarantee Fund Given to Central Counterparty		145,258	-	-	123,470
Derivative Assets		2,013,421	81,408	-	2,094,829
Amount of Derivative Liabilities Before Deducting Variation Collateral		125,327	2,156	-	30,501
Other Assets Not Included Above	8,507,318	-	-	-	8,507,318
Off-Balance Sheet Liabilities		12,824,191	4,080,212	1,571,160	923,778
Required Stable Fund					29,989,788
Net Stable Funding Rate (%) (Current/Required Stable Fund)					135.33

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

VIII. Explanations on Liquidity Risk Management and Liquidity Coverage Ratio (Continued)

Maturity distribution of derivative financial instruments for trading purposes

The Bank's derivative financial instruments includes forward trading, swap, and option transactions. The table below shows the distribution of the nominal amounts of derivative financial instruments by maturity. The nominal amounts of derivative instruments represent the amount of the underlying asset, benchmark interest rate, or index subject to the derivative transaction and serve as the basis for measuring changes in the value of the derivative transaction. The nominal amounts of derivative instruments reflect the volumes of transactions existing at year-end and do not represent any credit risk or market risk.

Derivative financial instruments held for trading purposes (at amounts specified in the contract)

Current Period	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 Years and Over	Total
Forward Foreign Currency buying	1,973,042	1,106,726	1,421,207	-	-	4,500,975
Forward Foreign Currency selling	2,007,356	1,281,111	1,650,041	-	-	4,938,508
Swap contracts buying	26,494,090	531,924	507,682	-	-	27,533,696
Swap contracts selling	26,544,384	544,519	507,701	-	-	27,596,604
Interest rate swap buying	225,000	3,885,000	5,340,606	3,024,264	-	12,474,870
Interest rate swap selling	225,000	3,885,000	5,340,606	3,024,264	-	12,474,870
Options buying	2,637,816	2,275,415	5,276,103	-	-	10,189,334
Options selling	2,883,515	2,718,906	5,940,195	-	-	11,542,616
Total	62,990,203	16,228,601	25,984,141	6,048,528	-	111,251,473

Prior Period	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 Years and Over	Total
Forward Foreign Currency buying	2,432,331	2,650,964	3,511,350	-	-	8,594,645
Forward Foreign Currency selling	2,388,260	2,515,128	3,091,761	-	-	7,995,149
Swap contracts buying	11,735,577	4,393,007	762,626	-	-	16,891,210
Swap contracts selling	11,765,762	4,442,713	588,765	-	-	16,797,240
Interest rate swap buying	-	1,996,000	2,775,000	-	-	4,771,000
Interest rate swap selling	-	1,996,000	2,775,000	-	-	4,771,000
Options buying	2,151,688	3,437,989	2,455,314	-	-	8,044,991
Options selling	1,770,075	2,838,225	1,963,922	-	-	6,572,222
Total	32,243,693	24,270,026	17,923,738	-	-	74,437,457

Information on securitization position

None.

Information on Credit Risk Mitigation Techniques

The bank applies credit risk mitigation according to the comprehensive financial collateral method, where the effects of risk mitigation are calculated based on the volatility-adjusted values of financial collateral, in accordance with Article 34 of the "Communiqué on Credit Risk Mitigation Techniques" ("Communiqué").

In credit risk mitigation, cash or similar assets and debt instruments with high credit quality grades are used.

Volatility adjustments related to the receivable, collateral, and currency mismatch of the collateral are made using the standard volatility adjustment approach specified in Article 37 of the Communiqué.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR: INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

IX. Explanations on Leverage Ratio

The Bank's leverage ratio, calculated in accordance with the "Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Bank's Leverage Levels" is 12.70% (31 December 2023: 13.87%) The primary reason for the decrease in the leverage ratio for the current period compared to the previous period is that the growth rate of the core capital is less than the growth rate of the total risk-weighted assets. Subject level is above the minimum requirement which is determined as 3% by the regulation.

	Current Period ^(*)	Prior Period ^(*)
Assets On the Balance Sheet		
Assets on the balance sheet (excluding derivative financial instruments and loan derivatives, including collaterals)	97,768,293	55,950,209
(Assets deducted from core capital)	(664,848)	(115,142)
Total risk amount for assets on the balance sheet	97,103,445	55,835,067
Derivative Financial Instruments and Loan Derivatives		
Renewal cost of derivative financial instruments and loan derivatives i	383,027	2,039,917
Potential credit risk amount of derivative financial instruments and loan derivatives	910,275	321,959
Total risk amount of derivative financial instruments and loan derivatives	1,293,302	2,361,876
Financing Transactions with Securities or Goods Warranties		
Risk amount of financial transactions with securities or good warranties (excluding those in the balance sheet)	11,265,089	2,957,227
Risk amount arising from intermediated transactions	-	-
Total risk amount of financing transactions with securities or goods warranties	11,265,089	2,957,227
Off-Balance Sheet Commitments		
Gross nominal amount of the off-the-balance sheet transactions	14,700,938	12,280,163
Adjustment amount arising from multiplying by the credit conversion rate	-	-
Total risk amount for off-the-balance sheet transactions	14,700,938	12,280,163
Capital and Total Risk		
Core capital	15,758,618	10,194,182
Total risk amount	124,362,774	73,434,333
Leverage ratio	12.70	13.88

^(*) The amounts presented in the Leverage Ratio Disclosure Table have been calculated using the three months average.

X. Explanations on Risk Management

Risk-weighted assets have been calculated in accordance with the provisions of the 'Regulation on the Measurement and Evaluation of Capital Adequacy of Banks' published in the Official Gazette dated 23 October 2015 and numbered 29511, and the 'Communiqué on Credit Risk Mitigation Techniques' published in the Official Gazette dated 6 September 2014 and numbered 29111. The standard approach has been used for credit and market risk, and the basic indicator approach has been used for operational risk. The difference between the current period and the previous period is due to the increase in the balance sheet size.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR: INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

X. Explanations on Risk Management (Continued)

Explanations on risk management and risk weighted amount

		Risk Weighted Amounts		Minimum Capital Requirements
		31 December 2024	31 December 2023	31 December 2024
1	Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk)	66,274,469	43,476,343	5,301,958
2	Standardized approach	66,274,469	43,476,343	5,301,958
3	Internal rating-based approach	-	-	-
4	Counterparty credit risk	1,506,849	2,351,848	120,548
5	Standardized approach for counterparty credit risk	1,506,849	2,351,848	120,548
6	Internal model method	-	-	-
7	Equity position in banking book under basic risk weighting or internal rating-based	-	-	-
8	Equity investments in funds – look-through approach	-	-	-
9	Equity investments in funds – mandate-based approach	-	-	-
10	Equity investments in funds – 1250% risk weighting approach	-	-	-
11	Settlement risk	-	-	-
12	Securitization exposures in banking book	-	-	-
13	IRB ratings-based approach	-	-	-
14	IRB supervisory formula approach	-	-	-
15	SA/simplified supervisory formula approach	-	-	-
16	Market risk	3,325,825	3,381,425	266,066
17	Standardized approach	3,325,825	3,381,425	266,066
18	Internal model approaches	-	-	-
19	Operational risk	6,297,603	3,666,821	503,808
20	Basic indicator approach	6,297,603	3,666,821	503,808
21	Standardized approach	-	-	-
22	Advanced measurement approach	-	-	-
23	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction from capital (subject to 250% risk weight)	-	-	-
24	Floor adjustment	-	-	-
25	Total (1+4+7+8+9+10+11+16+19+23+24)	77,404,746	52,876,437	6,192,380

Credit Risk Disclosures

a. Credit Quality of Assets

		The gross amount evaluated in accordance with TAS in the financial statements prepared according to legal consolidation		Provisions Amortization and Impairments	Net Value Defaulted exposures
		Defaulted exposures	Non-defaulted exposures		
1	Loans	836,998	52,312,990	(857,980)	52,292,008
2	Debt securities	-	12,244,032	(629,725)	11,614,307
3	Off-balance sheet receivables	-	38,061,024	(20,642)	38,040,382
4	Total	836,998	102,618,046	(1,508,347)	101,946,697

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR: INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

X. Explanations on Risk Management (Continued)

b. Changes in Stock of Defaulted Loans and Debt Securities

1	Defaulted loans and debt securities at end of the previous reporting period	662,600
2	Loans and debt securities that have defaulted since the last reporting period	505,541
3	Returned to non-defaulted status	197,820
4	Amounts written off from assets	133,323
5	Other changes	-
6	Defaulted loans and debt securities at end of the reporting period end (1+2+3+4+5)	836,998

c. Credit Risk Mitigation Techniques- Overview

		Exposures unsecured: carrying amount	Exposures secured by collaterals	Exposures secured by collateral, of which secured amount	Exposures secured by financial guarantees	Exposures secured by financial guarantees, of which secured amount	Exposures secured by credit derivatives	Exposures secured by credit derivatives, of which secured amount
1	Loans	113,849,592	1,541,894	452,780	5,638	4,410	-	-
2	Debt Securities	8,906,173	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Total	122,755,765	1,541,894	452,780	5,638	4,410	-	-
4	Defaulted	253,588	225	126	-	-	-	-

d. Standardised Approach-Credit Risk Exposure and Credit Risk Mitigation (CRM) Effects

		Exposures before CCF and CRM		Exposures post CCF and CRM		Risk weighted amount and risk weighted amount density	
Asset Classes		On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	Risk Weighted Amount	Risk Weighted Amount density %
1	Exposures to central governments or central banks	21,492,721	-	21,497,130	-	-	0%
2	Exposures to regional governments or local authorities	3,538,390	4,885	3,538,390	2,320	1,770,355	50%
3	Exposures to public sector entities r	247,045	-	247,045	-	247,045	100%
4	Exposures to multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Exposures to international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Exposures to institutions	3,305,350	10,480,021	3,305,350	39,120	671,925	20%
7	Exposures to corporates	31,020,493	19,404,002	30,712,569	12,632,213	39,923,247	92%
8	Retail exposures	11,187,735	4,623,026	11,040,921	1,922,286	9,803,334	76%
9	Exposures secured by residential property	749,933	51,789	747,606	18,806	268,244	35%
10	Exposures secured by commercial real estate	2,605,118	236,716	2,605,118	120,874	1,576,757	58%
11	Past-due loans	253,813	-	253,687	-	182,194	72%
12	Higher-risk categories by the Agency Board	7,913	-	7,913	-	11,870	-
13	Exposures in the form of covered bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Exposures to institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Exposures in the form of units or shares in collective investment undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Other assets	9,203,144	-	9,203,144	-	5,929,837	64%
17	Investment in equities	5,889,662	-	5,889,662	-	5,889,662	100%
18	Total	89,501,317	34,800,439	89,048,535	14,735,619	66,274,470	64%

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR: INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

X. Explanations on Risk Management (Continued)

e. Standardised approach – Exposures by asset classes and risk weights

Risk Asset Classes / Risk Weights *	0%	20% unrated	35% Secured by real estate	50% unrated	75%	100%	150%	200%	500%	Total credit risk exposure amount (After CCF and CRM)
Exposures to central governments or central banks	21,497,130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,497,130
Exposures to regional governments or local authorities	-	-	-	3,540,710	-	-	-	-	-	3,540,710
Exposures to public sector entities	-	-	-	-	-	247,045	-	-	-	247,045
Exposures to multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures to international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures to banks and financial intermediaries r	-	3,337,556	-	5,000	-	1,914	-	-	-	3,344,470
Exposures to corporates	-	2,370,288	-	3,698,207	-	37,195,336	-	-	80,950	43,344,781
Retail exposures	-	-	-	-	12,944,165	-	-	-	19,042	12,963,207
Exposures secured by residential property r	-	-	766,412	-	-	-	-	-	-	766,412
Exposures secured by commercial real estate	-	-	-	2,298,470	-	427,522	-	-	-	2,725,992
Past-due loans	-	-	-	143,558	-	109,557	572	-	-	253,687
Higher Risk categories by the Agency Board	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,913	-	-	7,913
Exposures in the form of covered bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures to institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures in the form of units or shares in collective investment undertakings (CIUs)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments in equities	-	-	-	-	-	5,889,662	-	-	-	5,889,662
Other assets	3,270,704	3,254	-	-	-	5,929,186	-	-	-	9,203,144
Total	24,767,834	5,711,098	766,412	9,685,945	12,944,165	49,800,222	8,485	-	99,992	103,784,153

Explanations on Counterparty Credit Risk (CCR)

a. Analysis of counterparty credit risk (CCR) exposure by approach

		Replacement cost	Potential future exposure	EEPE	Alpha used for computing regulatory exposure at default	Exposure at default post CRM	Risk Weighted Amount
1	Standardized Approach - CCR (For Derivatives)	(120,120)	1,465,746		1,4	1,345,626	913,464
2	Internal Model Method (for derivatives, repo transactions, marketable securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions)			-	-	-	-
3	Simple Approach for Credit Mitigation (for repo transactions, marketable securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions)					-	-
4	Comprehensive Approach for Credit Risk Mitigation (for repo transactions, marketable securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions)					1,937,721	387,544
5	Value at Risk for repo transactions, marketable securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions					-	-
6	Total						1,301,008

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR: INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

X. Explanations on Risk Management (Continued)

b. Credit valuation adjustment (CVA) capital charge

		Exposure at default post CRM	Risk Weighted Amount
	Total portfolios subject to the Advanced CVA capital charge	-	-
1	(i) Value at Risk component (Including the 3* multiplier)		-
2	(ii) Stressed Value at Risk component (Including the 3* multiplier)		-
3	All portfolios subject to the Standardized CVA capital charge	1,345,626	203,998
4	Total portfolios subject to the Advanced CVA capital charge	1,345,626	203,998

Counterparty credit risk is calculated for repo transactions, securities and commodities lending transactions, and derivative transactions. In the calculation of counterparty credit risk, the Fair Value Valuation Method is used within the framework of Appendix-2 of the 'Regulation on the Measurement and Evaluation of Capital Adequacy of Banks'. For derivative transactions, the sum of the replacement cost and the potential credit risk amount is considered as the risk amount. Replacement costs are calculated by valuing the contracts at their fair value, while the potential credit risk amount is calculated by multiplying the contract amounts by the credit conversion factors specified in the appendix of the regulation.

c. Standard Approach - Counterparty Credit Risk (CCR) by Risk Classes and Risk Weights

Risk weights / Risk classes	0%	10%	20%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	Other	Total Credit Exposures
Exposures to central governments and central banks	93,095	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	93,095
Exposures to regional or local governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures to administrative units and non-commercial enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures to multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures to international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures to banks and financial intermediaries	-	-	2,325,858	-	207,800	-	-	-	91,818	2,625,476
Exposures to corporates	-	-	65	-	-	-	678,821	-	-	678,886
Retail exposures	-	-	-	-	-	70,803	-	-	-	70,803
Exposures secured by commercial real estate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Past-due loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher Risk categories by the Agency Board	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures in the form of covered bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Securitization positions in banking accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures to institutions and corporates with a short term credit assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures in the form of units or shares in collective investment undertakings (CIUs)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments in equities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	93,095	-	2,325,923	-	207,800	70,803	678,821	-	91,818	3,468,260

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR: INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

X. Explanations on Risk Management (Continued)

d. Composition of collateral for CCR exposure

	Collateral used in derivative transactions				Collateral used in other transactions	
	Collateral Taken		Collateral Given		Collateral Received	Collateral Given
	Segregated	Unsegregated	Segregated	Unsegregated		
Cash – domestic currency	-	-	-	-	94,126	3,744,841
Cash – other currencies	-	-	-	-	-	326,754
Domestic sovereign debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other sovereign debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government agency bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity securities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other collaterals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	94,126	4,071,594

e. Risks to the Central Counterparty (“CCP”)

None.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR: INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

X. Explanations on Risk Management (Continued)

f. Differences and Reconciliation Between Accounting Consolidation and Regulatory Consolidation Scope

	Carrying values in financial statements prepared as per TAS (*)	Subject to credit risk	Subject to counterparty credit risk	Subject to market risk	Considered in equity calculations	Not subject to capital requirements or subject to deduction from capital
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	25,901,419	25,901,419	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	404,664	-	-	404,664	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	5,040,199	-	-	5,040,199	-	-
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	6,170,262	-	6,170,262	-	-	-
Derivative financial assets	579,258	-	579,258	-	-	-
Non-performing loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
Allowances for Expected Credit Losses (-)	15,959	-	-	-	-	15,959
Loans (Net)	52,291,191	52,291,191	-	-	-	-
Loans	53,149,988	53,149,988	-	-	-	-
Lease receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factoring Receivables	731	731	-	-	-	-
Non-performing loans	836,998	836,998	-	-	-	-
Allowances for Expected Credit Losses (-)	858,797	858,797	-	-	-	-
Assets held for sale and assets of discontinued operations (Net)	190,178	190,178	-	-	-	-
Equity investments	7,168,937	7,168,937	-	-	-	-
Tangible assets (Net)	2,281,892	2,281,892	-	-	-	-
Intangible assets (Net)	137,164	137,164	-	-	-	-
Investment property (Net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tax assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax assets	532,041	532,041	-	-	-	-
Other assets	3,546,505	3,546,505	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	104,260,40	92,050,058	6,749,520	5,444,863	-	15,959
Liabilities						
Deposits	74,263,690	-	-	-	-	74,263,690
Funds borrowed	7,322,652	-	-	-	-	7,322,652
Interbank money markets	94,126	-	94,126	-	-	-
Marketable securities issued	-	-	-	-	-	-
Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities	689,301	-	-	-	-	689,301
Factoring payables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease payables	315,587	-	-	-	-	315,587
Provisions	370,898	-	-	-	-	370,898
Tax liability	1,038,953	-	-	-	-	1,038,953
Deferred tax liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liabilities held for sale and liabilities of discontinued operations (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subordinated debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	3,037,452	-	-	-	-	3,037,452
Shareholders' equity	17,127,741	-	-	-	17,127,741	-
Total Liabilities	104,260,400	-	94,126	-	17,127,741	87,038,533

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR: INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

X. Explanations on Risk Management (Continued)

g. The main sources of differences between the risk amounts and the amounts assessed in accordance with TAS in the financial statements

		Total	Subject to credit risk	Subject to securitization	Subject to counterparty credit risk	Subject to market risk
1	Asset carrying value amount under scope of regulatory consolidation	104,244,441	92,050,058	-	6,749,520	5,444,863
2	Liabilities carrying value amount under regulatory scope of consolidation	-	-	-	-	-
3	Total net amount under regulatory scope of consolidation	104,244,441	92,050,058	-	6,749,520	5,444,863
4	Off-balance sheet amounts	149,312,497	38,061,024	-	111,251,473	-
5	Differences in valuations	-	-	-	-	-
6	Differences due to different netting rules, other than those already included in row 2	-	-	-	-	-
7	Differences due to consideration of provisions	-	-	-	-	-
8	Differences due to applications of BRSA	-	-	-	-	-
9	Risk Amounts	253,556,938	130,111,082	-	118,000,993	5,444,863

XI. Explanations on the Presentation of Financial Assets and Liabilities at Their Fair Values

	Carrying value		Fair value	
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
Assets				
Interbank Money Market Placements	5,895,477	2,810,043	5,883,464	2,810,043
Banks and Receivables from other Financial Institutions	4,341,601	1,794,352	4,191,125	1,795,358
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	5,040,199	3,130,588	5,040,199	3,130,588
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	6,169,444	-	6,092,333	-
Loans	52,038,195	29,250,127	48,277,069	25,642,689
Liabilities				
Bank Deposits	5,896,772	2,160,228	5,675,896	1,778,960
Other Deposits	68,366,918	40,813,641	66,781,252	39,744,439
Funds From Other Financial Institutions	7,322,652	186,713	6,597,426	155,640
Marketable Securities Issued	94,126	-	93,925	-
Miscellaneous Payables	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Liabilities	1,104,811	594,870	1,104,811	594,870

Due to the short-term nature of receivables from money markets, receivables from banks and other financial institutions, funds obtained from other financial institutions, payables to money markets, issued securities, and various payables, the fair value refers to the book value.

The fair value of fixed-rate long-term loans is calculated by discounting the future cash flows using current market interest rates. The fair values of other short-term loans refer to the book value. The carrying amount of variable-rate loans refers to their fair value. For other assets and liabilities, the fair value refers to the sum of acquisition cost and accrued interest discounts.

The fair value of bank deposits and other deposits is calculated by discounting the future cash flows using current market interest rates.

The fair values of financial assets measured at amortized cost presented for illustrative purposes are determined based on market prices, and the fair value hierarchy is classified as Stage 2.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR: INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

XI. Explanations on the Presentation of Financial Assets and Liabilities at Their Fair Values (Continued)

Classification of fair value

“The TFRS 7 - Financial Instruments: Disclosures” standard requires financial instruments measured at fair value in the financial statements to be classified in a hierarchy that reflects the significance of the data used in determining their fair values. This classification is primarily based on whether or not the inputs are observable. Observable inputs refer to the use of market data obtained from independent sources, while unobservable inputs refer to the use of the Group's own market estimates and assumptions. This distinction generally results in the following classifications.

Stage 1: Fair value measurements using listed prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets of liabilities.

Stage 2: Fair value measurements using inputs other than quoted prices included within Stage 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices).

Stage 3: Fair value measurements using inputs for the assets or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The classification requires the use of observable market data when available.

In addition to financial assets and liabilities, the Bank recognizes real estate classified under tangible assets in the balance sheet at fair value. Stage 3 inputs are used in determining the aforementioned fair value.

In this context, the fair value classification of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value is as follows:

	31 December 2024			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss				
- Government debt securities	305,988	-	-	305,988
- Share certificates	-	-	-	-
- Other financial assets	-	98,676	-	98,676
Derivative financial asset	-	579,258	-	579,258
Loans at Fair Value Through Other Profit/Loss	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income				
Government debt securities	4,789,982	-	-	4,789,982
Share certificates	-	114,145	13,781	127,926
Other financial assets	-	122,291	-	122,291
Total assets	5,095,970	914,370	13,781	6,024,121
Financial liabilities at Fair Value Through Other profit/loss:				
Derivative financial liabilities	-	689,301	-	689,301
Total liabilities	-	689,301	-	689,301

The bank has assessed that the costs of financial assets, whose fair value differences are reflected in other comprehensive income and which represent an equity interest, best reflect the fair values of the related assets. The fair value stage of the related assets has been determined as Stage 3.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR: INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

XI. Explanations on the Presentation of Financial Assets and Liabilities at Their Fair Values (Continued)

	31 December 2023			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss:				
- Government debt securities	102,803	-	-	102,803
- Share certificates	-	-	-	-
- Other assets	-	15,435	-	15,435
Derivative financial asset	-	2,085,628	-	2,085,628
Loans at Fair Value Through Other profit/loss	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income				
Government debt securities	2,961,206	-	-	2,961,206
Share certificates	-	79,458	13,781	93,239
Other assets	-	76,143	-	76,143
Total assets	3,064,009	2,256,664	13,781	5,334,454
Financial liabilities at Fair Value Through Other profit/loss				
Derivative financial liabilities	-	255,247	-	255,247
Total liabilities	-	255,247	-	255,247

The movement table of Stage 3 financial assets is presented in the table below.

	Current Period
Balance at the end of the prior period	13,781
Purchases	-
Redemption/Disposals	-
Revaluation Difference	-
Transfers	-
Balance at the end of the period	13,781

XII. Explanations and Disclosures on Operating Segments

The bank operates in corporate banking, commercial banking, retail banking and treasury operations business lines.

Corporate banking, commercial banking and business banking offer their customers service packages consisting of loans, deposits, foreign trade transactions, cash management, non-cash loans and other banking products.

Retail banking offers a variety of products and services, including deposits, loans, automatic payment services, and internet banking, to meet the different financial needs of individual customers.

Treasury transactions includes activities and transactions such as securities investments, foreign exchange transactions, money market transactions, and derivative products.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR: INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

XII. Explanations on Operating Segments (Continued)

Presentation of certain financial statement items according to operating segments (*):

Current Period	Corporate and business banking	Retail banking	Treasury &Other	Bank's Total Activities
Operating income	4,393,519	459,277	4,186,329	9,039,125
Operating expense	-	-	(2,059,565)	(2,059,565)
Profit before Tax	4,393,519	459,277	2,126,764	6,979,560
Corporate Tax Provision	-	-	(1,674,167)	(1,674,167)
Profit after tax	4,393,519	459,277	452,597	5,305,393
Segment Assets	49,989,151	98,109	47,004,203	97,091,463
Associates and Subsidiaries	-	-	7,168,937	7,168,937
Total assets	49,989,151	98,109	54,173,140	104,260,400
Segment liabilities	24,139,512	41,850,685	21,142,462	87,132,659
Equity	-	-	17,127,741	17,127,741
Total Liabilities	24,139,512	41,850,685	38,270,203	104,260,400

(*) Since 10 August 2020, the bank has been operating in three main business segments: corporate, commercial, and SME banking; retail banking; and treasury. Retail banking offers a variety of banking services to individual customers, including deposits, loans, credit cards, automatic payment services, and internet banking. Corporate, commercial, and SME banking provides commercial banking services to its clients, such as loans, deposits, cash management, trade finance, non-cash loans, and foreign exchange transactions. Treasury operations includes activities such as investments in fixed-income securities, fund management, foreign exchange transactions, money market transactions, and derivatives.

Presentation of certain financial statement items according to operating segments(*):

Prior Period	Corporate and business banking	Retail banking	Treasury &Other	Bank's Total Activities
Operating income	3,252,528	762,368	1,510,840	5,525,736
Operating expense	-	-	(1,669,296)	(1,669,296)
Profit before Tax	3,252,528	762,368	(158,456)	3,856,440
Corporate Tax Provision	-	-	(925,201)	(925,201)
Profit after tax	3,252,528	762,368	(1,083,657)	2,931,239
Segment Assets	27,852,062	129,143	23,097,396	51,078,601
Associates and Subsidiaries	-	-	5,231,470	5,231,470
Total assets	27,852,062	129,143	28,328,866	56,310,071
Segment liabilities	15,355,706	24,355,331	5,466,100	45,177,137
Equity	-	-	11,132,934	11,132,934
Total Liabilities	15,355,706	24,355,331	16,599,034	56,310,071

(*) Since 10 August 2020, the bank has been operating in three main business segments: corporate, commercial, and SME banking; retail banking; and treasury. Retail banking offers a variety of banking services to individual customers, including deposits, loans, credit cards, automatic payment services, and internet banking. Corporate, commercial, and SME banking provides commercial banking services to its clients, such as loans, deposits, cash management, trade finance, non-cash loans, and foreign exchange transactions. Treasury operations includes activities such as investments in fixed-income securities, fund management, foreign exchange transactions, money market transactions, and derivatives.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR: INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

XIII. Explanations Regarding Hedge Accounting

The bank decided to implement a hedging strategy to mitigate the foreign exchange risk arising from its overseas affiliate, Anadolubank Nederland NV, which is accounted for using the equity method in its unconsolidated financial statements as of May 1, 2018.

This strategy involves hedging the foreign exchange risk arising from the net investment in Anadolubank Nederland NV, which amounts to 156.4 million Euros, through a net investment hedge. Starting from April 2024, the bank has designated a portion of its borrowing amounting to 156.4 million Euros as a "hedging instrument."

Between May 1, 2018, and April 2024, the bank has linked a portion of its Euro-denominated time deposit accounts (as of December 31, 2023: 108 million Euros) to hedge the net investment risk.

Hedging gains/losses related to the investment in the foreign operation under equity are as follows: as of December 31, 2024, it amounted to TRY 2,376,867 (December 31, 2023: TRY 1,983,223)

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE: EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I. Explanations on Related to Assets

1. Information on cash equivalents and balances with the CBRT:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TRY	FC	TRY	FC
Cash/foreign currency	140,437	584,195	110,528	658,815
The CBRT ⁽¹⁾	7,454,188	7,298,994	4,096,778	3,918,551
Other ⁽²⁾	-	202,486	-	37,676
Total	7,594,625	8,085,675	4,207,306	4,615,042

(1) Includes TRY 10,933,039 held as reserve requirements.

(2) Includes precious metal accounts.

Banks operating in Türkiye are required to maintain reserve requirement ratios for Turkish Lira liabilities ranging from 0.0% to 33.0% (31 December 2023: 0.0% to 30.0%) and for foreign currency liabilities ranging from 5.0% to 30.0% (31 December 2023 5.0% to 30.0%) in accordance with the CBRT's Communiqué No. 2013/15 on Required Reserves.

According to the "Announcement on Required Reserves" published in the Official Gazette No. 32060 on 31 December 2022, the option to maintain Turkish Lira required reserves in gold has been discontinued as of 23 June 2023.

Information related to balances with the CBRT

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TRY	FC	TRY	FC
Unrestricted Demand Deposit	964,921	2,855,222	562,119	955,353
Unrestricted Time Deposit	-	-	-	-
Restricted Time Deposit	-	-	-	-
Reserve Requirements	6,489,267	4,443,772	3,534,659	2,963,198
Total	7,454,188	7,298,994	4,096,778	3,918,551

2. Information on banks and other financial institutions

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TRY	FC	TRY	FC
Banks	51,017	4,306,543	1,803	1,793,555
Domestic	51,017	3,509,318	1,803	17
Foreign	-	797,225	-	1,793,538
Total	51,017	4,306,543	1,803	1,793,555

Information on foreign banks account

	Unrestricted Amount Restricted Amount		Unrestricted Amount Restricted Amount	
	Current Period	Current Period	Prior period	Prior Period
European Union Countries	445,620	-	1,213,384	34,203
USD, Canada	177,306	-	349,907	-
OECD Countries	145,790	28,509	62,797	133,247
Off-Shore Banking Regions	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	768,716	28,509	1,626,088	167,450

Within the foreign banks account, the collateral for foreign derivative transactions is TRY 28,509 (31 December 2023: TRY 167,450.).

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE: EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

3. Information on receivables from money markets

As of 31 December 2024, the amount of receivables from money markets is TRY 5,895,477 (31 December 2023: TRY 2,810,043)

4. Information on financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit/loss provided as collateral/blocked

TRY 31,967. (31 December 2023: None).

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit/loss subject to repurchase agreement

None. (31 December 2023: None).

Securities measured at fair value through profit/loss

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TRY	FC	TRY	FC
Government debt securities	63,620	242,368	-	102,803
Share certificates	-	-	-	-
Other assets (*)	-	98,676	-	15,435
Total	63,620	341,044	-	118,238

(*) Other Financial Assets includes bonds amounting TRY 16,004 from Türkiye Vakıflar Bankası, TRY 43,600 from İş Bankası, TRY 24,628 from Ziraat Bankası ve TRY 10,747 from Türkiye İhracat Kredi Bankası and TRY 3,697 from Türkiye Varlık Fonu (31 December 2023: TRY 8,334 Türkiye Vakıflar Bankası, TRY 6,371 İş Bankası, TRY 450 Ziraat Bankası and TRY 280 amounting to Türkiye İhracat Kredi Bankası includes bonds).

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

	Current Period	Prior Period
Debt Securities	5,540,536	3,547,992
Quoted at Stock Exchange	5,418,245	3,471,849
Unquoted at Stock Exchange	122,291	76,143
Share Certificate	127,926	93,239
Quoted at Stock Exchange	-	-
Unquoted at Stock Exchange	127,926	93,239
Impairment Provision (-)	628,263	510,643
Total	5,040,199	3,130,588

As of 31 December 2024, the financial assets subject to repo transactions whose fair value difference is reflected in other comprehensive income are TRY 97,412 (31 December 2023: None).

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE: EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I. Explanations on Related to Assets (Continued)

5. Information on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (Continued)

Statement of movement in financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income of the bank

I.Explanations on Related to Assets (Continued)

6. Information on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (Continued)

Statement of movement in financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income of the bank

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TRY	FC	TRY	FC
Value at the Beginning of the Period	1,441,203	1,689,385	867,607	1,011,447
Purchases during the year	1,950,163	-	3,596,702	-
Transfers (Portfolio changes)	-	-	-	-
Disposals	(503,530)	-	(2,798,726)	(51)
Stock exchange valuation difference	-	-	-	-
Exchange rate differences in monetary assets	-	335,216	-	589,391
Rediscount and principal redemption share	110,867	19,207	-	-
Value increase/decrease	5,457	(7,769)	(224,380)	88,598
End of the Period	3,004,160	2,036,039	1,441,203	1,689,385

6. Positive differences table related to trading derivative financial assets

Trading derivative financial assets	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TRY	FC	TRY	FC
Forward Transactions	25,615	13,390	58,460	6,615
Swap Transactions	43,282	55,569	141,144	56,296
Futures Transactions	-	-	-	-
Options	336,089	105,313	1,778,781	44,332
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	404,986	174,272	1,978,385	107,243

7. Information Related to Loans

Information on all types of loans and advances given to shareholders and employees of the Bank:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	Cash	Non-Cash	Cash	Non-Cash
Direct Loans Granted to Shareholders	122,003	171,610	428,134	46,435
Corporate Shareholders	121,166	171,610	427,314	46,435
Real Person Shareholders	837	-	820	-
Indirect Loans Granted to Shareholders	102,152	60,437	627	21,319
Loans Granted to Employees	19,164	83	14,807	83
Total	243,319	232,130	443,568	67,837

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE: EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I. Explanations on Related to Assets (Continued)

7. Information Related to Loans (Continued)

Loans measured at amortized cost

Current Period		Loans under Close Monitoring		
			Restructured Loans	
		Non-Restructured Loans	Loans with Revised Contract Terms	Refinancing
Cash Loans	Standard Loans			
Non-specialized Loans	51,444,452	719,184	149,354	-
Enterprise Loans	-	-	-	-
Export Loans	10,222,954	144,745	-	-
Import Loans	-	-	-	-
Loans Given to Financial Sector	3,263,203	-	-	-
Retail Loans	84,816	3,592	143	-
Credit Cards	216,651	3,693	-	-
Other	37,656,828	567,154	149,211	-
Specialized Loans	-	-	-	-
Other Receivables	-	-	-	-
Total	51,444,452	719,184	149,354	-

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	Standard Loans	Loans Under Close Monitoring	Standard Loans	Loans Under Close Monitoring
12 Months Expected Credit Loss	200,144	-	119,954	-
Significant Increase in Credit Risk	-	74,651	-	68,178

Breakdown of loans according to their maturities

	Standard Loans and Other Receivables		Loans and Other Receivables under Close Monitoring	
	Loans and Other Receivables	Restructured or Rescheduled	Loans and Other Receivable	Restructured or Rescheduled
Short-Term Loans and Other Receivables	39,664,936	-	557,929	52,181
Non-Specialized Loans	39,664,936	-	557,929	52,181
Specialized Loans	-	-	-	-
Other Receivables	-	-	-	-
Medium and Long-Term Loans and Other Receivables	11,779,516	-	161,255	97,173
Non-Specialized Loans	11,779,516	-	161,255	97,173
Specialized Loans	-	-	-	-
Other Receivables	-	-	-	-
Total	51,444,452	-	719,184	149,354

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE: EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS)

I. Explanations on Related to Assets (Continued)

7. Information Related to Loans (Continued)

Information on consumer loans, personal credit cards, personnel loans and personnel credit cards

Current Period	Short-term	Medium and Long-term	Total
Consumer Loans-TRY	8,180	49,736	57,916
Mortgage Loans	-	13,539	13,539
Automotive Loans	-	268	268
Consumer Loans	8,180	35,929	44,109
Other	-	-	-
Consumer Loans- Indexed to FC	-	-	-
Mortgage Loans	-	-	-
Automotive Loans	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Consumer Loans-FC	-	-	-
Mortgage Loans	-	-	-
Automotive Loans	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Individual Credit Cards-TRY	34,022	-	34,022
Installment	3,540	-	3,540
Non-Installment	30,482	-	30,482
Individual Credit Cards-FC	124	-	124
Installment	-	-	-
Non-Installment	124	-	124
Personnel Loans-TRY	3,766	10,543	14,309
Mortgage Loans	-	-	-
Automotive Loans	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	3,766	10,543	14,309
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Loans- Indexed to FC	-	-	-
Mortgage Loans	-	-	-
Automotive Loans	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Loans-FC	-	-	-
Mortgage Loans	-	-	-
Automotive Loans	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Credit Cards-TRY	5,692	-	5,692
Installment	659	-	659
Non-Installment	5,033	-	5,033
Personnel Credit Cards-FC	-	-	-
Installment	-	-	-
Non-Installment	-	-	-
Overdraft Account-TRY (Individual)	16,326	-	16,326
Overdraft Account-FC (Individual)	-	-	-
Total	68,110	60,279	128,389

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE: EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I. Explanations on Related to Assets (Continued)

7. Information related to loans (Continued)

Prior Period	Short-term	Medium and Long-term	Total
Consumer Loans-TRY	18,818	107,561	126,379
Mortgage Loans	710	21,717	22,427
Automotive Loans	-	1,283	1,283
Consumer Loans	18,108	84,561	102,669
Other	-	-	-
Consumer Loans- Indexed to FC	-	-	-
Mortgage Loans	-	-	-
Automotive Loans	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Consumer Loans-FC	-	-	-
Mortgage Loans	-	-	-
Automotive Loans	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Individual Credit Cards-TRY	27,718	-	27,718
Installment	6,013	-	6,013
Non-Installment	21,705	-	21,705
Individual Credit Cards-FC	469	-	469
Installment	-	-	-
Non-Installment	469	-	469
Personnel Loans-TRY	4,321	5,172	9,493
Mortgage Loans	-	-	-
Automotive Loans	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	4,321	5,172	9,493
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Loans- Indexed to FC	-	-	-
Mortgage Loans	-	-	-
Automotive Loans	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Loans-FC	-	-	-
Mortgage Loans	-	-	-
Automotive Loans	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Credit Cards-TRY	5,967	-	5,967
Installment	1,509	-	1,509
Non-Installment	4,458	-	4,458
Personnel Credit Cards-FC	293	-	293
Installment	-	-	-
Non-Installment	293	-	293
Overdraft Account-TRY (Individual)	18,940	-	18,940
Overdraft Account-FC (Individual)	-	-	-
Total	76,526	112,733	189,259

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE: EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations on Related to Assets (Continued)

7. Information Related to Loans (Continued)

Information on consumer loans, personal credit cards, personnel loans and personnel credit cards

Current Period	Short-term	Medium and Long-term	Total
Commercial Installment Loans-TRY	6,424,884	7,690,893	14,115,777
Mortgage Loans	-	-	-
Automotive Loans	146,993	1,093,134	1,240,127
Consumer Loans	6,277,891	6,597,759	12,875,650
Other	-	-	-
Commercial Installment Loans- FC Indexed	-	-	-
Mortgage Loans	-	-	-
Automotive Loans	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Commercial Installment Loans-FC	36,177	164,632	200,809
Mortgage Loans	-	-	-
Automotive loans	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	36,177	164,632	200,809
Other	-	-	-
Corporate Credit Cards-TRY	180,494	-	180,494
Installment	9,793	-	9,793
Non-Installment	170,701	-	170,701
Corporate Credit Cards-FC	12	-	12
Installment	-	-	-
Non-Installment	12	-	12
Overdraft Account-TRY (Commercial)	83,846	-	83,846
Overdraft Account-FC (Commercial)	-	-	-
Total	6,725,413	7,855,525	14,580,938

Prior Period	Short-term	Medium and Long-term	Total
Commercial Installment Loans-TRY	3,201,857	1,640,141	4,841,998
Mortgage Loans	-	9,270	9,270
Automotive Loans	138,127	205,468	343,595
Consumer Loans	3,063,730	1,425,403	4,489,133
Other	-	-	-
Commercial Installment Loans- FC Indexed	-	-	-
Mortgage Loans	-	-	-
Automotive Loans	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Commercial Installment Loans-FC	14,959	214,617	229,576
Mortgage Loans	-	-	-
Automotive loans	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	14,959	214,617	229,576
Other	-	-	-
Corporate Credit Cards-TRY	122,595	-	122,595
Installment	22,919	-	22,919
Non-Installment	99,676	-	99,676
Corporate Credit Cards-FC	128	-	128
Installment	-	-	-
Non-Installment	128	-	128
Overdraft Account-TRY (Commercial)	59,777	-	59,777
Overdraft Account-FC (Commercial)	-	-	-
Total	3,399,316	1,854,758	5,254,074

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE: EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations on Related to Assets (Continued)

7. Information Related to Loans (Continued)

Loans according to types of borrowers

	Current Period	Prior Period
Public	2,181,105	-
Private	50,131,885	29,250,127
Total	52,312,990	29,250,127

Distribution of domestic and foreign loans

	Current Period	Prior Period
Domestic Loans	52,312,893	29,249,887
Foreign Loans	97	240
Total	52,312,990	29,250,127

Loans granted to investments in associates and subsidiaries

	Current Period	Prior Period
Direct Loans Given to Subsidiaries and Affiliates	404,967	51
Indirect Loans Given to Subsidiaries and Affiliates	-	-
Total	404,967	51

Specific provisions provided against loans

Specific Provisions	Current Period	Prior Period
Loans with Limited Collectability	190,185	15,579
Loans with Doubtful Collectability	48,990	34,394
Uncollectible Loans	344,010	452,674
Total	583,185	502,647

Information on non-performing loans (Net)

Information on non-performing loans and other receivables restructured loans.

	III. Group: Loans with Limited Collectability	IV. Group: Loans with Doubtful Collectability	V. Group Uncollectible Loans
Current Period			
Gross Amounts Before Provisions	467	1,044	31,602
Rescheduled Loans	467	1,044	31,602
Prior Period			
Gross Amounts Before Provisions	2,407	-	37,428
Rescheduled Loans	2,407	-	37,428

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE: EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations on Related to Assets (Continued)

7. Information Related to Loans (Continued)

Information on the movement of total non-performing loans

<i>Current Period</i>	III. Group	IV. Group	V. Group
	Loans with Limited Collectability	Loans with Doubtful Collectability	Uncollectible Loans
Balance at the end of prior Period	33,494	41,948	587,158
Additions (+)	451,930	20,394	33,218
Transfers from Other Categories of Non-Performing Loans (+)	-	59,416	36,189
Transfers to Other Categories of Non-Performing Loans (-)	59,416	36,189	-
Collections (-)	101,238	15,378	81,205
Loans written off (-) ^(*)	-	1	133,322
Corporate and Commercial Loans	-	-	133,319
Retail Loans	-	1	-
Credit Cards	-	-	1
Other	-	-	2
Balance at the end of the Period	324,770	70,190	442,038
Provisions (-)	190,185	48,990	344,010
Net balance in the Balance Sheet	134,585	21,200	98,028

(*) The bank sold its non-performing loans with a principal of TRY 77,287 to GSD Varlık Yönetim Şirketi A.Ş. for TRY 33,000.

<i>Prior Period</i>	III. Group	IV. Group	V. Group
	Loans with Limited Collectability	Loans with Doubtful Collectability	Uncollectible Loans
Balance at the end of Prior Period	10,515	16,020	744,337
Additions (+)	93,536	5,537	48,395
Transfers from Other Categories of Non-Performing Loans (+)	-	58,580	32,273
Transfers to Other Categories of Non-Performing Loans (-)	58,580	32,273	-
Collections (-)	11,977	5,916	237,231
Loans written off (-)	-	-	616
Corporate and Commercial Loans	-	-	616
Retail Loans	-	-	-
Credit Cards	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the period	33,494	41,948	587,158
Provisions (-)	15,579	34,394	452,674
Net balance in the balance sheet	17,915	7,554	134,484

Information on expected credit loss

	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Provision at the Beginning of Period	119,954	68,178	502,647	690,779
Additional provision during the period	541,212	84,962	321,786	947,960
Exits During the Period	(448,633)	(62,103)	(136,700)	(647,436)
Sold Loans	-	-	(132,868)	(132,868)
Write-off/Sales	-	-	(455)	(455)
Transfer to Stage 1	3,694	(3,694)	-	-
Transfer to Stage 2	(15,950)	15,950	-	-
Transfer to Stage 3	(133)	(28,642)	28,775	-
Provision at the End of Period	200,144	74,651	583,185	857,980

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE: EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations on Related to Assets (Continued)

7. Information Related to Loans (Continued)

Information on Non-Performing Loans Granted as Foreign Currency Loans

	III. Group	IV. Group	V. Group
	Loans with Limited Collectability	Loans with Doubtful Collectability	Uncollectible Loans
Current period			
Balance at the end of the period ⁽¹⁾	80,192	21,298	61,462
Provisions (-) ⁽¹⁾	46,932	13,091	30,642
Net balance in the balance sheet	33,260	8,207	30,820
Prior period			
Balance at the end of the period	8,288	964	59,004
Provisions (-)	4,602	814	28,526
Net balance in the balance sheet	3,686	150	30,478

(1) Balances of receivables and special provisions in foreign currency are being followed in TRY and shown in the TRY column in the balance sheet.

Breakdown of gross and net values of the non-performing loans according to their beneficiary group

	III. Group	IV. Group	V. Group
	Loans with Limited Collectability	Loans with Doubtful Collectability	Uncollectible Loans
Current Period Net	134,585	21,200	98,028
Loans granted to corporate entities and real persons (Gross)	324,770	70,190	430,916
Provisions Amount (-)	190,185	48,990	332,888
Loans granted to corporate entities and real persons (Net)	134,585	21,200	98,028
Banks (Gross)	-	-	-
Provisions Amount (-)	-	-	-
Banks (Net)	-	-	-
Other Loans (Gross)	-	-	11,122
Provisions Amount (-)	-	-	11,122
Other Loans (Net)	-	-	-
Prior Period (Net)	17,915	7,554	134,484
Loans granted to corporate entities and real persons (Gross)	33,494	41,948	576,038
Provisions Amount (-)	15,579	34,394	441,554
Loans granted to corporate entities and real persons (Net)	17,915	7,554	134,484
Banks (Gross)	-	-	-
Provisions Amount (-)	-	-	-
Banks (Net)	-	-	-
Other Loans (Gross)	-	-	11,120
Provisions Amount (-)	-	-	11,120
Other Loans (Net)	-	-	-

Uncollectible loans and other receivables are collected through legal proceedings and liquidation of collaterals.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE: EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations on Related to Assets (Continued)

7. Information Related to Loans (Continued)

Information on Interest Accruals, Rediscount and Valuation Effect and Their Provisions Calculated for Non-Performing Loans Banks which Provide Expected Credit Loss According to TFRS 9

	III. Group Loans with Limited Collectability	IV. Group Loans with Doubtful Collectability	V. Group Uncollectible Loans
Current Period (Net)	25,718	6,770	27,865
Interest Accruals and Rediscount with Valuation Differences	63,601	21,250	132,361
Provision amount (-)	37,883	14,480	104,496
Prior Period (Net)	1,822	861	44,239
Interest Accruals and Rediscount with Valuation Differences	3,783	4,191	178,906
Provision amount (-)	1,961	3,330	134,667

Explanations regarding the write-off policy

Loans and other receivables that are deemed impossible to collect are collected through legal follow-up and conversion of collateral into cash or can be deleted from the assets by the decision of the Bank's Board of Directors. As of December 31, 2024, the Bank has deleted from the assets the amount of TRY 455 loans in its portfolio of loans under follow-up, for which it has set aside a 100% provision, by the decision of the Bank's Board of Directors and sold the loans amounting to TRY 132,868 (December 31, 2023: TRY 616).

8. Information on financial assets measured at amortized cost

Information on Government Debt Securities measured at amortized cost

	Current Period	Prior Period
Government Bond	6,170,262	-
Treasury Bill	-	-
Other Public Debt Securities	-	-
Total	6,170,262	-

Information on financial assets measured at amortized cost

	Current Period	Prior Period
Debt Securities	6,170,262	-
Quoted at Stock Exchange	6,170,262	-
Unquoted at Stock Exchange	-	-
Impairment Provision (-)	-	-
Total	6,170,262	-

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE: EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations on Related to Assets (Continued)

8. Information on financial assets measured at amortized cost

Movements of Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost During the Year

	Current Period	Prior Period
Value at the Beginning of the Period	-	1,744,224
Currency Differences in Monetary Assets	-	-
Purchases During the Year	6,057,594	-
Disposal through Sale and Redemption	-	(1,744,224)
Valuation Effect	112,668	-
Total of end of the period	6,170,262	-

9. Information on lease receivables

None

10. Information on investments in associates

None.

11. Subsidiaries

Title	Address (City/Country)	Bank's Share Percentage- If Different Voting Percentage (%)		Bank's Risk Group Share Percentage (%)	
1 Anadolubank Nederland NV	Amsterdam/Netherlands	100.00		-	
2 Anadolu Yatırım Menkul Kıymetler A.Ş.	Istanbul/Türkiye	91.90		8.10	
3 Anadolu Faktoring A.Ş.	Istanbul/Türkiye	99.99		0.01	

	Total Assets	Shareholders' Equity	Total Fixed Assets	Interest Income	Income from Marketable Securities Portfolio	Current Period	Prior Period	Fair Value
						Profit/Loss	Profit/Loss	
1	40,861,542	5,744,849	52,758	2,584,183	169,957	813,321	490,697	-
2	696,944	360,539	1,410	205,537	-	115,012	102,533	-
3	4,557,656	1,092,864	483	1,605,693	-	417,775	276,043	-

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE: EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations on Related to Assets (Continued)

11. Subsidiaries (Continued)

Information related to subsidiaries (Movement Schedule)

	Current Period	Prior Period
Balance at the Beginning of the Period	5,231,470	2,770,012
Movements During the Period	1,937,467	2,461,458
Purchases	-	-
Bonus Shares and Contributions to Capital	-	-
Dividends From Current Year Profit	1,336,750	860,940
Transfer to Other Account	-	-
Sales	-	-
Revaluation Increase, Inflation Adjustment Difference and Exchange Rate Difference	600,717	1,600,518
Impairment provisions	-	-
Balance at the End of the Period	7,168,937	5,231,470
Capital Commitments	-	-
Share Percentage at the End of the Period (%)	-	-

Valuation of Investment in Subsidiaries

	Current Period	Prior Period
Valuation at Cost	-	-
Valuation at Fair Value	-	-
Valuation Using the Equity Accounting	7,168,937	5,231,470
Total	7,168,937	5,231,470

Sectoral information on financial subsidiaries and the related carrying amounts

	Current Period	Prior Period
Banks	5,744,848	4,329,423
Insurance Companies	-	-
Factoring Companies	1,092,755	676,509
Leasing Companies	-	-
Finance Companies	-	-
Other Financial Subsidiaries	331,334	225,538

Investments in associates sold during the current period

There are no disposed investment in associates.

Subsidiaries acquired within the scope of consolidation during the current period

There are no subsidiaries acquired and included in the scope of consolidation.

12. Information on investments in joint ventures

None.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE: EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations on Related to Assets (Continued)

13. Information on tangible fixed assets

	Real Estates	Tangible Fixed Assets Acquired through Financial Leasing	Vehicles	Right-of-use tangible asset	Other Tangible Assets	Total
Current Period End						
Cost	1,429,308	-	192	387,529	161,646	1,978,675
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment (-)	(13)	-	(192)	(168,717)	(89,203)	(258,125)
Net Book Value	1,429,295	-	-	218,812	72,443	1,720,550
Current period end						
Net Book Value at the Beginning	1,429,295	-	-	218,812	72,443	1,720,550
Additions	-	-	-	214,252	40,616	254,868
Disposals (Cost)	-	-	-	(173,007)	(29,937)	(202,944)
Disposals (Depreciation)	-	-	-	142,917	21,245	164,162
Depreciation (-)	(285)	-	-	(111,405)	(40,675)	(152,365)
Revaluation	497,570	-	-	-	-	497,570
Revaluation Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Exchange Differences from Foreign	-	-	-	76	-	76
Subsidiaries Exchange Difference Depreciation	-	-	-	(25)	-	(25)
Cost at Period End	1,926,878	-	192	428,850	172,325	2,528,245
Accumulated Depreciation at Period End (-)	(298)	-	(192)	(137,230)	(108,633)	(246,353)
Closing net book value	1,926,580	-	-	291,620	63,692	2,281,892

	Real Estates	Tangible Fixed Assets Acquired through Financial Leasing	Vehicles	Right-of-use tangible asset	Other Tangible Assets	Total
Prior Period End						
Cost	698,555	-	234	218,383	131,778	1,048,950
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment (-)	-	-	(234)	(101,670)	(70,710)	(172,614)
Net Book Value	698,555	-	-	116,713	61,068	876,336
Current period end						
Net Book Value at the Beginning	698,555	-	-	116,713	61,068	876,336
Additions	1,661	-	-	169,003	38,639	209,303
Disposals (Cost)	-	-	(42)	-	(8,771)	(8,813)
Disposals (Depreciation)	-	-	42	-	3,653	3,695
Depreciation (-)	(13)	-	-	(67,000)	(22,146)	(89,159)
Revaluation	729,092	-	-	-	-	729,092
Revaluation Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Exchange Differences from Foreign	-	-	-	143	-	143
Subsidiaries Exchange Difference Depreciation	-	-	-	(47)	-	(47)
Cost at Period End	1,429,308	-	192	387,529	161,646	1,978,675
Accumulated Depreciation at Period End (-)	(13)	-	(192)	(168,717)	(89,203)	(258,125)
Closing net book value	1,429,295	-	-	218,812	72,443	1,720,550

If impairment on individual asset recorded or reversed in the current period is material for the overall financial statements Events and conditions for recording or reversing impairment and amount of recorded or reversed impairment in the financial statements

None.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE: EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations on Related to Assets (Continued)

Amount of impairment recorded or reversed in the financial statements

None.

The impairment provision set or cancelled in the current period according to the asset groups not individually significant but materially affecting the overall financial statements, and the reason and conditions for this

None.

14. Explanations on Intangible Assets

Useful life and depreciation rates used

The depreciable amount of an intangible asset is allocated on a systematic basis over its useful life, and the amortization period begins when the asset is available for use and is amortized over its estimated useful life.

Depreciation Methods Used

For assets that have been held for less than one fiscal period as of the balance sheet date, depreciation has been calculated on a straight-line basis by prorating the annual depreciation amount projected for a full year to the period the asset has been held.

Gross book value and accumulated depreciation amounts at the beginning and end of the period

	End of the period		Beginning of the period	
	Carrying value	Accumulated amortization	Carrying value	Accumulated amortization
Intangible assets	224,061	86,897	148,859	51,178

Movement table containing the following information between the beginning and end of the period

	Current Period	Prior Period
Beginning of the Period	97,681	71,038
Internally Generated Amounts	-	-
Additions due to mergers, transfers and acquisitions	75,202	50,717
Disposals and Sales	-	-
Amounts Recorded in The Valuation Fund Due to Increase or Decrease In Value	-	-
Value Decreases Recorded in The Profit or Loss Statement	-	-
Value Decreases Cancelled from the Profit or Loss Statement(-)	35,719	24,074
Net Exchange Rate Differences from Foreign Subsidiaries	-	-
Other Changes in Book Value	-	-
Period-End	137,164	97,681

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE: EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Disclosures for book value, description and remaining life to be amortized for a specific intangible fixed asset that is material to the financial statements

None.

Disclosure for intangible fixed assets acquired through government grants and accounted for at fair value at initial recognition

None.

The method of subsequent measurement for intangible fixed assets that are acquired through government incentives and recorded at fair value at the initial recognition

None.

The book value of intangible fixed assets that are pledged or restricted for use

None.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE: EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations on Related to Assets (Continued)

Amount of purchase commitments for intangible fixed assets

None.

Information on revalued intangible assets according to their types

None.

Amount of total research and development expenses recorded within the period if any

None.

Explanations on goodwill

None.

15. Explanations on investment properties

None.

16. Explanations on deferred tax asset:

As of 31 December 2024, and 31 December 2023, the items giving rise to deferred tax assets and liabilities are as follows:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Deferred tax asset	994,052	731,972
Provisions for Severance pay and unused leave	66,151	41,744
TAS – TPL Depreciation differences	342,045	269,915
Stage 1 and 2 expected credit loss provisions	93,878	61,515
Financial Asset Marketable Securities Valuation Differences	117,135	103,552
Other Provisions	39,489	8,285
Fixed Assets and CPI - Inflation Accounting	208,720	183,556
Discounting of Derivative Financial Instruments	69,627	-
Other	57,007	63,405
Deferred tax liability	462,011	937,993
Securities valuation differences	36,815	33,392
Tangible fixed assets valuation differences	425,196	287,840
Derivative financial instruments discount	-	616,761
Deferred tax asset/liability, net	532,041	(206,021)

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE: EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations on Related to Assets (Continued)

17. Information on assets held for sale and discontinued operations

	Current Period	Prior Period
Prior Period End:		
Cost	211,695	218,265
Accumulated Depreciation	(39)	(39)
Impairment	-	-
Net Book Value	211,656	218,226
Current Period End:		
Additions	20,489	30,183
Disposals (Cost) (-)	41,972	36,753
Disposals (Depreciation) (-)	(5)	-
Loss of asset held for sale	-	-
Value Reduction	-	-
Cost	190,212	211,695
Impairment	-	-
Accumulated depreciation	(34)	(39)
Net book value	190,178	211,656

18. Information on Other Assets

Information on prepaid expenses, taxes and similar transactions

	Current Period	Prior Period
Prepaid Expenses	26,188	116,124
Prepaid taxes	250,937	23,171

Information on other assets

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

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE: EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS(Continued)

II. Explanations on Related to Liabilities

1. Information on maturity structure of the deposits

Current Period	Demand	With 7 Days Maturity	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-6 Months	6 Months 1 Year	1 Year And Over	Cumulative Deposit	Total
Saving Deposits	1,004,703	-	11,618,596	7,043,591	7,124,066	1,876,664	1,785,517	-	30,453,137
Foreign Currency Deposits	2,917,330	-	2,464,323	16,368,891	1,724,406	114,944	121,412	-	23,711,306
Residents in Türkiye	2,834,045	-	2,450,922	16,305,907	1,719,406	109,368	96,102	-	23,515,750
Residents Abroad	83,285	-	13,401	62,984	5,000	5,576	25,310	-	195,556
Public Sector Deposits	170,588	-	6	28	-	-	-	-	170,622
Commercial Deposits	1,289,166	-	639,231	3,635,405	2,260,479	897,683	1,441,458	-	10,163,422
Other Institutions Deposits	12,075	-	2,738	24,798	182,395	-	5,680	-	227,686
Precious Metal Deposit	2,505,079	-	157,117	916,179	31,126	29,607	1,638	-	3,640,746
Bank Deposits	11,392	-	2,361,182	1,766,039	-	1,362,347	395,811	-	5,896,771
The CBRT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic Banks	1	-	2,361,182	1,766,039	-	-	-	-	4,127,222
Foreign Banks	11,391	-	-	-	-	1,362,347	395,811	-	1,769,549
Participation Banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	7,910,333	-	17,243,193	29,754,931	11,322,472	4,281,245	3,751,516	-	74,263,690

Prior Period	Demand	With 7 Days Maturity	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-6 Months	6 Months 1 Year	1 Year And Over	Cumulative Deposit	Total
Saving Deposits	248,352	-	1,849,036	8,693,891	3,223,986	380,869	1,652,355	-	16,048,489
Foreign Currency Deposits	3,760,672	-	2,243,559	6,912,912	220,525	78,079	48,280	-	13,264,027
Residents in Türkiye	3,690,290	-	2,238,115	6,848,004	213,758	70,269	19,860	-	13,080,296
Residents Abroad	70,382	-	5,444	64,908	6,767	7,810	28,420	-	183,731
Public Sector Deposits	30,703	-	6	18,724	-	-	-	-	49,433
Commercial Deposits	1,078,885	-	2,203,135	5,423,202	336,891	700,383	389,266	-	10,131,762
Other Institutions Deposits	8,325	-	1,373	37,963	56,783	675	-	-	105,119
Precious Metal Deposit	605,995	-	73,422	515,425	10,269	8,583	1,118	-	1,214,812
Bank Deposits	7,999	-	847,958	-	-	1,050,132	254,138	-	2,160,227
The CBRT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic Banks	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Foreign Banks	7,998	-	847,958	-	-	1,050,132	254,138	-	2,160,226
Participation Banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	5,740,931	-	7,218,489	21,602,117	3,848,454	2,218,721	2,345,157	-	42,973,869

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE: EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

II. Explanations on Related to Liabilities (Continued)

1. Information on maturity structure of the deposits (Continued)

Information on savings deposits under the guarantee of the saving deposits insurance fund and exceeding the limit of deposit insurance fund

	Covered by Deposit Insurance Fund		Exceeding Deposit Insurance Limit	
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
Saving Deposits	8,884,771	3,346,025	21,614,820	12,704,311
Foreign Currency Saving Deposits	1,689,506	1,326,162	13,972,752	7,538,744
Other Deposits in the Form of Saving	-	-	-	-
Foreign Branches' Deposits under Foreign Authorities' Insurance Coverage	-	-	-	-
Off-Shore Banking Regions' Deposits under Foreign Authorities' Insurance Coverage	-	-	-	-
Total	10,574,277	4,672,187	35,587,572	20,243,055

Saving deposits of individuals, which are not under guarantee of saving deposit insurance fund

	Current Period	Prior Period
Foreign Branches' Deposits and other accounts	-	-
Saving Deposits and Other Accounts of Major Shareholders and Deposits of their mother, Father, Spouse, Children under their wardship	5,559,479	2,945,909
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 under their wardship	146,551	42,382
Saving Deposits and Other Accounts in Scope of the Property Holdings Derived from Crime Defined in Article 282 of Turkish Criminal Law No:5237 dated 26/09/2004	-	-
Saving Deposits in Deposit Bank Which Established in Türkiye in Order to Engage in Off-shore Banking Activities	-	-

Information on commercial deposits under the guarantee of the saving deposits insurance fund and exceeding the limit of deposit insurance fund

	Covered by Deposit Insurance Fund		Exceeding Deposit Insurance Limit	
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
Commercial Deposits	725,071	605,934	9,871,217	9,684,697
Foreign Currency Commercial Deposits	209,146	164,982	11,433,934	5,400,454
Other Commercial Deposits	-	-	-	-
Foreign Branches' Deposits Under Foreign Insurance Coverage	-	-	-	-
Off-Shore Deposits Under Foreign Insurance Coverage	-	-	-	-
Total	934,217	770,916	21,305,151	15,085,151

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE: EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

II. Explanations on Related to Liabilities (Continued)

1. Information on maturity structure of the deposits (Continued)

Commercial deposits which are not under guarantee of saving deposit insurance fund

	Current Period	Prior Period
Foreign Branches' Deposits and other accounts	-	-
Saving Deposits and Other Accounts of Major Shareholders and Deposits of their Mother, Father, Spouse, Children under their wardship	8,060,871	1,593,892
Deposits and Other Accounts of Official Institutions	170,621	74,927
Deposits and other accounts of credit institutions and financial institutions	5,161,230	742,835
Saving Deposits in Deposit Bank Which Established in Türkiye in Order to Engage in Off-shore Banking Activities	-	-

2. Information on banks and other financial institutions

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TRY	FC	TRY	FC
Domestic Bank and Institutions	130,485	58,635	115,019	17,287
Foreign Banks and Institutions and Funds	-	7,133,532	-	54,407
Total	130,485	7,192,167	115,019	71,694

Information on the maturity structure of funds borrowed

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TRY	FC	TRY	FC
Short-term ⁽¹⁾	121,327	1,183,623	115,019	14,459
Medium and Long-term ⁽¹⁾	9,158	6,008,544	-	57,235
Total	130,485	7,192,167	115,019	71,694

⁽¹⁾ The maturity breakdown of the borrowings has been prepared considering the original maturities

3. Information on trading derivative financial liabilities

Table of negative differences for trading derivative financial liabilities:

Trading derivative financial liabilities	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TRY	FC	TRY	FC
Forward Transactions	211,157	2,366	86,303	946
Swap Transactions	73,871	87,837	44,407	111,257
Future Transactions	-	-	-	-
Options	187,554	126,516	86	12,248
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	472,582	216,719	130,796	124,451

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE: EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

II. Explanations on Related to Liabilities (Continued)

4. Information on Financial Leasing Agreements

With the “TFRS 16 Leases” standard valid from 1 January 2019, the difference between operating leases and finance leases has been eliminated and the lease transactions have been expressed under the “Lease Payables” as liability by lessees.

The Bank's liabilities from lease transactions as of 31 December 2024 are as follows.

31 December 2024	Gross	Net
Less than 1 year	79,484	68,848
Between 1- 4 years	116,982	89,867
More than 4 years	278,575	156,872
Total	475,041	315,587

31 December 2023	Gross	Net
Less than 1 year	53,237	46,576
Between 1- 4 years	78,875	59,560
More than 4 years	227,858	129,559
Total	359,970	235,695

5. Information on provisions

Information on provisions related with foreign currency difference of foreign indexed loans:

None (31 December, 2023: None).

Information on other provisions

Information on items and amounts causing an excess if other provisions exceed 10% of the total provisions

	Current Period	Prior Period
Provision for non-cash loans	20,642	14,436
Provision for lawsuits	128,740	23,566
Provision for credit card promotion expense	1,014	617
Other provision	-	-
Total	150,396	38,619

(*) Personnel lawsuit provisions are TRY 110,710 (31.12.2023 TRY 11,753).

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE: EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

II. Explanations on Related to Liabilities (Continued)

5. Information on provisions

As of 31 December 2024, the bank has recognized a severance pay provision of TRY 140,640 TRY (31 December 2023: TRY 88,177), a vacation liability of TRY 79,862 (31 December 2023: TRY 50,969) in its financial statements under the "Employee Benefits Provision" item. There was no bonus provisions issued in 31 December 2024 (31 December 2023).

Balance Sheet Liabilities:	Current Period	Prior Period
- Severance Pay Provision	140,640	88,177
- Unused vacation accrual	79,862	50,969

The bank is obliged to pay severance pay to employees who have completed one year of service and whose relationship with the bank is terminated due to mandatory reasons, such as retirement, death, or being called for military service, in accordance with the Turkish Labor Law.

The severance pay to be paid is equivalent to one month's salary for each year of service, and this amount is limited by the severance pay cap.

In the case of employee retirement, the provision for severance pay is calculated based on the present value of the probable obligation the Group will need to pay. TAS 19 requires the use of actuarial valuation methods for calculating the company's liabilities. In this context, the total liabilities are calculated using the following actuarial methods:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Discount Rate (%)	3	3
Retirement Probability Rate (%)	100	100

The key assumption is that the severance pay cap, applicable for each year of service, will increase annually by the inflation rate. Thus, the discount rate applied reflects the real rate, adjusted for the expected effects of inflation.

The severance pay provision is calculated based on the present value of the potential liability that the bank will have to pay under Turkish Labor Laws when employees retire. The IAS 19 - Employee Benefits standard requires the use of actuarial valuation methods for calculating the company's obligations.

The following actuarial assumptions, calculated by the bank using its own parameters, have been applied in determining the total liabilities.

Information on severance pay provisions

	Current Period	Prior Period
Balance at the beginning of the period	88,177	93,791
Changes during period	42,147	31,004
Actuarial loss/(gain) transferred to equity	80,273	53,079
Paid current period	(69,957)	(89,697)
Total	140,640	88,177

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE: EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

III. Explanations on Related to Liabilities (Continued)

6. Explanation on tax liability

Information on current tax liability

Information on tax provision

As of 31 December , 2024, the Bank has TRY 696,024 outstanding corporate tax liability after deducting provisional taxes paid during the period. (31 December 2023: None). If the differences arising between the carrying amount and the tax base of the assets subject to the current tax liability are related to the equity accounts group, the current tax asset or liability is offset with the related accounts in this group.

Information on taxes payable

	Current Period	Prior Period
Corporate tax payable	696,024	-
Taxation on marketable securities	128,165	24,092
Banking Insurance Transaction Tax	140,595	54,572
Capital gains tax on property	1,708	1,249
Corporate tax payable	5,795	3,410
Other	30,963	22,790
Total	1,003,250	106,113

Information on premium payables

	Current Period	Prior Period
Social Security Premiums – Employee	13,139	8,399
Social Security Premiums – Employer	20,296	11,781
Bank Social Aid Pension Fund Premium – Employee	-	-
Bank Social Aid Pension Fund Premium – Employer	-	-
Pension Fund Membership Fees and Provisions – Employee	-	-
Pension Fund Membership Fees and Provisions – Employer	-	-
Unemployment Insurance – Employee	757	497
Unemployment Insurance – Employer	1,511	995
Other	-	-
Total	35,703	21,672

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE: EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

II. Explanations on related to liabilities (Continued)

7. Information on Deferred Tax Liability

Section Five, I. Matters to be disclosed regarding the asset items of the balance sheet are explained in Note 15 (V-I-15).

8. Information on Liabilities Regarding Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations:

None.

9. Information on subordinated loans

None.

10. At least 20% of account of other liabilities on the balance sheet, exceeding 10% of the total liabilities excluding the off balance sheet items

None.

11. Information on Shareholder's Equity

Presentation of paid-in capital

	Current Period	Prior Period
Common Stock Provision	1,100,000	1,100,000
Preferred Stock Provision	-	-

Amount of paid-in-capital, explanations as to whether the registered share capital system is applied, if so the amount of registered share capital ceiling:

The Bank is not subject to registered share capital system.

Information on the share capital increases from capital reserves during the current period

None.

Information on share capital increases from revaluation funds

None.

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

None.

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

None.

Information on privileges given to shares representing the capital

None.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE: EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

II. Explanations on Related to Liabilities (Continued)

12. Common stock issue premiums, shares and equity instruments

	Current Period	Prior Period
Number of Stocks	110,000,000	110,000,000
Preferred Capital Stock	-	-
Common Stock Issue Premiums	-	-
Common Stock Withdrawal Profits	-	-
Other equity instruments	-	-
Total common stock withdrawal	-	-

13. Information on the securities value increase fund

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TRY	FC	TRY	FC
From Associates and Subsidiaries (*)	3,892,045	-	3,316,174	-
Securities Measured at FV Through Other Comprehensive Income	(71,947)	(55,831)	(54,118)	(79,084)
From the Securities Subject to Structural Position	-	-	-	-
Total	3,820,098	(55,831)	3,262,056	(79,084)

(*) Refers to the valuation differences within the scope of accounting of financial affiliates using the equity method.

III. Explanations Related to Off-Balance Sheet Items

1. Explanations on off-balance-sheet-commitments

Type and amount of irrevocable commitments

	Current Period	Prior Period
Payment Commitments for Cheques	1,122,019	815,921
Commitment For Use Guaranteed Credit Allocation	3,226,871	2,317,989
Forward Asset Purchase Commitments	12,418,138	3,839,557
Credit Cards Limit Commitments	380,868	323,994
Liabilities From Guarantee Letters Issued in Our Favor	126,743	68,083
Commitments for Promotions Related with Credit Cards and Banking Activities	1,014	617
Tax and Fund Liabilities from Export Commitments	39	12
Total	17,275,692	7,366,173

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE: EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

III. Explanations Related to Off-Balance Sheet Items (Continued)

Possible losses and commitments resulted from off-balance sheet items including the following

Guarantees, suretyships and other similar transactions

	Current Period	Prior Period
Certain Guarantees	8,140,376	7,263,172
Customs Guarantees	128,052	120,594
Tentative Guarantees	815,620	272,627
Advance Letters of Guarantee	483,505	423,316
Other Letters of Guarantee	5,083,571	4,302,261
Total	14,651,124	12,381,970

2. Total amount of non-cash loans

	Current Period	Prior Period
Non- Cash Loans Given for Cash Loan Risks Non- Cash Loans	5,213,911	4,376,455
With Original Maturity of One Year or Less	1,697,702	372,235
With Original Maturity of More Than One Year	3,516,209	4,004,220
Other Non-Cash Loans	15,571,421	12,081,248
Total	20,785,332	16,457,703

3. Information on risk concentration in sector terms in non-cash loans

	Current Period				Prior Period			
	TRY	(%)	FC	(%)	TRY	(%)	FC	(%)
Agricultural	74,584	0.49	0	0.00	92,817	0.75	7,772	0.19
Farming and Raising Livestock	71,055	0.47	0	0.00	74,364	0.60	7,772	0.19
Forestry	1,542	0.01	0	0.00	11,825	0.10	0	0.00
Fishing	1,987	0.01	0	0.00	6,628	0.05	0	0.00
Manufacturing	5,408,158	35.46	3,340,507	60.36	4,555,293	36.93	1,896,099	45.99
Mining and Quarrying	38,672	0.25	0	0.00	132,009	1.07	1,792	0.04
Production	5,032,791	33.00	3,325,965	60.10	4,196,452	34.02	1,751,596	42.49
Electric, Gas and Water	336,695	2.21	14,542	0.26	226,832	1.84	142,711	3.46
Construction	3,004,228	19.70	498,935	9.02	1,852,306	15.02	596,815	14.48
Services	6,318,596	41.43	1,487,166	26.87	5,479,341	44.42	1,530,979	37.14
Wholesale and Retail Trade	3,059,511	20.06	1,216,631	21.98	2,990,343	24.24	701,901	17.03
Hotel, Food and Beverage Services	82,207	0.54	0	0.00	43,147	0.35	0	0.00
Transportation and Telecommunication	149,542	0.98	82,806	1.50	178,053	1.44	94,952	2.30
Financial Institutions	2,622,370	17.19	84,873	1.53	2,009,340	16.29	606,915	14.72
Real Estate and Leasing Services	12,709	0.08	1,679	0.03	7,494	0.06	1,401	0.03
Self-employment Services	281,422	1.85	58,858	1.06	135,650	1.10	90,682	2.20
Education Services	15,274	0.10	0	0.00	13,974	0.11	0	0.00
Health and Social Services	95,561	0.63	42,319	0.76	101,340	0.82	35,128	0.85
Other	445,752	2.92	207,406	3.75	355,368	2.88	90,913	2.21
Total	15,251,318	100.00	5,534,014	100.00	12,335,125	100.00	4,122,578	100.00

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE: EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

III. Explanations Related to Off-Balance Sheet Items (Continued)

4. Non-cash loans classified under Group I and II

Current Period	Group I		Group II	
	TRY	FC	TRY	FC
Letters of Guarantee	11,666,391	2,865,042	115,577	4,114
Bank Acceptances	-	130,340	-	-
Letters of Credit	-	2,534,518	-	-
Endorsements	-	-	-	-
Factoring Guarantees	-	-	-	-
Other Commitments and Contingencies	3,469,350	-	-	-
Non-cash loans	15,135,741	5,529,900	115,577	4,114

Prior Period	Group I		Group II	
	TRY	FC	TRY	FC
Letters of Guarantee	9,927,398	2,388,898	62,477	3,197
Bank Acceptances	-	74,195	-	-
Letters of Credit	-	1,607,427	-	-
Endorsements	-	-	-	-
Factoring Guarantees	-	-	-	-
Other Commitments and Contingencies	2,345,250	48,861	-	-
Non-cash loans	12,272,648	4,119,381	62,477	3,197

5. Information on Provisions for Expected Credit Losses for Non-Cash Loans and Irrevocable Commitments

	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Provision at the Beginning of the Period	12,846	1,589	-	14,435
Additional provision during the period	49,620	7,284	-	56,904
Exits during the Period	(44,074)	(6,623)	-	(50,697)
Write off / Sales	-	-	-	-
Transfer to stage 1	656	(656)	-	-
Transfer to stage 2	(2,126)	2,126	-	-
Transfer to stage 3	-	-	-	-
Provision at the End of the Period	16,922	3,720	-	20,642

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE: EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

III. Explanations Related to Off-Balance Sheet Items (Continued)

6. Information on derivative financial instruments

	Current Period	Prior Period
Types of trading transactions		
Foreign Currency Related Derivative Transactions (I)	86,301,733	64,895,457
Forward transactions	9,439,483	16,589,794
Swap transactions	55,130,300	33,688,450
Futures transactions	-	-
Option transactions	21,731,950	14,617,213
Interest Related Derivative Transactions (II)	24,949,740	9,542,000
Forward rate transactions	-	-
Interest rate swap transactions	24,949,740	9,542,000
Interest option transactions	-	-
Futures interest transactions	-	-
Other trading derivative transactions (III)	-	-
A. Total Trading Derivative Transactions (I+II+III)	111,251,473	74,437,457
Types of hedging transactions	-	-
Fair Value hedge	-	-
Cash flow hedges	-	-
Net investment hedges	-	-
B. Total Hedging Related Derivatives	-	-
Total of derivative financial instruments(A+B)	111,251,473	74,437,457

7. Explanations on Credit Derivatives and Risk Exposures on Credit

None.

8. Explanations on Contingent Liabilities and Assets

None.

9. Explanations on Fiduciary Services Rendered on Behalf of Third Parties

The Bank acts as an investment agent for banking transactions on behalf of its customers and provides custody services. Such transactions are followed under off-balance sheet accounts.

IV. Explanations Related to Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

1. Interest Income

Information on interest income on loans

	Current Period ⁽¹⁾		Prior Period ⁽¹⁾	
	TRY	FC	TRY	FC
Short-Term Loans	12,434,251	670,041	4,953,995	476,072
Medium and Long-Term Loans	3,065,374	49,514	428,979	38,542
Interest on Loans Under Follow-Up	58,277	-	75,321	-
Total	15,557,902	719,555	5,458,295	514,614

(1) Includes fee and commission income related to cash loans.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE: EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

IV. Explanations Related to Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income (Continued)

1. Interest Expense

Information on interest expense on borrowings

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TRY	FC	TRY	FC
Domestic Banks	23,287	22,386	223,177	7,527
Foreign Banks	-	18,814	-	15,322
Total	23,287	41,200	223,177	22,849

Information on interest income on marketable securities

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TRY	FC	TRY	FC
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	10,965	12,304	223	6,563
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	551,204	54,454	263,181	18,916
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	-	112,668	78,774	-
Total	562,169	179,426	342,178	25,479

Information on interest income received from associates and subsidiaries

	Current Period	Prior Period
Interest Income received from affiliates and subsidiaries	10,301	1,006

2. Interest Expense

Information on interest expense on borrowings

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TRY	FC	TRY	FC
Banks	65,494	183,146	16,951	9,383
CBRT	-	-	-	-
Domestic Banks	65,494	2,061	16,951	373
Foreign Banks	-	181,085	-	9,010
Headquarters and Branches Abroad	-	-	-	-
Other Institutions	-	-	-	-
Total	65,494	183,146	16,951	9,383

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE: EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

IV. Explanations Related to Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income (Continued)

2. Interest Expense (Continued)

Information on interest expense paid to associates and subsidiaries

	Current Period	Prior Period
Interest Expenses paid to associates and subsidiaries	9,758	24,698

Information on maturity structure of interest expenses on deposits

Current Period		Time deposit						Accumulated deposit account	Total
Account Name	Demand Deposit	Up to 1 Month	Up to 3 Months	Up to 6 Months	Up to 1 Year	Over 1 year			
Turkish Lira									
Interbank deposits	-	103,660	-	-	-	-	-	-	103,660
Saving deposits	-	3,055,045	2,330,108	1,869,052	1,271,645	541,032	-	-	9,066,882
Public sector deposits	-	184	1,349	-	-	-	-	-	1,533
Commercial deposits	-	235,059	855,935	420,601	1,611,956	287,367	-	-	3,410,918
Other deposits	-	515	10,333	1,293	59,673	760	-	-	72,574
7 days call accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	3,394,463	3,197,725	2,290,946	2,943,274	829,159	-	-	12,655,567
Foreign Currency									
Foreign currency deposits	-	117,538	359,377	37,316	114,605	98,933	-	-	727,769
Interbank deposits	-	128,351	-	-	-	-	-	-	128,351
7 days call accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Precious metal deposits	-	649	4,012	699	10,841	4	-	-	16,205
Total	-	246,538	363,389	38,015	125,446	98,937	-	-	872,325
Grand total	-	3,641,001	3,561,114	2,328,961	3,068,720	928,096	-	-	13,527,892

Prior Period		Time deposit					Accumulated deposit account	Total
Account Name	Demand Deposit	Up to 1 Month	Up to 3 Months	Up to 6 Months	Up to 1 Year	More Than 1 year		
Turkish Lira								
Interbank deposits	-	97,031	-	-	-	-	-	97,031
Saving deposits	-	481,311	2,233,138	832,930	175,028	378,747	-	4,101,154
Public sector deposits	-	4	6,148	-	-	-	-	6,152
Commercial deposits	-	312,432	1,244,557	87,585	77,673	113,073	-	1,835,320
Other deposits	-	529	26,920	539	600	13	-	28,601
7 days call accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	891,307	3,510,763	921,054	253,301	491,833	-	6,068,258
Foreign Currency								
Foreign currency deposits	-	20,563	327,381	46,518	15,234	6,270	-	415,966
Interbank deposits	-	14,798	-	-	-	-	-	14,798
7 days call accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Precious metal deposits	-	324	4,874	879	11	57	-	6,145
Total	-	35,685	332,255	47,397	15,245	6,327	-	436,909
Grand Total	-	926,992	3,843,018	968,451	268,546	498,160	-	6,505,167

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE: EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

IV. Explanations Related to Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income (Continued)

3. Information on dividend income

	Current Period	Prior Period
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss	-	-
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	-	-
Other	2,247	2,735
Total	2,247	2,735

4. Information on trading income/loss

	Current Period	Prior Period
Profit	13,853,988	12,193,476
Capital Market Transactions Income	159,327	297,956
Gain on Derivative Financial Transactions	9,149,740	5,450,222
Foreign Exchange Gains	4,544,921	6,445,298
Loss (-)	13,026,780	8,553,157
Capital Market Transactions Loss	14,943	9,043
Loss on Derivative Financial Transactions	9,075,564	4,785,219
Foreign Exchange Loss	3,936,273	3,758,895
Net trading gain/loss	827,208	3,640,319

5. Information on other operating income

	Current Period	Prior Period
Released Provisions	306,717	213,527
Checkbook Fee	29,254	20,226
Provision for Notary Statement Expenses	2,729	748
Communication Revenues	2,002	1,833
Income from the Sale of Assets	33,437	734
Collections Related to Expenses of Previous Years	4,756	24,036
Income from the Sale of Real Estate	36,652	25,160
Collections Due to Right of Redemption Agreement	37,565	22,241
Other	39,721	112,674
Total	492,833	421,179

(*) The TRY 58,692 portion of the TRY 112,674 in the previous period's other line consists of refunds from severance pay provisions.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE: EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

IV. Explanations Related to Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income (Continued)

6. Provision for losses and other provision expenses

	Current Period	Prior Period
Expected Credit Losses	510,261	233,168
12 Months Expected Credit Loss (Stage 1)	216,673	121,564
Significant Increase in Credit Risk (Stage 2)	43,370	24,342
Lifetime ECL Impaired Credits (Stage 3)	250,218	87,262
Other Provision Expenses	106,460	26,991
Securities Impairment Provision	890	12,220
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Profit/Loss	619	-
Financial Assets Measured at Other Comprehensive Income	271	12,220
Provisions for Impairment of Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures	-	-
Investment in Associates	-	-
Subsidiaries	-	-
Other (*)	105,570	14,771
Total	616,721	260,159

(*) The TRY 105,570 in the current period's other line includes TRY 105,173 as the provision for lawsuits.

7. Information on other operating expenses:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Reserve for Employee Termination Benefits	2,746	-
Bank Social Aid Provision Fund Deficit Provision	-	-
Impairment Expenses of Property and Equipment	-	-
Depreciation Expenses of Property and Equipment	40,960	33,085
Impairment Expenses of Intangible Assets	-	-
Amortization Expenses of Intangible Assets	35,719	24,074
Impairment Expenses of Assets Held for Sale	-	-
Depreciation Expenses on Assets Held for Sale	-	-
Depreciation Expenses of Right-of-Use Assets	111,405	69,319
Impairment Expenses on Non-Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	-	-
Other Operating Expenses	394,119	747,830
<i>Operating Lease Expenses (*)</i>	<i>3,461</i>	<i>2,693</i>
<i>Repair and Maintenance Expenses</i>	<i>62,966</i>	<i>39,565</i>
<i>Advertisement expenses</i>	<i>27,671</i>	<i>51,910</i>
<i>Other expenses (****)</i>	<i>300,021</i>	<i>653,662</i>
Loss on Sales of Assets	2,052	543
Other (***)	503,417	225,754
Toplam	1,090,418	1,100,605

(*) Includes rental expenses that are considered outside the scope of TFRS 16.

(**) The Provision for Severance Pay is not included in the Personnel Expenses line of the Profit or Loss Statement.

(***) Includes provisions for bonus premiums, SDIF, and financial activity fees.

(****) Other expenses amounting to TRY 59,075 include communication expenses of TRY 33,902, heating, lighting, and water expenses of TRY 12,862, and representation and hospitality expenses of TRY 12,862.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE: EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

IV. Explanations Related to Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income (Continued)

8. Fees for Services Obtained from an Independent Auditor/Independent Audit Firm

In accordance with the decision of the Public Oversight Authority dated 26 March 2021, the fee information for the reporting period regarding the services received from the independent auditor or independent audit firm is given in the table below:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Independent Audit Fee for the Reporting Period	9,496	6,857
Fees for Tax Advisory Services	550	-
Fee for Other Assurance Services	1,796	-
Fee for Services Other than Independent Audit	390	174
Total^{(*)(**)}	12,232	7,031

(*) Amounts are given excluding VAT.

(**) Amounts do not include subsidiaries.

9. Explanation on profit/loss before tax from continuing and discontinued operations

As of 31 December 2024, the Bank has no discontinued operations.

The explanations and tables related to the profit/loss before tax from the Bank's continuing operations for the accounting period ended 31 December 2024, are shown in detail in notes 1 to 7 of this section.

Explanation on tax provision for continuing and discontinued operations

The Bank has no discontinued operations as of December 31, 2024. Explanations and tables regarding the tax provisions arising from the Bank's activities continuing in the accounting period ending December 31, 2024 are shown in detail in Note 9 in this section.

The Bank has no tax provision for discontinued operations for the accounting period ended 31 December 2024. Explanations and tables regarding the net profit/loss of the Bank's operations in the accounting period ending on 31 December 2024 are shown in detail in notes 1-7 and 9-10 in this section.

10. Tax Provision

Calculated current tax income or expense and deferred tax income or expense

For the accounting period ended 31 December 2024, the Bank's current tax expense is TRY 2,262,303 (31 December 2023: TRY 159,464).

For the accounting period ended 31 December 2024, the Bank has a net deferred tax expense of TRY 588,136 (31 December 2023: deferred tax expense of TRY 765,737). Deferred tax expense of TRY 194,643 (31 December 2023: TRY 1,035,695 deferred tax expense) and deferred tax income of TRY 782,779 (31 December 2023: TRY 269,958 deferred tax income) comprise the relevant total figure.

11. Explanations on net profit and loss for the period

If disclosure of the nature, amount and recurrence rate of income and expense items arising from ordinary banking transactions is necessary for an understanding of the Group's performance during the period, the nature and amount of these items

None.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE: EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

IV. Explanations Related to Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income (Continued)

If it is possible that the effect on profit/loss of a change in an estimate related to financial statement items will affect subsequent periods, it shall be disclosed in a manner that includes those periods as well

None.

12. Information on the components of other items in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income exceeding 10% of the total, or items that comprise at least 20% of the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

The 'Other' item under 'Fees and Commissions Received' consists of fees and commissions received from various banking transactions, primarily including credit and credit card transactions, insurance services, and capital market transactions.

V. Explanations Related to Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

1. Changes arising from the revaluation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

As of 31 December 2024, the net amount of the valuation gain/(loss) followed under equity for securities classified as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, after deducting the tax effect and expected credit loss, is TRY(45,852) (31 December 2023: TRY(133,202)).

2. Information on increases due to cash flow hedges

None

3. Reconciliation of foreign exchange differences at beginning and end of current period

As of 31 December 2024, the Group's foreign currency translation differences arising from exchange differences amount to TRY 3,892,050 (31 December 2023: TRY 3,316,174). The exchange differences of TRY 575,876 (31 December 2023: TRY 1,552,716) for the current period are shown in the foreign currency translation differences column of the statement of changes in equity.

4. Explanations on dividends

Dividends declared subsequent to the balance sheet date, but before the announcement of the financial statements

None.

Dividends per share proposed subsequent to the balance sheet date

As of the report date, no decision has been made regarding the distribution of the profit for the year 2024.

5. Transfers to legal reserves

	Current Period	Prior Period
Amount Transferred to Legal Reserves from Undistributed Profits	-	54,962
Amount Transferred from Undistributed Profits to Extraordinary Reserves	2,931,239	1,930,101
	2,931,239	1,985,063

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE: EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

V. Explanations Related to Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity (Continued)

6. Information on issuance of share certificates

The rights, priorities and restrictions regarding the share capital including distribution of income and repayment of the capital

There are no rights, priorities, or restrictions regarding the distribution of dividends, repayment of capital, etc., for classes of capital shares.

7. Information on the other capital increase items in the statement of changes in shareholders' equity

None.

VI. Explanations Related to Statement of Cash Flows

1. The effects of the other items stated in the cash flow statement and the changes in foreign currency exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents

The "Other" item in the amount of TRY 4,588,820 (31 December 2023: TRY (1,593,651)) included in the "Operating profit before changes in assets and liabilities subject to banking activities" includes foreign exchange profit/loss, other operating income and fees and commissions paid.

The item "Net increase/decrease in other liabilities" in the amount of TRY 171,647 (31 December 2023: TRY (1,177,449)) included in the "Change in assets and liabilities subject to banking activities" consists of changes in debts to money markets, other liabilities, taxes, duties, fees and premiums to be paid.

The item "Net increase/decrease in other assets" in the amount of TRY (5,833,030) (31 December 2023: TRY (1,585,399)) included in the "Change in assets and liabilities subject to banking activities" consists of changes in other assets items.

As of 31 December 2024, the effect of the change in foreign exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents is calculated as TRY 256,436 (31 December 2023: TRY 554,381).

2. Information regarding the balances of cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period

	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023
Cash	8,822,348	6,029,464
Cash and cash equivalents	769,343	625,629
Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye, required reserves and other ⁽¹⁾	8,053,005	5,403,835
Cash and cash equivalents	4,605,401	3,702,075
Banks and Other Financial Institutions	1,795,358	3,251,819
Interbank Money Market Placements	2,810,043	450,256
Cash Equivalents and Banks	(3,644,507)	(3,640,351)
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	(167,449)	(1,375,053)
Required Reserves	(3,466,944)	(2,263,965)
Banks and Money Markets Discount	(10,113)	(1,333)
Total cash and cash equivalents	9,783,242	6,091,188

(1) The 'Other' item includes funds in transit.

(2) The total ECL allocated for cash equivalents is TRY 15,959 (31 December 2023: TRY 2,020).

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE: EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

VI. Explanations Related to Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)

3. Information regarding the balances of cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period (Continued)

	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023
Cash	15,680,300	8,822,348
Cash and cash equivalents	724,632	769,343
Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye, required reserves and other ⁽¹⁾	14,955,668	8,053,005
Cash Equivalents	10,253,037	4,605,401
Banks and Other Financial Institutions	4,357,560	1,795,358
Interbank Money Market Placements	5,895,477	2,810,043
Cash Equivalents and banks	(5,430,681)	(3,644,507)
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	(28,509)	(167,449)
Reserve requirements	(4,872,872)	(3,466,944)
Banks and Money Market Rediscounts	(529,300)	(10,113)
Total cash and cash equivalents	20,502,656	9,783,242

(1) The 'Other' item includes funds in transit.

(2) The total ECL allocated for cash equivalents is TRY 2,020. (1 January 2023: TRY 5,434).

4. Restricted cash and cash equivalents due to legal requirements or other reasons

There are no deposits with a maturity of more than 3 months in the account of foreign banks (31 December 2023: None). The placements made to other banks amounting to TRY 28,509 (31 December 2023: TRY 167,449) includes the collateral held in return for interest rate swap transactions).

Additional information

Restrictions on the potential borrowings that can be used for banking operations or capital commitment

None.

VII. Explanations Related to the Bank's Risk Group

1. The volume of transactions relating to the Bank's risk group, outstanding loan and deposit transactions and profit and loss of the period

Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Bank's Loans Risk Group

Bank's Risk Group-current period	Associates and Subsidiaries (Partnerships)		Bank's Direct and Indirect Shareholders		Other Individuals and Legal Entities in the Risk Group	
	Cash	Non- Cash	Cash	Non- Cash	Cash	Non- Cash
Loans and Other Receivables						
Balance at the Beginning of the Period	51	101,901	428,761	67,754	1,881	83
Balance at the End of the Period	404,967	35,885	224,155	232,047	1,012	83
Interest and Commission Income	10,301	309	630	9	215	-
Bank's Risk Group-prior period	Associates and Subsidiaries (Partnerships)		Bank's Direct and Indirect Shareholders		Other Individuals and Legal Entities in the Risk Group	
	Cash	Non- Cash	Cash	Non- Cash	Cash	Non- Cash
Loans and Other Receivables						
Balance at the Beginning of the Period	13	50,699	64,586	105,067	278	71
Balance at the End of the Period	51	101,901	428,761	67,754	1,881	83
Interest and Commission Income	1,006	525	22,724	18	242	-

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE: EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

VII. Explanations Related to the Bank's Risk Group (Continued)

1. The volume of transactions relating to the Bank's risk group, outstanding loan and deposit transactions and profit and loss of the period (Continued)

Explanations Related to the Bank's Deposit Risk Group

Bank's Risk Group	Associates and Subsidiaries (Partnerships)		Bank's Direct and Indirect Shareholders		Other Individuals and Legal Entities in the Risk Group	
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
Deposit						
Balance at the Beginning of the Period	24,471	13,998	4,557,171	3,414,883	45,393	32,766
Balance at the End of the Period	126,052	24,471	13,619,020	4,557,171	111,029	45,393
Deposit interest expense	9,758	24,698	1,323,171	404,243	30,620	4,267

Information on forward and option agreements and similar agreements made with the Bank's risk group

Bank's Risk Group	Associates and Subsidiaries (Partnerships)		Bank's Direct and Indirect Shareholders		Other Individuals and Legal Entities in the Risk Group	
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
The Fair Value						
Differences Through						
Profit and Loss:						
Opening Balance	-	-	3,379,285	1,852,253	-	-
Closing Balance	1,168,211	-	1,871,548	3,379,285	-	-
Total Profit/Loss	(25,559)	(257)	82,153	(47,919)	1,217	-
Transactions for						
Hedging Purposes						
Opening Balance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing Balance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Profit/Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-

2. Information on transactions with the risk group that includes the Bank

Relations with entities in the risk group of/or controlled by the Parent Bank regardless of the nature of relationship among the parties

The Bank conducts various transactions with group companies during banking operations. These transactions are commercial in nature and are within the scope of ordinary banking activities.

For the accounting period ending on 31 December 2024, the Bank collected a total of TRY 2,165 in stock trading commissions and mutual fund commissions from Anadolu Yatırım Menkul Kıymetler A.Ş. (31 December 2023: TRY 2,111).

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE: EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

VII. Explanations Related to the Bank's Risk Group (Continued)

In addition to the structure of the relationship, type of transaction, amount, and share in total transaction volume, amount of significant items, and share in all items, pricing policy and other matters

		According to the Magnitudes in the Financial Statements”%
Current Period	Balance	
Cash loan	630,134	1.21
Non-cash loan	268,015	1.29
Deposit	13,856,101	18.66
		According to the Magnitudes in the Financial Statements”%
Prior Period	Balance	
Cash loan	430,693	1.47
Non-cash loan	169,738	1.03
Deposit	4,627,035	10.77

Explanations on purchase and sale of real estate and other assets, sales and purchases of services, agent contracts, financial lease agreements, transfer of data obtained from research and development, licensing agreements, financing (including loans and cash and in-kind capital support), guarantees and promissory notes, and management contracts

There are Support Service Agreements between the Parent Bank and Anadolu Yatırım Menkul Kıymetler A.Ş., Anadolu Faktoring A.Ş., Anadolu Finansal Kiralama A.Ş., and Anadolubank Nederland NV, which are in the same risk group as the Parent Bank, covering Human Resources, Training, Information Technologies, Risk Management, Legal Issues, Call Center Service, Document Management, and Administrative matters.

In the accounting period ending on 31 December 2024, the income obtained by the Bank within the framework of service purchase and license agreements with its subsidiary Anadolubank Nederland NV is TRY 12,633 (31 December 2023: TRY 7,621). There are no purchase and sale transactions of real estate and other assets, transfer of information obtained as a result of research and development, and management agreements with the risk group in which the Bank is included.

Information on benefits provided to the Bank's top management

For the accounting period ending on 31 December, 2024, the amount of tangible benefits provided and to be provided to the Bank's senior management is TRY 76,603 (31 December, 2023: TRY 74,786).

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE: EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

VIII. Explanations on the Bank's Domestic, Foreign and Off-Shore Banking Branches and Foreign Representatives of the Group

Information relating to the Bank's domestic and foreign branches and representatives

	Number	Number of employees			
			Country of incorporation		
Domestic Branch	95	1,385			
Foreign Representation Office	-	-	1 - -		
	-	-	2 - -		
	-	-	3 - -		
				Total Assets	Statutory Share Capital
Foreign Branch	-	-	1 - -	-	-
	-	-	2 - -	-	-
	-	-	3 - -	-	-
Off-shore banking region branches	-	-	1 - -	-	-
	-	-	2 - -	-	-
	-	-	3 - -	-	-

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION SIX: OTHER EXPLANATIONS

I. Other Explanations Related to the Bank's Operations

None.

II. Summary of Information Regarding the Ratings of the Bank by International Rating Agencies

The most recently announced ratings of the parent bank by fitch ratings are provided below.

FITCH Ratings: November 2024

<i>Foreign Currency- Long Term</i>	B (Positive)
<i>Domestic Currency- Long Term</i>	B (Positive)
<i>Financial Capacity Grade</i>	b

III. Unsettled Transactions After Balance Sheet Date and Related Effects On Financial Tables

The Bank has decided to issue bonds in the form of debt instruments, without a public offering abroad, through one or more issuances, totaling 150 million USD or the equivalent in foreign currency. These bonds will be included in the capital calculation in accordance with the Regulation on the Capital Adequacy of Banks issued by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency.

In line with this decision, the Board of Directors authorized the General Manager's office on 11 November 2024, and the decision was announced on the Public Disclosure Platform (KAP) on 12 November 2024.

On 5 December 2024, an application was made to the Capital Markets Board (SPK) for approval, and with the decision numbered 2/63 dated 9 January 2025, the CMB approved the issuance certificate, which was published on KAP on 14 January 2025.

On 17 February 2025, the approval was obtained from the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency ("BRSA") via letter number E-32521522-101.02.01[72]-145411.

The international bond issuance will be sold in Ireland with an interest rate of 9.125%, a maturity date of 26 February 2035, and callable at the end of the fifth year. The bond issuance was completed on 26 February 2025, under ISIN code XS2993969596

IV. The impact of significant changes in exchange rates arising after the balance sheet date, which, if not disclosed, would affect the users' assessment and decision-making on the financial statements, on foreign currency transactions and items, and on the financial statements, as well as the impact on the Bank's Overseas Operations

None.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION SEVEN: INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

I. Explanations on Independent Auditor’s Report

The Bank's unconsolidated financial statements and footnotes dated 31 December 2024 to be disclosed to the public were subject to independent audit by PwC Independent Auditing and Certified Public Accountants Inc. and an opinion was expressed in the independent auditor's report dated 20 March 2025.

II. Explanations and Notes Prepared by the Independent Auditor

None.

.....

**ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ VE
FİNANSAL ORTAKLIKLARI**

**CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024
WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT THEREON**



**CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH
(See Note I of Section Three)
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the General Assembly of Anadolubank Anonim Şirketi

A. Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Anadolubank Anonim Şirketi (the “Bank”), and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “Group”) which comprise the statement of consolidated balance sheet as at 31 December 2024, consolidated statements of profit and loss, consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in shareholders’ equity, consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended and the notes to the consolidated financial statements and a summary of significant accounting policies and consolidated financial statement notes.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2024, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (“BRSA”) Accounting and 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 Board and circulars and interpretations published by BRSA and Turkish Financial Reporting Standards (“TFRS”) for those matters not regulated by the aforementioned regulations.

2. Basis for Opinion

Our audit was conducted in accordance with the “Regulation on Independent Audit of Banks” published by the BRSA on the Official Gazette No.29314 dated 2 April 2015 and the Standards on Independent Auditing (the “SIA”) that are part of Turkish Standards on Auditing issued by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority (the “POA”). Our responsibilities under these standards are further described in the “Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements” section of our report. We hereby declare that we are independent of the Group in accordance with the Ethical Rules for Independent Auditors (including Independence Standards) (the “Ethical Rules”) and the ethical requirements regarding independent audit in regulations issued by POA that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Ethical Rules and regulations. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained during the independent audit provides a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.



3. Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. Key audit matters were addressed in the context of our independent audit of the consolidated financial statements, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

<i>Key Audit Matters</i>	<i>How the key audit matter was addressed in the audit</i>
<p>Expected credit losses for loans</p> <p>The Group has total expected credit losses for loans amounting to TL 1,047,605 thousand in respect to total loans amounting to TL 70,557,216 thousand which represent a significant portion of the Group's total assets in its consolidated financial statements as of 31 December 2024. Explanations and notes related to expected credit losses for loans are presented in Section Three Part VIII, Section Three Part IX, Section Four Part II, Section Five Part I-7 and Section Five Part IV-6, in the accompanying consolidated financial statements as of 31 December 2024.</p> <p>The Group recognizes provision for impairment in accordance with "TFRS 9 Financial Instruments" ("TFRS 9") requirements and the "Regulation on the Procedures and Principles for Classification of Loans and Provisions to be Provided" as published in the Official Gazette dated 22 June 2016 numbered 29750. The Group exercises significant decisions using subjective judgement, interpretation and assumptions over when and how much to record as loan impairment.</p>	<p>With respect to stage classification of loans and calculation of expected credit losses, we have assessed policy, procedure and management principles of the Group within the scope of our audit. We tested the design, and the operating effectiveness of relevant systems and processes implemented in accordance with these principles.</p> <p>For significant loans portfolios, we checked appropriateness of matters considered in methodology applied by the Group with TFRS 9 for calculation of the provision amount through stage classification of loans. For forward looking assumptions made by the Group's management in its expected credit losses calculations, we held discussions with management, evaluated the assumptions using publicly available information. Regarding expected credit losses methodology; we have assessed and tested model segmentation, lifetime probability of default model, exposure at default model, loss given default model and as well as the approaches for incorporating reasonable and supportable forward-looking estimates, together with our financial risk experts.</p>

Key Audit Matters	<i>How the key audit matter was addressed in the audit</i>
<p>Expected credit losses for loans (Continued)</p> <p>The Group determines the stage of loans by identifying significant increases in credit risk and default events through quantitative and qualitative assessments to establish expected credit loss provisions. The Group employs complex models derived from multiple systems to detect significant increases in credit risk and calculate expected credit loss provisions. These models incorporate judgments and estimates, such as forward-looking expectations based on expert opinions, scenario analysis of macroeconomic conditions, and the weighting of these scenarios. Information considered in the accounting for expected credit loss provisions, whether assessed individually or collectively, must be reasonable and supportable, including past events, current conditions, and macroeconomic forecast</p> <p>Our audit was focused on this area due to existence of complex estimates and information used in the impairment assessment such as macro-economic expectations, current conditions, historical loss experiences, development and weighting of macro-economic scenarios; the significance of the balances; the classification of loans as per their credit risk (staging) and the importance of determination of the associated expected credit loss. Timely and correct identification of default event and significant increase in credit risk and level of judgements and estimations made by the management have significant impacts on the amount of impairment provisions for loans. Therefore, this area is considered as key audit matter.</p>	<p>Together with our financial risk experts, we recalculated and verified the models used by the Group to determine provisions for various loans portfolios on a sample basis.</p> <p>For a selected sample, we checked expected credit losses determined based on individual assessment per Group's policy by means of supporting data and evaluated appropriateness via communications with management.</p> <p>We checked key data sources for data used in expected credit losses calculations. We tested reliability and completeness of the data used in expected credit losses calculations with our information systems specialists.</p> <p>We checked accuracy of resultant expected credit losses calculations.</p> <p>To assess appropriateness of the Group's determination of staging for credit risk, identification of impairment and timely and appropriate provisioning for impairment we have performed loan review procedures based on a selected sample.</p> <p>We evaluated the adequacy of the disclosures made in the consolidated financial statements regarding the provision for impairment of loans.</p>



4. Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Group management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

5. Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Responsibilities of independent auditors in an independent audit are as follows:

Our aim is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an independent auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance expressed because of an independent audit conducted in accordance with "Regulation on Independent Audit of Banks" published by the BRSA on the Official Gazette No.29314 dated 2 April 2015 and SIA is a high level of assurance but does not guarantee that a material misstatement will always be detected. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken based on these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an independent audit conducted in accordance with "Regulation on Independent Audit of Banks" published by the BRSA on the Official Gazette No.29314 dated 2 April 2015 and SIA, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We are also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement in the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.



- Assess the internal control relevant to the audit to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our independent auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence. We also communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.



B. Other Responsibilities Arising from Regulatory Requirements

1. No matter has come to our attention that is significant according to subparagraph 4 of Article 402 of Turkish Commercial Code ("TCC") No. 6102 and that causes us to believe that the Bank's bookkeeping activities concerning the period from 1 January to 31 December 2024 period are not in compliance with the TCC and provisions of the Bank's articles of association related to financial reporting.
2. In accordance with subparagraph 4 of Article 402 of the TCC, the Board of Directors submitted the necessary explanations to us and provided the documents required within the context of our audit.

Additional Paragraph for Convenience Translation

BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation explained in detail in Section Three differ from International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board including the application of IAS 29 - Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies as of 31 December 2024. Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated financial statements are not intended to present fairly the consolidated financial position, results of operations, changes in equity and cash flows of the Group in accordance with IFRS.

PwC Bağımsız Denetim ve
Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş.

Gökçe Yaşar Temel, SMMM
Independent Auditor

İstanbul, 20 March 2025

**THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL REPORT OF ANADOLUBANK A.Ş.
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

Adress of Bank's Headquarters : Yamanevler Mah. Toya Sok. No:3,
34768 Ümraniye – İstanbul
Phone Number : 0216 687 70 00 / 02
Facsimile Number (Fax) : 0216 368 72 73
Web-site : www.anadolubank.com.tr
Contact E-mail Adress : iteker@anadolubank.com.tr

Anadolubank Anonim Şirketi'nin ("the Bank"),The consolidated financial report for the year ended 31 December 2024, designed by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency ("BRSA") in line with the Communiqué on Financial Statements to be Publicly Announced and the Related Policies and Disclosures consists of the sections listed below:

- GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE PARENT BANK
- CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE PARENT BANK
- EXPLANATIONS ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES APPLIED IN THE RELATED PERIOD
- INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE GROUP WHICH IS UNDER CONSOLIDATION
- EXPLANATORY DISCLOSURES AND FOOTNOTES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
- OTHER EXPLANATORY DISCLOSURES AND FOOTNOTES
- INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT

Our subsidiaries whose financial statements are consolidated within the scope of this consolidated financial report are as follows:

PARTICIPATIONS

1. Anadolu Yatırım Menkul Kıymetler A.Ş.
2. Anadolu Faktoring A.Ş.
3. Anadolubank Nederland NV

The consolidated financial statements for the year-end period and related explanations and footnotes in this report are prepared in accordance with the Regulation on Banks' Accounting Applications and Principles and Procedures Concerning the Preservation of Documents, Turkish Accounting Standards, Turkish Financial Reporting Standards and annexes interpretations thereof and are denominated as TRY thousand unless otherwise specified, are held to subject to independent audit and are presented enclosed.

Mehmet R. BAŞARAN
Chairman of the Board
of Directors

İ. Sencan DEREBEYOĞLU
Member of Audit
Committee

Erol BAŞARAN ALTINTUĞ
Member of Audit
Committee

Suat İNCE
General Manager

İlker TEKER

Assistant General Manager

Erol KÖMÜRCÜLER

Head of Financial Affairs Department

Information about the responsible personnel whom questions may be asked:

Name-Surname/Title : Kamil İrfan ARCA / Group Manager
Phone Number : 0 216 687 71 27
Fax Number : 0 216 368 72 73

		Page No
	<u>SECTION ONE</u>	
	GENERAL INFORMATION	
I.	The Parent Bank's Foundation Date, Start-Up Status, History Regarding the Changes in this Status	1
II.	Explanation about the Parent Bank's capital structure, shareholders of the Parent Bank who are in charge of the management and/or auditing of the Parent Bank directly or indirectly, changes in these matters (if any) and the Group that the Bank belongs to	1
III.	Explanation on the qualifications of the Parent Bank's board of directors' chairman and members, audit committee members, general manager and assistants, any changes in them, and the shares they own in the Parent Bank	1
IV.	Information on individual and corporate shareholders having control shares of the Parent Bank	2
V.	Summary information on the Parent Bank's service types and fields of operation	2
VI.	Information on consolidated partnerships	3
VII.	Current or Likely Actual or Legal Barriers to Immediate Transfer of Shareholders' Equity or Repayment of Debts Between the Parent	3
	<u>SECTION TWO</u>	
	Consolidated Financial Statements	
I.	Consolidated Balance Sheet (Consolidated Statement of Financial Position)	4-5
II.	Consolidated Statement of Off-Balance Sheet Commitments and Contingencies	6
III.	Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss	7
IV.	Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	8
V.	Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity	9
VI.	Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	10
VII.	Consolidated Statement of Profit Distribution	11
	<u>SECTION THREE</u>	
	Explanations on Accounting Policies	
I.	Explanations on basis of presentation	12-13
II.	Explanations on strategy of using financial instruments and explanations on foreign currency transactions	13-14
III.	Information about Consolidation	14
IV.	Information on Subsidiaries and Entities Under Common Control	14
V.	Explanations on forward transactions, options and derivative instruments	15
VI.	Explanations on interest income and expenses	16
VII.	Explanations on fee and commission income and expenses	16
VIII.	Explanations and Disclosures on Financial Instruments	16-18
IX.	Explanations on Impairment of Financial Assets	18-20
X.	Explanations on Netting of Financial Instruments	20
XI.	Explanations on Sales and Repurchase Agreements and Lending of Securities	20
XII.	Explanations on Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	20
XIII.	Explanations on Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets	21
XIV.	Explanations on Tangible Assets	21-22
XV.	Explanations on Leasing Transactions	22-23
XVI.	Explanations on Provisions and Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets	23
XVII.	Explanations on Obligations Related to Employee Rights	23
XVIII.	Explanations on Taxation	24-27
XIX.	Explanations on Borrowings	28
XX.	Explanations on Issuance of Share Certificates	28
XXI.	Explanations on Avalized Drafts and Acceptances	28
XXII.	Explanations on Government Incentives	28
XXIII.	Explanations on Segment Reporting	28
XXIV.	Explanations on Other Matters	28
	<u>SECTION FOUR</u>	
	Explanations Related to Financial Structure and Risk Management	
I.	Explanations on Consolidated Equity	29-32
II.	Explanations on Consolidated Credit Risk	32-44
III.	Explanations on Consolidated Market Risk	44
IV.	Explanations on Consolidated Operational Risk	45
V.	Explanations on Consolidated Currency risk	45-47
VI.	Explanations on Consolidated Interest Rate Risk	48-51
VII.	Explanations on Consolidated Position Risk of Equity Securities in Banking Book	52
VIII.	Explanations on Consolidated Liquidity Risk Management and Consolidated Liquidity Coverage Ratio	52-62
IX.	Explanations on Consolidated Leverage Ratio	63
X.	Explanations on Consolidated Risk Management	64-72
XI.	Explanations on the presentation of financial assets and liabilities at their fair values	72-74
XII.	Explanations on Consolidated Operating Segments	75-76
XIII.	Explanations Net Investment Hedge Accounting	76-78
	<u>SECTION FIVE</u>	
	Explanations and Notes Related to Consolidated Financial Statements	
I.	Explanations and Disclosures Related to Consolidated Assets	79-99
II.	Explanations and Disclosures Related to Consolidated Liabilities	99-106
III.	Explanations and Disclosures Related to Consolidated Off-Balance Sheet Items	106-109
IV.	Explanations and Disclosures Related to Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	110-115
V.	Explanations and Disclosures Related to Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity	116
VI.	Explanations and Disclosures Related to Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	117-118
VII.	Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Parent Bank's Risk Group	118-120
VIII.	Explanations on the Parent Bank's Domestic, Foreign and Off-Shore Banking Branches and Foreign Representatives of the Group	121

SECTION SIX

Other Explanations

I.	Other Explanations Related to the Parent Bank's Operations	122
II.	Summary of Informations regarding the ratings of the Parent Bank by International Rating Agencies	122
III.	Unsettled Transactions After Balance Sheet Date and Related Effects on Financial Tables	122
IV.	The impact of significant changes in exchange rates that occurred after the balance sheet date, which if not disclosed, would affect the users' ability to assess and make decisions based on the financial statements, including the effect on foreign currency transactions, line items, and financial statements, as well as the impact on the Bank's overseas operations.	122

SECTION SEVEN

Explanations on Independent Auditor's Report

I.	Explanations on Independent Auditor's Report	123
II.	Explanations and Notes Prepared by Independent Auditor	123

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

DISCLOSURES AND FOOTNOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

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

SECTION ONE: GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE BANK

I. The Parent Bank's Foundation Date, Start-Up Status, History Regarding the Changes in this Status

Anadolubank Anonim Şirketi ("Parent Bank" or "Bank") is a private sector deposit bank and was established by splitting the assets of Etibank Banking Inc. in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Law No. 4046 on the Regulation of Privatization Practices dated 24 November 1994. The establishment works of the Bank were carried out by the Privatization Administration and the Undersecretariat of Treasury of the Prime Ministry of the Republic of Türkiye. The Decree No. 96/8532 dated 19 September 1996, regarding this matter, was published in the Official Gazette on 11 October 1996.

All of the Bank's shares were transferred and delivered to the Bank's new partners by the Privatization Administration on May 7, 1997, and the Bank started its operations on September 25, 1997, based on the permission numbered 39692, dated August 25, 1997, of the Undersecretariat of Treasury of the Prime Ministry of the Republic of Turkey.

II. Explanation about the Parent Bank's capital structure, shareholders of the Parent Bank who are in charge of the management and auditing of the Parent Bank directly or indirectly, changes in these matters (if any) and the Group that the Bank belongs to

HABAŞ, whose foundations were laid with the Hamdi Başaran Topkapı Oxygen Factory established by Hamdi BAŞARAN (1913-1987) in 1956, is one of Türkiye's leading industrial groups in the sectors of Industrial and Medical Gases, Iron and Steel, LPG, Natural Gas, Heavy Machinery Manufacturing, and Energy.

The capital group that directly or indirectly controls the Parent Bank is Habaş Group.

III. Explanation on the qualifications of the Parent Bank's board of directors' chairman and members, audit committee members, general manager and assistants, any changes in them, and the shares they own in the Parent Bank.

Name	Title	Percentage of Share (%)
Chairman of the Board		
Mehmet Rüştü BAŞARAN	Chairman	15.27
Board Members		
Suat İNCE ^(*)	General Manager	-
Fikriye Filiz BAŞARAN HASESKI	Member	0.05
Erol BAŞARAN ALTINTUĞ ^(****)	Member - Member of Audit Committee	0.35
Muzaffer KAYHAN ^(*****)	Member	-
İbrahim Sencan DEREBEYOĞLU	Member - Member of Audit Committee	-
Ali Tunç DOROZ ^(***)	Member	-
Merih YURTKURAN ^(***)	Member	-
Deputy General Manager		
Ferudun CANBAY ^(*****)	Human Resources Strategic Planning and Digital Banking Credit Monitoring and Administrative Follow-up Legal Consultancy Corporate Communications Purchasing	-
Assistant General Managers		
Zeki Murat URAL	Treasury	-
O. Asım Tunç BERGSAN	Information Technologies	-
Remzi Süha DEDE ^(*)	Operation	-
Ismail Atakan OZGUNEY	Credit Allocation	-
Levent Burak HAKGUDEN ^(*)	Commercial and SME Banking	-
İlker TEKER ^(****)	Financial Affairs	-
Kadriye Didem KARACA ^(****)	Retail Banking	-

(*) As of 15 April 2024, Remzi Süha Dede has been appointed to the position of Deputy General Manager of the Operations Department.

(*) As of 15.04.2024, Levent Burak Hakgüden has been appointed Deputy General Manager of the Commercial and SME Banking Department.

(**) As of 23.05.2024, Suat İnce, a Member of the Board of Directors, has been appointed as the General Manager.

(***) As of 02.09.2024, Ali Tunç Doröz has appointed as a Member of the Board of Directors.

(***) As of 02.09.2024, Merih Yurtkuran has been appointed as a Member of the Board of Directors.

(****) As of 03.09.2024, İlker Teker has been appointed the Deputy General Manager of the Financial and Administrative Affairs Department.

(****) As of 03.09.2024, Kadriye Didem Karaca has been appointed the Deputy General Manager of Retail Banking.

(*****) As of 23.12.2024, Erol Başaran Altıntuğ has been appointed as a Member of the Auditing Committee.

(*****) As of 25.12.2024, Muzaffer Kayhan has been appointed as a Member of the Board of Directors.

(*****) As of 25.12.2024, Ferudun Canbay has been appointed as the Deputy General Manager.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

DISCLOSURES AND FOOTNOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

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

SECTION ONE: GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE BANK (Continued)

IV. Information on individual and corporate shareholders having control shares of the Parent Bank

The Bank's partnership structure as of 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023 is as follows:

31 December 2024	Share	Share	Paid-in
Name / Commercial Title	Amounts	Percentages	Capital
HABAŞ Sınai ve Tıbbi Gazlar İstihsal Endüstrisi A.Ş.	915,364	83.22%	915,364
Mehmet Rüştü Başaran	167,992	15.27%	167,992
Other	16,644	1.51%	16,644
Total	1,100,000	100.00%	1,100,000

As a result of Mehmet Rüştü Başaran's direct shares in HABAŞ Sınai ve Tıbbi Gazlar İstihsal Endüstrisi A.Ş., their partnership shares in the Bank are 76.46%, respectively.

31 December 2023	Share	Share	Paid-in
Name / Commercial Title	Amounts	Percentages	Capital
HABAŞ Sınai ve Tıbbi Gazlar İstihsal Endüstrisi A.Ş.	915,364	83.22%	915,364
Mehmet Rüştü Başaran	167,992	15.27%	167,992
Other	16,644	1.51%	16,644
Total	1,100,000	100.00%	1,100,000

V. Summary information on the Parent Bank's service types and fields of operation

As stated in the articles of association of the Parent Bank, the fields of activity are as follows:

1. To accept all kinds of deposits both in Turkish Lira and in foreign currency;
2. To carry out transactions on all kinds of capital market instruments within the framework of the relevant legislation and the provisions of the Capital Markets Law;
3. To enter into credit and intelligence agreements with national and international financing institutions, to participate in consortiums and syndications;
4. To take or transfer all kinds of cash and non-cash collateral such as surety, pledge, mortgage, commercial enterprise pledge, etc., in relation to its activities;
5. To open all kinds of short, medium, and long-term loans in Turkish Lira and foreign currency, to provide guarantees;
6. To carry out all activities that fall into the field of banking within the framework of the legislation in force.

The Parent Bank's headquarters is in Istanbul. As of 31 December 2024, the Bank has a total of 95 branches, 43 of which are in Istanbul, and 1,385 employees (31 December 2023: a total of 114 branches, 49 of which are in Istanbul, and 1,547 employees).

As of 31 December 2024, the Group's number of employees is 1,564 (31 December 2023: 1,725).

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

DISCLOSURES AND FOOTNOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

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

SECTION ONE: GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE BANK (Continued)

VI. Information on consolidated partnerships

The titles of the entities within the scope of consolidation (“Financial Institutions”), the places where their headquarters are located:

Commercial Title	Headquarters
Anadolubank Nederland NV	Amsterdam - Netherlands
Anadolu Faktoring A.Ş.	İstanbul - Türkiye
Anadolu Yatırım Menkul Kıymetler A.Ş.	İstanbul - Türkiye

VII. Current or Likely Actual or Legal Barriers to Immediate Transfer of Shareholders’ Equity or Repayment of Debts Between the Parent

None.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET – ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

		Audited Current Period 31 December 2024			Audited Prior Period 31 December 2023		
ASSETS	Note	TRY	FC	Total	TRY	FC	Total
I. FINANCIAL ASSETS (Net)		17,340,621	34,459,243	51,799,864	10,624,703	24,682,718	35,307,421
1.1 Cash and Cash Equivalents		13,867,695	22,192,722	36,060,417	7,204,955	15,881,374	23,086,329
1.1.1 Cash Balances and Central Bank	V-I-1	7,594,655	8,085,770	15,680,425	4,207,322	4,615,126	8,822,448
1.1.2 Banks	V-I-2	672,538	13,827,942	14,500,480	188,079	11,267,812	11,455,891
1.1.3 Money Market Placements	V-I-3	5,601,483	293,994	5,895,477	2,810,043	-	2,810,043
1.1.4 Expected Credit Losses (-)		981	14,984	15,965	489	1,564	2,053
1.2 Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	V-I-4	63,620	341,044	404,664	-	118,238	118,238
1.2.1 Government Securities		63,620	242,368	305,988	-	102,803	102,803
1.2.2 Securities Representing Shares in Capital		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.2.3 Other Financial Assets		-	98,676	98,676	-	15,435	15,435
1.3 Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	V-I-5	3,004,320	11,661,944	14,666,264	1,441,363	8,410,228	9,851,591
1.3.1 Government Securities		2,868,088	2,277,600	5,145,688	1,351,279	2,277,538	3,628,817
1.3.2 Securities Representing Shares in Capital		13,941	114,145	128,086	13,941	79,458	93,399
1.3.3 Other Financial Assets		122,291	9,270,199	9,392,490	76,143	6,053,232	6,129,375
1.4 Derivative Financial Assets	V-I-6	404,986	263,533	668,519	1,978,385	272,878	2,251,263
1.4.1 Derivative Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		404,986	263,533	668,519	1,978,385	272,878	2,251,263
1.4.2 Derivative Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	-	-	-
II. FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED AT AMORTIZED COST (NET)		47,710,825	36,073,309	83,784,134	26,376,264	21,687,160	48,063,424
2.1 Loans	V-I-7	44,230,672	26,326,544	70,557,216	24,542,466	18,469,203	43,011,669
2.2 Lease Receivables	V-I-10	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.3 Factoring Receivables	V-I-9	4,319,966	-	4,319,966	2,499,984	-	2,499,984
2.4 Other Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	V-I-8	-	9,954,557	9,954,557	-	3,411,385	3,411,385
2.4.1 Government Securities		-	7,248,082	7,248,082	-	646,464	646,464
2.4.2 Other Financial Assets		-	2,706,475	2,706,475	-	2,764,921	2,764,921
2.5 Expected Credit Losses (-)		839,813	207,792	1,047,605	666,186	193,428	859,614
III. ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND ASSETS DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (NET)	V-I-18	190,178	-	190,178	211,656	-	211,656
3.1 Held for Sale		190,178	-	190,178	211,656	-	211,656
3.2 Discontinued Operations		-	-	-	-	-	-
IV. EQUITY INVESTMENTS		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.1 Investments in Associates (Net)	V-I-11	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.1.1 Associates Consolidated Under Equity Accounting		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.1.2 Unconsolidated Associates		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2 Investments in Subsidiaries (Net)	V-I-12	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2.1 Unconsolidated Financial Investments		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2.2 Unconsolidated Non-Financial Investments		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3 Entities under Common Control (Joint Venture) (Net)	V-I-13	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3.1 Joint Ventures Consolidated Under Equity Accounting		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3.2 Unconsolidated Joint Ventures		-	-	-	-	-	-
V. TANGIBLE ASSETS (Net)	V-I-14	2,283,150	53,066	2,336,216	1,721,924	48,613	1,770,537
VI. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Net)	V-I-15	137,333	-	137,333	97,895	-	97,895
6.1 Goodwill		-	-	-	-	-	-
6.2 Other		137,333	-	137,333	97,895	-	97,895
VII. INVESTMENT PROPERTY (Net)	V-I-16	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII. CURRENT TAX ASSET		-	8,937	8,937	-	10,187	10,187
IX. DEFERRED TAX ASSET	V-I-17	546,211	-	546,211	8,119	-	8,119
X. OTHER ASSETS	V-I-19	3,580,399	118,731	3,699,130	1,104,998	64,376	1,169,374
TOTAL ASSETS		71,788,717	70,713,286	142,502,003	40,145,559	46,493,054	86,638,613

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET – LIABILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

LIABILITIES	Note	Audited Current Period 31 December 2024			Audited Prior Period 31 December 2023		
		TRY	FC	Total	TRY	FC	Total
I. DEPOSITS	V-II-1	42,925,114	65,706,002	108,631,116	26,573,244	44,211,838	70,785,082
II. FUNDS BORROWED	V-II-2	3,203,777	7,192,167	10,395,944	1,953,806	71,694	2,025,500
III. MONEY MARKET FUNDS		148,195	-	148,195	94,784	-	94,784
IV. SECURITIES ISSUED (Net)		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.1 Bills		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2 Assets Backed Securities		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3 Bonds		-	-	-	-	-	-
V. BORROWER FUNDS		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.1 Borrower Funds		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.2 Other		-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE THROGUH		-	-	-	-	-	-
VI. PROFIT OR LOSS		-	-	-	-	-	-
VII. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	V-II-2	472,582	475,140	947,722	130,796	288,245	419,041
7.1 Derivative Financial Liabilities Measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		472,582	475,140	947,722	130,796	288,245	419,041
7.2 Derivative Financial Liabilities Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII. FACTORING PAYABLES		66	-	66	10	-	10
IX. LEASE PAYABLES	V-II-3	316,350	41,581	357,931	236,643	42,427	279,070
X. PROVISIONS	V-II-4	391,046	40,486	431,532	185,386	34,328	219,714
10.1 Restructuring Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-
10.2 Reserve for Employee Benefits		244,162	11,072	255,234	148,023	18,567	166,590
10.3 Insurance Technical Provisions (Net)		-	-	-	-	-	-
10.4 Other Provisions		146,884	29,414	176,298	37,363	15,761	53,124
XI. CURRENT TAX LIABILITY	V-II-5	1,116,151	-	1,116,151	78,801	-	78,801
XII. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY	V-II-6	-	24,318	24,318	206,021	15,061	221,082
XIII. LIABILITIES FOR ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND ASSETS OF DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Net)	V-II-7	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.1 Held for Sale		-	-	-	-	-	-
13.2 Discontinued Operations		-	-	-	-	-	-
XIV. SUBORDINATED DEBT INSTRUMENTS	V-II-8	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.1 Subordinated Loans		-	-	-	-	-	-
14.2 Other Debt Instruments		-	-	-	-	-	-
XV. OTHER LIABILITIES	V-II-9	2,949,089	342,884	3,291,973	1,027,334	335,314	1,362,648
XVI. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		16,399,566	757,489	17,157,055	10,741,270	411,611	11,152,881
16.1 Paid-in Capital	V-II-10	1,100,000	-	1,100,000	1,100,000	-	1,100,000
16.2 Capital Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Share Premium		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Share Cancellation Profits		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.3 Other Capital Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items not to be Reclassified to Profit or Loss		1,579,791	60,077	1,639,868	1,159,957	38,911	1,198,868
Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items to be Reclassified to Profit or Loss		1,525,407	(115,909)	1,409,498	1,279,081	(117,997)	1,161,084
16.5 Profit Reserves		7,672,982	-	7,672,982	4,741,743	-	4,741,743
16.5.1 Legal Reserves		220,000	-	220,000	220,000	-	220,000
16.5.2 Status Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.5.3 Extraordinary Reserves		7,452,982	-	7,452,982	4,521,743	-	4,521,743
16.5.4 Other Profit Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.6 Profit or Loss		4,492,072	813,321	5,305,393	2,440,542	490,697	2,931,239
16.6.1 Prior Period's Profit/Loss		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.6.2 Current Period's Profit/Loss		4,492,072	813,321	5,305,393	2,440,542	490,697	2,931,239
16.7 Minority Interest		29,314	-	29,314	19,947	-	19,947
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		67,921,936	74,580,067	142,502,003	41,228,095	45,410,518	86,638,613

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OFF-BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

		Audited Current Period 31 December 2024			Audited Prior Period 31 December 2023		
	Note	TRY	FC	Total	TRY	FC	Total
OFF-BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES							
A. (I+II+III)		67,364,928	107,017,639	174,382,567	46,290,690	86,094,151	132,384,841
I. GUARANTEES AND COLLATERALS	V-III-2	15,250,713	7,125,594	22,376,307	12,334,944	5,352,850	17,687,794
1.1 Letters of Guarantee		11,781,363	2,890,555	14,671,918	9,989,694	2,377,481	12,367,175
1.1.1 Guarantees Subject to State Tender Law		114,491	9,018	123,509	66,465	8,178	74,643
1.1.2 Guarantees Given for Foreign Trade Operations		121,623	6,429	128,052	113,422	7,172	120,594
1.1.3 Other Letters of Guarantee		11,545,249	2,875,108	14,420,357	9,809,807	2,362,131	12,171,938
1.2 Bank Acceptances		-	130,340	130,340	-	74,195	74,195
1.2.1 Import Letter of Acceptance		-	130,340	130,340	-	74,195	74,195
1.2.2 Other Bank Acceptance		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.3 Letters of Credit		-	4,104,699	4,104,699	-	2,852,313	2,852,313
1.3.1 Documentary Letters of Credit		-	4,104,699	4,104,699	-	2,852,313	2,852,313
1.3.2 Other Letters of Credit		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.4 Guaranteed Prefinancing		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5 Endorsements		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5.1 Endorsements to the Central Bank of Türkiye		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5.2 Other Endorsements		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.6 Underwriting Commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.7 Factoring Related Guarantees		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.8 Other Guarantees		3,469,350	-	3,469,350	2,345,250	48,861	2,394,111
1.9 Other Collaterals		-	-	-	-	-	-
II. COMMITMENTS	V-III-1	10,349,701	6,925,991	17,275,692	4,309,703	3,056,470	7,366,173
2.1 Irrevocable Commitments		10,349,701	6,925,991	17,275,692	4,309,703	3,056,470	7,366,173
2.1.1 Forward Asset Purchase and Sale Commitments		5,492,147	6,925,991	12,418,138	783,087	3,056,470	3,839,557
2.1.2 Forward Deposit Purchase and Sale Commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.3 Share Capital Commitments to Associates and Subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.4 Loan Granting Commitments		3,226,871	-	3,226,871	2,317,989	-	2,317,989
2.1.5 Securities Underwriting Commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.6 Commitments for Reserve Deposit Requirements		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.7 Payment Commitment for Checks		1,122,019	-	1,122,019	815,921	-	815,921
2.1.8 Tax and Fund Liabilities from Export Commitments		39	-	39	12	-	12
2.1.9 Commitments for Credit Card Expenditure Limits		380,868	-	380,868	323,994	-	323,994
2.1.10 Commitments for Promotions Related with Credit Cards and Banking Activities		1,014	-	1,014	617	-	617
2.1.11 Receivables from Short Sale Commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.12 Payables for Short Sale Commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.13 Other Irrevocable Commitments		126,743	-	126,743	68,083	-	68,083
2.2 Revocable Commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2.1 Revocable Loan Granting Commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2.2 Other Revocable Commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
III. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS	V-III-6	41,764,514	92,966,054	134,730,568	29,646,043	77,684,831	107,330,874
3.1 Derivative Financial Instruments for Hedging Purposes		-	2,755,215	2,755,215	-	1,921,860	1,921,860
3.1.1 Fair Value Hedges		-	2,755,215	2,755,215	-	1,921,860	1,921,860
3.1.2 Cash Flow Hedges		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.1.3 Hedge of Net Investment in Foreign Operations		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2 Trading Transactions		41,764,514	90,210,839	131,975,353	29,646,043	75,762,971	105,409,014
3.2.1 Forward Foreign Currency Purchase/Sale Transactions		4,539,873	6,392,749	10,932,622	8,034,856	10,024,522	18,059,378
3.2.1.1 Forward Foreign Currency Transactions- Purchases		1,124,680	4,122,671	5,247,351	8,034,791	1,294,460	9,329,251
3.2.1.2 Forward Foreign Currency Transactions- Sales		3,415,193	2,270,078	5,685,271	65	8,730,062	8,730,127
3.2.2 Swap Transactions Related to Foreign Currency and Interest Rate		27,631,699	71,311,720	98,943,419	16,292,728	56,439,695	72,732,423
3.2.2.1 Foreign Currency Swap- Purchases		2,825,434	29,932,632	32,758,066	3,147,742	24,889,307	28,037,049
3.2.2.2 Foreign Currency Swap- Sales		1,267,737	31,792,616	33,060,353	3,602,986	24,379,896	27,982,882
3.2.2.3 Interest Rate Swap- Purchases		11,769,264	4,793,236	16,562,500	4,771,000	3,585,246	8,356,246
3.2.2.4 Interest Rate Swap- Sales		11,769,264	4,793,236	16,562,500	4,771,000	3,585,246	8,356,246
3.2.3 Foreign Currency, Interest Rate, and Securities Options		9,592,942	12,139,008	21,731,950	5,318,459	9,298,754	14,617,213
3.2.3.1 Foreign Currency Options- Purchases		956,887	9,232,447	10,189,334	974,804	7,070,187	8,044,991
3.2.3.2 Foreign Currency Options- Sales		8,636,055	2,906,561	11,542,616	4,343,655	2,228,567	6,572,222
3.2.3.3 Interest Rate Options- Purchases		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.3.4 Interest Rate Options- Sales		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.3.5 Securities Options- Purchases		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.3.6 Securities Options- Sales		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.4 Foreign Currency Futures		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.4.1 Foreign Currency Futures-Purchases		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.4.2 Foreign Currency Futures-Sales		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.5 Interest Rate Futures		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.5.1 Interest Rate Futures- Purchases		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.5.2 Interest Rate Futures- Sales		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.6 Other		-	367,362	367,362	-	-	-
B. CUSTODY AND PLEDGED ITEMS (IV+V)		845,029,665	67,337,100	912,366,765	529,837,241	51,254,827	581,092,068
IV. ITEMS HELD IN CUSTODY		195,253,778	8,453,569	203,707,347	130,235,634	6,354,189	136,589,823
4.1 Customers' Securities Held		1,965,623	3,399,400	5,365,023	1,196,531	2,148,446	3,344,977
4.2 Investment Securities Held in Custody		168,169,579	4,855,798	173,025,377	115,511,257	3,990,353	119,501,610
4.3 Checks Received for Collection		21,923,818	176,976	22,100,794	13,170,734	106,157	13,276,891
4.4 Commercial Notes Received for Collection		150,028	21,395	171,423	77,184	16,387	93,571
4.5 Other Assets Received for Collection		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.6 Assets Received for Public Offering		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.7 Other Items Under Custody		3,044,730	-	3,044,730	279,928	92,846	372,774
4.8 Custodians		-	-	-	-	-	-
V. PLEDGED ITEMS		648,178,902	58,883,531	707,062,433	398,004,622	44,900,638	442,905,260
5.1 Marketable Securities		1,382	-	1,382	5,494,535	-	5,494,535
5.2 Guarantee Notes		12,538	89,330	101,868	11,329	71,648	82,977
5.3 Commodities		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.4 Warranties		315,444	-	315,444	237,365	-	237,365
5.5 Real Estate		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.6 Other Pledged Items		647,849,538	58,794,201	706,643,739	392,261,393	44,828,990	437,090,383
5.7 Pledged Items-Depository		-	-	-	-	-	-
VI. CONFIRMED BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND SURETIES		1,596,985	-	1,596,985	1,596,985	-	1,596,985
TOTAL OFF-BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS (A+B)		912,394,593	174,354,739	1,086,749,332	576,127,931	137,348,978	713,476,909

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

INCOME AND EXPENSE ITEMS		Note	Audited Current Period 1 January – 31 December 2024	Audited Prior Period 1 January – 31 December 2023
I.	INTEREST INCOME		24,843,089	8,973,335
1.1	Interest Income on Loans	V-IV-1	18,482,664	7,103,235
1.2	Interest Received on Reserve Deposits		821,908	118
1.3	Interest Received on Banks	V-IV-1	534,438	554,767
1.4	Interest Received on Money Market Transactions		2,495,214	210,463
1.5	Interest Received on Securities Portfolio	V-IV-1	911,552	460,668
1.5.1	Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit or (Loss)		36,879	12,055
1.5.2	Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		622,437	285,699
1.5.3	Financial Assets Measured at Measured at Amortized Cost		252,236	162,914
1.6	Financial Lease Income		-	-
1.7	Other Interest Income		1,597,313	644,084
II.	INTEREST EXPENSE (-)		16,550,017	7,627,673
2.1	Interest on Deposits	V-IV-2	14,931,783	6,996,196
2.2	Interest on Funds Borrowed	V-IV-2	1,411,881	484,996
2.3	Interest on Money Market Transactions		3,460	86,892
2.4	Interest on Securities Issued	V-IV-2	-	-
2.5	Interest on Leases		52,744	32,385
2.6	Other Interest Expenses		150,149	27,204
III.	NET INTEREST INCOME/EXPENSE (I - II)		8,293,072	1,345,662
IV.	NET FEES AND COMMISSIONS INCOME/EXPENSE		1,762,586	1,713,322
4.1	Fees and Commissions Received		2,845,992	2,060,382
4.1.1	Non-Cash Loans		206,408	161,248
4.1.2	Other	V-IV-11	2,639,584	1,899,134
4.2	Fees and Commissions Paid (-)		1,083,406	347,060
4.2.1	Non-Cash Loans		286	153
4.2.2	Other		1,083,120	346,907
V.	DIVIDEND INCOME	V-IV-3	2,798	3,074
VI.	TRADING GAIN/(LOSS) (Net)	V-IV-4	882,027	3,700,252
6.1	Trading Gains/(Losses) on Securities		144,381	288,579
6.2	Gains/losses from derivative transactions		128,999	725,271
6.3	Foreign Exchange Gains/(Losses)		608,647	2,686,402
VII.	OTHER OPERATING INCOME	V-IV-5	628,809	418,711
VIII.	TOTAL OPERATING GROSS PROFIT (III+IV+V+VI+VII)		11,569,292	7,181,021
IX.	EXPECTED CREDIT LOSSES (-)	V-IV-6	558,980	275,839
X.	OTHER PROVISION EXPENSES (-)	V-IV-6	106,460	26,991
XI.	PERSONNEL EXPENSES (-)		2,068,748	1,407,458
XII.	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES (-)	V-IV-7	1,338,088	1,274,156
XIII.	NET OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS) (VIII-IX-X-XI-XII)		7,497,016	4,196,577
XIV.	EXCESS AMOUNT RECORDED AS INCOME AFTER MERGER		-	-
XV.	PROFIT/(LOSS) FROM INVESTMENTS UNDER EQUITY ACCOUNTING		-	-
XVI.	PROFIT/(LOSS) ON NET MONETARY POSITION		-	-
XVII.	OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAXES (XIII+...+XV)	V-IV-9	7,497,016	4,196,577
XVIII.	PROVISION FOR TAXES OF CONTINUING OPERATIONS (±)	V-IV-9	(2,182,265)	(1,257,005)
18.1	Current Tax Charge		(2,777,532)	(496,442)
18.2	Deferred Tax Charge (+)		(194,643)	(1,035,695)
18.3	Deferred Tax Credit (-)		789,910	275,132
XIX.	NET PROFIT/LOSS AFTER TAXES (XVII±XVIII)	V-IV-9	5,314,751	2,939,572
XX.	INCOME FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS		-	-
20.1	Income from assets held for sale		-	-
20.2	Income from sale of associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures		-	-
20.3	Others		-	-
XXI.	EXPENSES FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (-)		-	-
21.1	Expenses for Non-Current Assets Held for Resale		-	-
21.2	Loss from Sales of Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures (Business Partners)		-	-
21.3	Other Expenses from Discontinued Operations		-	-
XXII.	PROFIT/LOSSES BEFORE TAXES FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (XX-XXI)	V-IV-9	-	-
XXIII.	PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (±)	V-IV-9	-	-
23.1	Current Tax Charge		-	-
23.2	Deferred Tax Charge (+)		-	-
23.3	Deferred Tax Credit (-)		-	-
XXIV.	NET PROFIT/LOSS AFTER TAXES ON DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (XXII±XXIII)		-	-
XXV.	NET PROFIT/LOSSES (XIX+XXIV)	V-IV-11	5,314,751	2,939,572
25.1	Group's profit/loss		5,305,393	2,931,239
25.2	Non-Controlling interest		9,358	8,333
	Earnings per Share	III-XXIV	0.048316	0.026723

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		Audited Current Period 1 January – 31 December 2024	Audited Prior Period 1 January – 31 December 2023
	Note		
I.	CURRENT PERIOD PROFIT/LOSS	5,314,751	2,939,572
II	OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	689,414	1,298,601
2.1.	Other Income/Expense Items Not Reclassified Through Profit or Loss	441,000	747,706
2.1.1.	Revaluation Surplus on Tangible Assets	514,009	716,732
2.1.2.	Revaluation Surplus on Intangible Assets	-	-
2.1.3.	Defined Benefit Plans' Actuarial Gains/Losses	(81,660)	(55,910)
2.1.4.	Other Income/Expense Items not Reclassified to Profit or Loss	30,238	30,554
2.1.5.	Tax Related Other Comprehensive Income Items Not Reclassified Through Profit or Loss	(21,587)	56,330
2.2.	Other Income/Expense Items Reclassified to Profit or Loss	248,414	550,895
2.2.1.	Exchange Differences on Translation	575,871	1,564,410
2.2.2.	Income/Expenses from Valuation and/or Reclassification of Financial Assets Measured at FVOCI	63,531	(198,551)
2.2.3.	Gains/losses from Cash Flow Hedges	-	(7,032)
2.2.4.	Gains/Losses on Hedges of Net Investments in Foreign Operations	(562,347)	(1,365,012)
2.2.5.	Other Income/Expense Items Reclassified to Profit or Loss	-	-
2.2.6.	Tax Related Other Comprehensive Income Items Reclassified Through Profit or Loss	171,359	557,080
III.	TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (I+II)	6,004,165	4,238,173

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items not to be Reclassified to Profit or Loss																			Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items to be Reclassified to Profit or Loss																		
																			Income/Expenses from Valuation and/or Reclassification of Financial Assets Measured at FVOCI										Shareholders' Equity Before Non-Controlling Interest		Non-Controlling Interest		Total Shareholders' Equity				
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY																			Note	Paid – in Capital	Share Premium	Share Cancellation Profits	Other Capital Reserves	Revaluation surplus on tangible and intangible assets	Defined Benefit Plans' Actuarial Gains/Losses	Others	TranslationDifferences		Others	Profit Reserves	Prior Periods' Profit/Loss	Current Period's Net Profit/Loss					
Prior Period																																					
I.	Balances at Beginning of Period		1,100,000	-	-	-	492,241	(59,854)	18,775	1,763,458	(59,427)	(1,093,842)	2,756,677	1,985,063	-	6,903,091	11,745	6,914,836																			
II.	Correction made as per TAS 8		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-																			
2.1	Effect of Corrections		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-																			
2.2	Effect of Changes in Accounting Policies		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-																			
III.	Adjusted Balances at Beginning of Period (I+II)	V-II-10	1,100,000	-	-	-	492,241	(59,854)	18,775	1,763,458	(59,427)	(1,093,842)	2,756,677	1,985,063	-	6,903,091	11,745	6,914,836																			
IV.	Total Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	-	764,059	(36,489)	20,136	1,552,716	(112,686)	(889,135)	-	-	2,931,239	4,229,840	8,333	4,238,173																			
V.	Capital Increase in Cash		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-																			
VI.	Capital Increase from Internal Sources		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-																			
VII.	Adjustments to Paid-in Capital		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-																			
VIII.	Convertible Bonds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-																			
IX.	Subordinated Liabilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-																			
X.	Increase/Decrease Due to Other Changes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	(131)	(128)																			
XI.	Profit Distribution		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,985,063	(1,985,063)	-	-	-	-																			
11.1	Dividends		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-																			
11.2	Transfers to Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,985,063	(1,985,063)	-	-	-	-																			
11.3	Others		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-																			
Balances at end of the period (III+IV+.....+X+XI)			1,100,000	-	-	-	1,256,300	(96,343)	38,911	3,316,174	(172,113)	(1,982,977)	4,741,743	-	2,931,239	11,132,934	19,947	11,152,881																			
</																																					

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

	Note	Audited Current Period 1 January- 31 December 2024	Audited Prior Period 1 January- 31 December 2023
A.			
CASH FLOWS FROM BANKING OPERATIONS			
1.1		12,526,123	6,096,153
Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities			
1.1.1		23,312,569	8,956,878
1.1.2		(15,140,128)	(7,088,393)
1.1.3		2,798	3,074
1.1.4		2,845,992	2,060,382
1.1.5		896,313	3,480,563
1.1.6		197,821	257,485
1.1.7		(2,068,748)	(1,407,458)
1.1.8		5,444,035	(311,761)
1.1.9	V-VI-1	7,923,541	145,383
1.2		10,708,973	10,347,901
Changes in operating assets and liabilities subject to banking operations			
1.2.1		(203,185)	(124,357)
1.2.2		7,396,716	(313,438)
1.2.3		(26,277,509)	(11,668,940)
1.2.4	V-VI-1	(8,331,198)	(6,061,704)
1.2.5		4,751,933	2,994,019
1.2.6		31,890,197	25,458,555
1.2.7		-	-
1.2.8		-	-
1.2.9	V-VI-1	1,482,019	63,766
I.		23,235,096	16,444,054
Net cash provided from banking operations			
B.			
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
II.		(11,159,955)	(8,223,798)
Net cash provided from / (used in) investing activities			
2.1		-	-
2.2		-	-
2.3		(146,877)	(163,237)
2.4		17,373	70,079
2.5		(10,779,229)	(10,018,397)
2.6		6,556,762	2,798,777
2.7		(6,817,735)	(1,141,992)
2.8		744,991	1,974,152
2.9		(735,240)	(1,743,180)
C.			
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
III.		8,039,327	(681,660)
Net cash provided from / (used in) financing activities			
3.1		10,778,969	1,967,715
3.2		(2,446,529)	(2,507,714)
3.3		-	-
3.4		-	-
3.5		(293,113)	(141,661)
3.6		-	-
IV.	V-VI-1	256,436	568,318
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences on cash and cash equivalents			
V.		20,370,904	8,106,914
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents			
VI.		9,783,242	11,107,244
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period			
VII.		30,154,146	19,214,158
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

STATEMENT OF PROFIT DISTRIBUTION OF THE PARENT BANK FOR THE PERIODS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 AND 31 DECEMBER 2023

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

	Note	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023
I. DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENT YEAR INCOME ^{(1) (2)}			
1.1 CURRENT YEAR INCOME		6,979,560	3,856,440
1.2 TAXES AND DUTIES PAYABLE		(1,674,167)	(925,201)
1.2.1 Corporate Tax (Income Tax)		-	-
1.2.2 Income Withholding Tax		(1,674,167)	(925,201)
1.2.3 Other Taxes and Duties		-	-
A. NET INCOME FOR THE YEAR		5,305,393	2,931,239
1.3 PRIOR YEARS LOSSES (-)		-	-
1.4 FIRST LEGAL RESERVES (-)		-	-
1.5 OTHER STATUTORY RESERVES (-)		-	-
B. NET INCOME AVAILABLE FOR DISTRIBUTION		5,305,393	2,931,239
1.6 FIRST DIVIDEND TO SHAREHOLDERS		-	-
1.6.1 To Owners of Ordinary Shares		-	-
1.6.2 To Owners of Privileged Shares		-	-
1.6.3 To Owners of Preferred Shares		-	-
1.6.4 To Profit Sharing Bonds		-	-
1.6.5 To Holders of Profit and (Loss) Sharing Certificates		-	-
1.7 DIVIDENDS TO PERSONNEL (-)		-	-
1.8 DIVIDENDS TO BOARD OF DIRECTORS (-)		-	-
1.9 SECOND DIVIDEND TO SHAREHOLDERS (-)		-	-
1.9.1 To Owners of Ordinary Shares		-	-
1.9.2 To Owners of Privileged Shares		-	-
1.9.3 To Owners of Preferred Shares		-	-
1.9.4 To Profit Sharing Bonds		-	-
1.9.5 To Holders of Profit and (Loss) Sharing Certificates		-	-
1.10 SECOND LEGAL RESERVES (-)		-	-
1.11 STATUTORY RESERVES (-)		-	-
1.12 EXTRAORDINARY RESERVES		-	2,931,239
1.13 OTHER RESERVES		-	-
1.14 SPECIAL FUNDS		-	-
II. DISTRIBUTION OF RESERVES		-	-
2.1 APPROPRIATED RESERVES		-	-
2.2 SECOND LEGAL RESERVES (-)		-	-
2.3 DIVIDENDS TO SHAREHOLDERS (-)		-	-
2.3.1 To Owners of Ordinary Shares		-	-
2.3.2 To Owners of Privileged Shares		-	-
2.3.3 To Owners of Preferred Shares		-	-
2.3.4 To Profit Sharing Bonds		-	-
2.3.5 To Holders of Profit and (Loss) Sharing Certificates		-	-
2.4 DIVIDENDS TO PERSONNEL (-)		-	-
2.5 DIVIDENDS TO BOARD OF DIRECTORS (-)		-	-
III. EARNINGS PER SHARE		-	-
3.1 TO OWNERS OF ORDINARY SHARES		0.00482	0.002665
3.2 TO OWNERS OF ORDINARY SHARES (%)		482.31	266.50
3.3 TO OWNERS OF PRIVILEGED SHARES		-	-
3.4 TO OWNERS OF PRIVILEGED SHARES (%)		-	-
IV. DIVIDEND PER SHARE		-	-
4.1 TO OWNERS OF ORDINARY SHARES		-	-
4.2 TO OWNERS OF ORDINARY SHARES (%)		-	-
4.3 TO OWNERS OF PRIVILEGED SHARES		-	-
4.4 TO OWNERS OF PRIVILEGED SHARES (%)		-	-

(1) As of the date these financial statements were prepared, the Company's Ordinary General Assembly Meeting has not conducted yet, and no decision had been made regarding the distribution of profits for 2024; therefore, only the net profit for the period is stated in the 2024 profit distribution table.

(2) The profit distribution table is presented as the Consolidated Profit Distribution Table.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION THREE: EXPLANATION ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES

I. Explanation on Basis of Presentation

Preparation of the consolidated financial statements and its explanatory notes in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standards and Regulation on Principles Related to Banks' Accounting Applications and Maintaining the Documents:

Consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Banking Law No. 5411 ("Banking Law"), the Regulation on Accounting Practices of Banks and Retention of Documents published in the Official Gazette No. 26333 on 1 November 2006 ("Regulation"), and other regulations published by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency ("BRSA") regarding the accounting records of banks, as well as the general circulars and statements issued by the BRSA. In cases not regulated by these, the provisions of the Turkish Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS") issued by the Public Oversight, Accounting, and Auditing Standards Authority ("KGK") shall apply (all of which together are referred to as the "BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Regulations"). However, the standard TMS 29 "Financial Reporting in High Inflation Economies" under TFRS does not apply to banks, financial leasing, factoring, financing, savings financing, and asset management companies, as explained below.

The format and content of the consolidated financial statements to be disclosed to the public, along with their explanations and footnotes, have been prepared in accordance with the "Communiqué on Financial Statements to be Disclosed to the Public by Banks and the Explanations and Footnotes Related to Them," published in the Official Gazette No. 28337 on 28 June 2012, and the "Communiqué on Public Disclosures Regarding Risk Management by Banks," published in the Official Gazette No. 29511 on 23 October 2015, as well as the amendments and additions made by subsequent communiqués. The Bank, keeps its accounting records in Turkish Lira in accordance with the Banking Law, the Turkish Commercial Code, and the Turkish Tax Legislation.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in TRY on the historical cost basis, except for financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, derivative financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss, and revalued real estates.

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with TFRS requires the Parent Bank Management to use of certain make assumptions and estimates on the assets and liabilities of the balance sheet and contingent issues as of the balance sheet date. These estimates are reviewed regularly and, when necessary, corrections are made, and the effects of these corrections are reflected to the income statement. The estimations and projections used are explained in corresponding disclosures.

Changes in Accounting Policies and Disclosures

In the announcement made by the KGK on 23 November 2023, it was decided that the companies applying TFRS will apply the "TMS 29 Financial Reporting in High Inflation Economies" standard in their financial statements as of the 31 December 2023 reporting period, and in addition, institutions or organizations authorized to regulate and audit in their fields were given the freedom to determine different transition dates for the application of the provisions of TMS 29. In this context, in accordance with the BRSA's decision dated 12 December 2023 and numbered 10744, the financial statements of banks and financial leasing, factoring, financing, savings financing and asset management companies dated 31 December 2023 will not be subject to the inflation adjustment required to be made within the scope of TAS 29, and in accordance with the decision dated 11 January 2024 and numbered 10825, since the application of inflation accounting will be implemented as of 1 January 2025, TAS 29 will not be applied to the financial statements dated 31 December 2024 and no inflation adjustment will be made. However, in accordance with the BRSA's decision dated 5 December 2024 and numbered 11021, it was decided that banks and financial leasing, factoring, financing, savings financing and asset management companies will not apply inflation accounting in 2025.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION THREE: EXPLANATION ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. Explanation on Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Accounting policies and valuation principles used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements:

The accounting policies and valuations adopted in the preparation of financial statements are determined and implemented in accordance with the regulations, communiqués, explanations and circulars published by ("BRSA"). Unless a special regulation is not made by BRSA, they are determined and implemented in accordance with the TAS/IFRS principles.

New and Revised Standards and Interpretations

The new and revised standards do not have a significant impact on the 31/12/2024 reporting period.

Explanation for convenience translation into English:

BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation explained in detail in Section Three differ from International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board including the application of IAS 29 - Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies as of 31 December 2023. Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated financial statements are not intended to present fairly the consolidated financial position, results of operations, changes in equity and cash flows of the Bank in accordance with IFRS.

II. Explanations on Strategy of Using Financial Instruments and Explanations on Foreign Currency Transactions

Strategy for the use of financial instruments

The main field of activity of the Parent Partnership Bank includes banking activities such as corporate banking, commercial banking, retail banking, investment banking, foreign exchange, money markets and securities transactions, as well as international banking services.

The Parent Bank accepts deposits in various maturities as its main source of funding, and apart from deposits, the Bank's most significant funding sources are its equity and the medium and long-term loans obtained from international financial institutions. The Group follows an effective asset-liability management strategy that balances the risk and return of the resources used and the placements made in various financial assets, reducing risks and keeping returns high. The exchange rate risk, interest rate risk, and liquidity risk carried are measured and monitored by various risk management systems, and balance sheet management is carried out within the risk limits determined in this framework and within legal limits. Asset-liability management models, value-at-risk calculations, stress tests, and scenario analyses are used for this purpose.

Another element in the management of interest and liquidity risk carried on the balance sheet is the emphasis on product diversification in both assets and liabilities.

Trading of short and long-term financial instruments is carried out within the limits of the predetermined risk limits and in a manner that increases the risk-adjusted return on capital.

In order to hedge against currency risk, the existing foreign exchange position is monitored according to a basket balance in certain currencies.

Foreign currency transactions

Transactions are recorded in TRY, which is the Bank's functional currency. Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rates prevailing on the dates of the transactions.

As of the reporting date, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into TRY at the Central Bank of Türkiye's buying exchange rates prevailing on the balance sheet date and are reflected in the income statement under foreign exchange gains or losses, depending on whether the result is positive or negative.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION THREE: EXPLANATION ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

II. Explanations on Strategy of Using Financial Instruments and Explanations on Foreign Currency Transactions (Continued)

Foreign currency transactions (Continued)

Net investments in foreign subsidiaries are accounted for using the equity method in accordance with the "Amendment to the Communiqué on Turkish Accounting Standard for Individual Financial Statements ("TAS 27") published in the Official Gazette No. 29321 on April 9, 2015. The assets and liabilities of foreign subsidiaries are translated into TRY using the exchange rates at the balance sheet date, while income and expense items are translated at average exchange rates. Foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of income and expense items and other equity items are recorded under "Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Loss Reclassified to Profit or Loss" within equity.

The Bank has decided to implement a hedging strategy in order to protect itself from the exchange rate difference risk arising from its foreign subsidiary Anadolubank Nederland NV, which it has accounted for using the equity method in its unconsolidated financial statements since May 1, 2018. This strategy is the implementation of a net investment hedging strategy in order to protect itself from the exchange rate difference risk arising from the fact that the net investment value of Anadolubank Nederland NV, as the hedged item, is in Euro. The Group's borrowing has been determined as a "hedging instrument" to the extent of the net investment amount of Anadolubank Nederland NV.

III. Information about Consolidation

In cases where the accounting policies adopted by the consolidated subsidiaries differ from the accounting policies applied by the Parent Bank, the differences are adjusted in the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the accounting policies applied by the Parent Bank, considering the materiality criterion. The financial statements of the subsidiaries subject to consolidation that are domiciled in Türkiye and the financial statements of the foreign subsidiary subject to consolidation, which are prepared in accordance with the accounting and financial reporting principles and rules of the countries in which they are established, are adjusted to comply with the Reporting Standards through certain corrections.

Transactions and balances between the Bank and its consolidated subsidiaries (together referred to as the 'Group') are mutually offset.

The accounting policies followed and the valuation principles used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements have been determined and applied in accordance with the principles set out in the Reporting Standards.

IV. Information on Subsidiaries and Entities Under Common Control

The Group has no subsidiaries subject to consolidation and no non-financial affiliates.

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION THREE: EXPLANATION ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

V. Explanations on Forward Transactions, Options and Derivative Instruments

The Group's derivative transactions mainly consist of foreign currency swaps, currency options, and forward foreign exchange purchase and sale contracts.

The Group's derivative instruments are classified as 'At Fair Value Through Profit or Loss' under Derivative Financial Assets in accordance with TFRS 9 Financial Instruments standard.

Derivative transactions are initially recognized at acquisition cost, and the transaction costs related to these are accounted for in profit or loss. Additionally, liabilities and receivables arising from derivative transactions are recorded in off-balance sheet accounts at their contract amounts.

The fair value differences of derivative instruments that are reflected in the profit and loss accounts are measured at fair value and associated with income statement during recognition. If the fair value of derivative financial instruments is positive, it is disclosed under the main account "Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss"; and if the fair value difference is negative, it is disclosed under "Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss". Changes in the fair values of the relevant derivative financial instruments as a result of the measurement are reflected in the consolidated profit or loss statement. The accounting method of the resulting profit or loss varies depending on whether the relevant derivative transaction is for hedging purposes and the content of the hedged item.

The Group applies fair value hedge accounting and cash flow hedge accounting. Hedge accounting is applied to prevent fluctuations in the income statement that may arise in the short-term due to differences in the valuation methods of assets and liabilities in the balance sheet that are exposed to interest rate risk and the derivative instruments used to hedge them. A portion of the Group's fixed-rate foreign currency securities and foreign currency loans are subject to fair value hedge accounting. The fair value risk of these fixed-rate financial assets is hedged using interest rate swaps. Additionally, the Group uses interest rate swaps to hedge the cash flow risk of variable-rate foreign currency corporate deposits. The effectiveness of the derivative instruments used for hedging purposes in balancing the changes in the fair value of the hedged item is regularly assessed, and the results of the assessment are documented. If hedge accounting no longer meets the conditions for hedge accounting, it is discontinued. In periods when the relationship between the hedge instrument and the hedged item is effectively measured: a) In the case of fair value hedge accounting, changes in the fair value of the hedged item are recognized in profit or loss, b) In the case of cash flow hedge accounting, changes in the fair value of the hedge instrument are recognized in other comprehensive income, and the ineffective portion of the gain or loss from the hedge instrument is recognized in profit or loss.

TFRS 9 offers an accounting policy choice to defer the adoption of TFRS 9's financial hedging accounting and to continue applying the hedge accounting provisions of TAS 39. In this context, the Group continues to apply the hedge accounting provisions of TAS 39. Accordingly, retrospective and prospective effectiveness analyses are performed, and hedge accounting is considered effective if the effectiveness tests fall within the range of 80% - 125%. The 'dollar-offset' method is applied in effectiveness tests.

The Group recognizes changes in the fair values of hedged items in the 'Other Interest Income' and 'Other Interest Expenses' accounts, while recognizing the corresponding fair value changes of hedging instruments for the same period in the 'Profit/Loss from Derivative Financial Transactions' account. Additionally, the Group amortizes the differences between the fair values and the book values of the hedged items at the inception date of hedge accounting over the maturities of these items and recognizes them in the 'Other Interest Income' and 'Other Interest Expenses' accounts.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION THREE: EXPLANATION ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

VI. Explanations on Interest Income and Expenses

Interest income and expenses are accounted for on an accrual basis using the effective interest method. The effective interest rate is the rate that discounts the estimated cash payments or cash flows over the life of the financial asset or liability to the net present value of the financial asset or liability. The effective interest rate is calculated at the initial recognition of a financial asset or liability and is not subsequently revised.

The calculation of the effective interest rate includes discounts and premiums that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, fees and commissions paid or received, and transaction costs. Transaction costs are incremental costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, issue, or disposal of a financial asset or liability.

VII. Explanations on Fees and Commission Income and Expenses

Fee and commission income and expenses, as well as credit fee and commission expenses paid to other credit institutions, are calculated on a cash and accrual basis or included in the effective interest method, depending on the nature of the fee and commission. Income derived from agreements and asset purchases and custodian transactions made on behalf of third parties are recognised as income when they are realised.

VIII. Explanations and Disclosures on Financial Instruments

Financial assets represent cash on hand, a contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset from the counterparty, or to exchange financial instruments with the counterparty under conditions that are potentially favorable, or an equity instrument of the counterparty.

Financial Assets:

- Financial assets measured at fair value through profit/loss
- Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income
- Financial assets measured at amortized cost

Except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets are recognized initially at cost, which includes transaction costs.

Anadolubank Nederland NV accounts for loans at fair value through other comprehensive income, which are included in other financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income in its financial statements, in accordance with TFRS 9.

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION THREE: EXPLANATION ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

VIII. Explanations and Disclosures on Financial Instruments (Continued)

Explanations and Disclosures on Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets other than those that are held for the collection of contractual cash flows or for the collection of contractual cash flows and for selling. Financial assets that do not result in cash flows consisting solely of payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding on specified dates, and financial assets that are held for the purpose of generating a profit from short-term fluctuations in market prices or similar factors, are classified as Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss.

Financial assets at the fair value through profit or loss are initially recognized at fair value and remeasured at their fair value after recognition. All gains and losses arising from these valuations are reflected in the statement of profit or loss.

Explanations and Disclosures on Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are financial assets that are held for the collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial asset, and whose contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are initially recognized at cost, and subsequently measured at their fair values in the following periods. For investments that are not traded in an active market, fair value is determined using valuation techniques; fair value is determined by reference to the market prices of similar securities that are traded in markets with the same characteristics in terms of interest, maturity, and other conditions.

Unrealized gains or losses arising from changes in the fair values of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, which represent the difference between the amortized costs calculated using the effective interest method and the fair values of the related financial assets, are recognized in equity under the 'Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Expenses to be Reclassified through Profit or Loss' account. In the event of the disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, the valuation differences arising in equity accounts as a result of fair value measurement are transferred to the statement of profit or loss.

Explanations and Disclosures on Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost

Financial assets measured at amortized cost are assets that are held for the collection of contractual cash flows, where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Financial assets measured at amortized cost are initially recognized at acquisition cost and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION THREE: EXPLANATION ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

VIII. Explanations and Disclosures on Financial Instruments (Continued)

Explanations and Disclosures on Factoring and Loans

Loans consist of financial assets which are created by providing money, goods or services to the debtor. Loans are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not traded in an active markets. Loans are initially recognized at acquisition cost presenting their fair value and thereafter measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Fees, transaction costs, and other expenses paid in relation to assets received as collateral for loans are considered part of the transaction cost and are passed on to the customer.

Loan and factoring receivables are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, after deducting unearned interest income and setting aside provisions for impairment, if any. A factoring receivable that has become doubtful is written off from the records after the completion of all related legal procedures and the determination of the net loss.

IX. Explanations on Impairment of Financial Assets

For assets measured at amortized cost and financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, an expected loss provision is set aside in accordance with the “Regulation on the Procedures and Principles Regarding the Classification of Loans and Provisions to be Set Aside for These Loans” published in the Official Gazette dated 22 June 2016 and numbered 29750 and entered into force as of 1 January 2018, and TFRS 9 Financial Instruments Standard. Equity instruments are measured at their fair values and are not subject to impairment.

Within the scope of TFRS 9, probability of default, loss given default, and exposure at default models, which includes forward-looking macroeconomic forecasts, are used for the measurement of expected credit loss. The measurement of expected credit loss is performed in three stages, which are determined as follows:

Stage 1:

For financial assets that have not experienced a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a 12-month expected credit loss allowance is recognized.

Stage 2:

For financial assets that have experienced a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a lifetime expected credit loss allowance is recognized.

Stage 3:

Includes financial assets that have objective evidence of impairment at the reporting date. For these assets, lifetime expected credit losses allowance are recognized.

Calculation of Expected Credit Losses

Financial assets for which an expected credit loss allowance will be recognized are determined based on the business model applied by the Bank. When estimating the expected credit loss allowance, the probability of default of the financial instrument, the loss given default, the exposure at default, and forward-looking economic expectations are considered.

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION THREE: ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

IX. Explanations on Impairment of Financial Assets (Continued)

Under three different scenarios (baseline, optimistic, pessimistic), provisions are calculated based on these components. The provision amounts calculated in line with the realization probabilities of the scenarios are weighted, and the provision amount related to the financial instrument is determined. For receivables classified as Stage 1, a provision is calculated based on the 12-month probability of default. For receivables classified as Stage 2, a provision is calculated based on the lifetime probability of default of the receivable and discounted to its present value using the receivable's original effective interest rate.

The Bank has continued to calculate Stage 2 loan provisions according to the risk model it uses. The Bank's approach to the components of the provision calculation is presented below.

Below is the Parent Bank's approach to the components of the counterpart calculation.

Probability of Default (PD):

It represents the probability of a financial asset defaulting within a specific period.

The 12-months probability of default and the lifetime probability of default are calculated separately. An internal rating model is used to calculate the probability of default. The internal rating model is based on the customers' demographic information, financial information, and behavioral information in the sector. The probability of default is calculated considering the relationship between past credit losses and economic variables. Financial assets are divided into homogeneous groups that show similar characteristics and attitudes, and different probability of default models are applied.

For financial assets classified as Stage 1, a 12-months probability of default is calculated, while for financial assets classified as Stage 2, a lifetime probability of default is calculated. For loans classified as Stage 3, the probability of default is considered to be 100%.

Default is defined as a 90-day delay in payment of a debt or the conviction that the debt will not be paid, regardless of whether there is a delay or not.

Loss Given Default (LGD):

The loss given default of a financial asset represents the loss that occurs after the asset defaults, taking into account the time value of money and the expected collections. When creating the loss given default model, homogeneous groups with similar characteristics and attitudes were formed.

Exposure at Default (EAD):

In cash loans, the exposure at default represents the balance at the date of default. The exposure at default for installment loans is calculated using cash flow. "For loans operating as debtor current accounts and without a specific cash flow, the default amount is determined based on the credit conversion model, which is created from the Group's historical data and is based on the balance-limit relationship. For non-cash loans and commitments, the default amount is determined based on the cash conversion rate created from historical data.

Forward-looking economic forecasts: In forward-looking estimates, an economic forecast model that determines the relationship between historical credit loss data and macro and microeconomic variables for the relevant periods is used. Separate econometric models can be applied for products divided into homogeneous groups that exhibit common characteristics and attitudes. When calculating the probability of default of the debtor, forward-looking macroeconomic adjustments based on the outputs of these models are utilized.

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION THREE: ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

IX. Explanations on Impairment of Financial Assets (Continued)

Significant Increase in Credit Risk: Quantitative and qualitative criteria have been defined to determine a significant increase in credit risk. Without being limited to the following, the definitions used in the classification of financial receivables as Stage 2 includes the quantitative and qualitative elements listed below:

- Financial receivables with days past due exceeding 30 days
- Financial receivables included in the 2nd Group under close monitoring
- Financial receivables restructured due to temporary disruptions in cash flow and considered to be temporarily impaired
- Financial receivables with a significant increase in default probability between the date of recognition on the balance sheet and the reporting date, determined by statistical methods based on the bank's historical data

Individual Assessment: In accordance with the documented procedure, the bank performs an individual assessment in the calculation of provisions for financial assets in Stage 3 above a certain amount and for loans in Stage 2, provided they meet certain criteria. During the execution of the individual assessment, the present value of future expected cash flows is calculated using the original effective interest rate. Calculations are made by weighting the probabilities assigned to scenarios that predict future economic conditions, which are constructed based on reasonable and supportable information available.

X. Explanations on Netting of Financial Instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are presented net in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

XI. Explanation on Sales and Repurchase Agreements and Lending of Securities

Securities subject to repurchase agreements (“repo”) are classified in the balance sheet accounts in accordance with the Uniform Chart of Accounts. Accordingly, government bonds and treasury bills sold to customers under Repo agreements are classified as “Subject to Repo” under the relevant securities accounts and are measured at their fair values or amortized costs using the effective interest method, depending on the purpose for which they are held in the portfolio. Funds obtained from repo transactions are accounted as “Money Markets Borrowings” in the liability accounts, and an expense accrual is recorded for the interest expense.

Securities purchased with resale commitment (“reverse repo”) are presented as “Money Markets Receivables” under the main heading of “Cash and Cash Equivalents”. A income accrual is calculated for the portion of the difference between the purchase and resale prices of securities purchased under reverse repurchase agreements that pertains to the period.

XII. Explanations on Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations

An asset (or disposal group) classified as held for sale is measured at the lower of its carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. An asset (or a disposal group) is regarded as “asset held for sale” only when the sale is highly probable and the asset (disposal group) 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 (or a disposal group) should be actively marketed at a price consistent with its fair value.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION THREE: EXPLANATION ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XIII. Explanations on Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

The Group's intangible assets consist of software programs and intangible rights.

The costs of the intangible assets purchased before 31 December 2004 end of the high inflation period is accepted as 31 December 2004, are subject to inflation indexation until 31 December 2004. Intangible assets purchased after 31 December 2004 are recognized with their acquisition cost in the financial statements. The Group allocates depletion shares related to intangible assets over their inflation-adjusted values using the straight-line depreciation method, based on the useful lives of the assets.

The estimated useful life of the Group's intangible assets is between 5 and 15 years.

XIV. Explanations on tangible assets

The property and equipment acquired before 31 December 2004 are recorded at restated historical costs in accordance with inflation accounting and subsequent additions to 31 December 2004 are recorded at their historical purchase costs. Until 31 December 2004, the exchange differences, financing expenses, and revaluation increase, if any, added to the cost of depreciable assets that were subject to adjustment for the first time, were deducted from the cost of the related asset, and the adjustment was made according to inflation over the new value found. Tangible fixed assets purchased after 31 December 2004 are recorded with their remaining values after deducting amounts such as exchange rate differences and financing expenses from their costs.

Gains and losses arising from disposal of tangible fixed assets are calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the net book value of the tangible fixed asset and are reflected in the profit or loss statement in the relevant period.

Expenditures for the repair and renewal of property and equipment are recognised as expense.

There are no restrictions such as pledges, mortgages or any other restrictions on the property and equipment.

There are no changes in the accounting estimates that would have significant effects in the current period or in the following periods.

The rates used in the depreciation of tangible fixed assets and the estimated useful lives are as follows.

Tangible Assets	Estimated useful lives (years)	Amortization Rate (%)
Buildings	50	2
Safe Deposit Boxes	20-50	2-5
Vehicles	5	20
Other Tangible Assets	4	25

The Group assesses at each reporting period whether there is any indication that its assets may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Bank estimates the recoverable amount of the related asset within the framework of the TAS 36 - *Impairment of Assets* standard, and if the recoverable amount is less than the book value of the related asset, it recognizes an impairment loss.

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION THREE: EXPLANATION ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XIV. Explanations on tangible assets (Continued)

Starting from 1 January 2017, the Parent Bank has adopted the revaluation model for the real estates included in tangible assets within the framework of TAS 16 'Accounting for Property, Plant and Equipment' standard. For this purpose, the fair values of the real estates have been determined by an independent appraisal firm authorized by the BRSA and the Capital Markets Board. The increase in the book value of the buildings as a result of the revaluation study has been reflected in the 'Revaluation Differences of Tangible and Intangible Assets' account under the equity group.

Right-of-use assets

As a result of internal evaluations, branch and service buildings and vehicles acquired through operating leases are accounted for within the scope of TFRS 16.

In accordance with TFRS 16, real estates considered as right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease are measured at the cost value of the right-of-use asset. The cost of the right-of-use asset includes the initial measurement amount of the lease liability, the amount obtained by deducting any lease incentives received from all lease payments made at or before the commencement date of the lease, any initial direct costs incurred by the lessee, and the estimated costs to be incurred by the lessee for dismantling and removing the underlying asset, restoring the site on which it is located, or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease.

After the commencement date of the lease, the right-of-use asset is measured using the cost method. When applying the bank cost method, the right-of-use asset accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses are deducted, and it measures over its adjusted cost according to remeasurement of the lease liability.

When real estates considered as right-of-use assets are depreciated, the depreciation provisions included in TAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment standard are applied.

TAS 36 Impairment of Assets standard is applied to determine whether the real estates with the right to use have been impaired and to account for the determined impairment loss.

XV. Explanations on Leasing Transactions

The Group measures the operational lease liabilities based on the present value of the lease payments that have not been paid at the date of lease is started in accordance with TFRS 16. Lease payments are discounted by using the Bank's incremental borrowing rate.

After the commencement date of the lease, the Group remeasures the lease liability by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease obligation, decreasing the carrying amount to reflect lease payments made, reflecting all reassessments and modifications to the lease, or reflecting revised, in-substance fixed lease payments.

The interest on the lease liability for each period of the lease term, is the amount calculated by charging a fixed periodic interest rate on remaining balance of lease liability. After the date of lease started, the Bank remeasures the lease liability to reflect the changes in lease payments. The Bank reflects the remeasurement amount of the lease liability, in financial statements as adjustments in right to use assets.

The Group uses a revised discount rate that reflects changes in the interest rate if there is a change in the initial lease period or the use of the purchase option. However, in the event of a change in lease liabilities resulting from a change in an index used to determine future lease payments or in amounts expected to be paid under a residual value guarantee, the unchanged discount rate is used.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION THREE: EXPLANATION ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XV. Explanations on Leasing Transactions (Continued)

The Parent Bank remeasures the lease liability by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate for a lease modification that is not accounted for as a separate lease, at the effective date of the lease modification. The revised discount rate is determined as the alternative borrowing interest rate at the effective date of the modification. The Bank decreases carrying amount of the right-of-use asset to reflect the partial or full termination of the lease for lease modifications that decrease the scope of the lease. The Bank recognizes any gain or loss on the partial or full termination of the lease in profit or loss. A corresponding adjustment to the right-of-use asset is made for all other lease modifications.

XVI. Explanations on Provisions and Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognized when the Bank has a present obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. Provisions are calculated based on the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, as determined by the management of the Parent Bank and the relevant subsidiaries as of the balance sheet date. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted to their present value. When the amount of the obligation cannot be estimated and there is no possibility of an outflow of resources from the Group, it is considered that a contingent liability exists and it is disclosed in the related notes to the financial statements.

Contingent assets are assets that arise from past events and will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group. The Group does not recognize contingent assets in the financial statements but continuously assesses them to ensure that the developments are appropriately reflected in the consolidated financial statements. When the inflow of economic benefits to the Group becomes virtually certain, the related asset and income are recognized in the consolidated financial statements of the period in which the change occurs. If the inflow of economic benefits is probable, the Group discloses the contingent asset in the notes to the financial statements.

XVII. Explanations on Obligations Related to Employee Rights

Severance Pay Provision

According to the Turkish Labor Law, the Group is obliged to pay severance pay for employees who have completed one year of service and whose relationship with the Group is terminated for reasons other than resignation or misconduct, or for those who have completed their service year and have earned retirement, as well as for male employees who are called to military service, female employees who get married, or employees who pass away.

In the accompanying consolidated financial statements, the Group calculates and recognizes provision for severance pay in accordance with the TAS 19 - *Employee Benefits* standard, using the actuarial method.

Provisions for Other Employee Benefits

The Group provides for undiscounted short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for services rendered by employees during an accounting period in its consolidated financial statements in accordance with TAS 19.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION THREE: EXPLANATION ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XVIII. Explanations on Taxation

Corporate tax

No withholding tax is levied on dividends paid to corporations that generate income through a workplace or permanent representative in Türkiye or to corporations resident in Türkiye. With the Council of Ministers' decisions numbered 2009/14593 and 2009/14594, published in the Official Gazette No. 27130 dated 3 February 2009, certain withholding tax rates specified in Articles 15 and 30 of the Corporate Tax Law No. 5520 were redefined. In this context, the withholding tax rate applied to dividend payments made to non-resident institutions earning income through a workplace or a permanent representative in Türkiye, and other than those made to institutions resident in Türkiye, was 15%. However, this rate was changed to 10% with the Presidential Decree published in the Official Gazette No. 31697 dated 22 December 2021. In the application of the withholding tax rates for profit distributions to limited taxpayer institutions and real persons, the practices included in the relevant "Double Taxation Avoidance Agreements" are also taken into consideration. Addition of profit to capital is not considered as profit distribution and withholding tax is not applied.

With the Decree No. 9286 published in the Official Gazette dated 22 December 2024, the withholding tax rate on profit distributions (dividends) made by fully taxable corporations, as per Article 94 of the Income Tax Law and Articles 15 and 30 of the Corporate Tax Law, has been increased from 10% to 15%.

Provisional taxes are paid by calculating at the corporate tax rate to which the earnings of that year are subject. Provisional taxes paid during the year can be deducted from the corporate tax calculated on the annual corporate tax return of that year.

Between 1 January 2017 and 4 December 2017, the revenues obtained from the transfer of real estate, shares in affiliates, founding certificates, usufruct certificates, and preemptive rights owned by institutions whose debts have been subject to legal follow-up by banks or are indebted to the Savings Deposit Insurance Fund, and by their guarantors and mortgagors, to banks or the Fund, corresponding to the debts, are exempt from corporate tax on the portion of the income used in the liquidation of these debts. Additionally, 75% of the profits derived from the sale of such assets by the banks are also exempt from corporate tax.

Meanwhile, in accordance with the regulation introduced by Law No. 7061 on 'Amendments to Certain Tax Laws and Other Certain Laws', the corporate tax exemption rate mentioned above has been applied as 50% for gains from the sale of real estates and 75% for gains from the sale of others, effective from 5 December 2017.

According to the regulation introduced by Law No. 7456, titled "Law on the Introduction of Additional Motor Vehicle Tax to Compensate for Economic Losses Caused by the Earthquakes on 6 February 2023 and Amending Certain Laws and Decree Law No. 375," published in the Official Gazette dated 15 July 2023 and numbered 32249, a 25% rate will apply to real estate sale profits realized after the enactment date of this article (15 July 2023).

Additionally, subparagraph (e) of paragraph 1 of Article 5 of the Corporate Tax Law states that a portion of the gains derived from the sale of participation shares, founder certificates, usufruct certificates, preemptive rights, and participation shares of investment funds is exempt from corporate tax. This exemption applies to the extent of 75% for gains that generate exempt income under subparagraph (a) (exemption on participation earnings) of the same paragraph, under the condition that the assets have been held by corporations for at least two full years.

However, with the Presidential Decree No. 9160 published in the Official Gazette dated 27 November 2024, the exemption rate has been reduced from 75% to 50%.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION THREE: EXPLANATION ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XVIII. Explanations on Taxation (Continued)

As a result, gains derived from the sale of participation shares, founder certificates, usufruct and preemptive rights, and participation shares in investment funds—where these generate exempt income under subparagraph (a) of paragraph 1 of Article 5—will be considered exempt from corporate tax, provided they have been held by corporations in their assets for at least two full years. The exemption will apply to 50% of these gains.

As of the end of the 2021 calendar year, the conditions sought for inflation adjustment in the calculation of corporate tax have been fulfilled, within the framework of the repeated provision of Article 298/A of the Tax Procedure Law. However, with the regulation made with the Law No. 7352 dated 20 January 2022, the application of inflation adjustment in the calculation of corporate tax was postponed to 2023. According to this; the TPL financial statements for the 2021 and 2022 accounting periods, including the provisional tax periods, will not be subject to inflation adjustment, and for the 2023 accounting period; will not be subject to inflation adjustment as of the temporary tax periods, and the TPL financial statements dated 31 December 2023 will be subject to inflation adjustment regardless of whether the inflation adjustment conditions are met. Profit / loss difference arising from inflation adjustment in TPL financial statements will be shown in the profit / loss accounts of previous years and will not affect the corporate tax base.

The applicable corporate tax rates for AnadoluBank Nederland NV, a subsidiary of the Parent Bank operating outside of Türkiye and included in the scope of consolidation, are determined within the framework of the legislation of the country in which it operates. As of 31 December 2024, the effective corporate tax rate for Nederland NV is 25.8%.

Deferred Tax

Consolidated deferred tax liability or asset is determined by calculating the tax effects on the “temporary differences” between the values of assets and liabilities shown in the consolidated financial statements and the amounts taken into account in the legal tax base calculation in accordance with TAS 12 – Income Taxes Standard. According to tax legislation, differences that do not affect the financial or commercial profits of assets or liabilities at the acquisition date are excluded from this calculation.

If the valuation differences resulting from subsequent measurements of the relevant assets are recognized in the profit or loss statement, the current period corporate tax or deferred tax income or expense related to them are also recognized in the profit or loss statement. If the valuation differences resulting from subsequent measurements of the relevant assets are recognized directly in equity accounts, the tax effects are also recognized in equity accounts.

Deferred tax receivables and deferred tax liabilities calculated for each subsidiary subject to consolidation are shown by netting since the relevant subsidiary has the legal right to set off period tax assets against period tax liabilities in its own financial statements. In the consolidated financial statements, deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are shown without netting, since the subsidiaries subject to consolidation do not have the legal right to receive a single net payment or to make a net payment.

As of 1 January 2018, in accordance with the provisions of IFRS 9, deferred tax assets have started to be calculated based on expected loss provisions that constitute temporary differences.

As stated in the Corporate Tax disclosures, the rate has been set at 25% to be applied to corporate earnings for the taxation periods of 2023 and 2022; According to the regulation introduced by Law No. 7456, titled "Law on the Introduction of Additional Motor Vehicle Tax to Compensate for Economic Losses Caused by the Earthquakes on 6 February 2023 and Amending Certain Laws and Decree Law No. 375," published in the Official Gazette dated 15 July 2023 and numbered 32249, the rate has been set at 30%.

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION THREE: ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XVIII. Explanations on Taxation (Continued)

While deferred tax liabilities are calculated for all taxable temporary differences, deferred tax assets consisting of deductible temporary differences are calculated on the condition that it is highly probable to benefit from these differences by generating taxable profit in the future. Deferred tax liabilities or assets are not calculated for temporary timing differences that arise due to the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in the financial statements, other than goodwill or business combinations, and that do not affect both commercial and financial profits or losses.

Since deferred tax assets or liabilities within the scope of TAS 12 Income Taxes are calculated based on the tax rates (and tax laws) that are in effect or close to being in effect as of the end of the reporting period (balance sheet date) and are expected to be applied in the periods when assets are converted into income or liabilities are paid, the Bank has calculated a deferred tax of 30% for its assets and liabilities as of 31 December 2024.

With the regulation made by the Law on Amendments to Certain Laws and Legislative Decrees No. 7491, it has been regulated that the profit/loss difference arising from the inflation adjustment to be made by banks in the 2024 and 2025 accounting periods, including temporary tax periods, will not be taken into account in determining the profit. With the TPL General Communiqué No. 560 published in the Official Gazette dated 30 April 2024 and numbered 32532, it has been declared appropriate not to make inflation adjustment in the first temporary tax period of the 2024 accounting period. Within the framework of the Temporary Article 33 of the Tax Procedure Law, the tax effects arising within the scope of subjecting the financial statements dated 31 December 2024 to inflation adjustment in accordance with the TPL have been included in the deferred tax calculation as of 31 December 2024.

Global Minimum Supplementary Corporate Tax

In September 2023, the POA published amendments to IAS 12, which introduced a mandatory exception for the recognition and disclosure of deferred tax assets and liabilities related to income taxes under the Pillar Two framework. These changes clarify that IAS 12 will apply to income data arising from tax laws that have come into effect or are about to come into effect, with the aim of implementing the Pillar Two Model Rules published by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD). The amendments also introduce specific disclosure requirements for businesses affected by such tax laws. With the publication of the amendment, the Parent Bank applies the exception regarding the non-recognition and non-disclosure of information related to deferred taxes within this scope.

On July 16, 2024, a Bill was submitted to the Turkish Grand National Assembly to adopt the OECD's Global Minimum Supplementary Corporate Tax regulations (Pillar Two). These regulations came into force with the laws published in the Official Gazette on August 2, 2024. The implementation in Turkey is largely aligned with the OECD's Pillar Two Model Rules, showing similarities in scope, exemptions, consolidation, tax calculations, and reporting periods. Although secondary regulations regarding calculation details and implementation methods have not yet been published, preliminary assessments based on the OECD regulations indicate that these regulations are not expected to have a significant impact on the financials. Nevertheless, legislative changes in Turkey and other countries where the Bank/Company operates are being monitored.

Domestic Minimum Corporate Tax

Turkey has implemented the Domestic Minimum Corporate Tax through laws published in the Official Gazette on August 2, 2024. This tax will be applied starting from the 2025 fiscal period. Law No. 7524 has introduced the Domestic Minimum Corporate Tax, stipulating that the corporate tax calculated within this scope cannot be less than 10% of the corporate income before deductions and exemptions. The regulation will come into force as of its publication date for corporate income for the 2025 taxation period. Additionally, General Communiqué on Corporate Tax No. 23 regarding this matter has been published.

Transfer Pricing

The article no.13 of the Corporate Tax Law describes the issue of transfer pricing under the title of "disguised profit distribution" by way of transfer pricing. "The General Communiqué on Disguised Profit Distribution by Way of Transfer Pricing" published at 18 November 2007, explains the application related issues on this topic.

According to the relevant communiqué, if taxpayers engage in transactions of purchasing and selling products, services, or goods with related parties where the pricing is not conducted in accordance with the arm's length principle, it will be deemed that the related profits are implicitly distributed through transfer pricing. Such implicit profit distributions through transfer pricing cannot be deducted from the tax base for corporate tax purposes.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION THREE: ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XIX. Explanations on borrowings

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are measured at their fair values, while other financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. No convertible bonds or debt instruments representing borrowing have been issued.

XX. Explanations on Issuance of Share Certificates

None.

XXI. Explanations on Avalized Drafts and Acceptances

Avalized drafts and acceptances are realized simultaneously with the customer payments and recorded in off-balance sheet accounts, if any.

XXII. Explanations on Government Incentives

As of 31 December 2024, the Group does not have any governmental incentives or support (31 December 2023 : None).

XXIII. Explanations on segment reporting

In consideration of the structure and primary sources of the Bank's risks and returns, operating segments have been selected as the primary segment reporting method.

XXIV. Explanation on Other Matters

Earnings/Loss Per Share

Earnings per share is calculated by dividing the Group's net profit for the period by the weighted average number of shares for the period. In Türkiye, companies can make capital increases from previous years' profits by distributing them in proportion to the shares of current shareholders ("Free Shares"). In the calculation of earnings per share, free shares are considered as shares issued since the beginning of the previous period.

Earnings per share for the accounting period ended 31 December 2024, is Full TRY 0.048316 (31 December 2023: Full TRY 0.026723).

Related Parties

For the purposes of these consolidated financial statements, shareholders, senior management, and board members, together with their families and the companies controlled by them or affiliated with them, as well as associates and jointly controlled entities, are considered related parties within the scope of the *TAS 24 - Related Party Disclosures* standard. Transactions with related parties are presented in Note VII of Section Five.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purposes of the cash flow statement, "Cash" includes cash box, effectives, cash in transit, purchased cheques and demand deposits including balances with the Central Bank; and "Cash equivalents" includes interbank money markets placements and time deposits at banks with original maturity periods of less than three months, as well as investments in securities.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR: Explanations Related to Financial Structure and Risk Management

I. Explanations on Consolidated Equity

The Group's consolidated capital adequacy standart ratio is 18.08% (31 December 2023: 17.84%). The Bank's unconsolidated capital adequacy standart ratio is 22.13% (31 December 2023 : 21.22%).

The Group's tier 1 capital adequacy ratio is 17.69% (31 December 2023: 17.39%); the core capital adequacy ratio is 17.69% (31 December 2023: 17.39%). The calculation of the capital adequacy standard ratio is made within the framework of the 'Regulation on the Measurement and Evaluation of Capital Adequacy of Banks' published in the Official Gazette dated 6 September 2014 and numbered 29111.

a. Information about consolidated shareholders' equity items

COMMON EQUITY TIER 1 CAPITAL	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Paid-in capital following all debts in terms of claim in liquidation of the Bank	1,100,000	1,100,000
Share issue premiums	-	-
Reserves	7,672,982	4,741,743
Gains recognized in equity as per TAS	5,900,723	4,743,643
Profit	5,305,393	2,931,239
Current Period Profit	5,305,393	2,931,239
Prior Period Profit	-	-
Shares acquired free of charge from subsidiaries, affiliates and jointly controlled partnerships and cannot be recognized within profit for the period	249	249
Minorities' Share	29,314	19,947
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Before Deductions	20,008,661	13,536,821
Deductions from Common Equity Tier 1 Capital		
Common Equity as per the 1st clause of Provisional Article 9 of the Regulation on the Equity of Banks	-	-
Portion of the current and prior periods' losses which cannot be covered through reserves and losses reflected in equity in accordance with TAS (-)	2,471,241	2,383,941
Improvement costs for operating leasing (-)	17,160	17,536
Goodwill (net of related tax liability)	-	-
Other intangibles other than mortgage-servicing rights (net of related tax liability)	137,333	97,895
Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability excluding those arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	532,041	-
Differences are not recognized at the fair value of assets and liabilities subject to hedge of cash flow risk	-	-
Communiqué Related to Principles of the amount credit risk calculated with the Internal Ratings Based Approach, total expected loss amount exceeds the total provision	-	-
Gains arising from securitization transactions	-	-
Unrealized gains and losses due to changes in own credit risk on fair valued liabilities	-	-
Defined-benefit pension fund net assets	-	-
Direct and indirect investments of the Bank in its own Common Equity	-	-
Shares obtained contrary to the 4th clause of the 56th Article of the Law	-	-
Portion of the total of net long positions of investments made in equity items of banks and financial institutions outside the scope of consolidation where the Bank owns 10% or less of the issued common share capital exceeding 10% of Common Equity of the Bank	-	-
Portion of the total of net long positions of investments made in equity items of banks and financial institutions outside the scope of consolidation where the Bank owns 10% or more of the issued common share capital exceeding 10% of Common Equity of the Bank	-	-
Portion of mortgage servicing rights exceeding 10% of the Common Equity	-	-
Portion of deferred tax assets based on temporary differences exceeding 10% of the Common Equity	-	-
Amount exceeding 15% of the common equity as per the 2nd clause of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on the Equity of Banks	-	-
Excess amount arising from the net long positions of investments in common equity items of banks and financial institutions outside the scope of consolidation where the Bank owns 10% or more of the issued common share capital	-	-
Excess amount arising from mortgage servicing rights	-	-
Excess amount arising from deferred tax assets based on temporary differences	-	-
Other items to be defined by the BRSA	-	-
Deductions to be made from common equity due to insufficient Additional Tier I Capital or Tier II Capital	-	-
Total Deductions from Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	3,157,775	2,499,372
Total Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	16,850,886	11,037,449

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR: Explanations Related to Financial Structure and Risk Management (Continued)

I. Explanations on Consolidated Equity (Continued)

a. Information about consolidated shareholders' equity items (Continued)

COMMON EQUITY TIER I CAPITAL	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
ADDITIONAL TIER I CAPITAL		
Preferred Stock not Included in Common Equity and the Related Share Premiums	-	-
Debt instruments and premiums approved by BRSA	-	-
Debt instruments and premiums approved by BRSA (Temporary Article 4)	-	-
Additional Tier I Capital before Deductions	-	-
Deductions from Additional Tier I Capital	-	-
Direct and indirect investments of the Bank in its own Additional Tier I Capital	-	-
Investments of Bank to Banks that invest in Bank's additional equity and components of equity issued by financial institutions with compatible with Article 7.	-	-
Investments of Bank to Banks that invest in Bank's additional equity and components of equity issued by financial institutions with compatible with Article 7. (-)	-	-
The Total of Net Long Position of the Direct or Indirect Investments in Additional Tier I Capital of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns more than 10% of the Issued Share Capital	-	-
Other items to be defined by the BRSA (-)	-	-
Transition from the Core Capital to Continue to deduce Components	-	-
Goodwill and other intangible assets and related deferred tax liabilities which will not deducted from Common equity Tier 1 capital for the purposes of the first sub-paragraph of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds (-)	-	-
Net deferred tax asset/liability which is not deducted from Common equity Tier 1 capital for the purposes of the sub-paragraph of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds (-)	-	-
Deductions to be made from common equity in the case that adequate Additional Tier I Capital or Tier II Capital is not available (-)	-	-
Total Deductions From Additional Tier I Capital	-	-
Total Additional Tier I Capital	-	-
Total Tier I Capital (Tier I Capital=Common Equity+Additional Tier I Capital)	16,850,886	11,037,449
TIER II CAPITAL		
Debt instruments and premiums deemed suitable by the BRSA	-	-
Debt instruments and premiums deemed suitable by BRSA (Temporary Article 4)	-	-
Provisions (Article 8 of the Regulation on the Equity of Banks)	375,959	288,682
Tier II Capital Before Deductions	375,959	288,682
Deductions From Tier II Capital		
Direct and indirect investments of the Bank on its own Tier II Capital (-)	-	-
Investments of Bank to Banks that invest on Bank's Tier 2 and components of equity issued by financial institutions with the conditions declared in Article 8.	-	-
Portion of the total of net long positions of investments made in equity items of banks and financial institutions outside the scope of consolidation where the Bank owns 10% or less of the issued common share capital exceeding 10% of Common Equity of the Bank (-)	-	-
Portion of the total of net long positions of investments made in Additional Tier I Capital item of banks and financial institutions outside the scope of consolidation where the Bank owns 10% or more of the issued common share capital exceeding 10% of Common Equity of the Bank	-	-
Other items to be defined by the BRSA (-)	-	-
Total Deductions from Tier II Capital	-	-
Total Tier II Capital	375,959	288,682
Total Capital (The sum of Tier I Capital and Tier II Capital)	17,226,845	11,326,131
Total Capital	17,226,845	11,326,131

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR: Explanations Related to Financial Structure and Risk Management (Continued)

I. Explanations on Consolidated Equity (Continued)

a. Information about consolidated shareholders' equity items (Continued)

COMMON EQUITY TIER I CAPITAL	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Deductions from Capital Loans granted contrary to the 50th and 51th Article of the Law	-	-
Net Book Values of Movables and Immovables Exceeding the Limit Defined in the Article 57, Clause 1 of the Banking Law and the Assets Acquired against Overdue Receivables and Held for Sale but Retained more than Five Years	-	-
The loan amounts specified in the fifth paragraph of Article 12/A of the Regulation on Credit Transactions of Banks published in the Official Gazette dated 1/11/2006 and numbered 26333	2,365	63
Other items to be Defined by the BRSA	-	-
In transition from Total Core Capital and Supplementary Capital (the capital) to Continue to Download Components	-	-
The Sum of net long positions of investments (the portion which exceeds the 10% of Banks Common Equity) in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity which will not deducted from Common Equity Tier 1 capital, Additional Tier 1 capital, Tier 2 capital for the purposes of the first sub-paragraph of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds	-	-
The Sum of net long positions of investments in the Additional Tier 1 capital and Tier 2 capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity which will not deducted from Common Equity Tier 1 capital, Additional Tier 1 capital, Tier 2 capital for the purposes of the first sub-paragraph of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds	-	-
The Sum of net long positions of investments in the common stock of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity, mortgage servicing rights, deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences which will not 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	-	-
CAPITAL		
Total Capital	17,224,480	11,326,068
Total risk weighted amounts	95,250,151	63,487,447
CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIOS		
Core Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	17.69	17.39
Tier 1 Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	17.69	17.39
Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	18.08	17.84
BUFFERS		
Total buffer ratio	2.50	2.50
Capital conservation buffer requirement (%)	2.50	2.50
Bank specific counter-cyclical buffer requirement (%)	-	-
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 (%)	13.19	12.89
Amounts below the Excess Limits as per the Deduction Principles	-	-
Portion of the total of net long positions of investments in equity items of unconsolidated banks and financial institutions where the bank owns 10% or less of the issued share capital exceeding the 10% threshold of above Tier I capital	-	-
Portion of the total of investments in equity items of unconsolidated banks and financial institutions where the bank owns 10% or less of the issued share capital exceeding the 10% threshold of above Tier I capital	-	-
Amount arising from mortgage-servicing rights	-	-
Amount arising from deferred tax assets based on temporary differences	-	-
Limits related to provisions considered in Tier II calculation		
General provisions for standard based receivables (before ten thousand twenty-five limitation)	-	-
Up to 1.25% of total risk-weighted amount of general reserves for receivables where the standard approach used	375,959	288,682
Excess amount of total provision amount to credit risk Amount of the Internal Ratings Based Approach in accordance with the Communiqué on the Calculation	-	-
Excess amount of total provision amount to 0.6% of risk weighted receivables of credit risk Amount of the Internal Ratings Based Approach in accordance with the Communiqué on the Calculation	-	-
Debt instruments subjected to Article 4 (to be implemented between January 1, 2018, and January 1, 2022)		
Upper limit for Additional Tier I Capital subjected to temporary Article 4	-	-
Amounts Excess the Limits of Additional Tier I Capital subjected to temporary Article 4	-	-
Upper limit for Additional Tier II Capital subjected to temporary Article 4	-	-
Amounts Excess the Limits of Additional Tier II Capital subjected to temporary Article 4	-	-

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR : Explanations Related to Financial Structure and Risk Management (Continued)

I. Explanations on Consolidated Equity (Continued)

b. Information about instruments that will be included in total capital calculation

None.

Information on the approaches applied for the assessment of the adequacy of internal capital requirements in terms of current and future activities within the scope of the internal capital adequacy assessment process

In parallel with the Parent Bank's 3-years strategic plan preparation processes, in addition to credit risk, market risk, and operational risk used in the calculation of forward-looking regulatory capital requirements, other risks such as interest rate risk arising from banking accounts, concentration risk, strategic risk, reputation risk, and country risk are also taken into consideration.

II. Explanations on consolidated credit risk

In terms of credit risks, subjecting borrower or a group of borrowers or geographic region and sectors to a risk limitation, the segmentation structure of the risk limits and determining the risk limit ranges

Companies for which loans are allocated are grouped according to their capital owners, and in addition to the credit limits allocated on a company basis, group credit limits are also allocated, which determine the maximum credit amount that can be extended to the capital group to which the company belongs.

Apart from firm or capital group limits, there are no risk restrictions or limitations based on geographical regions or sectors. However, sector concentrations are taken into account in credit allocations to prevent the concentration of credits in certain sectors.

Determining daily risk limits and allocating risks regarding the transactions conducted, customer's and bank's treasury department staff based monitoring on daily risk concentrations of off-balance risks

Daily loan disbursement requests made in favor of companies from the allocated credit limits are examined by the Credit Monitoring Department and the Central Operations Departments in terms of compliance with the limits, collateral, and other credit allocation conditions. If it is determined that there is no violation as a result of the examination, the limits are made available in the banking system.

Off-balance sheet derivative transactions that create risk are carried out by the Treasury Department within the authorities granted by the Board of Directors, and risk concentration is also taken into account by the said department.

Monitoring loan valuableness of the debtors of loan and other receivables at regular intervals in accordance with the relevant legislation, if the financial tables which are obtained for opened credits are audited in accordance with the relevant legislation or not, and if not the reasons of not auditing, changing the limits of loans, guarantees of the loans and other receivables

The creditworthiness of loan debtors is re-evaluated with each limit increase or loan disbursement request, and as a result of the evaluation, it is decided to increase the existing limit, maintain it as is or with additional collateral, or to urgently liquidate the risk by blocking the existing limits.

On the other hand, during the evaluation of both the companies that are proposed for the first time for credit allocation and the requests for the increase of the existing limit or disbursement from the existing limit, it is ensured that the company's current balance sheet and profit or loss statements are audited as stipulated in the legislation.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR : Explanations Related to Financial Structure and Risk Management (Continued)

II. Explanations on Consolidated Credit Risk (Continued)

Definitions of Past Due and Impaired Elements in Accounting Practices

The Parent Bank considers loans classified as Group II under the Regulation on the Procedures and Principles for Determining the Qualifications of Loans and Other Receivables by Banks and the Provisions to be Set Aside for them as past due if the collection of principal and interest payments has not occurred at their maturities or on the dates they are due. Loans for which the collection of principal and interest payments is more than 90 days past due from their maturities or due dates, and loans for which the Bank has determined that the debtor has lost creditworthiness, are considered impaired loans.

Movements in value adjustments and provisions

Within the scope of the “Regulation on the Procedures and Principles for Determining the Qualifications of Loans and Other Receivables by Banks and Provisions to be Set Aside for Them”, the Parent Bank calculates general loan provisions for overdue loans and specific provisions for loans that have lost value.

Total amount of risks after offsetting transactions and average amount of risks allocated to different risk classes and types for relevant period without considering effects of credit risk mitigation

Exposure Categories	Current Period Risk Amount (1)	Current Period Average Risk Amount (2)	Prior Period Risk Amount (1)	Prior Period Average Risk Amount (2)
Conditional and unconditional receivables from central governments and Central Banks	29,537,850	22,551,733	12,913,800	10,952,299
Conditional and unconditional receivables from regional or local governments	3,540,710	1,097,428	116,577	132,041
Conditional and unconditional receivables from administrative bodies and noncommercial enterprises	247,045	70,985	15,313	19,515
Conditional and unconditional receivables from multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from international organizations	-	-	-	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from banks and brokerage houses	22,838,607	19,102,671	13,279,178	12,975,647
Conditional and unconditional receivables from corporates	58,570,789	46,206,048	32,174,181	27,993,710
Conditional and unconditional receivables from retail portfolios	14,225,998	15,372,644	14,666,709	14,245,555
Conditional and unconditional receivables secured by mortgages	3,494,731	2,456,156	1,739,603	1,511,764
Past due receivables	309,226	231,038	173,362	194,696
Receivables defined in high risk category by BRSA	7,913	185,586	269,956	159,767
Securities collateralized by mortgages	-	-	-	-
Securitization positions	-	-	-	-
Short-term receivables from banks, brokerage houses and corporates	-	-	-	-
Investments similar to collective investment Funds	-	-	-	-
Investment in equities	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	9,419,724	6,577,988	4,556,434	3,650,296

(1) Represents the total risk amount before credit risk mitigation and after the credit conversion factor.

(2) The average risk amount is determined by taking the arithmetic average of the risk amounts in the monthly reports prepared during the current period.

Control limits over the positions of the Group in terms of forward and option contracts and other similar contracts, the manageability of the credit risk assumed for such instruments together with the potential risks arising from market movements

Including forward transactions made on behalf of group companies, such transactions are managed by the Treasury Department just like transactions made on behalf of other customers, and the potential risks arising from market movements of these transactions are also taken into account by the said department.

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR: Explanations Related to Financial Structure and Risk Management (Continued)

II. Explanations on Consolidated Credit Risk (Continued)

When the Group is significantly subject to the loan risk, in order to reduce the total risks, the Bank terminates the forward transactions, option and similar agreements in a short time period through using, fulfilling the acts or selling

There has been no exposure to credit risk from futures and options contracts, and no situation has arisen that would result in the fulfillment or sale of obligations.

Whether the risk weight of indemnified non-cash loans are imposed upon the same weighted risk as those such as non-performing loans

Indemnified non-cash loans are weighted in the same risk group with the past due but not impaired loans.

Information on whether the loans that are renewed and rescheduled are included in a new rating group as determined by the Bank's risk management system, other than the follow-up plan defined in the banking regulations or not; whether new precautions are considered in these methods or not; whether the Bank's risk management accepts long-term commitments as having more risk than short-term commitments which results in a diversification of risk or not

There is no credit risk in the current year or in the past year that has been transferred to the account of rescheduled and restructured loans from the loans granted and monitored in this account.

Evaluation of whether the banking activities and credit transactions conducted by banks abroad with a small number of countries or financial institutions pose a significant risk, considering the economic conditions of the relevant country

When evaluated in terms of the unconsolidated financial statements, the Parent Bank does not have any banking transactions conducted abroad or any loans extended abroad, other than intermediating import-export transactions. In intermediating import-export transactions, efforts are made to work with banks that are considered to be of the highest standard according to international evaluation criteria. Therefore, the Bank's management perceives the likelihood of encountering a risk arising from either the economic conditions of the country where the correspondent bank operates or the structure of the correspondent bank itself as low.

Anadolubank Nederland N.V., a 100% subsidiary of AnadoluBank A.Ş., commenced its banking operations in 2008. It operates under the supervision of the Dutch Central Bank, primarily focusing on meeting the financing needs of medium and large-scale enterprises operating in the Netherlands and the Eurozone, financing international trade and trade-related commodities, financing ships involved in international commercial shipping, refinancing existing loans within this scope, and funding the overseas subsidiaries of Turkish companies.

Evaluation of the Bank's competitive credit risk as being an active participant in the international banking transactions market

Due to the significantly lower amount of these transactions compared to the total volume of import and export intermediation transactions of other financial institutions, there is no significant credit risk concentration in this area.

a) The proportion of the Group's top 100 and 200 cash loan balances in total cash loan

The percentage of top 100 and top 200 cash loans in the total cash loan portfolio is 41.40% and 53.65% respectively (31 December 2023: 45.78% and 56.67%).

b) The proportion of the Group's top 100 and 200 non-cash loan balances in total non-cash loans

The percentage of top 100 and top 200 non-cash loans in the total non-cash loan portfolio is 54.84% and 69.40% respectively (31 December 2023: 47.35% and 61.34%).

c) The proportion of the Group's cash and non-cash loan balances with the first 100 and 200 customers comprises of total cash loans and non-cash loans

The percentage of top 100 and top 200 cash and non-cash loans in the total cash and non-cash loan portfolio is 36.43% and 48.07% respectively (31 December 2022: 36.54% and 47.87%).

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR: Explanations Related to Financial Structure and Risk Management (Continued)

II. Explanations on Consolidated Credit Risk (Continued)

Profile of significant exposures in major regions

Current Period	Risk Classifications ⁽¹⁾⁽¹⁾											Total
	Conditional and unconditional exposures to central governments or central banks	Conditional and unconditional receivables from regional or local governments	Conditional and unconditional exposures to administrative bodies and non-commercial undertakings	Conditional and unconditional exposures to banks and brokerage houses	Conditional and unconditional exposures to corporates	Conditional and unconditional retail exposures	Conditional and unconditional exposures secured by real estate property	Past due items	Receivables defined in high risk category by BRSA	Receivables Secured by Commercial Real Estate Mortgages	Other Receivables	
Domestic	16,943,724	3,540,709	247,045	12,155,056	47,602,263	14,155,162	768,642	295,772	7,911	2,725,992	9,348,531	107,790,807
European Union Countries	12,501,030	-	-	3,259,026	8,911,728	34	97	13,454	1	-	71,193	24,756,563
OEC Countries ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	28,993	103,056	-	-	-	-	-	-	132,049
Offshore Banking Areas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
USA, Canada	-	-	-	168,275	91,119	-	-	-	-	-	-	259,394
Other Countries	-	-	-	142,612	1,183,738	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,326,350
Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint-Ventures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unallocated Assets/Liabilities ⁽³⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	29,444,754	3,540,709	247,045	15,753,962	57,891,904	14,155,196	768,739	309,226	7,912	2,725,992	9,419,724	134,265,163

(1) Exposure categories based on "Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks."

(2) OECD countries other than EU Countries, USA and Canada.

(3) Includes assets and liability items that cannot be allocated on a consistent basis.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR: Explanations Related to Financial Structure and Risk Management (Continued)

II. Explanations on Consolidated Credit Risk (Continued)

Profile of significant exposures in major regions (Continued)

Prior Period	Risk Classifications ⁽¹⁾										Other Receivables	Total
	Conditional and unconditional exposures to central governments or central banks	Conditional and unconditional receivables from regional or local governments	Conditional and unconditional exposures to administrative bodies and non-commercial undertakings	Conditional and unconditional exposures to banks and brokerage houses	Conditional and unconditional exposures to corporates	Conditional and unconditional retail exposures	Conditional and unconditional exposures secured by real estate property	Past due items	Receivables defined in high risk category by BRSA	Receivables Secured by Commercial Real Estate Mortgages		
Domestic	6,915,639	116,578	15,313	5,679,036	24,608,390	14,595,354	464,556	167,731	269,947	1,274,808	4,516,364	58,623,716
European Union Countries	5,934,086	-	-	3,449,676	4,559,512	37	118	5,631	9	-	40,070	13,989,139
OECD Countries ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	230,920	185,880	-	122	-	-	-	-	416,922
Offshore Banking Areas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
USA, Canada	-	-	-	363,197	395,628	2	-	-	-	-	-	758,827
Other Countries	-	-	-	74,770	489,721	-	-	-	-	-	-	564,491
Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint-Ventures	-	-	-	-	93,906	-	-	-	-	-	-	93,906
Unallocated Assets/Liabilities ⁽³⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	12,849,725	116,578	15,313	9,797,599	30,333,037	14,595,393	464,796	173,362	269,956	1,274,808	4,556,434	74,447,001

⁽¹⁾ Exposure categories based on "Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks".

⁽²⁾ OECD countries other than EU Countries, USA and Canada.

⁽³⁾ Includes assets and liability items that cannot be allocated on a consistent basis

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR: Explanations Related to Financial Structure and Risk Management (Continued)

II. Explanations on Consolidated Credit Risk (Continued)

Profile of significant exposures in major regions

Current Period	Risk Classifications										TRY	FC	Total(1)
	Conditional and unconditional exposures to central governments or central banks	Conditional and unconditional receivables from regional or local governments	Conditional and unconditional exposures to administrative bodies and non-commercial undertakings	Conditional and unconditional exposures to banks and brokerage houses	Conditional and unconditional exposures to corporates	Conditional and unconditional retail exposures	Conditional and unconditional exposures secured by real estate property	Past due items	Short-term exposures to banks, brokerage houses and corporates	Other receivables			
1 Agriculture	-	-	-	-	612,279	838,379	591,958	13,463	13	-	1,801,444	254,648	2,056,092
Farming and Raising	-	-	-	-	476,747	747,358	583,178	12,862	13	-	1,594,094	226,064	1,820,158
1.1 Livestock	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.2 Forestry	-	-	-	-	93,097	25,929	3,859	601	-	-	123,486	-	123,486
1.3 Fishing	-	-	-	-	42,435	65,092	4,921	-	-	-	83,864	28,584	112,448
2 Industrial	-	-	-	-	28,244,621	5,072,173	1,235,533	124,082	-	-	24,218,461	10,457,948	34,676,409
2.1 Mining and Quarrying	-	-	-	-	1,450,204	160,136	15	11,995	-	-	866,733	755,617	1,622,350
2.2 Production	-	-	-	-	25,257,221	4,799,589	1,224,789	93,740	-	-	22,501,121	8,874,218	31,375,339
2.3 Electricity, Gas, Water	-	-	-	-	1,537,196	112,448	10,729	18,347	-	-	850,607	828,113	1,678,720
3 Construction	-	-	-	-	3,499,734	1,204,841	455,880	78,720	57	-	4,787,170	452,062	5,239,232
4 Services	29,444,754	3,540,710	247,045	15,753,962	24,244,828	6,410,220	1,167,476	87,401	10	9,343,697	46,708,619	43,531,484	90,240,103
4.1 Wholesale and retail trade	-	-	-	-	10,756,189	5,126,861	874,169	66,299	-	-	13,873,142	2,950,376	16,823,518
4.2 Hotel, food and beverage	-	-	-	-	469,928	140,645	40,114	1,449	-	-	564,446	87,690	652,136
4.3 Transportation and Communication	-	-	-	-	3,152,361	502,157	64,669	3,080	-	-	1,610,423	2,111,844	3,722,267
4.4 Financial Institutions	29,444,754	-	-	15,753,962	8,259,753	41,401	1,411	-	-	9,343,697	24,757,548	38,087,430	62,844,978
4.5 Real Estate and Rent Services	-	48,882	-	-	84,597	13,453	44,354	9,207	-	-	200,493	-	200,493
4.6 Self- Employment Services	-	-	-	-	857	1,664	1,489	-	-	-	4,010	-	4,010
4.7 Educational Services	-	-	-	-	992,079	370,586	15,342	7,156	-	-	1,127,353	257,810	1,385,163
4.8 Health and Social Services	-	3,491,828	247,045	-	529,064	213,453	125,928	210	10	-	4,571,204	36,334	4,607,538
5 Other	-	-	-	-	1,290,441	629,583	43,883	5,560	7,833	76,027	1,866,379	186,948	2,053,327
6 Total	29,444,754	3,540,710	247,045	15,753,962	57,891,903	14,155,196	3,494,730	309,226	7,913	9,419,724	79,382,073	54,883,090	134,265,163

(1) Risk amounts are given as prior to loan reduction and after the loan conversion.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR: Explanations Related to Financial Structure and Risk Management (Continued)

II. Explanations on Consolidated Credit Risk (Continued)

Risk profile regarding sectors or counter parties (Continued)

Risk Classifications														
		Conditional and unconditional exposures to central governments or central banks	Conditional and unconditional receivables from regional or local governments	Conditional and unconditional exposures to administrative bodies and non-commercial undertakings	Conditional and unconditional exposures to banks and brokerage houses	Conditional and unconditional exposures to corporates	Conditional and unconditional retail exposures	Conditional and unconditional exposures secured by real estate property	Past due items	Short-term exposures to banks, brokerage houses and corporates	Other receivables	TRY	FC	Total(1)
Prior Period														
1	Agriculture	-	-	-	-	592,412	755,002	364,866	6,957	1,298	-	1,534,749	185,786	1,720,535
	Farming and Raising													
1.1	Livestock	-	-	-	-	503,871	692,624	357,199	6,941	1,298	-	1,377,549	184,384	1,561,933
1.2	Forestry	-	-	-	-	52,496	32,683	2,032	-	-	-	87,211	-	87,211
1.3	Fishing	-	-	-	-	36,045	29,695	5,635	16	-	-	69,989	1,402	71,391
2	Industrial	-	-	-	-	15,039,967	5,501,049	506,368	29,065	37	-	15,496,193	5,580,293	21,076,486
2.1	Mining and Quarrying	-	-	-	-	1,366,021	109,464	3,743	6,070	9	-	628,083	857,224	1,485,307
2.2	Production	-	-	-	-	13,328,692	5,247,806	492,469	22,703	23	-	14,592,617	4,499,076	19,091,693
2.3	Electricity, Gas, Water	-	-	-	-	345,254	143,779	10,156	292	5	-	275,493	223,993	499,486
3	Construction	-	-	-	-	1,433,365	1,500,531	200,551	81,087	191	-	2,747,625	468,100	3,215,725
4	Services	12,849,726	93,559	15,313	9,797,599	12,206,990	6,376,540	618,405	49,532	915	4,556,434	23,575,752	22,989,261	46,565,013
4.1	Wholesale and retail trade	-	-	-	-	5,321,538	4,919,747	509,254	30,072	560	-	9,186,046	1,595,125	10,781,171
	Hotel, food and beverage	-	-	-	-	174,909	150,171	9,102	1,375	14	-	292,848	42,723	335,571
4.2	Transportation and Communication	-	-	-	-	1,370,114	598,577	62,299	3,007	166	-	896,278	1,137,885	2,034,163
4.3	Financial Institutions	12,849,726	-	-	9,797,599	4,624,276	41,465	820	-	8	4,556,434	11,973,183	19,897,145	31,870,328
4.4	Real Estate and Rent Services	-	-	-	-	3,962	10,825	7,814	11,641	4	-	34,246	-	34,246
4.5	Self- Employment Services	-	-	-	-	422	1,895	1,363	-	-	-	3,680	-	3,680
4.6	Educational Services	-	-	-	-	509,952	406,137	14,721	528	85	-	631,962	299,461	931,423
4.7	Health and Social Services	-	-	-	-	201,817	247,723	13,032	2,909	78	-	557,509	16,922	574,431
4.8		-	93,559	15,313	-						-			
5	Other	-	23,019	-	-	1,060,303	462,272	49,413	6,721	267,514	-	1,465,130	404,112	1,869,242
6	Total	12,849,726	116,578	15,313	9,797,599	30,333,037	14,595,394	1,739,603	173,362	269,955	4,556,434	44,819,449	29,627,552	74,447,001

(1) Risk amounts are given as prior to loan reduction and after the loan conversion.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR: EXPLANATIONS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

II. Explanations on Consolidated Credit Risk (Continued)

Analysis of maturity-bearing exposures according to remaining maturities

Current Period Exposure Categories	Term To Maturity					Unallocated
	Up to 1 month	1-3 months	3-6 months	6-12 months	Over 1 year	
Conditional and unconditional receivables from central governments and Central Banks	29,444,754	-	-	-	-	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from regional or local governments	456	1,075	36,010	152,225	3,350,944	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from administrative bodies and non-commercial enterprises	-	-	4,270	-	242,775	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from banks and brokerage houses	4,549,434	1,013,874	1,456,335	4,605,560	4,128,759	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from corporates	6,830,186	12,437,642	12,318,359	13,123,261	13,182,456	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from retail portfolios	1,608,827	3,642,877	4,757,075	2,887,044	1,259,372	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables secured by mortgages	302,881	480,619	901,319	1,185,388	624,524	-
Past due receivables	51,792	2,121	1,682	18	-	253,613
Receivables defined in high risk category by BRSA	1,197	5,748	674	293	-	-
Securities collateralized by mortgages	-	-	-	-	-	-
Securitization positions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Short-term exposures to banks, brokerage houses and corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures in the nature of collective investment undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	9,419,724
Total ⁽¹⁾	42,789,527	17,583,956	19,475,724	21,953,789	22,788,830	9,673,337

(1) Risk amounts are given as prior to loan reduction and after the loan conversion.

Prior Period Exposure Categories	Term To Maturity					Unallocated
	Up to 1 month	1-3 months	3-6 months	6-12 months	Over 1 year	
Conditional and unconditional receivables from central governments and Central Banks	12,849,725	-	-	-	-	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from regional or local governments	-	5,258	10,497	33,703	67,120	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from administrative bodies and non-commercial enterprises	-	-	-	-	15,313	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from banks and brokerage houses	2,487,718	783,095	2,048,242	2,891,299	1,587,243	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from corporates	4,910,883	7,708,685	4,358,629	6,472,179	6,882,660	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from retail portfolios	2,502,686	4,411,509	2,936,883	3,498,667	1,245,648	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables secured by mortgages	204,810	422,867	296,981	572,032	242,913	-
Past due receivables	13,410	-	-	-	-	159,953
Receivables defined in high risk category by BRSA	165,682	156	10,994	10,504	82,622	-
Securities collateralized by mortgages	-	-	-	-	-	-
Securitization positions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Short-term receivables to banks, brokerage houses and corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures in the nature of collective investment undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	4,556,435
Total ⁽¹⁾	23,134,914	13,331,570	9,662,226	13,478,384	10,123,519	4,716,388

(1) Risk amounts are given as prior to loan reduction and after the loan conversion.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR: EXPLANATIONS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

II. Explanations on Consolidated Credit Risk (Continued)

Information on Risk Classifications

In determining the risk weights for the risk classes specified in 6th article of the Regulation on the Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy of Banks, while the international rating scores are taken into account for the entire risk class of receivables from central governments or central banks, for central governments and central banks that are not rated by an International Rating Agency, the country risk classification published by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) is taken as basis.

According to capital adequacy regulations, the use of external rating scores for the risk weight of receivables from banks and intermediary institutions and corporate receivables risk classes is limited to receivables whose counterparties are domiciled abroad. Receivables from counterparties domiciled in the country are included in the capital adequacy calculation by being considered unrated.

For determination of risk weight regarding items that export or issuer rating not included to purchase/sale accounts are firstly considered to export rating, and also issuer's credit rating is considered in the absence of export rating.

The mapping of the ratings given by the international rating agency to risk weights according to credit quality steps and risk classes is shown in the table below:

Credit Quality Degrees	Fitch Risk Rating	Risk Categories				
		Receivables from Central Governments or Central Banks	Conditional and unconditional exposures to administrative bodies and non-commercial undertakings	Receivables from Banks and Brokerage Houses		Receivables from Corporates
				Receivables With Remaining Maturity Less Than 3 Months	Receivables With Remaining Maturity More Than 3 Months	
1	AAA	0%	20%	20%	20%	20%
	AA+					
	AA					
	AA-					
2	A+	20%	50%	20%	50%	50%
	A					
	A-					
3	BBB+	50%	100%	20%	50%	100%
	BBB					
	BBB-					
4	BB+	100%	100%	50%	100%	100%
	BB					
	BB-					
5	B+	100%	100%	50%	100%	150%
	B					
	B-					
6	CCC+	150%	150%	150%	150%	150%

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR: EXPLANATIONS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

II. Explanations on Consolidated Credit Risk (Continued)

Risk Amounts According to Risk Weights

Distribution of Risk Weights														
Current Period	0%	10%	20%	20% (Unrated)	35% exposures secured by real estate property	50%	50% (Unrated)	75%	100%	100% (Unrated)	150%	200%	500%	Deducted From Equity
Amount Before Credit Risk Mitigation	31,857,394	-	270,927	6,394,163	-	648,859	21,880,393	14,680,366	-	58,412,093	19,961	-	101,008	3,157,775
Amount After Credit Risk Mitigation	31,861,803	-	270,927	6,394,163	766,412	648,859	21,880,393	13,912,101	-	57,428,813	8,485	-	101,008	3,157,775
Distribution of Risk Weights														
Prior Period	0%	10%	20%	20% (Unrated)	35% exposures secured by real estate property	50%	50% (Unrated)	75%	100%	100% (Unrated)	150%	200%	500%	Deducted From Equity
Amount Before Credit Risk Mitigation	14,385,590	-	108,509	2,297,694	-	185,783	11,433,337	14,978,539	-	26,427,501	328,445	4,296,084	5,517	2,499,372
Amount After Credit Risk Mitigation	14,410,240	-	108,509	2,297,694	459,289	185,783	11,431,205	14,346,481	-	25,624,757	283,371	4,296,084	5,517	2,499,372

Miscellaneous Information Regarding Major Sectors or Counterparty Type

Current Period		Loans	
		Significant Increase in Credit Risk (Stage 2)	Provision of Expected Credit Losses("TFRS 9") ⁽¹⁾
		Defaulted (Stage 3)	
1	Agricultural	67,419	39,684
1.1	Farming and Raising Livestock	67,419	28,342
1.2	Forestry	-	61
1.3	Fishing	-	1,346
2	Industry	326,368	269,831
2.1	Mining and Quarrying	-	55,572
2.2	Production	326,315	212,136
2.3	Electricity, Gas, Water	53	2,123
3	Construction	96,978	226,036
4	Services	300,828	332,247
4.1	Wholesale and Retail Trade	228,042	266,874
4.2	Hotel and Beverage Service	480	7,581
4.3	Transportation and Telecommunication	5,734	6,460
4.4	Financial Institutions	23,313	43
4.5	Real Estate and Lending Service	13,035	19,763
4.6	Self-Employment Service	19,148	24,924
4.7	Education Service	-	98
4.8	Health and Social Services	11,076	6,504
5	Other	76,945	163,667
Total		868,538	1,031,465
			783,750

(1) Unindemnified non-cash loans and the provisions related to these loans are not included.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR: EXPLANATIONS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

II. Explanations on Consolidated Credit Risk (Continued)

Miscellaneous Information Regarding Major Sectors or Counterparty Type (Continued)

		Loans		
Prior Period		Significant Increase in Credit Risk (Stage 2)	Defaulted (Stage 3)	Provision of Expected Credit Losses("TFRS 9") ⁽¹⁾
1	Agricultural	13,558	40,868	34,256
1.1	Farming and Raising Livestock	13,558	38,665	32,068
1.2	Forestry	-	883	883
1.3	Fishing	-	1,320	1,305
2	Industry	62,717	207,174	212,226
2.1	Mining and Quarrying	-	55,504	50,873
2.2	Production	62,717	96,372	106,226
2.3	Electricity, Gas, Water	-	55,298	55,127
3	Construction	118,224	193,353	134,492
4	Services	173,127	263,737	222,237
4.1	Wholesale and Retail Trade	31,124	199,992	168,791
4.2	Hotel and Restaurant Service	-	10,982	9,652
	Transportation and			
4.3	Telecommunication	2,083	10,644	8,153
4.4	Financial Institutions	137,346	43	1,857
4.5	Real Estate and Lending Service	2,574	12,454	6,865
4.6	Self-Employment Service	-	19,625	19,384
4.7	Education Service	-	98	97
4.8	Health and Social Services	-	9,899	7,438
5	Other	44,800	58,617	59,380
Total		412,426	763,749	662,591

⁽¹⁾ Unindemnified non-cash loans and the provisions related to these loans are not included

Movements in value adjustments and provisions

Current Period	Provisions Allocated				Closing Balance
	Opening Balance	During the Period	Provision Reversal ⁽²⁾	Other Adjustments ⁽¹⁾	
Stage 3 Provisions	589,118	402,830	(322,061)	38,760	708,647
Stage 1 and 2 Provisions	242,847	640,091	(526,237)	(24,791)	331,908

⁽¹⁾ Determined based on exchange rate differences, business combinations, acquisitions and disposal of subsidiaries.

⁽²⁾ Represents the loans written off from the assets amounting to TRY 51,621 for which the Group has allocated 100% provision in the follow-up portfolio, and the loans sold from the assets amounting to TRY 132,868. The sales made from the non-performing loans portfolio are also shown here.

Prior Period	Provisions Allocated				Closing Balance
	Opening Balance	During the Period	Provision Reversal ⁽²⁾	Other Adjustments ⁽¹⁾	
Stage 3 Provisions	579,257	118,084	(150,822)	42,599	589,118
Stage 1 and 2 Provisions	166,307	451,374	(370,317)	(4,517)	242,847

⁽²⁾ Determined according to exchange rate differences, business combinations, acquisitions, and disposals of subsidiaries

⁽³⁾ Represents the loans written off from the assets amounting to TRY 616 for which the Group has allocated 100% provision in the follow-up portfolio, and the sales made from the non-performing loans portfolio are also shown here.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR: EXPLANATIONS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

II. Explanations on Consolidated Credit Risk (Continued)

Gross and Net Amounts of Specific Loan Provisions by Risk Ratings

31 December 2024	Loans		Other Assets	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
Provisions for loans and other receivables with limited collectability	324,770	134,585	-	-
Provisions for doubtful loans and other receivables	220,890	66,391	-	-
Provisions for loans and other receivables classified as loss	474,683	121,842	11,122	-
Total	1,020,343	322,818	11,122	-

31 December 2023	Loans		Other Assets	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
Provisions for loans and other receivables with limited collectability	33,494	17,915	-	-
Provisions for doubtful loans and other receivables	126,992	14,453	-	-
Provisions for loans and other receivables classified as loss	592,143	142,263	11,120	-
Total	752,629	174,631	11,120	-

The Group rates its customers from rate one to five according to the criteria included in the intelligence studies. Loans rated at 1 and 2 represent live loans, and those rated between 3 and 5 comprise non-performing loans. When rating a company, the Group considers debt receiver's revenues, relevant balance sheet analysis, cash flows, operating performance, status within the industry, its industry expertise, management effectiveness, off-balance sheet risks and general economic and sectoral status.

Details of Collaterals Held by the Group for Cash and Non-Cash Loan in Active Status

Cash-loans	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Secured Loans:		
Cash Secured Loans	870,742	1,414,457
Loans Secured by Real Estate Mortgage	7,270,432	3,625,479
Loans Secured by Treasury Guarantee or Public Sector		
Securities	11,314	1,108
Guarantees Issued by Financial Institutions	-	1,398
Other Collaterals (pledges on assets, corporate and personal guarantees, promissory notes)	50,127,310	28,790,146
Unsecured Loans	11,289,719	8,431,437
Total Cash - Loans	69,569,518	42,264,025

(*) Limited by risk amount.

Non-cash loans	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Secured Loans:		
Cash Secured Loans	318,483	413,880
Loans Secured by Real Estate Mortgage	522,575	490,980
Loans Secured by Treasury Guarantee or Public Sector		
Securities	1,661	12,974
Guarantees Issued by Financial Institutions	432	540
Other Collaterals (pledges on assets, corporate and personal guarantees, promissory notes)	19,740,017	15,000,486
Unsecured Loans	1,793,139	1,768,934
Total non-cash loans	22,376,307	17,687,794

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR: EXPLANATIONS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

II. Explanations on Consolidated Credit Risk (Continued)

Information on Collaterals for Non-Performing Receivables

Current Period	Corporate/Commercial Loans	Consumer Loans	Credit Cards	Total
Cash	42	-	-	42
Mortgage	199,684	1,826	479	201,989
Pledge	-	-	-	-
Checks and Notes	-	-	-	-
Other	541,584	1,746	5,204	548,534
Unsecured	260,339	20,306	255	280,900
Total	1,001,649	23,878	5,938	1,031,465

(*) Limited by risk amount.

Prior Period	Corporate/Commercial Loans	Consumer Loans	Credit Cards	Total
Cash	1,609	-	-	1,609
Mortgage	100,100	2,907	327	103,334
Pledge	-	-	-	-
Checks and Notes	-	-	-	-
Other	418,809	1,132	4,656	424,597
Unsecured	218,427	15,300	452	234,209
Total	738,945	19,369	5,435	763,749

(*) Limited by risk amount.

Regional concentration of impaired loans and receivables

Regional	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Turkey	952,925	678,705
Holland	40,890	85,044
Germany	37,650	-
Total	1,031,465	763,749

Past due but not yet impaired loans and receivables

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Group 1: Low-risk loans and receivables	19,269	16,094
Group 2: Loans and receivables under close monitoring	119,290	34,307
Total	138,559	50,401
Restructured Loans	7,153	2,214
Total	145,712	52,615

Aging of past due but not yet impaired loans and receivables

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
0-30 days	66,375	32,043
30-60 days	55,160	10,389
60-90 days	24,177	10,183
Total	145,712	52,615

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR: EXPLANATIONS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

II. Explanations on Consolidated Credit Risk (Continued)

Non-overdue and unimpaired loans and receivables

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Group 1: Low-risk loans and receivables	81,791,106	50,379,349
Group 2: Loans and receivables under close monitoring	599,895	275,814
Total	82,391,001	50,655,163
Restructured Loans	142,202	100,091
Total	82,533,203	50,755,254

III. Explanations on Consolidated Market Risk

The risk policies and implementation procedures determined for the market risk to which the Parent Bank is exposed are approved by the Board of Directors and are reviewed regularly. Market risk is managed by measuring and limiting risks in accordance with international standards, allocating capital accordingly, and also by risk mitigation through hedging transactions.

In the measurement of market risk related to portfolios held for trading purposes, the 'standard method' and the 'value at risk (VAR) method' are used. Measurements made within the scope of the standard method are carried out monthly and are taken into account in the calculation of capital adequacy. Measurements made within the scope of VAR calculations are carried out on a daily basis. VAR is calculated using three different methods: Historical Simulation, Monte Carlo Simulation, and Parametric Method. The Bank bases its internal management of market risk and the determination of limits on the VAR results of the Monte Carlo simulation.

Calculations made with the other two methods are used for comparison and monitoring purposes. A one-year historical market data set is used in the VAR calculation, considering a 99% confidence interval and a one-day holding period (10 days for legal capital calculation). Backtesting is performed to measure the reliability of the VAR model. Stress tests and scenario analyses are applied to ensure that the VAR calculations can also reflect large-scale market fluctuations.

In addition to VAR limits, there are also transaction, trader, desk, and stop-loss limits approved by the Board of Directors for the trading portfolio in limiting market risk.

The details of the market risk calculated as of 31 December 2023, in accordance with the principles set out in the third section of the 'Regulation on the Measurement and Evaluation of Capital Adequacy of Banks' published in the Official Gazette dated 23 October 2015, and numbered 29511, are provided in the table below.

Market risk under standardized approach

		RWA
	Outright Products	
1	Interest rate risk (general and specific)	1,591,625
2	Equity risk (general and specific)	325
3	Foreign Exchange Risk	222,825
4	Commodity Risk	1,416,125
	Options	
5	Simplified approach	-
6	Delta-plus method	840,038
7	Scenario approach	-
8	Securitization	-
9	Total	4,070,938

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR: EXPLANATIONS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

IV. Explanations on Consolidated Operational Risk

The amount subject to operational risk has been calculated according to the basic indicator approach in accordance with Article 25 of the Regulation on the Measurement and Evaluation of Capital Adequacy of Banks. Annual gross income consists of the sum of net interest income and net non-interest income realized as of the year-end. In the calculation of annual gross income, operating expenses related to the incomes included in the calculation, including provisions and payments made to persons or institutions from which the bank receives support services, are not deducted. Income from the sale of securities monitored outside the trading account, extraordinary income, and income from amounts indemnified by insurance are not included in the annual gross income.

	2021	2022	2023	Total number of years for which gross income is positive	Ratio (%)	Total
Gross Income	1,721,378	4,160,230	6,898,502	4,260,037	15	639,006
Amount subject to operational risk (Total*12.5))				7,987,569		

V. Explanations on Consolidated Currency Risk

The Group's exposure to exchange rate risk, the estimation of the effects of this situation, the limits set by the Parent Bank's Board of Directors for the positions monitored on a daily basis

In measuring the exchange rate risk to which the Group is exposed, the Standard Method used in legal reporting and the Value at Risk Method are used.

In calculating the consolidated capital requirement for exchange rate risk, the Group's total foreign currency assets, liabilities, and forward foreign exchange transactions are taken into account. The net short and long positions of each currency in terms of Turkish Lira equivalents are calculated, and the position with the greater absolute value is determined as the amount subject to the capital requirement. The capital requirement is calculated based on this amount.

The Board of Directors monitors on a daily basis whether the positions related to exchange rate risk are within the limits.

Hedge against foreign exchange debt instruments and net foreign exchange investments by hedging derivative instruments, if material

As of 31 December 2024, the Group's derivative financial instruments classified as hedging against fair value risk amounted to TRY 1,377,608 (31 December 2023: TRY 960,930).

Management policy for foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is monitored within the framework of national legislation and international practices. Foreign currency risk management is monitored within the framework of position and loss limits defined in the treasury department and ALCO decisions. It is essential that foreign currency positions originating from the bank's balance sheet are monitored daily and closed within the framework of limited amounts.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR: EXPLANATIONS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

V. Explanations on Consolidated Currency Risk (Continued)

Current foreign exchange bid rates of the Parent Bank for the last five business days prior to the financial statement date:

	US Dollar	Euro
Spot foreign exchange bid rates in the balance sheet date	35.2803	36.7362
<u>Prior balance sheet date:</u>		
Spot foreign exchange purchase rate of first day	35.2233	36.7429
Spot foreign exchange purchase rate of second day	35.1368	36.6134
Spot foreign exchange purchase rate of third day	35.2033	36.6076
Spot foreign exchange purchase rate of fourth day	35.2162	36.6592
Spot foreign exchange purchase rate of fifth day	35.1814	36.5693
The basic arithmetical average of last 30 days	34.9357	36.5856

Exposure to foreign currency risk

The increase/decrease that will occur in equity and profit or loss statement (excluding tax effect) for the accounting period ending on 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023, assuming a 10 percent depreciation of TRY against the following currencies, is shown in the table below. This analysis has been prepared under the assumption that all other variables, especially interest rates, remain constant.

	31 December 2024		31 December 2023	
	Statement of profit and loss	Equity ⁽¹⁾	Statement of profit and loss	Equity ⁽¹⁾
US Dollar	120,724	(53,519)	860,317	(11,311)
Euro	17,992	18,922	21,202	21,202
Other currencies	45,007	45,007	4,761	4,761
Total, net	183,723	10,410	886,280	14,652

⁽¹⁾ The equity effect also includes the impact on the profit/loss statement that would result from a 10% depreciation of the TRY against the relevant foreign currencies.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR: EXPLANATIONS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

V. Explanations on Consolidated Currency Risk (Continued)

Information on Consolidated Currency Risk

Current Period	Euro	US Dollar	Other	Total
Assets:				
Cash and Balances with CBRT	2,721,717	4,581,143	781,925	8,084,785
Banks	12,332,526	1,294,435	186,982	13,813,943
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (Net)	32,195	308,849	-	341,044
Receivables from Money Markets	293,994	-	-	293,994
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	2,800,351	8,861,593	-	11,661,944
Loans	12,406,357	11,106,227	2,613,218	26,125,802
Investments in Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures (Business Partners)	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	9,469,678	477,829	-	9,947,507
Tangible Assets	52,758	308	-	53,066
Intangible Assets	-	-	-	-
Others ⁽³⁾	70,862	45,596	15	116,473
Total Assets	40,180,438	26,675,980	3,582,140	70,438,558
Liabilities:				
Bank Deposits	1,999,959	5,286,376	33	7,286,368
Foreign Currency Deposits	32,999,260	21,641,503	3,778,871	58,419,634
Money Market Funds	-	-	-	-
Loans Received	6,828,839	55,469	307,859	7,192,167
Securities Issued	-	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities	41,271	310	-	41,581
Other Liabilities ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	141,203	235,321	6,846	383,370
Total Liabilities	42,010,532	27,218,979	4,093,609	73,323,120
Net On Balance Sheet Position	(1,830,094)	(542,999)	(511,469)	(2,884,562)
Net Off-Balance Sheet Position	2,019,312	7,809	961,534	2,988,655
Financial Derivative Assets	19,758,441	25,445,872	1,963,894	47,168,207
Financial Derivative Liabilities	17,739,129	25,438,063	1,002,360	44,179,552
Non-cash loans ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	2,975,261	4,150,334	-	7,125,595
Prior Period	Euro	US Dollar	Other	Total
Total Assets	26,024,960	18,007,246	2,176,339	46,208,545
Total Liabilities	23,475,003	19,882,734	1,337,864	44,695,601
Net on-Balance Sheet Position	2,549,957	(1,875,488)	838,475	1,512,944
Net off-Balance Sheet Position	(2,337,937)	1,762,381	(790,868)	(1,366,424)
Financial Derivative Assets	14,386,488	22,554,502	924,865	37,865,855
Financial Derivative Liabilities	16,724,425	20,792,121	1,715,733	39,232,279
Non-cash loans ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	2,257,380	3,167,751	-	5,425,131

(1) Non-cash loans are not taken into account in the foreign currency position account.

(2) The foreign exchange income rediscount of TRY 263,553 and the two-day value commitments of TRY 2,258 related to derivative financial instruments are not included in other assets, and the foreign exchange expense rediscount of TRY 475,140 is not included in other liabilities.

(3) Provisions for non-cash loans amounting to TRY 4,283 are included in the other liabilities item.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR: EXPLANATIONS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

VI. Explanations on Consolidated Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate sensitivity of assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet items is analyzed by top management in the Asset/Liability Committee meetings held monthly by taking the market developments into consideration.

In measuring the interest rate risk to which the Parent Bank is exposed, the standard method, value at risk (VAR), and Asset-Liability risk measurement methods are used. Measurements made within the scope of the standard method are carried out monthly using the maturity ladder, while measurements made within the scope of VAR calculations are carried out on a daily basis. The Asset-Liability risk measurement model is run on a monthly basis.

During the daily VAR calculations, the interest rate risk of financial assets in the Bank's portfolio, denominated in foreign currency and TRY, whose fair value difference is reflected in profit or loss and whose fair value difference is reflected in other comprehensive income, as well as off-balance sheet positions, is measured. These calculations are supported by scenario analyses and stress tests.

Interest rate sensitivity of assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet items

Current Period	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 Years And Over	Non – Interest Bearing	Total
Assets :							
Cash and Balances with CBRT	10,933,039	-	-	-	-	4,745,465	15,678,504
Banks ⁽⁵⁾	13,231,860	115,000	-	-	-	1,139,576	14,486,436
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	983	11,141	24,384	280,708	87,448	-	404,664
Receivables from Money Markets	5,895,477	-	-	-	-	-	5,895,477
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	322,611	733,166	5,493,069	5,696,799	2,170,242	250,377	14,666,264
Loans ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾	9,607,580	17,864,780	36,939,692	9,083,036	6,191	335,348	73,836,627
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost ⁽⁵⁾	72,864	112,403	941,333	8,725,002	95,905	-	9,947,507
Other Assets ⁽¹⁾	170,488	119,093	356,568	22,370	-	6,918,005	7,586,524
Total Assets	40,234,902	18,955,583	43,755,046	23,807,915	2,359,786	13,388,771	142,502,003
Liabilities :							
Bank Deposits	3,514,365	1,766,039	2,165,927	395,811	-	291	7,842,433
Other Deposits	52,768,807	21,226,512	11,849,314	5,219,583	47,144	9,677,323	100,788,683
Funds from Interbank Money Market	148,195	-	-	-	-	-	148,195
Miscellaneous Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans received ⁽³⁾	1,920,165	1,155,045	1,303,032	6,017,702	-	-	10,395,944
Other Liabilities ⁽²⁾	275,992	240,669	410,641	235,848	100,143	22,063,455	23,326,748
Total Liabilities	58,627,524	24,388,265	15,728,914	11,868,944	147,287	31,741,069	142,502,003
Balance Sheet Long Position	-	-	28,026,132	11,938,971	2,212,499	-	42,177,602
Balance Sheet Short Position	(18,392,622)	(5,432,682)	-	-	-	(18,352,928)	(42,177,602)
Off-Balance Sheet Long Position	4,693,750	890,926	10,375,602	9,876,680	-	-	25,836,958
Off-Balance Sheet Short Position	(4,726,785)	(890,926)	(10,492,480)	(9,966,534)	-	-	(26,076,725)
Total Position	(18,425,657)	(5,432,682)	27,909,254	11,849,117	2,212,499	(18,352,928)	(239,767)

(1) Tangible fixed assets, intangible fixed assets and assets held for sale are shown in the tax income non-interest column

(2) Equity items, tax expenses, and provisions are shown in the non-interest column under other liabilities.

(3) Includes factoring payables.

(4) Includes factoring receivables.

(5) Expected loss provisions for financial assets measured at amortized cost are netted off against the related items..

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR: EXPLANATIONS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

VI. Explanations On Consolidated Interest Rate Risk (Continued)

Interest rate sensitivity of assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet items (Continued)

Prior Period	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 Years And Over	Non – Interest Bearing	Total
Assets:							
Cash and Balances with CBRT	6,497,857	-	-	-	-	2,323,577	8,821,434
Banks ⁽⁵⁾	9,370,485	-	-	-	-	2,084,367	11,454,852
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	-	329	14,765	33,239	69,905	-	118,238
Receivables from Money Markets	2,810,043	-	-	-	-	-	2,810,043
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	892,744	818,743	4,213,552	1,930,291	1,826,719	169,542	9,851,591
Loans ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾	8,865,461	12,945,382	18,522,357	4,148,309	29,328	175,585	44,686,422
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost ⁽⁵⁾	75,868	210,545	785,983	1,827,686	476,920	-	3,377,002
Other Assets ⁽¹⁾	524,767	939,826	786,670	-	-	3,267,768	5,519,031
Total Assets	29,037,225	14,914,825	24,323,327	7,939,525	2,402,872	8,020,839	86,638,613
Liabilities:							
Bank Deposits	1,530,061	213,929	1,050,132	254,137	-	257	3,048,516
Other Deposits	32,176,163	12,380,191	9,787,593	5,270,075	35,921	8,086,623	67,736,566
Funds from Interbank Money Market	94,784	-	-	-	-	-	94,784
Marketable Securities Issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans received ⁽³⁾	969,721	630,390	365,711	5,270	-	54,408	2,025,500
Other liabilities ⁽²⁾	178,739	168,345	118,548	96,640	92,485	13,078,490	13,733,247
Total Liabilities	34,949,468	13,392,855	11,321,984	5,626,122	128,406	21,219,778	86,638,613
Balance Sheet Long Position	-	1,521,970	13,001,343	2,313,403	2,274,466	-	19,111,192
Balance Sheet Short Position	(5,912,243)	-	-	-	-	(13,198,949)	(19,111,192)
Off-Balance Sheet Long Position	22,406,421	15,537,303	14,041,834	2,172,864	570,043	-	54,728,465
Off-Balance Sheet Short Position	(22,062,602)	(14,872,780)	(12,926,612)	(2,170,370)	(570,043)	-	(52,602,407)
Total Position	(5,568,424)	2,186,493	14,116,575	2,315,897	2,274,466	(13,198,949)	2,126,058

⁽¹⁾ Tangible fixed assets, intangible fixed assets and assets held for sale are shown in the tax income non-interest column.

⁽²⁾ Equity items, tax expenses, and provisions are shown in the non-interest column under other liabilities.

⁽³⁾ Includes factoring payables.

⁽⁴⁾ Includes factoring receivables.

⁽⁵⁾ Expected loss provisions for financial assets measured at amortized cost are netted off against the related items.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR: EXPLANATIONS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

VI. Explanation on Consolidated Interest Rate Risk (Continued)

Average interest rates on monetary financial instruments:

	Euro	US Dollar	Yen	TRY
Current Period	%	%	%	%
Assets:				
Cash Equivalents and Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye	-	-	-	-
Receivables from Banks and Other Financial Institutions	2.79	3.32	-	47.11
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	3.68	6.59	-	33.27
Receivables from Money Markets	3.25	-	-	41.45
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	4.62	6.59	-	35.07
Loans	6.06	7.69	-	32.17
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	2.85	5.69	-	-
Liabilities:				
Bank Deposits	3.44	5.16	-	35.82
Other Deposits	0.73	2.23	-	48.65
Funds From Interbank Money Market	-	-	-	48.80
Other Liabilities	-	-	-	-
Marketable Securities Issued	-	-	-	-
Loans Received	2.94	0.71	-	45.16
Prior Period	Euro	US Dollar	Yen	TRY
	%	%	%	%
Assets:				
Cash Equivalents and Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye	-	-	-	-
Receivables from Banks and Other Financial Institutions	4.35	2.30	-	23.76
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	4.70	7.05	-	-
Receivables from Money Markets	-	-	-	37.09
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	3.09	6.90	-	13.49
Loans	7.08	8.18	-	33.49
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	3.27	6.05	-	-
Liabilities:				
Bank Deposits	7.05	10.27	-	23.69
Other Deposits	2.89	3.90	-	37.41
Funds From Interbank Money Market	-	-	-	-
Other Liabilities	-	-	-	-
Securities Issued	-	-	-	-
Loans Received	9.15	3.24	-	35.00

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR: EXPLANATIONS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

VI. Explanations on Consolidated Interest Rate Risk (Continued)

Interest rate risk on banking book

Interest rate risk arising from banking accounts is evaluated within the framework of repricing risk, yield curve risk, basis risk, and optionality risk, measured in accordance with international standards, and managed by risk mitigation through limiting and hedging transactions. The sensitivity of assets, liabilities, and off-balance sheet items to interest rates is evaluated in weekly Asset-Liability Committee meetings, taking into account market developments.

The interest rate risk measurement process arising from banking accounts is designed and implemented to include the interest rate positions defined by the Bank as banking accounts and to take into account the relevant repricing and maturity data.

In the scope of monitoring repricing risk arising from maturity mismatch, duration gap, gap by maturity bucket, and sensitivity analyses are used. Duration-gap and sensitivity analyses are performed on a weekly basis.

In the duration-gap analysis, the present values of interest-sensitive assets and liabilities are calculated using the cash flows of these items and the yield curves constructed using market interest rates.

These results are supported by periodic sensitivity and scenario analyses conducted against potential market fluctuations.

The interest rate risk on banking book is measured legally as per the “Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Interest Rate Risk Resulted from Banking Book as per Standard Shock Method” published in the Official Gazette No. 28034 dated 23 August 2011, and the legal limit as per this measurement is monitored and reported monthly. A proportional level of capital is maintained for the interest rate risk arising from banking books.

The interest rate risk related to interest-sensitive financial instruments in the trading portfolio is considered within the scope of market risk.

		Shocks Applied	Gains /	Gains / Equity -
		(+/- x basis	Losses	Losses / Equity
Type of Currency		point)		
1	TRY	(+) 500bp	(222,323)	(% 1.33)
2	TRY	(-) 400bp	193,831	% 1.16
3	USD	(+) 200bp	(197,885)	(% 1.18)
4	USD	(-) 200bp	236,364	% 1.41
5	EURO	(+) 200bp	36,780	% 0.22
6	EURO	(-) 200bp	(45,351)	(% 0.27)
Total (of Negative Shocks)			384,844	% 2.30
Total (of Positive Shocks)			(383,428)	(% 2.29)

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR: EXPLANATIONS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

VII. Explanations on Consolidated Position Risk of Equity Securities in Banking Book

None.

VIII. Explanations on Consolidated Liquidity Risk Management and Consolidated Liquidity Coverage Ratio

Liquidity risk can arise as a result of funding long-term assets with short-term liabilities. The management of liquidity risk at the bank is carried out in accordance with the "Asset-Liability Management Regulation," taking into account the strategies related to balance sheet management and the requirements of legal obligations, as well as current market conditions and expectations regarding the economic and financial outlook.

The primary funding source of the Parent Bank is deposits. Although the average maturity of deposits is shorter compared to assets due to market conditions, loans are also obtained from foreign institutions for funding purposes. To prevent potential concentrations on the funding side from negatively impacting the Bank's liquidity risk profile, concentration limits for deposits and non-deposit borrowings are actively utilized.

According to the "Regulation on the Calculation of Liquidity Coverage Ratio of Banks," published by the BRSA in the Official Gazette dated 21 March 2014, and numbered 28948, banks are required to achieve a total Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) of 100% and a foreign currency LCR of 80% by 2019. Under the relevant regulation, the Liquidity Coverage Ratio is calculated by dividing high-quality liquid assets by net cash outflows.

a. Information about the liquidity risk management including factors such as risk capacity of the Parent Bank, responsibilities and the structure of liquidity risk management, reporting of the liquidity risk within the Parent Bank and providing communication with Board of Directors and line of businesses in terms of liquidity risk strategy, policy and applications

The primary priority is to ensure that the liquidity risk to which the Parent Bank is exposed is in line with the risk appetite arising from the Bank's core strategies and within the risk capacity determined by the regulations. It is essential for the Bank to maintain a sufficient level of free liquid assets that can be sold or pledged at any time to counter significant reductions in liquidity sources. The level of the liquidity buffer, composed of these liquid assets, is determined in accordance with the Bank's liquidity risk tolerance, as expressed by the liquidity risk limits set by the Board of Directors. The review of the liquidity position, determination of the appropriate liquidity level, and identification of the necessary funding sources and maturity structure within the limits approved by the Board of Directors are the responsibilities of the Bank's Asset-Liability Committee (ALCO).

b. Information regarding functioning of liquidity management and the extent of centralization in funding strategy amid the Parent Bank and its subsidiaries

The responsibility for managing liquidity risk within the risk limits set by the Board of Directors of the Parent Bank lies with the Treasury Department. The measurement and reporting of liquidity risk levels across the bank are the responsibility of the Risk Management Department. The bank's liquidity management and funding strategy are determined in regular Asset-Liability Committee meetings.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR: EXPLANATIONS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

VIII. Explanations on Consolidated Liquidity Risk Management and Liquidity Coverage Ratio (Continued)

c. The information about the Parent Bank's funding strategy including policies on diversification of its sources and tenor of funding

The Board of Directors of the Parent Bank has approved the "Liquidity Risk Management Policy" for effective liquidity risk management. The primary funding source of the bank is deposits. To ensure maturity diversification, loans obtained from financial institutions are also considered as funding sources. Although the maturity of deposits is formed according to market conditions, the core deposit ratio is aimed to be kept as high as possible due to the concentration in the short-term. Non-deposit funding sources are preferred to be long-term.

ç. Information on liquidity management based on currency, which consists of a minimum of 5% of the Parent Bank's total liabilities

The currencies that constitute at least five percent of the Parent Bank's liabilities are Turkish Lira, US Dollar and Euro. Both legal reporting and liquidity risk management reporting can be conducted for all defined foreign currency types within the Bank.

d. Information on liquidity risk mitigation techniques used

Assets defined as liquid assets in the relevant regulations are considered as risk mitigation elements in liquidity management, taking into account their maturities and market liquidity conditions.

e. Explanation of the usage of stress test

The Parent Bank utilizes liquidity stress tests for the internal measurement of liquidity risk. In this approach, the level at which the Bank's liquid assets can cover the likely net cash outflows within one month under liquidity stress scenarios, whose parameters are determined by the Board of Directors, is demonstrated.

Stress tests within the scope of liquidity risk are presented in detail in the Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) report. The stress test results, evaluated and approved at the Board of Directors level, are shared with the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (BRSA).

f. General information on liquidity emergency and contingency plans

Information regarding the bank's liquidity emergency and contingency plan is detailed within the "Liquidity Risk Management Policy." The policy outlines the action plan the bank will implement in the event of emergencies, as defined, and specifies the duties and responsibilities of the "Liquidity Emergency Management Team."

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

**SECTION FOUR: EXPLANATIONS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK
MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

**VIII. Explanations on Consolidated Liquidity Risk Management and Liquidity Coverage Ratio
(Continued)**

1. Consolidated Liquidity Coverage Rate

Liquidity risk may arise as a result of funding long-term assets with short-term liabilities. The management of liquidity risk in the Bank is carried out in accordance with the 'Asset-Liability Management Regulation,' taking into account the requirements of balance sheet management strategies and legal obligations, as well as current market conditions and expectations regarding the economic and financial outlook.

The primary source of funding for the Bank is deposits. Although the average maturity of deposits is shorter compared to assets due to market conditions, loans are also obtained from foreign institutions for funding purposes. To prevent potential concentrations on the funding side from negatively impacting the Bank's liquidity risk profile, concentration limits on deposits and non-deposit borrowings are actively utilized.

The primary priority is to ensure that the liquidity risk to which the Bank is exposed aligns with the risk appetite arising from the Bank's core strategies and within the risk capacity determined by the regulations. It is essential for the Bank to maintain a sufficient level of free liquid assets that can be sold or pledged at any time to counter significant reductions in liquidity sources. The level of the liquidity buffer, composed of these liquid assets, is determined in accordance with the Bank's liquidity risk tolerance, as expressed by the liquidity risk limits set by the Board of Directors. The review of the liquidity position, determination of the appropriate liquidity level, and identification of the necessary funding sources and maturity structure within the limits approved by the Board of Directors are the responsibilities of the Bank's Asset-Liability Committee (ALCO).

The Bank utilizes liquidity stress tests for the internal measurement of liquidity risk. In this approach, the level at which the Bank's liquid assets can cover the likely net cash outflows within one month under liquidity stress scenarios, whose parameters are determined by the Board of Directors, is demonstrated. Liquidity adequacy limits, both in Turkish Lira and foreign currency, are determined by the Board of Directors, taking into account the specific requirements and risk tolerance of the Bank's liquidity risk management. Measurements related to liquidity risk are carried out by the Risk Management Department, and the results of these measurements are regularly reported to the relevant executive units responsible for managing the risk, as well as to senior management and the Board of Directors.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR: EXPLANATIONS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Explanations Related to Financial Structure and Risk Management (Continued)

VIII. Explanations on Consolidated Liquidity Risk Management and Liquidity Coverage Ratio (Continued)

1. Consolidated Liquidity Coverage Rate (Continued)

Current Period	Total value to which the consideration ratio is not applied (*)		Total value to which the consideration ratio is applied (*)	
	TRY+FC	FC	TRY+FC	FC
HIGH QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS				
High Quality Liquid Assets			24,281,675	17,191,637
Cash Outflows			-	-
Retail and customer deposits	53,392,411	27,089,104	4,928,685	2,701,282
Stable deposits	8,211,108	152,550	410,555	7,627
Less stable deposits	45,181,303	26,936,554	4,518,130	2,693,655
Unsecured funding other than retail and small business customers deposits	47,872,107	30,000,214	22,975,516	13,371,370
Operational deposits	-	-		
Non-Operational deposits	45,105,209	29,423,536	20,422,371	12,794,692
Other unsecured funding	2,766,898	576,678	2,553,145	576,678
Secured funding			-	-
Other cash outflows	712,489	7,891,906	712,489	7,891,906
Liquidity needs related to derivatives and market valuation changes on derivatives transactions	712,489	7,891,906	712,489	7,891,906
Debts related to the structured financial products	-	-	-	-
Commitment related to debts to financial markets and other off-balance sheet liabilities	-	-	-	-
Commitments that are unconditionally revocable at any time by the Bank and other contractual commitments	866,946	866,946	43,347	43,347
Other irrevocable or conditionally revocable commitments	19,287,454	5,401,876	1,501,597	477,534
TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS			30,161,634	24,485,439
Cash Inflows	-	-	-	-
Secured lending transactions	466,227	3,196	-	-
Unsecured lending transactions	17,296,454	7,088,275	14,215,940	6,650,162
Other cash inflows	878,530	5,847,182	878,530	5,847,182
TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	18,641,211	12,938,653	15,094,470	12,497,344
			Max limit applied values	
TOTAL HQLA STOCK			24,281,675	17,191,637
TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS			15,067,164	11,988,095
LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (%)			161.16	143.41

(*) The consolidated liquidity coverage ratio, calculated by taking the weekly simple arithmetic average, is calculated by taking the average of the last three months.

Current Period	Highest	Date	Lowest	Date	Average
TRY+FC	231.43%	23 October 2024	136.65%	31 December 2024	163.42%
FC	193.27%	26 December 2024	121.36%	25 October 2024	144.16%

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR: EXPLANATIONS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

VIII. Explanations on Consolidated Liquidity Risk Management and Liquidity Coverage Ratio (Continued)

1. Consolidated Liquidity Coverage Rate (Continued)

Prior Period	Total value to which the consideration ratio is not applied ^(*)		Total value to which the consideration ratio is applied ^(*)	
	TRY+FC	FC	TRY+FC	FC
HIGH QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS				
High Quality Liquid Assets			20,273,422	14,541,903
Cash Outflows			-	-
Retail and customer deposits	35,843,726	19,823,872	3,384,832	1,972,367
Stable deposits	3,990,815	200,390	199,541	10,019
Less stable deposits	31,852,911	19,623,482	3,185,291	1,962,348
Unsecured funding other than retail and small business customers deposits	34,873,683	19,265,945	17,252,299	8,412,363
Operational deposits	-	-		
Non-Operational deposits	31,897,008	18,787,466	14,311,163	7,933,898
Other unsecured funding	2,976,675	478,479	2,941,136	478,465
Secured funding			97,983	97,983
Other cash outflows	334,891	3,311,467	334,891	3,311,467
Liquidity needs related to derivatives and market valuation changes on derivatives transactions	334,891	3,311,467	334,891	3,311,467
Debts related to the structured financial products	-	-	-	-
Commitment related to debts to financial markets and other off-balance sheet liabilities	-	-	-	-
Commitments that are unconditionally revocable at any time by the Bank and other contractual commitments	1,109,501	1,109,501	55,475	55,475
Other irrevocable or conditionally revocable commitments	15,810,307	3,999,060	1,384,824	512,072
TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS			22,412,321	14,263,744
Cash Inflows	-	-	-	-
Secured lending transactions	860,791	-	-	-
Unsecured lending transactions	11,453,902	3,447,331	8,192,498	2,863,584
Other cash inflows	594,569	2,541,421	594,569	2,541,421
TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	12,909,262	5,988,752	8,787,067	5,405,005
			Max limit applied values	
TOTAL HQLA STOCK			20,273,422	14,541,903
TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS			13,625,255	8,858,740
LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (%)			148.79	164.15

(*) The consolidated liquidity coverage ratio, calculated by taking the weekly simple arithmetic average, is calculated by taking the average of the last three months.

Prior Period	Highest	Date	Lowest	Date	Average
TRY+FC	202.77%	17 October 2023	120.11%	30 November 2023	150.83%
FC	203.39%	20 November 2023	123.86%	30 November 2023	165.93%

The liquidity coverage ratio aims to ensure that the Bank maintains a sufficient stock of high-quality liquid assets to cover net cash outflows. High-quality liquid assets include cash values, required reserves held at the CBRT, and free securities, which hold a significant share. On the other hand, time deposits, derivative transactions, loans up to one month, and non-cash loans are important balance sheet items in the quantitative calculation of net cash inflows and outflows. Periodic changes in quantitative figures do not significantly affect the coverage ratio.

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

**SECTION FOUR: EXPLANATIONS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK
MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

**VIII. Explanations on Consolidated Liquidity Risk Management and Liquidity Coverage Ratio
(Continued)**

2. Minimum Disclosures by Banks Regarding the Consolidated Liquidity Coverage Ratio

a. The change in matters that impact the consolidated liquidity coverage ratio and the units that are used for the calculation of the ratio

The liquidity coverage ratio aims to ensure that the Bank maintains a sufficient stock of high-quality liquid assets to cover net cash outflows. On the other hand, time deposits, derivative transactions, loans up to one month, and non-cash loans are important balance sheet items in the quantitative calculation of net cash inflows and outflows. Periodic changes in quantitative figures do not significantly affect the coverage ratio.

b Explanation regarding the components of high quality liquid assets

High-quality liquid assets consist of cash values, central bank reserves, free securities, reverse repos, and stocks traded on BIST-100. Of the Bank's high-quality liquid assets, 66% are accounts held at the CBRT, 31% are free securities, and 3% are cash values.

c. Components density of fund resources in all funds

Among the primary funding sources, unsecured fundings such as deposits and loans, and secured fundings such as repo transactions hold the most significant positions. As of the balance sheet date, 91.2% of the funding sources consist of deposits, 8.7% of loans used and 0.1% of debts to money markets. Cash outflows comprise 84% unsecured fundings and 16% off-balance sheet fundings.

ç. Information about cash outflows resulted from derivative transactions and transactions that are likely to be collateralized

Cash flows related to derivative financial instruments are included in the calculation by considering the provisions of the Regulation. The Group calculates cash outflows within the framework of the Regulation, taking into account situations where changes in the fair value of liabilities result in margin call requirements.

d. Concentration limits of collaterals in terms of fund resources based on counterparty and products

As of the balance sheet date, 50% of the Bank's time deposits consist of individual customers, 1% of retail customers, 44% of other individual customers, and 5% of other deposit accounts.

e. Liquidity risk and needed funding on the basis of the Bank itself, the branches in foreign countries and the partnerships consolidated by considering operational and legal factors preventing liquidity transfer

There is no risk related to this matter when considering the Bank and its consolidated subsidiaries.

f. Explanations of cash in-flow and cash out-flow items that are considered to be related to liquidity profile of the Bank and to be placed on the calculation of liquidity coverage ratio but not on the second paragraph of the disclosure template

Currently, there are no cash inflow or outflow items that have not been included in the relevant table within this scope.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR: EXPLANATIONS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

VIII. Explanations on Consolidated Liquidity Risk Management and Liquidity Coverage Ratio (Continued)

Breakdown of assets and liabilities according to their outstanding maturities:

Current Period	Demand	Up to 1 Month	1 - 3 Months	3 - 12 Months	1 - 5 Years	5 Years and Over	Unallocated ⁽¹⁾	Total
Assets:								
Cash Equivalents (Cash in Vault, Foreign Currency Cash, Money in Transit, Cheques Purchased) and Balances with the CBRT	4,745,465	10,933,039	-	-	-	-	-	15,678,504
Receivables from Banks and Other Financial Institutions	936,927	13,502,748	45,000	-	-	-	1,761	14,486,436
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	-	983	11,141	24,384	280,708	87,448	-	404,664
Receivables from Money Markets	-	5,895,477	-	-	-	-	-	5,895,477
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	250,377	118,108	326,191	5,477,897	6,118,946	2,374,745	-	14,666,264
Loans ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾	112,347	7,703,748	15,061,887	33,389,455	15,515,549	1,776,014	277,627	73,836,627
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Amortized Cost	-	72,864	112,403	336,910	9,137,960	287,370	-	9,947,507
Other Assets	-	3,716,992	108,145	292,531	629,401	-	2,839,455	7,586,524
Total Assets	6,045,116	41,943,959	15,664,767	39,521,177	31,682,564	4,525,577	3,118,843	142,502,003
Liabilities:								
Bank Deposits	291	3,514,365	1,766,039	2,165,927	395,811	-	-	7,842,433
Other Deposits	15,931,846	52,395,576	17,929,594	11,849,314	2,635,209	47,144	-	100,788,683
Loans received ⁽²⁾	200,000	2,724,995	148,297	1,304,950	6,017,702	-	-	10,395,944
Money Market Borrowings	54,069	94,126	-	-	-	-	-	148,195
Marketable Securities Issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Liabilities	-	264,753	240,669	366,780	270,864	120,227	22,063,455	23,326,748
Total Liabilities	16,186,206	58,993,815	20,084,599	15,686,971	9,319,586	167,371	22,063,455	142,502,003
Net Liquidity Gap	(10,141,090)	(17,049,856)	(4,419,832)	23,834,206	22,362,978	4,358,206	(18,944,612)	-
Prior Period								
Demand	Up to 1 Month	1 - 3 Months	3 - 12 Months	1 - 5 Years	5 Years and Over	Unallocated⁽¹⁾	Total	
Total Assets	4,783,376	28,297,511	14,224,089	21,919,655	12,176,999	2,840,008	2,396,975	86,638,613
Total Liabilities	14,363,699	34,735,386	13,279,186	8,045,862	2,983,745	152,245	13,078,490	86,638,613
Net Liquidity Gap	(9,580,323)	(6,437,875)	944,903	13,873,793	9,193,254	2,687,763	(10,681,515)	-

(1) Accounts that are part of the balance sheet's assets, such as subsidiaries, tangible fixed assets, intangible fixed assets, and assets held for sale, which are not likely to be converted into cash in the short-term, are recorded here. It includes provisions and equity items from the liability accounts that make up the balance sheet.

(2) Includes factoring payables.

(3) Includes factoring receivables.

(4) The net amount of non-performing loans is shown in the undistributed column within loans.

(5) Expected loss provisions are shown net of the related items.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR: EXPLANATIONS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

VIII. Explanations on Consolidated Liquidity Risk Management and Liquidity Coverage Ratio (Continued)

Net Stable Funding Ratio:

The net stable funding ratio (NSFR), which is a complementary liquidity measurement method to the LKO that measures banks' resilience to short-term liquidity shocks and is calculated by taking into account maturity compliance, began to be shared legally as of 1 January 2024. BRSA has determined the procedures and principles to ensure that banks provide stable funding in order to prevent the deterioration of their liquidity levels due to the funding risk that they may be exposed to on a consolidated and non-consolidated basis in the long term. In accordance with the "Regulation on the Calculation of the Net Stable Funding Ratio of Banks" published in the Official Gazette dated 26 May 2023 and numbered 32202, the three-month simple arithmetic average of the consolidated and non-consolidated net stable funding ratio calculated monthly as of equity calculation periods cannot be less than 100 percent as of the periods of March, June, September and December.

NSFR is defined as the ratio of the amount of available stable funding (SFT) to the amount of required stable funding (GFT). The book values of assets and liabilities are taken into account in accordance with TFRS and the notification schedules published by the BRSA are weighted by multiplying them with the MIF and GIF factors. Current stable funding is the capital and liabilities that create resources for the bank for more than 1 year. The required stable funding is a function of the maturity of the assets of the bank, their liquidity capacity and the liquidity risk arising from off-balance sheet transactions.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR: EXPLANATIONS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

VIII. Explanations on Consolidated Liquidity Risk Management and Liquidity Coverage Ratio (Continued)

Net Stable Funding Ratio (Continued):

	Amount Not Subject to Maturity-Based Consideration Ratio				Total Amount Subject to Consideration Ratio
Current Period	Demand*	Short-Term (less than 6 months)	Residual Maturity of 6 Months and Longer But Less Than 1 Year	Residual Maturity of 1 Year and More	
Current Stable Fund					
Equity Instruments	16,152,874	-	-	8,079,493	24,232,367
Core Capital and Supplementary Capital	16,152,874	-	-	-	16,152,874
Other Equity Instruments	-	-	-	8,079,493	8,079,493
Individual and Retail Customer Deposits	11,037,625	37,725,227	4,608,879	1,801,167	50,737,125
Stable deposits	6,163,710	10,610,070	3,331,317	1,525,234	20,548,815
Less stable deposits	4,873,915	27,115,157	1,277,562	275,933	30,188,310
Payables to Other Persons	4,796,384	43,391,024	3,685,773	-	22,015,690
Operational Deposits/Participation Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Other Payables	4,796,384	43,391,024	3,685,773	-	22,015,690
Equivalent Liabilities to Interdependent Assets	-	-	-	-	-
Other Liabilities	3,119,150	604,023	-	-	-
Derivative Liabilities	-	604,023	-	-	-
Other Equity Elements and Liabilities Not Included Above	3,119,150	-	-	-	-
Current Stable Fund	-	-	-	-	96,985,182
Required Stable Fund	-	-	-	-	-
High Quality Liquid Assets	-	-	-	-	980,757
Operational Deposits/Participation Fund Deposited with Credit Institutions or Financial Institutions	-	-	-	-	-
Performing Receivables	2,038,461	50,118,067	17,259,822	37,113,936	58,946,666
Receivables from Credit Institutions or Financial Institutions with First Quality Liquid Assets as Collateral	2,006,977	-	-	-	200,698
Receivables from Credit Institutions or Financial Institutions without or without First Quality Liquid Assets as Collateral Secured Receivables	-	23,965,330	10,264,382	12,548,677	21,275,668
Corporate Customers Other Than Credit Institutions or Financial Institutions, Institutions, Individuals and Retail Customers, Central Governments, CBRT and Public Institutions	31,484	26,152,737	6,995,440	24,565,259	37,470,300
Receivables Subject to a Low Risk Weight of 35% or Less	-	-	-	213,005	138,453
Receivables Secured by Residential Real Estate Mortgages	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables Subject to a Low Risk Weight of 35% or Less	-	-	-	377,164	245,156
Stock Exchange Traded Shares and Debt Instruments That Do Not Have the Characteristics of High Quality Liquid Assets	-	-	-	-	-
Assets Equivalent to Interdependent Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Other Assets	14,733,539	20,338	229	-	14,815,211
Physically Deliverable Commodities Including Gold	-	-	-	-	-
Initial Collateral of Derivative Contracts or Guarantee Fund Given to Central Counterparty	-	20,338	-	-	17,287
Derivative Assets	-	-	229	-	-
Amount of Derivative Liabilities Before Deducting Variation Collateral	-	-	-	-	64,385
Other Assets Not Included Above	14,733,539	-	-	-	14,733,539
Off-Balance Sheet Liabilities	-	17,159,184	3,636,058	2,684,654	1,173,995
Required Stable Fund	-	-	-	-	75,916,629
Net Stable Funding Rate (%) (Current/Required Stable Fund)	-	-	-	-	127.75

(*) Items in the non-term column do not have a specific maturity date. These include, but are not limited to, equity items with no specific maturity date, demand deposits, short positions, positions with no specific maturity date, high-quality illiquid stocks, and physically deliverable commodities.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR: EXPLANATIONS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

VIII. Explanations on Consolidated Liquidity Risk Management and Liquidity Coverage Ratio (Continued)

	Amount Not Subject to Maturity-Based Consideration Ratio				Total Amount Subject to Consideration Ratio
Prior Period	Demand*	Short-Term (less than 6 months)	Residual Maturity of 6 Months and Longer But Less Than 1 Year	Residual Maturity of 1 Year and More	
Current Stable Fund					
Equity Instruments	10,388,529	-	-	2,632,649	13,021,178
Core Capital and Supplementary Capital	10,388,529	-	-	-	10,388,529
Other Equity Instruments	-	-	-	2,632,649	2,632,649
Individual and Retail Customer Deposits	8,935,757	22,618,970	2,671,511	-	31,431,625
Stable deposits	5,840,074	4,757,003	1,963,153	-	11,932,218
Less stable deposits	3,095,683	17,861,967	708,358	-	19,499,407
Payables to Other Persons	5,443,870	26,990,564	877,759	307,890	15,172,284
Operational Deposits/Participation Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Other Payables	5,443,870	26,990,564	877,759	307,890	15,172,284
Equivalent Liabilities to Interdependent Assets	-	-	-	-	-
Other Liabilities	4,033,140	613,522	-	-	-
Derivative Liabilities	-	613,522	-	-	-
Other Equity Elements and Liabilities Not Included Above	4,033,140	-	-	-	-
Prior Stable Fund	-	-	-	-	59,625,087
Required Stable Fund	-	-	-	-	-
High Quality Liquid Assets	-	-	-	-	740,447
Operational Deposits/Participation Fund Deposited with Credit Institutions or Financial Institutions	-	-	-	-	-
Performing Receivables	1,816,160	40,604,056	9,303,600	12,456,454	30,539,833
Receivables from Credit Institutions or Financial Institutions with First Quality Liquid Assets as Collateral	1,113,013	-	-	-	111,301
Receivables from Credit Institutions or Financial Institutions without or without First Quality Liquid Assets as Collateral Secured Receivables	446,790	17,652,422	6,376,641	5,799,247	11,702,431
Corporate Customers Other Than Credit Institutions or Financial Institutions, Institutions, Individuals and Retail Customers, Central Governments, CBRT and Public Institutions	256,357	22,951,634	2,926,959	6,657,207	18,726,101
<i>Receivables Subject to a Low Risk Weight of 35% or Less</i>	-	-	-	205,223	133,395
Receivables Secured by Residential Real Estate Mortgages	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Receivables Subject to a Low Risk Weight of 35% or Less</i>	-	-	-	208,482	135,513
Stock Exchange Traded Shares and Debt Instruments That Do Not Have the Characteristics of High Quality Liquid Assets	-	-	-	-	-
Assets Equivalent to Interdependent Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Other Assets	8,776,014	2,192,103	177,705	-	11,124,033
Physically Deliverable Commodities Including Gold	-	-	-	-	-
Initial Collateral of Derivative Contracts or Guarantee Fund Given to Central Counterparty	-	145,258	-	-	123,470
Derivative Assets	-	2,013,421	166,122	-	2,179,542
Amount of Derivative Liabilities Before Deducting Variation Collateral	-	33,424	11,583	-	45,007
Other Assets Not Included Above	8,776,014	-	-	-	8,776,014
Off-Balance Sheet Liabilities	-	12,987,425	4,228,076	2,183,939	969,972
Required Stable Fund	-	-	-	-	43,374,285
Net Stable Funding Rate (%) (Current/Required Stable Fund)	-	-	-	-	137.47

(*) In the non-maturity column, the items listed do not have a specific maturity date. These include, but are not limited to, equity elements without a specific maturity, non-maturity deposits, short positions, positions with unspecified maturity, non-high-quality liquid assets stocks, and physically delivered commodities.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR: EXPLANATIONS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

VIII. Explanations on Consolidated Liquidity Risk Management and Liquidity Coverage Ratio (Continued)

Maturity distribution of derivative financial instruments held for trading purposes

The Group's derivative financial instruments include forward trading, swap, and option transactions. The table below shows the distribution of the nominal amounts of derivative financial instruments by maturity. The nominal amounts of derivative instruments represent the amount of the underlying asset, benchmark interest rate, or index subject to the derivative transaction and serve as the basis for measuring changes in the value of the derivative transaction. The nominal amounts of derivative instruments reflect the volumes of transactions existing at year-end and do not represent any credit risk or market risk.

Derivative financial instruments held for trading purposes (at amounts specified in the contract)

Current Period	Up to 1 Month	1 - 3 Months	3 - 12 Months	1 - 5 Years	5 Years and Over	Total
Forward Foreign Currency buying	2,719,418	1,106,726	1,421,207	-	-	5,247,351
Forward Foreign Currency selling	2,754,119	1,281,111	1,650,041	-	-	5,685,271
Swap contracts buying	26,421,394	2,442,206	1,242,406	2,571,535	80,525	32,758,066
Swap contracts selling	26,471,506	2,487,632	1,268,936	2,748,294	83,985	33,060,353
Interest rate swap buying	225,000	3,885,000	5,340,606	5,954,197	1,157,697	16,562,500
Interest rate swap selling	225,000	3,885,000	5,340,606	5,954,197	1,157,697	16,562,500
Options buying	2,637,816	2,275,415	5,276,103	-	-	10,189,334
Options selling	2,883,515	2,718,906	5,940,195	-	-	11,542,616
Other	-	-	-	367,362	-	367,362
Total	64,337,768	20,081,996	27,480,100	17,595,585	2,479,904	131,975,353

Prior Period	Up to 1 Month	1 - 3 Months	3 - 12 Months	1 - 5 Years	5 Years and Over	Total
Forward Foreign Currency buying	3,166,937	2,650,964	3,511,350	-	-	9,329,251
Forward Foreign Currency selling	3,123,238	2,515,128	3,091,761	-	-	8,730,127
Swap contracts buying	14,529,354	8,227,005	1,243,458	3,908,868	128,364	28,037,049
Swap contracts selling	14,567,117	8,322,733	1,077,374	3,889,788	125,870	27,982,882
Interest rate swap buying	-	1,996,000	2,775,000	1,996,780	2,549,396	9,317,176
Interest rate swap selling	-	1,996,000	2,775,000	1,996,780	2,549,396	9,317,176
Options buying	2,151,688	3,437,989	2,455,314	-	-	8,044,991
Options selling	1,770,075	2,838,225	1,963,922	-	-	6,572,222
Total	39,308,409	31,984,044	18,893,179	11,792,216	5,353,026	107,330,874

Information on securitization position

None.

Information on Credit Risk Mitigation Techniques

The bank applies credit risk mitigation according to the comprehensive financial collateral method, where the effects of risk mitigation are calculated based on the volatility-adjusted values of financial collateral, in accordance with Article 34 of the "Communiqué on Credit Risk Mitigation Techniques" ("Communiqué").

In credit risk mitigation, cash or similar assets and debt instruments with high credit quality grades are used.

Volatility adjustments related to the receivable, collateral, and currency mismatch of the collateral are made using the standard volatility adjustment approach specified in Article 37 of the Communiqué.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR: EXPLANATIONS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

IX. Explanations on Consolidated Leverage Ratio

The Group's leverage ratio, calculated in accordance with the "Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Bank's Leverage Levels" is 9.40% (31 December 2023: 9.86%). The primary reason for the decrease in the leverage ratio for the current period compared to the previous period is that the growth rate of the core capital is less than the growth rate of the total risk-weighted assets. Subject level is above the minimum requirement which is determined as 3% by the regulation.

	Current Period	Prior Period
Assets On the Balance Sheet		
Assets on the balance sheet (excluding derivative financial instruments and loan derivatives, including collaterals)	134,262,351	84,243,924
Assets deducted from core capital	(665,349)	(115,338)
Total risk amount for assets on the balance sheet	133,597,002	84,128,586
Derivative Financial Instruments and Loan Derivatives		
Renewal cost of derivative financial instruments and loan derivatives	674,139	2,245,655
Potential credit risk amount of derivative financial instruments and loan derivatives	1,130,702	563,066
Total risk amount of derivative financial instruments and loan derivatives	1,804,841	2,808,721
Financing Transactions with Securities or Goods Warranties		
Risk amount of financial transactions with securities or good warranties (excluding those in the balance sheet)	11,408,471	2,957,227
Risk amount arising from intermediated transactions	-	-
Total risk amount of financing transactions with securities or goods warranties	11,408,471	2,957,227
Off-Balance Sheet Commitments		
Gross nominal amount of the off-the-balance sheet transactions	21,387,149	13,529,458
Adjustment amount arising from multiplying by the credit conversion rate	-	-
Total risk amount for off-the-balance sheet transactions	21,387,149	13,529,458
Capital and Total Risk		
Core capital	15,787,133	10,213,073
Total risk amount	168,197,463	103,423,992
Leverage Ratio	9.40	9.86

The amounts presented in the Leverage Ratio Disclosure Table have been calculated using the three-months average.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR: EXPLANATIONS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

X. Explanations on Consolidated Risk Management

Risk-weighted assets have been calculated in accordance with the provisions of the 'Regulation on the Measurement and Evaluation of Capital Adequacy of Banks' published in the Official Gazette dated 23 October 2015 and numbered 29511, and the 'Communiqué on Credit Risk Mitigation Techniques' published in the Official Gazette dated 6 September 2014 and numbered 29111. The standard approach has been used for credit and market risk, and the basic indicator approach has been used for operational risk. The difference between the current period and the previous period is due to the increase in the balance sheet size.

Explanations on risk management and risk weighted amount

		Risk Weighted Amounts		Minimum Capital Requirements
		31 December 2024	31 December 2023	31 December 2024
1	Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk)	81,248,817	51,879,912	6,499,905
2	Standardized approach	81,248,817	51,879,912	6,499,905
3	Internal rating-based approach			
4	Counterparty credit risk	1,942,827	2,722,428	155,426
5	Standardized approach for counterparty credit risk	1,942,827	2,722,428	155,426
6	Internal model method			
7	Equity position in banking book under basic risk weighting or internal rating-based	-	-	-
8	Equity investments in funds – look-through approach	-	-	-
9	Equity investments in funds – mandate-based approach	-	-	-
10	Equity investments in funds – 1250% risk weighting approach	-	-	-
11	Settlement risk	-	-	-
12	Securitization exposures in banking book	-	-	-
13	IRB ratings-based approach	-	-	-
14	IRB supervisory formula approach	-	-	-
15	SA/simplified supervisory formula approach	-	-	-
16	Market risk	4,070,938	4,433,538	325,675
17	Standardized approach	4,070,938	4,433,538	325,675
18	Internal model approaches			
19	Operational risk	7,987,569	4,451,569	639,006
20	Basic indicator approach	7,987,569	4,451,569	639,006
21	Standardized approach	-	-	-
22	Advanced measurement approach	-	-	-
23	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction from capital (subject to 250% risk weight)	-	-	-
24	Floor adjustment	-	-	-
25	Total (1+4+7+8+9+10+16+19+23+24)	95,250,151	63,487,447	7,620,012

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR: EXPLANATIONS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

X. Explanations on Consolidated Risk Management (Continued)

Explanations on Consolidated Credit Risk

a. Credit Quality of Assets

		The gross amount evaluated in accordance with TAS in the financial statements prepared according to legal consolidation		Provisions / Amortization and Impairments	Net values (a+b-c)
		Defaulted Exposures	Non-defaulted Exposures		
1	Loans	1,031,465	82,678,185	(1,040,556)	82,669,094
2	Debt securities	-	25,654,392	(635,957)	25,018,435
3	Off-balance sheet receivables	-	39,651,999	(21,035)	39,630,964
4	Total	1,031,465	147,984,576	(1,697,548)	147,318,943

b. Changes in Stock of Defaulted Loans and Debt Securities

1	Defaulted loans and debt securities at end of the previous reporting period	763,749
2	Loans and debt securities that have defaulted since the last reporting period	696,863
3	Returned to non-defaulted status	197,821
4	Amounts written off from assets	184,489
5	Other Changes	(46,837)
6	Defaulted loans and debt securities at end of the reporting period end (1+2+3+4+5)	1,031,465

c. Credit Risk Mitigation Techniques - Overview

		Exposures unsecured: carrying amount	Exposures secured by collaterals	Exposures secured by collateral, of which secured amount	Exposures secured by financial guarantees	Exposures secured by financial guarantees, of which secured amount	Exposures secured by credit derivatives	Exposures secured by credit derivatives, of which secured amount
1	Loans	143,458,924	2,553,171	991,594	5,638	4,410	-	-
2	Debt Securities	8,906,173	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Total	152,365,097	2,553,171	991,594	5,638	4,410	-	-
4	Defaulted	309,001	236	126	-	-	-	-

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR: EXPLANATIONS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

X. Explanations on Consolidated Risk Management (Continued)

Explanations on Consolidated Credit Risk (Continued)

d Standardized Approach-Credit Risk Exposure and Credit Risk Mitigation (CRM) Effects

		Exposures before CCF and CRM		Exposures post CCF and CRM		Risk Weighted Amount and Risk Weighted Amount density	
Asset Classes		On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	Risk Weighted Amount	Risk Weighted Amount density
1	Exposures to central governments or central banks	29,444,754	-	29,449,163	-	378,615	1%
2	Exposures to regional governments or local authorities	3,538,390	4,885	3,538,390	2,320	1,770,355	50%
3	Exposures to public sector entities	247,045	-	247,045	-	247,045	100%
4	Exposures to multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	
5	Exposures to international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	
6	Exposures to institutions	15,197,526	11,514,655	15,197,526	556,437	6,621,204	42%
7	Exposures to corporates	45,184,628	19,554,127	44,422,578	12,703,354	53,537,231	94%
8	Retail exposures	12,232,909	4,623,026	12,009,251	1,922,286	10,531,256	76%
9	Exposures secured by residential property	749,933	51,789	747,606	18,806	268,244	35%
10	Exposures secured by commercial real estate	2,605,118	236,716	2,605,118	120,874	1,576,757	58%
11	Past-due loans	309,226	-	309,100	-	221,545	72%
12	Higher-risk categories by the Agency Board	7,913	-	7,913	-	11,870	150%
13	Exposures in the form of covered bonds	-	-	-	-	-	
14	Exposures to institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	-	-	-	-	-	
15	Exposures in the form of units or shares in collective investment undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	
16	Other assets	9,356,905	-	9,356,905	-	6,021,876	64%
17	Investment in equities	62,819	-	62,819	-	62,819	100%
18	Total	118,937,166	35,985,198	117,953,414	15,324,077	81,248,817	61%

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR: EXPLANATIONS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

X. Explanations on Consolidated Risk Management (Continued)

e Standardized approach – Exposures by asset classes and risk weights

Assets Classes / Risk weight*	0%	20% Unrated	20% Unrated (S24)	35% Secured by real estate	50% (S26)	50% Unrated(S27)	75%	100%	150%	200%	500%	Total credit risk exposure amount (After CCF and CRM)
Exposures to central governments or central banks	28,529,377	270,927	-	-	648,859	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,449,163
Exposures to regional governments or local authorities	-	-	-	-	-	3,540,710	116,577	-	-	-	-	3,540,710
Exposures to public sector entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	247,045	-	-	-	247,045
Exposures to multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures to international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures to banks and financial intermediaries	-	-	4,423,614	-	-	11,187,736	-	142,613	-	-	-	15,753,963
Exposures to corporates	-	-	1,967,268	-	-	4,682,349	-	50,394,743	-	-	-	57,125,932
Retail exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,912,101	-	-	-	81,572	13,931,537
Exposures secured by residential property	-	-	-	766,412	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,436	766,412
Exposures secured by commercial real estate	-	-	-	-	-	2,298,470	-	427,522	-	-	-	2,725,992
Past-due loans	-	-	-	-	-	175,682	-	132,846	572	-	-	309,100
Higher Risk categories by the Agency Board	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,913	-	-	7,913
Exposures in the form of covered bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures to institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures in the form of units or shares in collective investment undertakings (CIUs)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments in equities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62,819	-	-	-	62,819
Other assets	3,332,426	-	1,088	-	-	-	-	6,021,225	-	-	-	9,356,905
Total	31,861,803	270,927	6,394,136	766,412	648,859	21,884,947	13,912,101	57,428,813	8,485	-	101,008	133,277,491

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR: EXPLANATIONS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

X. Explanations on Consolidated Risk Management (Continued)

Explanations on Consolidated Counterparty Credit Risk (CCR)

a. Analysis of counterparty credit risk (CCR) exposure by approach

		Replacement cost	Potential future exposure ⁴	EEPE	Alpha used for computing regulatory exposure at default	Exposure at default post CRM	Risk Weighted Amount
1	Standardized Approach - CCR (For Derivatives)	138,194	1,777,526		1,4	1,915,720	1,178,127
2	Internal Model Method (for derivatives, repo transactions, marketable securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions)			-	-	-	-
3	Simple Approach for Credit Mitigation (for repo transactions, marketable securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions)					-	-
4	Comprehensive Approach for Credit Risk Mitigation (for repo transactions, marketable securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions)					1,937,721	387,544
5	Value at Risk for repo transactions, marketable securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions					-	-
6	Total						1,565,671

b. Credit valuation adjustment (CVA) capital charge

		Total subject to the CVA capital charge	Total subject to the CVA capital charge
	Total portfolios subject to the Advanced CVA capital charge	-	-
1	(i) Value at Risk component (Including the 3* multiplier)		-
2	(ii) Stressed Value at Risk component (Including the 3* multiplier)		-
3	All portfolios subject to the Standardized CVA capital charge	1,915,720	375,312
4	Total subject to the CVA capital charge	1,915,720	375,312

Counterparty credit risk is calculated for repo transactions, securities and commodities lending transactions, and derivative transactions. In the calculation of counterparty credit risk, the Fair Value Valuation Method is used within the framework of Appendix-2 of the 'Regulation on the Measurement and Evaluation of Capital Adequacy of Banks'. For derivative transactions, the sum of the replacement cost and the potential credit risk amount is considered as the risk amount. Replacement costs are calculated by valuing the contracts at their fair value, while the potential credit risk amount is calculated by multiplying the contract amounts by the credit conversion factors specified in the appendix of the regulation.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR: EXPLANATIONS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

X. Explanations on Consolidated Risk Management (Continued)

Explanations on Consolidated Counterparty Credit Risk (CCR) (Continued)

c. Standard Approach – CCR according to risk classification and risk weights

Risk weights / Risk classes	0%	10%	20%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	Other	Credit Risk Exposures
Exposures to central governments and central bank	93,095	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	93,095
Exposures to regional or local governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures to administrative units and non-commercial enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures to multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures to international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures to banks and financial intermediaries	-	-	2,393,801	-	709,950	-	-	-	91,818	3,195,569
Exposures to corporates	-	-	65	-	-	-	678,821	-	-	678,886
Retail exposures	-	-	-	-	-	70,803	-	-	-	70,803
Exposures secured by commercial real estate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Past-due loan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher Risk categories by the Agency Board	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures in the form of covered bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Securitization positions in banking accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures to institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures in the form of units or shares in collective investment undertakings (CIUs)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments in equities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	93,095	-	2,393,866	-	709,950	70,803	678,821	-	91,818	4,038,353

d. Composition of collateral for CCR exposure

	Collateral used in derivative transactions				Collateral used in other Transactions	
	Collateral Taken		Collateral Given		Collateral Received	Collateral Given
	Segregated	Unsegregated	Segregated	Unsegregated		
Cash – domestic currency	-	-	-	-	94,126	3,744,841
Cash – other currencies	-	-	-	-	-	326,754
Domestic sovereign deb	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other sovereign debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government agency bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity securities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other collaterals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	94,126	4,071,594

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR: EXPLANATIONS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

X. Explanations on Consolidated Risk Management(Continued)

Explanations on Consolidated Counterparty Credit Risk (CCR) (Continued)

e. Risks to the Central Counterparty ("CCP")

		Risk Amount After CRM	RWA
1	Total risks arising from transactions to qualified CCP		1,020
2	Regarding risks arising from transactions in CCP (excluding initial margin and guarantee fund amount)	-	-
3	(i) OTC derivative financial instruments	-	-
4	(ii) Other derivative financial instruments	42	5
5	(iii) Repo-reverse repo transactions, overdraft transactions, and lending or borrowing securities or commodities	-	-
6	(iv) Netting groups to which cross product netting is applied	-	-
7	Reserved initial margin	-	-
8	Unreserved initial margin	-	-
9	Paid guarantee fund amount	8,120	1,015
10	Unpaid guarantee fund commitment	-	-
11	Total risks arising from transactions with non-qualified CCPs		-
12	Regarding risks arising from transactions in CCP (excluding initial margin and guarantee fund amount)	-	-
13	(i) OTC derivative financial instruments	-	-
14	(ii) Other derivative financial instruments	-	-
15	(iii) Repo-reverse repo transactions, overdraft transactions, and lending or borrowing securities or commodities	-	-
16	(iv) Netting groups to which cross product netting is applied	-	-
17	Reserved initial margin	-	-
18	Unreserved initial margin	-	-
19	Paid guarantee fund amount	-	-
20	Unpaid guarantee fund commitment	-	-

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR: EXPLANATIONS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

X. Explanations on Consolidated Risk Management(Continued)

Explanations on Consolidated Counterparty Credit Risk (CCR) (Continued)

f. Differences and Reconciliation Between Accounting Consolidation and Regulatory Consolidation Scope

	Carrying values in financial statements prepared as per TAS	Subject to credit risk	Subject to counterparty credit risk	Subject to market risk	Considered in equity calculations	Not subject to capital requirements or subject to deduction from capital
Asset						
Cash and cash equivalents	36,044,452	36,044,452	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	404,664	-	-	404,664	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	14,666,264	-	-	14,666,264	-	-
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	9,954,557	-	9,954,557	-	-	-
Derivative financial assets	668,519	-	668,519	-	-	-
Non-performing loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
Allowances for Expected Credit Losses (-)	15,965	-	-	-	-	15,965
Loans (Net)	73,829,577	73,829,577	-	-	-	-
Loans	69,793,467	69,793,467	-	-	-	-
Lease receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factoring Receivables	4,319,966	4,319,966	-	-	-	-
Non-performing loans	763,749	763,749	-	-	-	-
Allowances for Expected Credit Losses (-)	1,047,605	1,047,605	-	-	-	-
Assets held for sale and assets of discontinued operations (net)	190,178	190,178	-	-	-	-
Equity investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tangible assets (net)	2,336,216	2,336,216	-	-	-	-
Intangible assets (net)	137,333	137,333	-	-	-	-
Investment property (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tax assets	8,937	8,937	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax assets	546,211	546,211	-	-	-	-
Other assets	3,699,130	3,699,130	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	142,502,003	116,792,034	10,623,076	15,070,928	-	15,965
Liabilities						
Deposits	108,631,116	-	-	-	-	108,631,116
Funds borrowed	10,395,944	-	-	-	-	10,395,944
Interbank money markets	148,195	-	148,195	-	-	-
Marketable securities issued	-	-	-	-	-	-
Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities	947,722	-	-	-	-	947,722
Factoring payables	66	-	-	-	-	66
Lease payables	357,931	-	-	-	-	357,931
Provisions	431,532	-	-	-	-	431,532
Tax liability	1,116,151	-	-	-	-	1,116,151
Deferred tax liabilities	24,318	-	-	-	-	24,318
Liabilities held for sale and liabilities of discontinued operations (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subordinated debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	3,291,973	-	-	-	-	3,291,973
Shareholders' equity	17,157,055	-	-	-	17,157,055	-
Total Liabilities	142,502,003	-	148,195	-	17,157,055	125,196,753

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR: EXPLANATIONS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

X. Explanations on Consolidated Risk Management (Continued)

Explanations on Consolidated Counterparty Credit Risk (CCR) (Continued)

g. The main sources of differences between the risk amounts and the amounts assessed in accordance with TAS in the financial statements

		Total	Subject to credit risk	Subject to securitization	Subject to counterparty credit risk	Subject to market risk
1	Asset carrying value amount under scope of regulatory consolidation	142,486,038	116,792,034	-	10,623,076	15,070,928
2	Liabilities carrying value amount under regulatory scope of consolidation in accordance with TAS	-	-	-	-	-
3	Total net amount under regulatory scope of consolidation	142,486,038	116,792,034	-	10,623,076	15,070,928
4	Off-balance sheet amount	174,382,566	39,651,999	-	134,730,567	-
5	Differences in valuations	-	-	-	-	-
6	Differences due to different netting rules (other than those already included in row 2)	-	-	-	-	-
7	Differences due to consideration of provisions	-	-	-	-	-
8	Differences due to prudential filters	-	-	-	-	-
9	Differences due to risk mitigation	316,868,604	156,444,033	-	145,353,643	15,070,928

XI. Explanations on the presentation of financial assets and liabilities at their fair values

	Carrying value		Fair value	
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
Assets				
Receivables from Money Markets	5,895,477	2,810,043	5,883,464	2,810,043
Banks and financial institutions received	14,484,515	11,454,848	14,334,045	11,455,887
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	14,666,264	9,851,591	14,666,264	9,851,591
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	9,947,507	3,377,002	9,913,277	3,411,385
Loans	82,745,790	44,680,568	79,147,287	41,095,364
Liabilities				
Bank Deposits	7,842,433	2,005,228	7,621,558	1,623,960
Other Deposits	100,788,683	68,779,855	99,203,017	67,710,653
Funds Provided from Other Financial Institutions	10,497,966	2,025,500	9,772,730	1,994,427
Funds From Interbank Money Market	148,195	94,784	147,994	94,784
Marketable Securities Issued	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Payables	1,108,359	595,760	1,108,359	595,760

Due to the short-term nature of receivables from money markets, receivables from banks and other financial institutions, funds obtained from other financial institutions, payables to money markets, issued securities, and various payables, the fair value refers to the book value.

The fair value of fixed-rate long-term loans is calculated by discounting the future cash flows using current market interest rates. The fair values of other short-term loans refer to the book value. The carrying amount of variable-rate loans refers to their fair value. For other assets and liabilities, the fair value refers to the sum of acquisition cost and accrued interest discounts.

The fair value of bank deposits and other deposits is calculated by discounting the future cash flows using current market interest rates.

The fair values of financial assets measured at amortized cost presented for illustrative purposes are determined based on market prices, and the fair value hierarchy is classified as Stage 2.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR: EXPLANATIONS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

XI. Explanations on the presentation of consolidated financial assets and liabilities at their fair values (Continued)

Classification of fair value

“IFRS 7 - Financial Instruments: Disclosures” standard requires financial instruments measured at fair value in the financial statements to be classified in a hierarchy that reflects the significance of the data used in determining their fair values. This classification is primarily based on whether or not the inputs are observable. Observable inputs refer to the use of market data obtained from independent sources, while unobservable inputs refer to the use of the Group's own market estimates and assumptions. This distinction generally results in the following classifications.”

Stage 1: Fair value measurements using listed prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Stage 2: Fair value measurements using inputs other than listed prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices);

Stage 3: Fair value measurements using inputs for the assets or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The classification requires the use of observable market data when available.

In addition to financial assets and liabilities, the Bank recognizes real estate classified under tangible assets in the balance sheet at fair value. Level 3 inputs are used in determining the mentioned fair value.

In this context, the fair value classification of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value is as follows:

	31 December 2024			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss				
Government Debt Securities	305,988	-	-	305,988
Share Certificates	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Assets	-	98,676	-	98,676
Derivative Financial Asset	-	668,519	-	668,519
Loans at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income:				
Loans	-	-	8,833,199	8,833,199
Government debt securities	5,145,688	-	-	5,145,688
Share certificates	-	114,145	13,941	128,086
Other Financial Assets	-	559,291	-	559,291
Total Assets	5,451,676	1,440,631	8,847,140	15,739,447
Financial Liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities	-	947,722	-	947,722
Total Liabilities	-	947,722	-	947,722

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR: EXPLANATIONS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

XI. Explanations on the presentation of consolidated financial assets and liabilities at their fair values (Continued)

Classification of fair value (Continued)

	31 December 2023			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Government debt securities	102,803	-	-	102,803
Share certificates	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Assets	-	15,435	-	15,435
Derivative financial asset	-	2,251,263	-	2,251,263
Loans at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income				
Loans	-	-	6,053,232	6,053,232
Government debt securities	3,628,817	-	-	3,628,817
Share certificates	-	79,458	13,941	93,399
Other Financial Assets	-	76,143	-	76,143
Total Assets	3,731,620	2,422,299	6,067,173	12,221,092
Financial Liabilities at fair value through profit or loss				
Derivative financial liabilities	-	419,041	-	419,041
Total Liabilities	-	419,041	-	419,041

138,310

The movement table of Level 3 financial assets is presented in the table below.

	Current Period
Balance at the end of the prior period	13,941
Purchases	-
Redemption/Disposals	-
Revaluation Difference	-
Transfers	-
Balance at the end of the period	13,941

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR: EXPLANATIONS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

XII. Explanations on consolidated operating segments

The Parent Bank provides services in the business lines of corporate banking, commercial banking, SME banking, retail banking, and investment banking. In this context, the Bank offers services and products such as clearing and custody services, time and demand deposits, savings accounts, repos, overdraft loans, spot loans, foreign currency indexed loans, consumer loans, auto and mortgage loans, business loans, discount loans, single account (overdraft account), gold loans, foreign currency loans, Eximbank loans, pre-financing loans, country loans, letters of guarantee, letters of credit, export factoring, acceptance/aval loans, forfaiting, financial leasing, insurance, forward, futures, salary payments, investment accounts, checks, safe deposit boxes, tax collection, bill payments, payment orders.

The Parent Bank offers service packages consisting of deposits, loans, foreign trade transactions, investment products, cash management, financial leasing brokerage, factoring brokerage, insurance brokerage, credit cards, and other banking products to its corporate, commercial, and retail customers. The Parent Bank has built its branch structure on customer-oriented banking in order to meet the different financial needs of its customers.

The Parent Bank also provides commercial banking services to businesses and employees operating in the retail and service sectors with a product package that includes overdraft accounts, POS machines, credit cards, checkbooks, TRY and foreign currency deposits, investment accounts, internet and call center services, debit cards, and bill payment modules.

Individual banking customers constitute a widespread and regular deposit base for the Parent Bank. The needs of individual customers, who are served with a wide range of individual banking products, are met through branch and non-branch banking channels.

Presentation of certain financial statement items by operating segments(*):

Current Period	Commercial and SME Banking	Retail banking	Other	Group's Total Activities
Operating Income	4,393,519	459,277	6,716,496	11,569,292
Operating Expense	-	-	(4,072,276)	(4,072,276)
Profit before Tax	4,393,519	459,277	2,644,220	7,497,016
Corporate Tax Provision	-	-	(2,182,265)	(2,182,265)
Profit after Tax	4,393,519	459,277	461,955	5,314,751
Segment Assets	49,989,151	98,109	92,414,743	142,502,003
Total Assets	49,989,151	98,109	92,414,743	142,502,003
Segment Liabilities	24,139,511	41,850,686	59,354,751	125,344,948
Equity	-	-	17,157,055	17,157,055
Total Liabilities	24,139,511	41,850,686	76,511,806	142,502,003

(*) Since 10 August 2020, the bank has been operating in three main business segments: corporate, commercial, and SME banking; retail banking; and treasury. Retail banking offers a variety of banking services to individual customers, including deposits, loans, credit cards, automatic payment services, and internet banking. Corporate, commercial, and SME banking provides commercial banking services to its clients, such as loans, deposits, cash management, trade finance, non-cash loans, and foreign exchange transactions. Treasury operations includes activities such as investments in fixed-income securities, fund management, foreign exchange transactions, money market transactions, and derivative.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR: EXPLANATIONS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

XII. Explanations on consolidated operating segments (Continued)

Presentation of certain financial statement items by operating segments(*)

Perior Period	Commercial and SME Banking	Retail banking	Other	Group's Total Activities
Operating Income	3,252,528	762,368	3,166,125	7,181,021
Operating Expense	-	-	(2,984,444)	(2,984,444)
Profit before Tax	3,252,528	762,368	181,681	4,196,577
Corporate Tax Provision	-	-	(1,257,005)	(1,257,005)
Profit after Tax	3,252,528	762,368	(1,075,324)	2,939,572
Segment Assets	27,852,062	129,143	58,657,408	86,638,613
Total Assets	27,852,062	129,143	58,657,408	86,638,613
Segment Liabilities	15,355,706	24,355,331	35,774,695	75,485,732
Equity	-	-	11,152,881	11,152,881
Total Liabilities	15,355,706	24,355,331	46,927,576	86,638,613

(*) Since 10 August, 2020, the bank has been operating in three main business segments: corporate, commercial, and SME banking; retail banking; and treasury. Retail banking offers a variety of banking services to individual customers, including deposits, loans, credit cards, automatic payment services, and internet banking. Corporate, commercial, and SME banking provides commercial banking services to its clients, such as loans, deposits, cash management, trade finance, non-cash loans, and foreign exchange transactions. Treasury operations includes activities such as investments in fixed-income securities, fund management, foreign exchange transactions, money market transactions, and derivative products.

XIII. Explanations on Net Investment Hedge Accounting

Starting from 1 May 2018, the Parent Bank has decided to implement a hedging strategy to mitigate the foreign exchange risk arising from its overseas subsidiary, Anadolubank Nederland NV, which is accounted for using the equity method in the non-consolidated financial statements. This strategy constitutes a net investment hedging strategy aimed at mitigating the foreign exchange risk arising from the portion of Anadolubank Nederland NV's net investment value amounting to Euro 156.4 million, designated as the hedged item. Starting from April 2024, the Bank has designated Euro 156.4 million of its borrowings as a 'hedging instrument'. Between 1 May 2018, and April 2024, a portion of Euro-denominated time deposit accounts (31 December 2023 : 108 mio Euro) was designated as a hedging instrument for net investment hedge purposes.

The 'Hedging Gains/Losses Related to Net Investment in Foreign Operations,' classified under equity, amounted to TRY 2,376,867 as of 31 December 2024 (31 December 2023: TRY 1,983,223).

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR: EXPLANATIONS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

XII. Explanations on Net Investment Hedge Accounting (Continued)

i. Risk Management Objectives and Hedging Strategy

a) Risk Management Objectives

Portfolios in Euro consisting of financial instruments that generate long-term interest income (such as bonds and loans included in assets) and are denominated in fixed interest rates are more sensitive to interest rate changes. The bank, within the risk appetite limits on Economic Value of Equity (EVE), uses a hedging strategy in line with the Market & ALM Risk Policy to manage the interest rate risk. By adopting a hedging strategy that eliminates the effects of market interest rate changes on the fair value of assets, the bank aims to maintain a stable EVE.

The book value of the hedged item is adjusted based on changes in fair value, depending on the risk to be hedged, and these changes are accounted for in the profit and loss statement.

b) Hedging Strategy

The hedging strategy is implemented by entering into interest rate swap transactions in Euro, where fixed interest is paid and variable interest is received. In this way, the aim is to reduce the impact on the Economic Value of Equity (EVE).

c) Hedged Risk

The risk to be hedged is the changes in the fair value of the hedged items (the portfolio specified in the risk management objective) due to market changes in interest rates.

d. Explanations on the Relationships Between the Hedged Items and the Hedging Instruments

This section explains the relationships between the hedged items and the financial instruments used in the hedging transactions.

1. Hedged Items

According to IAS 39.78, the hedged item may be a specific financial asset or a portion of a financial liability portfolio that shares the hedged risk. According to IAS 39.83, similar assets can be grouped and hedged together only if they share the same risk exposure.

Anadolubank N.V. defines a portion of its Euro fixed-interest loan and bond portfolio as the hedged item. The Euro fixed-interest loans and bonds in the portfolio have the same interest rate risk resulting from changes in the Euro discount curve. Although the Euro loan and bond portfolio consists of both fixed and floating-rate products, only the fixed-rate products are considered eligible for hedging.

The Euro fixed-interest loans and bonds do not contain prepayment options, and any early payments are made according to market conditions. Therefore, AnadoluBank N.V. defines the hedged item's cash flows as being equivalent to the contractual cash flows of the underlying assets. AnadoluBank N.V. is only hedging the interest rate risk of the Euro fixed-interest loan and bond portfolio. The credit risk premium (spread) is not part of the hedged risk. Therefore, changes in the credit risk premium are not included in the valuation for hedge accounting purposes.

2. Hedging Instruments

Anadolubank N.V. uses standard interest rate swaps (plain vanilla interest rate swaps) as hedging instruments. AnadoluBank N.V. pays fixed interest and receives a variable interest index. Both legs of the IRS are included in the hedging relationship.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR: EXPLANATIONS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

XII. Explanations on consolidated operating segments (Continued)

i. Risk Management Objectives and Hedging Strategy

3. Designation and Bucketing

The designation of the hedging relationship can be based on several different criteria. Anadolubank defines the hedging relationship based on nominal cash flows. The nominal cash flows of the hedged items and hedging instruments are grouped into monthly buckets. The purpose of this designation is to achieve the best matching between the nominal cash flows of the hedging instruments and the nominal cash flows of the hedged items.

	Hedging Instrument	Hedged Item	Exposure Risk	Fair Value Difference of Hedging Instrument	Fair Value Difference of Hedged Items*	Ineffective Portion
31/12/2024	Interest Rate Swap	Fixed Rate Euro Financial Assets and Other Comprehensive Income	Interest Rate Risk	1,073,629	(914,899)	158,730
31/12/2023	Interest Rate Swap	Fixed Rate Euro Financial Assets and Other Comprehensive Income	Interest Rate Risk	1,854,601	(1,372,214)	482,387

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE: EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Consolidated Assets

1. Information on cash equivalents and balances with the CBRT

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TRY	FC	TRY	FC
Cash/Foreign Currency	140,467	584,290	110,544	658,899
CBRT ⁽¹⁾	7,454,188	7,298,994	4,096,778	3,918,551
Other ⁽²⁾	-	202,486	-	37,676
Total	7,594,655	8,085,770	4,207,322	4,615,126

⁽¹⁾ Includes TRY 10,933,039 held as reserve requirements.

⁽²⁾ Includes precious metal accounts.

As of 31 December 2024, banks operating in Türkiye are required to maintain reserve requirements ranging from 0% to 33% for Turkish lira liabilities based on their maturities (31 December, 2023: 0%-30%) and from 5% to 30% for foreign currency liabilities based on their maturities (31 December 2023: 5%-30%), in accordance with the Communiqué on Required Reserves.

Additionally, as per the Communiqué on Required Reserves published in the Official Gazette dated 31 December 2022, and numbered 32060, the option to maintain Turkish lira reserve requirements in gold was discontinued as of 23 June 2023.

Information related to balances with the CBRT:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TRY	FC	TRY	FC
Unrestricted Demand Deposit	964,921	2,855,222	562,119	955,353
Unrestricted Time Deposit	-	-	-	-
Restricted Time Deposit	-	-	-	-
Reserve Requirements	6,489,267	4,443,772	3,534,659	2,963,198
Total	7,454,188	7,298,994	4,096,778	3,918,551

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE: EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Consolidated Assets (Continued)

Information on foreign banks account

2. Information on banks and other financial institutions:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TRY	FC	TRY	FC
Banks	672,538	13,827,942	188,079	11,267,812
Domestic	672,538	3,509,073	188,079	63,810
Foreign(*)	-	10,318,869	-	11,204,002
Total	672,538	13,827,942	188,079	11,267,812

(*) The account with foreign banks includes a collateral of TRY 200,884 for foreign credit collateral, options, and swap transactions (31 December 2023: TRY 167,450), and a required reserve amount of TRY 289,962 for Anadolubank Nederland NV (31 December 2023: TRY 229,501)

	Unrestricted Amount	Restricted Amount	Unrestricted Amount	Restricted Amount
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
EU Countries	9,304,332	490,846	10,185,397	263,704
USA, Canada	349,392	-	558,857	-
OECD Countries	145,790	28,509	62,797	133,247
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	9,799,514	519,355	10,807,051	396,951

Within the foreign banks account, the collateral for foreign derivative transactions is TRY 229,393 (31 December 2023: TRY 167,450).

3. Explanations on Receivables from Money Markets

As of 31 December 2024, the amount of receivables from money markets stands at TRY 5,895,477 (31 December 2023: TRY 2,810,043).

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE: EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Consolidated Assets (Continued)

4. Information on financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit/loss provided as collateral/blocked

None (31 December 2023: None).

Financial assets at fair value through profit/loss subject to repurchase agreements

None (31 December 2023: None)

Securities at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TRY	FC	TRY	FC
Government debt securities	63,620	242,368	-	102,803
Share certificates	-	-	-	-
Other Assets (*)	-	98,676	-	15,435
Total	63,620	341,044	-	118,238

(*) Other Financial Assets include TRY 16,004 in Türkiye Vakıflar Bankası, TRY 43,600 in İş Bankası, TRY 24,628 in Ziraat Bankası, TRY 10,747 in Türkiye Export Credit Bank, and TRY 3,697 in Türkiye Wealth Fund bonds (as of December 31, 2023: TRY 8,334 in Türkiye Vakıflar Bankası, TRY 6,371 in İş Bankası, TRY 450 in Ziraat Bankası, and TRY 280 in Türkiye Export Credit Bank bonds).

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

Information on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

	Current Period	Prior Period
Debt Securities	6,333,241	4,215,603
Quoted at the Stock Exchange	6,210,950	4,139,460
Unquoted at the Stock Exchange	122,291	76,143
Share Certificate	128,086	93,399
Quoted at Stock Exchange	-	-
Unquoted at the Stock Exchange	128,086	93,399
Impairment Provision (-)	628,262	510,643
Total	5,833,065	3,798,359

As of 31 December 2024 there are no the financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income that are subject to repo transactions amount to TRY 97,412. (31 December 2023: None).

Statement of movement in bank's loans at fair value through other comprehensive income

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TRY	FC	TRY	FC
Value at the Beginning of the Period	-	6,053,232	-	-
Purchases during the year	-	8,501,008	-	5,725,673
Disposals	-	(6,053,232)	-	-
Rediscount and principal redemption share	-	332,191	-	327,559
End of the Period	-	8,833,199	-	6,053,232

(*) In the financial statements of Anadolubank Nederland NV, the fair value difference recognized in other comprehensive income within other financial assets refers to loans with fair value differences recognized in other comprehensive income.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE: EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Consolidated Assets (Continued)

Statement of movement in financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income of the bank

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TRY	FC	TRY	FC
Value at the Beginning of the Period	1,441,363	2,356,996	867,767	1,663,139
Purchases during the year	2,035,300	242,921	3,596,702	368,463
Transfers (Portfolio changes)	-	-	-	-
Disposals	(503,530)	-	(2,798,726)	(51)
Stock exchange valuation difference	-	-	-	-
Redemption	-	(179,415)	-	-
Exchange rate differences in monetary assets	-	397,508	-	706,025
Rediscount and principal redemption share	25,730	18,504	-	(469,178)
Value increase/decrease	5,457	(7,769)	(224,380)	88,598
End of the Period	3,004,320	2,828,745	1,441,363	2,356,996

6. Positive differences table related to trading derivative financial assets

Trading derivative financial assets	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TRY	FC	TRY	FC
Forward Transactions	25,615	13,390	58,460	6,615
Swap Transactions	43,282	144,830	141,144	221,931
Futures Transactions	-	-	-	-
Options	336,089	105,313	1,778,781	44,332
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	404,986	263,533	1,978,385	272,878

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE: EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Consolidated Assets (Continued)

7. Information Related to Loans

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

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	Cash	Non-Cash	Cash	Non-Cash
Direct Loans Granted to Shareholders	122,003	171,610	428,134	46,435
Corporate Shareholders	121,166	171,610	427,314	46,435
Real Person Shareholders	837	-	820	-
Indirect Loans Granted to Shareholders	1,227,802	60,437	848,744	21,319
Loans Granted to Employees	19,164	83	14,807	83
Total	1,368,969	232,130	1,291,685	67,837

Loans at fair value through other comprehensive income

	Current Period Carrying Value	Prior Period Carrying Value
Loans at fair value through other comprehensive income (*)	8,833,199	6,053,232

Loans measures at amortized cost

Current Period	Standard Loans	Loans under Close Monitoring		
Cash Loans		Not Under the Scope of Restructuring	Loans under restructuring	
			Loans with Revised Contract Terms	Refinance
Non-specialized Loans	68,700,980	719,184	149,354	-
Enterprise Loans	-	-	-	-
Export Loans	10,222,954	144,745	-	-
Import Loans	-	-	-	-
Loans Given to Financial Sector	7,925,484	-	-	-
Retail Loans	84,816	3,592	143	-
Credit Cards	214,733	3,693	-	-
Other	50,252,993	567,154	149,211	-
Specialized Loans	-	-	-	-
Other Receivables	-	-	-	-
Total	68,700,980	719,184	149,354	-

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE: EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Consolidated Assets (Continued)

7. Information Related to Loans (Continued)

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	Standard Loans	Loans Under Follow-up	Standard Loans	Loans Under Follow-up
12 Months Expected Credit Loss	256,805	-	162,639	-
Significant Increase in Credit Risk	-	75,103	-	80,208

Breakdown of cash loans according to their maturities

	Standard Loans and Other Receivables		Loans and Other Receivables under Close Monitoring	
	Loans and Other Receivables	Loan Loans with Revised Contract Terms	Loans and Other Receivables	Loans with Revised Contract Terms
Short-Term Loans and Other Receivables	46,062,199	-	557,929	52,181
Non-Specialized Loans	46,062,199	-	557,929	52,181
Specialized Loans	-	-	-	-
Other Receivables	-	-	-	-
Medium and Long-Term Loans and Other Receivables	31,471,980	-	161,255	97,173
Non-Specialized Loans	31,471,980	-	161,255	97,173
Specialized Loans	-	-	-	-
Other Receivables	-	-	-	-
Total	77,534,179	-	719,184	149,354

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE: EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Consolidated Assets (Continued)

7. Information Related to Loans (Continued)

Information on consumer loans, individual credit cards and personnel credit cards

Current Period	Short-term	Medium and Long-term	Total
Consumer Loans-TRY	8,180	49,736	57,916
Mortgage Loans	-	13,539	13,539
Automotive Loans	-	268	268
Consumer Loans	8,180	35,929	44,109
Other	-	-	-
Consumer Loans- Indexed to FC	-	-	-
Mortgage Loans	-	-	-
Automotive Loans	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Consumer Loans-FC	-	-	-
Mortgage Loans	-	-	-
Automotive Loans	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Individual Credit Cards-TRY	34,022	-	34,022
Installment	3,540	-	3,540
Non Installment	30,482	-	30,482
Individual Credit Cards-FC	124	-	124
Installment	-	-	-
Non Installment	124	-	124
Personnel Loans-TRY	3,766	10,543	14,309
Mortgage Loans	-	-	-
Automotive Loans	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	3,766	10,543	14,309
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Loans- Indexed to FC	-	-	-
Mortgage Loans	-	-	-
Automotive Loans	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Loans-FC	-	-	-
Mortgage Loans	-	-	-
Automotive Loans	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Credit Cards-TRY	5,692	-	5,692
Installment	659	-	659
Non Installment	5,033	-	5,033
Personnel Credit Cards-FC	-	-	-
Installment	-	-	-
Non Installment	-	-	-
Overdraft Account-TRY (Individual)	16,326	-	16,326
Overdraft Account-FC (Individual)	-	-	-
Total	68,110	60,279	128,389

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE: EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Consolidated Assets (Continued)

7. Information Related to Loans (Continued)

Prior Period	Short-term	Medium and Long-term	Total
Consumer Loans-TRY	18,818	107,561	126,379
Mortgage Loans	710	21,717	22,427
Automotive Loans	-	1,283	1,283
Consumer Loans	18,108	84,561	102,669
Other	-	-	-
Consumer Loans- Indexed to FC	-	-	-
Mortgage Loans	-	-	-
Automotive Loans	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Consumer Loans-FC	-	-	-
Mortgage Loans	-	-	-
Automotive Loans	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Individual Credit Cards-TRY	27,718	-	27,718
Installment	6,013	-	6,013
Non Installment	21,705	-	21,705
Individual Credit Cards-FC	469	-	469
Installment	-	-	-
Non Installment	469	-	469
Personnel Loans-TRY	4,321	5,172	9,493
Mortgage Loans	-	-	-
Automotive Loan	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	4,321	5,172	9,493
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Loans- Indexed to FC	-	-	-
Mortgage Loans	-	-	-
Automotive Loans	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Loans-FC	-	-	-
Mortgage Loans	-	-	-
Automotive Loans	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Credit Cards-TRY	5,967	-	5,967
Installment	1,509	-	1,509
Non Installment	4,458	-	4,458
Personnel Credit Cards-FC	293	-	293
Installment	-	-	-
Non Installment	293	-	293
Overdraft Account-TRY (Individual)	18,940	-	18,940
Overdraft Account-FC (Individual)	-	-	-
Total	76,526	112,733	189,259

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE: EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Consolidated Assets (Continued)

Information on commercial installment loans and corporate credit cards:

Current Period	Short-term	Medium and Long-term	Total
Commercial Installment Loans-TRY	6,424,884	7,690,893	14,115,777
Mortgage Loans	-	-	-
Automotive Loans	146,993	1,093,134	1,240,127
Consumer Loans	6,277,891	6,597,759	12,875,650
Other	-	-	-
Commercial Installment Loans- FC Indexed	-	-	-
Mortgage Loans	-	-	-
Automotive Loans	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Commercial Installment Loans-FC	36,177	164,632	200,809
Mortgage Loans	-	-	-
Automotive Loans	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	36,177	164,632	200,809
Other	-	-	-
Corporate Credit Cards-TRY	178,576	-	178,576
Installment	9,793	-	9,793
Non Installment	168,783	-	168,783
Corporate Credit Cards-FC	12	-	12
Installment	-	-	-
Non Installment	12	-	12
Overdraft Account-TRY (Commercial)	83,846	-	83,846
Overdraft Account-FC (Commercial)	-	-	-
Total	6,723,495	7,855,525	14,579,020

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE: EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Consolidated Assets (Continued)

7. Information Related to Loans (Continued)

Prior Period	Short-term	Medium and Long-term	Total
Commercial Installment Loans-TRY	3,201,857	1,640,141	4,841,998
Mortgage Loans	-	9,270	9,270
Automotive Loans	138,127	205,468	343,595
Consumer Loans	3,063,730	1,425,403	4,489,133
Other	-	-	-
Commercial Installment Loans- FC Indexed	-	-	-
Mortgage Loans	-	-	-
Automotive Loans	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Commercial Installment Loans-FC	14,959	214,617	229,576
Mortgage Loans	-	-	-
Automotive Loans	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	14,959	214,617	229,576
Other	-	-	-
Corporate Credit Cards-TRY	122,570	-	122,570
Installment	22,919	-	22,919
Non Installment	99,651	-	99,651
Corporate Credit Cards-FC	128	-	128
Installment	-	-	-
Non Installment	128	-	128
Overdraft Account-TRY (Commercial)	59,777	-	59,777
Overdraft Account-FC (Commercial)	-	-	-
Total	3,399,291	1,854,758	5,254,049

Loans according to types of borrowers

	Current Period	Prior Period
Public	6,874,546	1,089,057
Private (*)	71,528,171	47,234,933
Total	78,402,717	48,323,990

(*) The fair value difference also includes credits reflected under equity.

Distribution of domestic and foreign loans:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Domestic Loans (*)	67,084,974	38,945,384
Foreign Loans	11,317,743	9,378,606
Total	78,402,717	48,323,990

(*) The fair value difference also includes credits reflected under equity.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE: EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Consolidated Assets (Continued)

7. Information Related to Loans (Continued)

Specific provisions provided against loans

Specific Provisions	Current Period	Prior Period
Loans with Limited Collectability	190,185	15,579
Loans with Doubtful Collectability	154,499	112,539
Uncollectible Loans	363,963	461,000
Total	708,647	589,118

Information on non-performing loans (Net)

Information on non-performing loans and other receivables restructured or rescheduled by the Bank

	III. Group:	IV. Group:	V. Group
	Loans with Limited Collectability	Loans with Doubtful Collectability	Uncollectible Loans
Current Period			
Gross Amounts Before Provisions	467	1,044	31,602
Rescheduled Loans	467	1,044	31,602
Prior Period			
Gross Amounts Before Provisions	2,407	-	37,428
Rescheduled Loans	2,407	-	37,428

Information on non-performing loans (Net)

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

None.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE: EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and Notes Related to Consolidated Assets (Continued)

7. Information Related to Loans (Continued)

Information on the movement of total non-performing loans:

	III. Group	IV. Group	V. Group
	Loans with Limited Collectability	Loans with Doubtful Collectability	Uncollectible Loans and Other Receivables
Current Period			
Balance at the end of Prior Period	33,494	126,992	603,263
Additions (+)	451,930	132,886	60,880
Transfers from Other Categories of Non-Performing Loans (+)	-	59,416	36,189
Transfers to Other Categories of Non-Performing Loans (-)	59,416	36,189	-
Collection During the Period (-)	101,238	15,378	81,205
Removed from assets (-)	-	51,167	133,322
<i>Corporate and Commercial Loans</i>	-	51,166	133,319
<i>Consumer Loans</i>	-	1	-
<i>Credit Cards</i>	-	-	1
<i>Other</i>	-	-	2
Foreign Currency Difference	-	4,330	-
Balance at the End of the Period	324,770	220,890	485,805
Provisions (-)	190,185	154,499	363,963
Net Balance in Balance Sheet	134,585	66,391	121,842

The Parent Bank has sold its non-performing loans with a principal amount of TRY 77,287 to GSD Asset Management Company Inc. for TRY 33,000.

	III. Group	IV. Group	V. Group
	Loans with Limited Collectability	Loans with Doubtful Collectability	Uncollectible Loans and Other Receivables
Prior Period			
Balance at the end of Prior Period	10,515	68,059	752,056
Additions (+)	93,536	7,910	56,781
Transfers from Other Categories of Non-Performing Loans (+)	-	58,580	32,273
Transfers to Other Categories of Non-Performing Loans (-)	58,580	32,273	-
Collection During the Period (-)	11,977	8,277	237,231
Removed from assets (-)	-	-	616
<i>Corporate and Commercial Loans</i>	-	-	616
<i>Consumer Loans</i>	-	-	-
<i>Credit Cards</i>	-	-	-
<i>Other</i>	-	-	-
Foreign Currency Difference	-	32,993	-
Balance at the End of the Period	33,494	126,992	603,263
Provisions (-)	15,579	112,539	461,000
Net Balance in Balance Sheet	17,915	14,453	142,263

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE: EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and Notes Related to Consolidated Assets (Continued)

7. Information Related to Loans (Continued)

Information on Expected Credit Loss

	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Provision at the Beginning of Period	169,374	73,473	589,118	831,967
Additional provision during the period	554,700	85,389	402,830	991,751
Exits During the Period	(458,864)	(67,373)	(137,572)	(663,809)
Sold Loans	-	-	(132,868)	(132,868)
Write-off / Sales	-	-	(51,621)	(51,621)
Transfer to Stage 1	3,694	(3,694)	-	-
Transfer to Stage 2	(15,950)	(15,950)	-	-
Transfer to Stage 3	(133)	(28,642)	28,775	-
Foreign Currency Difference	3,984	-	9,985	13,969
Provision at the End of Period	256,805	75,103	708,647	1,040,555

Information on Non-Performing Loans Granted as Foreign Currency Loans

	III. Group Loans with Limited Collectability	IV. Group Loans with Doubtful Collectability	V. Group Uncollectible Loans and Other Receivables
Current Period			
Balance at the end of the period ⁽¹⁾	80,192	171,998	61,462
Specific Provision (-) ⁽¹⁾	46,932	118,600	30,642
Net balance in the balance sheet	33,260	53,398	30,820
Prior Year			
Balance at the end of the period ⁽¹⁾	8,288	86,008	59,004
Specific Provision (-) ⁽¹⁾	4,602	78,959	28,526
Net balance in the balance sheet	3,686	7,049	30,478

⁽¹⁾ Balances of receivables and special provisions in foreign currency are being followed in TRY and shown in the TRY column in the balance sheet.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE: EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and Notes Related to Consolidated Assets (Continued)

6. Information Related to Loans (Continued)

Breakdown of gross and net values of the non-performing loans according to their beneficiary group:

	III. Group	IV. Group	V. Group
	Loans with Limited Collectability	Loans with Limited Collectability	Uncollectible Loans and Other Receivables
Current Period (Net)			
Loans granted to corporate entities and real persons (Gross)	324,770	220,890	474,683
Provisions Amount (-)	190,185	154,499	352,841
Loans granted to corporate entities and real persons (Net)	134,585	66,391	121,842
Banks (Gross)	-	-	-
Provisions Amount (-)	-	-	-
Banks (Net)	-	-	-
Other Loans and Receivables (Gross)	-	-	11,122
Provisions Amount (-)	-	-	11,122
Other Loans and Receivables (Net)	-	-	-
Prior Period (Net)			
Loans granted to corporate entities and real persons (Gross)	33,494	126,992	592,143
Provisions Amount (-)	15,579	112,539	449,880
Loans granted to corporate entities and real persons (Net)	17,915	14,453	142,263
Banks (Gross)	-	-	-
Provisions Amount (-)	-	-	-
Banks (Net)	-	-	-
Other Loans and Receivables (Gross)	-	-	11,120
Provisions Amount (-)	-	-	11,120
Other Loans and Receivables (Net)	-	-	-

Uncollectible loans and other receivables are collected through legal proceedings and liquidation of collaterals.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE: EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and Notes Related to Consolidated Assets (Continued)

7. Information Related to Loans (Continued)

Information on Interest Accruals, Rediscount and Valuation Effect and Their Provisions Calculated for Non-Performing Loans Banks which Provide Expected Credit Loss According to TFRS 9

	III. Group Loans with Limited Collectability	IV. Group Loans with Doubtful Collectability	V. Group Uncollectible Loans
Current Period (Net)	25,718	11,844	27,865
Interest Accruals and Rediscount with Valuation Differences	63,601	38,172	132,361
Provision amount (-)	37,883	26,328	104,496
Prior Period (Net)	1,822	1,249	44,239
Interest Accruals and Rediscount with Valuation Differences	3,783	11,090	178,906
Provision amount (-)	1,961	9,841	134,667

Explanations regarding the write-off policy

Loans and receivables deemed uncollectible are recovered through legal proceedings and liquidation of collateral or written off from the books based on the Bank's Board of Directors' decision. As of 31 December 2024, the Bank wrote off loans amounting to TRY 51,621 (31 December 2023: TRY 616), included in the non-performing loans portfolio and fully provisioned, in accordance with the decision of the Bank's Board of Directors, and sold loans amounting to TRY 132,868 (31 December 2023: None).

8. Information on financial assets measured at amortized cost

Information on Government Debt Securities measured at amortized cost

	Current Period	Prior Period
Government Bond	7,248,082	646,464
Treasury Bill	-	-
Other Public Debt Securities	-	151,592
Total	7,248,082	798,056

Information on financial assets measured at amortized cost

	Current Period	Prior Period
Debt Securities	9,954,557	3,411,385
<i>Quoted at Stock Exchange</i>	9,954,557	3,411,385
<i>Unquoted at Stock Exchange</i>	-	-
Impairment Provision (-)	-	-
Total	9,954,557	3,411,385

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE: EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and Notes Related to Consolidated Assets (Continued)

8. Information on financial assets measured at amortized cost (Continued)

Movements of financial assets measured at amortized cost during the year

	Current Period	Prior Period
Value at the Beginning of the Period	3,411,385	3,378,607
Currency Differences in Monetary Assets	340,711	880,063
Purchases During the Year	6,817,735	1,141,992
Disposal through Sale and Redemption	(744,991)	(1,974,152)
Valuation Effect	129,717	(15,125)
Total at the end of the Period	9,954,557	3,411,385

9. Information related to factoring receivables

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TRY	FC	TRY	FC
Short-Term	4,270,776	-	2,481,603	-
Medium and Long-Term	49,190	-	18,381	-
Total	4,319,966	-	2,499,984	-

The total ECL allocated for factoring receivables is TRY 21,933 (31 December 2023: TRY 16,275), while factoring receivables classified as impaired amount to TRY 43,767 (31 December 2023: TRY 16,105), with a total ECL of TRY 19,953 (31 December 2023: TRY 8,326) allocated for these receivables.

There are no restructured factoring receivables.

10. Information on lease receivables

None.

11. Information on investments in associates

None.

12. Consolidated Subsidiaries:

				The Bank's Share Percentage- If Different Voting Percentage (%)	Bank's Risk Group Share Percentage (%)
Title	Address (City/Country)				
1 AnadoluBank Nederland NV	Amsterdam/Hollanda			100.00	-
2 Anadolu Yatırım Menkul Kıymetler A.Ş.	İstanbul/Türkiye			91.90	8.10
3 Anadolu Faktoring A.Ş.	İstanbul/Türkiye			99.99	0.01
Income from Marketable Securities Portfolio					
Total Assets	Shareholders' Equity	Total Fixed Asset	Interest Income	Current Period Profit/Loss	Prior Period Profit/Loss
1 40,861,542	5,744,849	52,758	2,584,183	813,321	490,697
2 696,944	360,539	1,410	205,537	115,012	102,533
3 4,557,656	1,092,864	483	1,605,693	417,775	276,043
Fair Value					
-	-	-	-	-	-

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE: EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and Notes Related to Consolidated Assets (Continued)

12. Information on Subsidiaries (Continued)

Investments in associates sold during the current period

There are no disposed investment in associates.

Subsidiaries acquired within the scope of consolidation during the current period

There are no subsidiaries acquired and included in the scope of consolidation.

13. Information on investments in joint ventures

None.

14. Information on tangible assets

Current Period	Real Estates	Tangible Fixed Assets Acquired through Financial Leasing	Vehicles	Right of Use Asset	Other tangible fixed assets	Total
Prior Period End:						
Cost	1,429,308	-	861	389,077	289,906	2,109,152
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment (-)	(13)	-	(861)	(169,416)	(168,325)	(338,615)
Net Book Value	1,429,295	-	-	219,661	121,581	1,770,537
Current Period End:						
Net Book Value at the Beginning	1,429,295	-	-	219,661	121,581	1,770,537
Additions	-	-	-	214,252	51,186	265,438
Disposals (Cost)	-	-	-	(173,007)	(11,165)	(184,172)
Disposals (Depreciation)	-	-	-	(142,917)	(3,488)	(146,405)
Depreciation (-)	(285)	-	-	(111,575)	(53,802)	(165,662)
Revaluation	497,570	-	-	-	-	497,570
Revaluation Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange Difference Cost	-	-	216	76	15,504	15,796
Exchange Difference Depreciation	-	-	(216)	(25)	(9,455)	(9,696)
Cost at Period End	1,926,878	-	1,077	430,398	345,431	2,703,784
Accumulated Depreciation at Period End (-)	(298)	-	(1,077)	(138,099)	(228,094)	(367,568)
Closing Net Book Value	1,926,580	-	-	292,299	117,337	2,336,216

Prior Period	Real Estates	Tangible Fixed Assets Acquired through Financial Leasing	Vehicles	Right of Use Asset	Other tangible fixed assets	Total
Prior Period End:						
Cost	698,555	-	903	219,931	185,897	1,105,286
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment (-)	-	-	(903)	(102,199)	(113,824)	(216,926)
Net Book Value	698,555	-	-	117,732	72,073	888,360
Current Period End:						
Net Book Value at the Beginning	698,555	-	-	117,732	72,073	888,360
Additions	1,661	-	-	169,003	81,842	252,506
Disposals (Cost)	-	-	(42)	-	(8,771)	(8,813)
Disposals (Depreciation)	-	-	42	-	3,653	3,695
Depreciation (-)	(13)	-	-	(67,170)	(33,939)	(101,122)
Revaluation	24,110	-	-	-	-	24,110
Revaluation Depreciation	704,982	-	-	-	-	704,982
Exchange Difference Cost	-	-	-	143	30,938	31,081
Exchange Difference Depreciation	-	-	-	(47)	(24,215)	(24,262)
Cost at Period End	1,429,308	-	861	389,077	289,906	2,109,152
Accumulated Depreciation at Period End (-)	(13)	-	(861)	(169,416)	(168,325)	(338,615)
Closing Net Book Value	1,429,295	-	-	219,661	121,581	1,770,537

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE: EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and Notes Related to Consolidated Assets (Continued)

14. Information on tangible assets (Continued)

If impairment on individual asset recorded or reversed in the current period is material for the overall financial statements. Events and conditions for recording or reversing impairment and amount of recorded or reversed impairment in the financial statements

None.

Amount of impairment recorded or reversed in the financial statements

None.

The impairment provision set or cancelled in the current period according to the asset groups not individually significant but materially affecting the overall financial statements, and the reason and conditions for this

None.

15. Explanations on Intangible Assets

Useful lives and depreciation rates used

The depreciable amount of an intangible asset is allocated on a systematic basis over its useful life, and the amortization period begins when the asset is available for use and is amortized over its estimated useful life.

Depreciation Methods Used

For assets that have been held for less than one fiscal period as of the balance sheet date, depreciation has been calculated on a straight-line basis by prorating the annual depreciation amount projected for a full year to the period the asset has been held.

Gross book value and accumulated depreciation amounts at the beginning and ending of the period:

	End of the period		Beginning of the period	
	Carrying value	Accumulated amortization	Carrying value	Accumulated amortization
Intangible assets	226,151	88,818	150,949	53,054

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE: EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and Notes Related to Consolidated Assets (Continued)

Movement table containing the information below between the beginning and end of the period

	Current Period	Prior Period
Beginning of the Period	97,895	71,238
Internally Generated Amounts	-	-
Additions due to mergers, transfers and acquisitions	75,157	51,212
Disposals and Sales (*)	-	-
Depreciation of Disposals and sales	-	-
Depreciation of disposals and sales	-	-
Amounts Recorded in The Valuation Fund Due to Increase or Decrease In Value	-	-
Value Decreases Recorded in The Profit or Loss Statement	-	-
Value Decreases Cancelled from the Profit or Loss Statement (-)	35,719	24,555
Net Exchange Rate Differences from Foreign Subsidiaries	-	-
Other Changes in Book Value	-	-
End of the Period	137,333	97,895

Disclosures for book value, description and remaining life to be amortized for a specific intangible fixed asset that is material to the financial statements

None.

Disclosure for intangible fixed assets acquired through government grants and accounted for at fair value at initial recognition

None.

The method of subsequent measurement for intangible fixed assets that are acquired through government incentives and recorded at fair value at the initial recognition

None.

The book value of intangible fixed assets that are pledged or restricted for use

None.

Amount of purchase commitments for intangible fixed assets

None.

Information on revalued intangible assets according to their types

None.

Amount of total research and development expenses recorded within the period if any

None.

Explanations on goodwill

None.

16. Explanations on investment properties

None.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE: EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and Notes Related to Consolidated Assets (Continued)

17. Explanations on deferred tax asset:

As of 31 December 2024, and 31 December 2023, the items giving rise to deferred tax assets and liabilities are as follows:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Deferred tax asset	1,008,223	740,091
Provisions for severance pay and unused leave	68,910	43,309
TAS – TPL Depreciation differences	342,045	269,915
Stage 1 and 2 expected credit loss provisions	102,722	66,185
Financial Asset Valuation Differences	117,135	103,552
Other Provisions	39,656	10,169
Fixed Assets and Equity Participations – Inflation Accounting	208,720	183,556
Derivative Financial Instruments Rediscount	69,627	-
IFRS 16	6,293	4,139
Other	53,115	59,266
Deferred tax liability	486,330	953,054
Securities valuation differences	36,815	33,392
Tangible fixed assets valuation differences	425,196	287,840
Derivative financial instruments discount	-	616,761
Other	24,319	15,061
Deferred tax asset/liability, net	521,893	(212,963)

18. Information on assets held for sale and discontinued operations

	Current Period	Prior Period
Prior Period End		
Cost	211,695	218,265
Accumulated Depreciation (-)	(39)	(39)
Impairment	-	-
Net Book Value	211,656	218,226
Current Period End		
Additions	20,489	30,183
Disposals (Cost)	(41,972)	(36,753)
Disposals (-) (Depreciation)	5	-
Disposal of Securities Held for Sale	-	-
Impairment	-	-
Cost	190,212	211,695
Impairment	-	-
Accumulated Depreciation	(34)	(39)
Net Book Value	190,178	211,656

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE: EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and Notes Related to Consolidated Assets (Continued)

19. Information on other assets

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

Information on prepaid expenses, taxes and similar transactions

	Current Period	Prior Period
Prepaid Taxes	325,083	130,566
Prepaid Expenses	263,303	66,497

II. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Consolidated Liabilities

1. Information on maturity structure of deposits

Current Period	Demand	With 7 Days Maturity	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-6 Months	6 Months - 1 Year	1 Year And Over	Cumulative Deposit	Total
Saving Deposits	1,004,770	-	11,621,461	7,049,383	7,148,869	1,877,662	1,785,517	-	30,487,662
Foreign Currency Deposits	11,039,751	-	3,389,594	26,681,552	3,396,358	3,215,098	7,239,744	-	54,962,097
Residents in Türkiye	2,923,284	-	2,762,182	24,325,306	3,379,035	278,319	95,613	-	33,763,739
Residents Abroad	8,116,467	-	627,412	2,356,246	17,323	2,936,779	7,144,131	-	21,198,358
Public Sector Deposits	170,588	-	6	28	-	-	-	-	170,622
Commercial Deposits	1,199,212	-	1,846,156	3,654,393	2,260,479	897,683	1,441,458	-	11,299,381
Other Institutions Deposits	12,075	-	2,738	24,798	182,395	-	5,680	-	227,686
Precious Metal Deposit	2,505,079	-	157,117	916,179	31,126	29,607	2,127	-	3,641,235
Bank Deposit	291	-	3,476,946	1,803,458	368,868	1,797,059	395,811	-	7,842,433
The CBRT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic Banks	-	-	2,361,182	1,766,039	-	-	-	-	4,127,221
Foreign Banks	291	-	1,115,764	37,419	368,868	1,797,059	395,811	-	3,715,212
Participation Banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	15,931,766	-	20,494,018	40,129,791	13,388,095	7,817,109	10,870,337	-	108,631,116

Prior Period	Demand	With 7 Days Maturity	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-6 Months	6 Months - 1 Year	1 Year And Over	Cumulative Deposit	Total
Saving Deposits	248,354	-	1,849,036	8,693,891	3,223,986	380,885	1,652,355	-	16,048,507
Foreign Currency Deposits	12,247,696	-	2,243,559	15,355,759	1,205,638	2,566,275	6,583,713	-	40,202,640
Residents in Türkiye	3,726,519	-	2,238,115	11,665,807	1,129,157	1,663,714	159,951	-	20,583,263
Residents Abroad	8,521,177	-	5,444	3,689,952	76,481	902,561	6,423,762	-	19,619,377
Public Sector Deposits	30,703	-	6	18,724	-	-	-	-	49,433
Commercial Deposits	1,063,177	-	2,203,135	5,423,202	336,891	700,383	389,267	-	10,116,055
Other Institutions Deposits	8,325	-	1,373	37,963	56,783	675	-	-	105,119
Precious Metal Deposit	605,995	-	73,422	515,425	10,269	8,583	1,118	-	1,214,812
Bank Deposit	257	-	1,323,480	236,379	-	1,234,263	254,137	-	3,048,516
The CBRT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic Banks	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Foreign Banks	256	-	1,323,480	236,379	-	1,234,263	254,137	-	3,048,515
Participation Banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	14,204,507	-	7,694,011	30,281,343	4,833,567	4,891,064	8,880,590	-	70,785,082

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE: EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

II. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Consolidated Liabilities (Continued)

1. Information on maturity structure of deposits (Continued)

Information on savings deposits under the guarantee of the saving deposits insurance fund and exceeding the limit of deposit insurance fund

	Covered by Deposit Insurance Fund		Exceeding Deposit Insurance Limit	
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
Saving Deposits	8,884,771	3,346,025	21,614,820	12,704,311
Foreign Currency Saving Deposits	1,689,506	1,326,162	13,972,752	7,538,744
Other Deposits in the Form of Saving	-	-	-	-
Foreign Branches' Deposits under Foreign Authorities' Insurance Coverage	-	-	-	-
Off-Shore Banking Regions' Deposits under Foreign Authorities' Insurance Coverage	-	-	-	-
Total	10,574,277	4,672,187	35,587,572	20,243,055

Saving deposits of individuals, which are not under guarantee of saving deposit insurance fund

	Current Period	Prior Period
Foreign Branches' Deposits and other accounts	-	-
Saving Deposits and Other Accounts of Major Shareholders and Deposits of their Mother, Father, Spouse, Children under their wardship	5,559,479	2,945,909
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 under their wardship	146,551	42,382
Saving Deposits and Other Accounts in Scope of the Property Holdings Derived from Crime Defined in Article 282 of Turkish Criminal Law No:5237 dated 26.09.2004	-	-
Saving Deposits in Deposit Bank Which Established in Türkiye in Order to Engage in Off-shore Banking Activities	-	-

Information on commercial deposits under the guarantee of the saving deposits insurance fund and exceeding the limit of deposit insurance fund

	Covered by Deposit Insurance Fund		Exceeding Deposit Insurance Limit	
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
Commercial Deposits	725,071	605,934	9,871,217	9,684,697
Foreign Currency Commercial Deposits	209,146	164,982	11,433,934	5,400,454
Other Commercial Deposits	-	-	-	-
Foreign Branches' Deposits Under Foreign Insurance Coverage	-	-	-	-
Off-Shore Deposits Under Foreign Insurance Coverage	-	-	-	-
Total	934,217	770,916	21,305,151	15,085,151

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE: EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

II. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Consolidated Liabilities (Continued)

1. Information on maturity structure of deposits (Continued)

Commercial deposits not covered by insurance

	Current Period	Prior Period
Foreign Branches' Deposits and other accounts	-	-
Saving Deposits and Other Accounts of Major Shareholders and Deposits of their Mother, Father, Spouse, Children under their wardship	8,060,871	1,628,188
Deposits and Other Accounts of Official Institutions	170,621	49,367
Deposits and other accounts of credit institutions and financial institutions	5,161,230	5,622,533
Saving Deposits in Deposit Bank Which Established in Türkiye in Order to Engage in Off-shore Banking Activities	-	-

2. Information on banks and other financial institutions

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TRY	FC	TRY	FC
Domestic Bank and Institutions	3,203,777	58,635	1,953,806	17,287
Foreign Banks and Institutions and Funds	-	7,133,532	-	54,407
Total	3,203,777	7,192,167	1,953,806	71,694

Information on the maturity structure of funds borrowed

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TRY	FC	TRY	FC
Short-Term ⁽¹⁾	3,194,619	1,183,623	1,953,806	14,459
Medium and Long-Term ⁽¹⁾	9,158	6,008,544	-	57,235
Total	3,203,777	7,192,167	1,953,806	71,694

⁽¹⁾ The maturity breakdown of the borrowings has been prepared considering the original maturities.

3. Information on Derivative Financial Liabilities

Table of negative differences for trading derivative financial liabilities

	Current Period		Prior Period	
Derivative Financial Liabilities	TRY	FC	TRY	FC
Forward Transactions	211,157	2,366	86,303	946
Swap Transactions	73,871	346,258	44,407	275,051
Future Transactions	-	-	-	-
Options	187,554	126,516	86	12,248
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	472,582	475,140	130,796	288,245

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE: EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

II. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Consolidated Liabilities (Continued)

4. Information on lease liability (Continued)

With the “IFRS 16 Leases” standard valid from 1 January 2019, the difference between operating leases and finance leases has been eliminated and the lease transactions have been expressed under the “Lease Payables” as liability by lessees. The application and effects of the transition to IFRS 16 are explained in Note XXIV of Section Three.

The Bank's liabilities from lease transactions since 31 December 2023 are as follows.

31 December 2024	Gross	Net
Less than 1 year	92,566	78,924
Between 1- 4 years	151,152	122,135
More than 4 years	278,575	156,872
Total	522,293	357,931

31 December 2023	Gross	Net
Less than 1 year	68,933	55,766
Between 1- 4 years	114,872	93,383
More than 4 years	228,627	129,921
Total	412,432	279,070

5. Explanation on provisions

Information on provisions related with foreign currency difference of foreign indexed loans

None (31 Aralık 2023: None).

Information on other provisions

Information on items and amounts causing an excess if other provisions exceed 10% of the total provisions

	Current Period	Prior Period
Provisions for non-cash loans	21,035	14,436
Provisions for lawsuit	128,857	23,702
Provision for credit card promotion expenses	1,014	617
Other provisions	25,392	32,936
Total	176,298	71,691

(*) Provisions for lawsuits include personnel-related provisions amounting to TRY 110,710 (31 December 2023: TRY 11,753).

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE: EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

II. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Consolidated Liabilities (Continued)

5. Information on provisions (Continued)

Reserve for Employee Benefits

As of 31 December 2024, the Group presented the provision for severance pay of TRY 147,207 (31 December 2023: TRY 91,832), the vacation liability of TRY 86,455 (31 December 2023: TRY 54,691), and the bonus provision of TRY 21,572 (31 December 2023: TRY 20,067) under the 'Provision for Employee Benefits' item in the financial statements.

Balance Sheet Obligations for:	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
-Reserve for employment termination benefits	147,207	91,832
-Reserve for unused vacation	86,455	54,691

The Bank is obliged to pay severance compensation under the Turkish Labor Law to employees who have completed one year of service and whose employment is terminated due to mandatory reasons, such as retirement, death, military service, or other similar circumstances.

The compensation to be paid is equal to one month's salary for each year of service, capped at the maximum severance pay limit.

The severance pay provision is allocated by calculating the present value of the Group's potential obligation to be paid upon employee retirement. IAS 19 requires the use of actuarial valuation methods for the calculation of an entity's obligations. In this context, the following actuarial assumptions have been used in the calculation of total obligations.

Balance Sheet Obligations for :	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
-Discount Rate (%)	3	3
-Rate for the probability of retirement(%)	100	100

The fundamental assumption is that the severance pay ceiling applicable for each year of service will increase annually in line with the inflation rate. Accordingly, the applied discount rate represents the real rate, net of the expected effects of inflation.

The provision for severance pay is determined by calculating the present value of the Bank's potential obligation under Turkish Labor Laws in the event of employee retirement. The "TAS 19 - Employee Benefits" standard requires the use of actuarial valuation methods to assess the company's liabilities.

The following actuarial assumptions, calculated using the Group's own parameters, have been applied in the calculation of total liabilities.

Information on Provisions for Severance Pay

	Current Period	Prior Period
Balance at the beginning of the period	91,832	96,121
Changes during the period	44,233	31,418
Actuarial loss/(gain) transferred to equity	82,947	55,910
Paid current period	(71,805)	(91,616)
Total	147,207	91,832

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE: EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

II. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Consolidated Liabilities (Continued)

6. Explanations on current tax liability

Information on tax provision

As of 31 December 2024, the Bank's tax liability after deducting the prepaid taxes paid during the period from the corporate tax is TRY 707,013 (31 December 2023: TRY 51,444). If the differences arising between the carrying amount and the tax base of the assets subject to the current tax liability are related to the equity accounts group, the current tax asset or liability is offset with the related accounts in this group.

Information on taxes payable

	Current Period	Prior Period
Corporate Tax Payable	707,013	51,444
Banking Insurance Transaction Tax	153,329	61,257
Taxation on Marketable Securities	128,165	24,092
Capital Gains Tax on Property	1,708	1,249
Value Added Tax Payable	6,370	3,596
Other	81,028	24,188
Total	1,077,613	165,826

Information on premium payables

	Current Period	Prior Period
Social Security Premiums – Employee	14,797	10,441
Social Security Premiums – Employer	21,077	12,093
Bank Social Aid Pension Fund Premium – Employee	-	-
Bank Social Aid Pension Fund Premium – Employer	-	-
Pension Fund Membership Fees and Provisions – Employee	-	-
Pension Fund Membership Fees and Provisions – Employer	-	-
Unemployment Insurance – Employee	773	523
Unemployment Insurance – Employer	1,671	1,158
Other	220	139
Total	38,538	24,354

7. Information on Deferred Tax Liability

Section Five, I. Matters to be disclosed regarding the asset items of the balance sheet are explained in Note 16 (V-I-16).

8. Information on Liabilities Regarding Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations

None.

9. Information on subordinated loans

None.

10. At least 20% of account of other liabilities on the balance sheet, exceeding 10% of the total liabilities excluding the off balance sheet items

None.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE: EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

II. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Consolidated Liabilities (Continued)

11. Information on consolidated shareholder's equity

Presentation of paid-in capital

	Current Period	Prior Period
Common Stock Provision	1,100,000	1,100,000
Preferred Stock Provision	-	-

Amount of paid-in-capital, explanations as to whether the registered share capital system is applied, if so the amount of registered share capital ceiling

The Parent Bank is not subject to registered share capital system.

Information on the share capital increases from capital reserves during the current period

None.

Information on share capital increases from revaluation funds

None.

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

None.

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

None.

Information on privileges given to shares representing the capital

None.

12. Common stock issue premiums, shares and equity instruments

	Current Period	Prior Period
Number of Stocks (Thousands)	110,000,000	110,000,000
Preferred Capital Stock	-	-
Common Stock Issue Premiums	-	-
Common Stock Withdrawal Profits	-	-
Other equity instruments	-	-
Total common stock issue	-	-

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE: EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

II. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Consolidated Liabilities (Continued)

13. Information on securities value increase fund

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TRY	FC	TRY	FC
From Associates and Subsidiaries	3,892,045	-	3,316,174	-
Securities Measured at FV Through Other Comprehensive Income	(71,947)	(55,831)	(54,118)	(79,084)
From the Securities Subject to Structural Position	-	-	-	-
Total	3,820,098	(55,831)	3,262,056	(79,084)

III. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Consolidated Off-Balance Sheet Items

1. Explanations on off-balance-sheet-commitments

Type and amount of irrevocable commitments

	Current Period	Prior Period
Payment Commitments for Cheques	1,122,019	815,921
Commitment For Use Guaranteed Credit Allocation	3,226,871	2,317,989
Credit Cards Limit Commitments	380,868	323,994
Liabilities From Guarantee Letters Issued in Our Favor	126,743	68,083
Forward Asset Purchase Commitments	12,418,138	3,839,557
Commitments for Promotions Related with Credit Cards and Banking Activities	1,014	617
Payment Commitments for Cheques	39	12
Total	17,275,692	7,366,173

Possible losses and commitments resulted from off-balance sheet items including the following

Certain guarantees, tentative guarantees, sureties and similar transactions

	Current Period	Prior Period
Certain Guarantees	8,140,376	7,263,172
Customs Guarantees	128,052	120,594
Tentative Guarantees	815,620	272,627
Advance Letters of Guarantee	483,505	423,316
Other Letters of Guarantee	5,104,365	4,287,466
Total	14,671,918	12,367,175

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE: EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

III. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Consolidated Off-Balance Sheet Items (Continued)

2. Total amount of non-cash loans

	Current Period	Prior Period
Non-Cash Loans granted for Obtaining Cash Loans	5,213,911	4,376,455
<i>Less Than or Equal to One Year with Original Maturity</i>	1,697,702	372,235
<i>More Than One Year with Original Maturity</i>	3,516,209	4,004,220
Other Non-Cash Loans	17,162,396	13,311,339
Total	22,376,307	17,687,794

3. Non-cash loans classified under Group I and II

Current Period	Group I		Group II	
	TRY	FC	TRY	FC
Letters of Guarantee	11,665,786	2,886,441	115,577	4,114
Bank Acceptances	-	130,340	-	-
Letters of Credit	-	4,104,699	-	-
Endorsements				
Factoring Guarantees				
Other Commitments and Contingencies	3,469,350	-	-	-
Non-cash loans	15,135,136	7,121,480	115,577	4,114

Prior Period	Group I		Group II	
	TRY	FC	TRY	FC
Letters of Guarantee	9,927,217	2,374,284	62,477	3,197
Bank Acceptances	-	74,195	-	-
Letters of Credit	-	2,852,313	-	-
Endorsements				
Factoring Guarantees				
Other Commitments and Contingencies	2,345,250	48,861	-	-
Non-cash loans	12,272,467	5,349,653	62,477	3,197

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE: EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

III. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Consolidated Off-Balance Sheet Items (Continued)

4. Information on risk concentration in sector terms in non-cash loans

	Current Period				Prior Period			
	TRY	%	FC	%	TRY	%	FC	%
Agricultural	74,584	0.49	-	-	92,817	0.75	7,772	0.15
Farming and Raising Livestock	71,055	0.47	-	-	74,364	0.60	7,772	0.15
Forestry	1,542	0.01	-	-	11,825	0.10	-	-
Fishing	1,987	0.01	-	-	6,628	0.05	-	-
Manufacturing	5,408,158	35.46	3,525,430	49.48	4,555,293	36.93	2,162,697	40.40
Mining and Quarrying	38,672	0.25	-	0.00	132,009	1.07	1,792	0.03
Production	5,032,791	33.00	3,510,888	49.27	4,196,452	34.02	2,018,194	37.70
Electric, Gas and Water	336,695	2.21	14,542	0.20	226,832	1.84	142,711	2.67
Construction	3,004,228	19.70	498,935	7.00	1,852,306	15.02	596,815	11.15
Services	6,317,991	41.43	2,893,824	40.61	5,479,160	44.42	2,457,881	45.92
Wholesale and Retail Trade	3,059,511	20.06	1,216,631	17.07	2,990,343	24.24	701,901	13.11
Hotel, Food and Beverage Services	82,207	0.54	-	-	43,147	0.35	-	-
Transportation and Telecommunication	149,542	0.98	139,485	1.96	178,053	1.44	109,776	2.05
Financial Institutions	2,621,765	17.19	1,434,852	20.14	2,009,159	16.29	1,518,992	28.38
Real Estate and Leasing Services	12,709	0.08	1,679	0.02	7,494	0.06	1,401	0.03
Self-employment Services	281,422	1.85	58,858	0.83	135,650	1.10	90,682	1.69
Education Services	15,274	0.10	-	-	13,974	0.11	-	-
Health and Social Services	95,561	0.63	42,319	0.59	101,340	0.82	35,128	0.66
Other	445,752	2.92	207,405	2.91	355,368	2.88	127,686	2.39
Total	15,250,713	100.00	7,125,594	100.00	12,334,944	100.00	5,352,850	100.00

5. Information on Provisions for Expected Credit Losses for Non-Cash Loans and Irrevocable Commitments

	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Provision at the Beginning of the Period	13,957	1,590	-	15,547
Additional provision during the period	50,206	7,283	-	57,489
Exits during the Period	(45,424)	(6,623)	-	(52,047)
Write off / Sales	46	-	-	46
Transfer to stage 1	656	(656)	-	-
Transfer to stage 2	(2,126)	2,126	-	-
Transfer to stage 3	-	-	-	-
Provision at the End of the Period	17,315	3,720	-	21,035

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE: EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

III. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Consolidated Off-Balance Sheet Items (Continued)

6. Information on derivative financial instruments

	Current Period	Prior Period
Types of trading transactions		
Foreign Currency Related Derivative Transactions (I)	98,482,991	88,696,522
Forward transactions	10,932,622	18,059,378
Swap transactions	65,818,419	56,019,931
Futures transactions	-	-
Option transactions	21,731,950	14,617,213
Interest Related Derivative Transactions (II)	33,125,000	16,712,492
Forward rate transactions	-	-
Interest rate swap transactions	33,125,000	16,712,492
Interest option transactions	-	-
Futures interest transactions	-	-
Other trading derivative transactions (III)	367,362	-
A. Total Trading Derivative Transactions (I+II+III)	131,975,353	105,409,014
Types of hedging transactions		
Fair value hedge	2,755,215	1,921,860
Cash flow hedge	-	-
Net investment hedge	-	-
B. Total Hedging Related Derivatives	2,755,215	1,921,860
Total of derivative financial Instruments (A+B)	134,730,568	107,330,874

7. Explanations on Credit Derivatives and Risk Exposures on Credit Derivatives

None.

8. Explanations on Contingent Liabilities and Assets

None.

9. Explanations on Fiduciary Services Rendered on Behalf of Third Parties

The Group acts as an investment agent for banking transactions on behalf of its customers and provides custody services. Such transactions are followed under off-balance sheet accounts.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE: EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

IV. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

1. Interest Income

Information on interest income on loans

	Current Period ⁽¹⁾		Prior Period ⁽¹⁾	
	TRY	FC	TRY	FC
Short-Term Loans	12,895,662	1,388,573	5,051,357	928,579
Medium and Long-Term Loans	3,099,315	1,024,481	428,979	613,403
Non-Performing Loans	58,277	16,356	75,321	5,596
Total	16,053,254	2,429,410	5,555,657	1,547,578

⁽¹⁾ Includes fee and commission income related to cash loans.

Information on interest income from banks

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TRY	FC	TRY	FC
Domestic Banks	116,937	22,386	321,792	7,527
Foreign Banks	-	395,115	-	225,448
Total	116,937	417,501	321,792	232,975

Information on interest income on marketable securities

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TRY	FC	TRY	FC
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss	10,965	25,914	223	11,832
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	551,204	71,233	263,181	22,518
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	-	252,236	78,774	84,140
Total	562,169	349,383	342,178	118,490

Information on interest income received from associates and subsidiaries

None.

Information on other interest income

Of the other interest income amounting to TRY 1,597,313 for the accounting period ending on 31 December 2024 (31 December 2023: TRY 644,084), TRY 1,562,601 (31 December 2023: TRY 635,945) consists of interest income from factoring transactions.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE: EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

IV. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income (Continued)

2. Interest Expense

Information on interest expense on borrowings

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TRY	FC	TRY	FC
Banks	1,228,735	183,146	475,613	9,383
CBRT	-	-	-	-
Domestic Banks	1,164,480	2,061	475,613	373
Foreign Banks	64,255	181,085	-	9,010
Other Institutions	-	-	-	-
Total	1,228,735	183,146	475,613	9,383

Information on interest expense paid to associates and subsidiaries

None.

Information on maturity structure of interest expenses on deposits

Current Period	Time Deposit							Total
	Demand Deposits	Up to 1 Month	Demand Deposits	Up to 6 Months	Demand Deposits	Over 1 Year	Demand Deposits	
Turkish Lira								
Bank Deposits	-	103,660	-	-	-	-	-	103,660
Saving Deposits	-	3,283,198	2,435,155	1,927,399	1,271,867	541,032	-	9,458,651
Public Sector Deposits	-	184	1,349	-	-	-	-	1,533
Commercial Deposits	-	235,058	855,935	412,837	1,611,956	287,367	-	3,403,153
Other Deposits	-	515	10,333	1,293	59,682	760	-	72,583
7 Days Call Accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	3,622,615	3,302,772	2,341,529	2,943,505	829,159	-	13,039,580
Foreign Currency								
Deposits	138,541	153,931	771,104	111,625	290,944	223,387	-	1,689,532
Bank Deposits	-	143,947	17,315	-	25,204	-	-	186,466
7 Days Call Accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Precious Metal Deposits	-	649	4,012	699	10,841	4	-	16,205
Total	138,541	298,527	792,431	112,324	326,989	223,391	-	1,892,203
Grand Total	138,541	3,921,142	4,095,203	2,453,853	3,270,494	1,052,550	-	14,931,783

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE: EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

IV. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income (Continued)

2. Interest Expense (Continued)

Prior Year	Time Deposit							Total
	Demand Deposits	Up to 1 Month	Demand Deposits	Up to 6 Months	Demand Deposits	Over 1 Year	Demand Deposits	
Turkish Lira								
Bank Deposits	-	97,031	-	-	-	-	-	97,031
Saving Deposits	-	481,311	2,233,147	832,932	175,028	378,747	-	4,101,165
Public Sector Deposits	-	4	6,148	-	-	-	-	6,152
Commercial Deposits	-	305,655	1,228,343	87,585	77,673	113,073	-	1,812,329
Other Deposits	-	529	26,920	539	600	13	-	28,601
7 Days Call Accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	884,530	3,494,558	921,056	253,301	491,833	-	6,045,278
Foreign Currency								
Deposits	87,677	25,361	561,740	95,047	59,232	45,122	-	874,179
Bank Deposits	-	18,770	10,556	31,490	9,778	-	-	70,594
7 Days Call Accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Precious Metal Deposits	-	324	4,874	879	11	57	-	6,145
Total	87,677	44,455	577,170	127,416	69,021	45,179	-	950,918
Grand Total	87,677	928,985	4,071,728	1,048,472	322,322	537,012	-	6,996,196

3. Information on dividend income

	Current Period	Prior Period
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	-	-
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	551	339
Other	2,247	2,735
Total	2,798	3,074

4. Information on trading income/loss

	Current Period	Prior Period
Trading Gain	14,914,185	13,181,312
Gain on Capital Market Transactions	159,339	299,910
From Derivative Transactions	10,209,925	6,436,104
Foreign Exchange Gains	4,544,921	6,445,298
Trading Loss (-)	14,032,158	9,481,060
Losses on Capital Market Transactions	14,958	11,331
From Derivative Transactions	10,080,926	5,710,833
Foreign Exchange Losses	3,936,274	3,758,896
Net Trading Gain/Loss	882,027	3,700,252

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE: EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

IV. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income (Continued)

5. Information on Other Operating Income

	Current Period	Prior Period
Released Provisions	306,717	213,527
Checkbook Fee	29,254	20,226
Provision for Notary Statement Expenses	2,729	748
Communication Revenues	2,002	1,833
Income from the Sale of Assets	42,528	2,494
Collections Related to Expenses of Previous Years	4,756	24,036
Income from the Sale of Real Estate	36,652	25,160
Collections Due to Right of Redemption Agreement	37,565	22,241
Other	166,606	108,446
Total	628,809	418,711

6. Provision for Losses and Other Provision Expenses

	Current Period	Prior Period ^(*)
Expected Credit Losses	558,980	275,839
12 Months Expected Credit Loss (Stage 1)	231,196	143,925
Significant Increase in Credit Risk (Stage 2)	43,797	38,778
Lifetime ECL Impaired Credits (Stage 3)	283,987	93,136
Other Provision Expenses	106,460	26,991
Marketable Securities Impairment Provision	890	12,220
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Profit/Loss	619	-
Financial Assets Measured at Other Comprehensive Income	271	12,220
Provisions for Impairment of Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures	-	-
Investment in Associates	-	-
Subsidiaries	-	-
Other ^(*)	105,570	14,771
Total	665,440	302,830

(*) Out of the TRY 105,570 reported under the 'other' line for the current period, TRY 105,173 consists of provisions for lawsuits.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE: EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

IV. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income (Continued)

7. Other Operating Expenses

	Current Period ^(**)	Prior Period ^(**)
Reserve for Employee Termination Benefits	4,601	530
Bank Social Aid Provision Fund Deficit Provision	-	-
Impairment Expenses of Property and Equipment	-	-
Depreciation Expenses of Property and Equipment	53,802	43,806
Impairment Expenses of Intangible Assets	-	-
Amortization Expenses of Intangible Assets	35,719	24,074
Impairment Expenses of Assets Held for Sale	-	-
Depreciation Expenses on Assets Held for Sale	-	-
Depreciation Expenses of Right-of-Use Assets	111,405	69,319
Impairment Expenses on Non-Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	-	-
Other Operating Expenses	585,952	872,383
<i>Operating Lease Expenses (*)</i>	11,687	7,902
<i>Repair and Maintenance Expenses</i>	64,389	40,758
<i>Advertisement Expenses</i>	28,643	53,963
<i>Other Expenses (****)</i>	481,233	769,760
Loss on Sales of Assets	79,813	543
Other ^(***)	466,796	263,501
Total	1,338,088	1,274,156

(*) Includes lease expenses not considered within the scope of TFRS 16.

(**) The Provision for Severance Pay is not included in the Personnel Expenses line of the Profit or Loss Statement.

(***) Includes provisions for bonus premiums, SDIF, and financial activity fees.

(****) Other expenses include TRY 59,075 for communication expenses, TRY 33,902 for heating, lighting, and water expenses, and TRY 12,862 for representation and hospitality expenses.

8. Fees for Services Obtained from an Independent Auditor/Independent Audit Firm

In accordance with the decision of the Public Oversight Authority dated 26 March 2021, the fee information for the reporting period regarding the services received from the independent auditor or independent audit firm is given in the table below.

	Current Period	Prior Period
Independent Audit Fee for the Reporting Period	12,033	7,178
Fees for Tax Advisory Services	1,075	503
Fee for Other Assurance Services	1,851	3,240
Fee for Services Other than Independent Audit	1,097	174
Total^(*)	16,056	11,095

(*) Amounts are given excluding VAT.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE: EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

IV. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income (Continued)

9. Explanation on profit/loss before tax from continuing and discontinued operations

As of 31 December 2024, the Group has no discontinued operations.

The explanations and tables related to the profit/loss before tax from the Group's continuing operations for the accounting period ended 31 December 2024, are shown in detail in notes 1 to 7 of this section.

Explanation on tax provision for continuing and discontinued operations

As of 31 December 2024, the Group has no discontinued operations.

The explanations and tables related to the tax provision arising from the Group's continuing operations for the accounting period ended 31 December 2024, are shown in detail in note 9 of this section.

The Group has no tax provision for discontinued operations for the accounting period ended 31 December 2024.

Explanation of net profit/loss for the period continuing/discontinued operations

As of 31 December 2024, the Group has no discontinued operations.

The explanations and tables related to the period net profit/loss arising from the Group's continuing operations for the accounting period ended 31 December 2024, are shown in detail in notes 1 to 7 and 9 to 11 of this section. The Group has no period net profit/loss for discontinued operations for the accounting period ended 31 December 2024.

10. Tax Provision

Calculated current tax income or expense and deferred tax income or expense

For the accounting period ended 31 December 2024, the Group's current tax expense is TRY 2,777,532 (31 December 2023: current tax expense TRY 496,442).

For the accounting period ended 31 December 2024, the Group has a net deferred tax expense of TRY 595,267 (31 December 2023: deferred tax expense of TRY 760,563).

11. Explanations on net profit and loss for the period

If disclosure of the nature, amount and recurrence rate of income and expense items arising from ordinary banking transactions is necessary for an understanding of the Parent Bank's performance during the period, the nature and amount of these items

None.

If it is possible that the effect on profit/loss of a change in an estimate related to financial statement items will affect subsequent periods, it shall be disclosed in a manner that includes those periods as well

None.

12. Information on the components of other items in the statement of consolidated profit or loss and other comprehensive income exceeding 10% of the total, or items that comprise at least 20% of the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

The 'Other' item under 'Fees and Commissions Received' consists of fees and commissions received from various banking transactions, primarily including credit and credit card transactions, insurance services, and capital market transactions.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE: EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

V. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Consolidated Changes in Shareholders' Equity

1. Changes arising from the revaluation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

As of 31 December 2024, the net amount of the valuation gain/(loss) followed under equity for securities classified as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, after deducting the tax effect and expected credit loss, is TRY (45,852) (31 December 2023: TRY (133,202).

2. Information on increases due to cash flow hedges

None.

3. Reconciliation of foreign exchange differences at beginning and end of current period

As of 31 December 2024, the Group's foreign currency translation differences arising from exchange differences amount to TRY 3,892,050 (31 December 2023: TRY 3,316,174). The exchange differences of TRY 575,876 (31 December 2023: TRY 1,564,410) for the current period are shown in the foreign currency translation differences column of the statement of changes in equity.

4. Explanations on dividends

Dividends declared subsequent to the balance sheet date, but before the announcement of the financial statements

None.

Dividends per share proposed subsequent to the balance sheet date

As of the report date, no decision has been made regarding the distribution of the profit for the year 2024.

5. Transfers to legal reserves

	Current Period	Prior Period
Amount Transferred to Legal Reserves from Undistributed Profits	-	54,962
Amount Transferred from Undistributed Profits to Extraordinary Reserves	2,931,239	1,930,101
Total⁽¹⁾	2,931,239	1,985,063

⁽¹⁾ Represents the amounts transferred to reserves by the Parent Bank.

6. Information on issuance of share certificates

The rights, priorities and restrictions regarding the share capital including distribution of income and repayment of the capital

There are no rights, priorities, or restrictions regarding the distribution of dividends, repayment of capital, etc., for classes of capital shares.

7. Information on the other capital increase items in the statement of changes in shareholders' equity

None.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE: EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

VI. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Consolidates Statements of Cash Flows

1. The effects of the other items stated in the cash flow statement and the changes in foreign currency exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents

The 'Other' item amounting to TRY 7,923,541 (31 December 2023: TRY 145,383) included in the 'Operating profit before changes in banking activity-related assets and liabilities' comprises foreign exchange transaction gains/losses, other operating income, and fees and commissions paid.

The 'Net increase/decrease in other liabilities' item amounting to TRY 1,482,018 (31 December 2023: TRY 63,766) included in the 'Change in assets and liabilities subject to banking activities' consists of changes in payables to money markets, other liabilities, taxes payable, fees, charges, and premiums.

The 'Net increase/decrease in other assets' item amounting to TRY (8,331,197) (31 December 2023: TRY (6,061,704) included in the 'Change in assets and liabilities subject to banking activities' consists of changes in other assets items.

As of 31 December 2024, the effect of the change in the exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents has been calculated as TRY 256,436 (31 December 2023: TRY 568,318).

2. Information regarding the balances of cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period

	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023
Cash	8,822,448	6,029,617
Cash and cash equivalents	769,443	625,782
Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye, required reserves and other ⁽¹⁾	8,053,005	5,403,835
Cash and cash equivalents ⁽²⁾	14,265,934	8,630,148
Banks and Other Financial Institutions	11,455,891	7,821,669
Receivables from Money Markets	2,810,043	808,479
Cash Equivalents and Banks	(3,874,224)	(3,552,521)
Bank Balances with Maturities Longer Than Three Months	-	-
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	(167,666)	(1,374,906)
Required Reserves	(3,696,445)	(2,175,767)
Banks and Money Markets Discount	(10,113)	(1,848)
Total cash and cash equivalents	19,214,158	11,107,244

⁽¹⁾ The 'Other' item includes funds in transit.

⁽²⁾ The total Expected Credit Loss provision allocated for cash and cash equivalents is TRY 2,053 (1 January 2023: TRY 5,669).

3. Information regarding the balances of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period

	Current Period 31 December 2024	Prior Period 31 December 2023
Cash	15,680,425	8,822,448
Cash and cash equivalents	724,757	769,443
Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye, required reserves and other ⁽¹⁾	14,955,668	8,053,005
Cash Equivalents ⁽²⁾	20,395,957	14,265,934
Banks and Other Financial Institutions	14,500,480	11,455,891
Receivables from Money Markets	5,895,477	2,810,043
Cash Equivalents and banks	(5,922,236)	(3,874,224)
Bank balances with maturities longer than three months	-	-
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	(229,393)	(167,666)
Reserve requirements	(5,162,834)	(3,696,445)
Banks and Money Market Rediscounts	(530,009)	(10,113)
Total cash and cash equivalents	30,154,146	19,214,158

⁽¹⁾ The 'Other' item includes funds in transit

⁽²⁾ The ECL allocated for cash and cash equivalents is TRY 15,965 (31 December 2023: TRY 2,053).

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE: EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

VI. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Consolidates Statements of Cash Flows (Continued)

4. Restricted cash and cash equivalents due to legal requirements or other reasons

There are no deposits with a maturity of more than 3 months in the account of foreign banks (31 December 2023: None). The placements made to other banks amounting to TRY 229,393 (31 December 2023: TRY 167,665) includes the collateral held in return for interest rate swap transactions.

5. Additional information

Restrictions on the potential borrowings that can be used for banking operations or capital commitment

None.

VII. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Parent Bank's Risk Group

1. The volume of transactions relating to the Parent Bank's risk group, outstanding loan and deposit transactions and profit and loss of the period

Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Parent Bank's Risk Group

Parent Bank's Risk Group- current period	Associates and Subsidiaries (Partnerships)		Bank's Direct and Indirect Shareholders		Other Individuals and Legal Entities in the Risk Group	
	Cash	Non- Cash	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non- Cash
Loans and Other Receivables						
Balance at the Beginning of the Period	-	-	1,276,878	67,754	1,881	83
Balance at the End of the Period	-	-	1,349,805	232,047	1,012	83
Interest and Commission Income	-	-	71,808	18	242	-

Parent Bank's Risk Group- prior period	Associates and Subsidiaries (Partnerships)		Bank's Direct and Indirect Shareholders		Other Individuals and Legal Entities in the Risk Group	
	Cash	Non- Cash	Cash	Non- Cash	Cash	Non- Cash
Loans and Other Receivables						
Balance at the Beginning of the Period	-	-	407,727	105,067	278	71
Balance at the End of the Period	-	-	1,276,878	67,754	1,881	83
Interest and Commission Income	-	-	71,808	18	242	-

Information on deposits of the Parent Bank's risk group

Parent Bank's Risk Group	Subsidiaries, Associates and Jointly Controlled Entities (Joint Ventures)		Direct or Indirect Shareholders of the Parent Bank		Other Individuals and Legal Entities in the Risk Group	
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
Deposit						
Balance at the Beginning of the Period	-	-	12,607,673	5,075,996	45,393	32,766
Balance at the End of the Period	-	-	22,398,924	12,607,673	123,396	45,393
Deposit interest expense	-	-	1,479,496	661,167	30,620	4,267

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE: EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

VII. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Parent Bank's Risk Group (Continued)

1. The volume of transactions relating to the Parent Bank's risk group, outstanding loan and deposit transactions and profit and loss of the period (Continued)

Information on forward and option agreements and similar agreements made with the Parent Bank's risk group

Group's Risk Group	Subsidiaries, Associates and Jointly Controlled Entities (Joint Ventures)		Direct or Indirect Shareholders of the Parent Bank		Other Individuals and Legal Entities in the Risk Group	
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
The Fair Value Differences Through Profit and Loss						
Opening Balance	-	-	3,379,285	1,852,253	-	-
Closing Balance	-	-	1,871,548	3,379,285	-	-
Total Profit/Loss	-	-	82,153	(47,919)	1,217	-
Transactions for Hedging Purposes						
Opening Balance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing Balance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Profit/Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-

(1) Transactions at fair value through profit or loss consist of leveraged transactions and futures transactions conducted with Anadolu Yatırım Menkul Kıymetler A.Ş.

2. Information on transactions with the risk group that includes the Parent Bank

Relations with entities in the risk group of/or controlled by the Parent Bank regardless of the nature of relationship among the parties

The Parent Bank conducts various transactions with group companies during banking operations. These transactions are commercial in nature and are within the scope of ordinary banking activities.

For the accounting period ending on 31 December 2024, the Parent Bank collected a total of TRY 2,165 in stock trading commissions and mutual fund commissions from Anadolu Yatırım Menkul Kıymetler A.Ş. (31 December 2023: TRY 2,111).

In addition to the structure of the relationship, type of transaction, amount, and share in total transaction volume, amount of significant items, and share in all items, pricing policy and other matters

Current Period	According to the Magnitudes in the Financial Statements	
	Balance	%
Cash loans	1,350,817	1.63
Non-cash loans	232,130	1.04
Deposit	22,522,320	20.73
Forward and option contracts	1,871,548	2.82

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE: EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

VII. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Parent Bank's Risk Group (Continued)

2. Information on transactions with the risk group that includes the Parent Bank(Continued)

Prior Period	Balance	According to the
		Magnitudes in the Financial Statements
		%
Cash loans	1,278,759	2.6
Non-cash loans	67,837	0.4
Deposit	12,653,066	17.9
Forward and option contracts	3,379,285	6.17

Explanations on purchase and sale of real estate and other assets, sales and purchases of services, agent contracts, financial lease agreements, transfer of data obtained from research and development, licensing agreements, financing (including loans and cash and in-kind capital support), guarantees and promissory notes, and management contracts

There are Support Service Agreements between the Parent Bank and Anadolu Yatırım Menkul Kıymetler A.Ş., Anadolu Faktoring A.Ş., Anadolu Finansal Kiralama A.Ş., and Anadolubank Nederland NV, which are in the same risk group as the Parent Bank, covering Human Resources, Training, Information Technologies, Risk Management, Legal Issues, Call Center Service, Document Management, and Administrative matters.

For the accounting period ending on 31 December 2024, the income obtained by the Parent Bank from its subsidiary Anadolubank Nederland NV within the framework of service procurement and license agreements is TRY 12,633 (31 December 2023: TRY 7,621).

There are no transactions for the purchase and sale of real estate and other assets, transfer of information obtained as a result of research and development, or management agreements with the risk group to which the Bank belongs.

Information on benefits provided to the Group's top management

For the accounting period ending on 31 December 2024, the amount of tangible benefits provided and to be provided to the Group's senior management is TRY 186,236 (31 December 2023: TRY 145,740).

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE: EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

VIII. Explanations on the Parent Bank's Domestic, Foreign and Off-Shore Banking Branches and Foreign Representatives of the Group

Information relating to the Parent Bank's domestic and foreign branch and representatives

	Number	Number of employees			
Domestic Branch	95	1,385			
				Country of incorporation	
Foreign Representation Office	-	-	1-	-	
	-	-	2-	-	
	-	-	3-	-	
				Total Assets	Statutory Share Capital
Foreign Branch	-	-	1-	-	-
	-	-	2-	-	-
	-	-	3-	-	-
Off-shore banking region branches	-	-	1-	-	-
	-	-	2-	-	-
	-	-	3-	-	-

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION SIX: OTHER EXPLANATIONS

I. Other Explanations Related to the Parent Bank's Operations

None.

II. Summary of Informations Regarding the Ratings of the Parent Bank by International Rating Agencies

The most recently announced ratings of the parent bank by fitch ratings are provided below.

FITCH Ratings: November 2024

Foreign currency-Long-term B (Positive)

Domestic currency -Long-term B (Positive)

Financial Capacity Rating b

III. Unsettled transactions after balance sheet date and related effects on financial tables

The bank has decided to issue bonds abroad, without a public offering, through one or more issuances, totaling up to 150 million USD or equivalent foreign currency, as a borrowing instrument to be included in the equity calculation within the framework of the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency's Regulation on Banks' Equity.

In line with this decision, the Board of Directors authorized the General Directorate on November 11, 2024, and the decision was announced on the Public Disclosure Platform (KAP) on November 12, 2024.

An application for approval was submitted to the Capital Markets Board (SPK) on December 5, 2024, and the issuance certificate approved by the CMB with decision number 2/63 dated January 9, 2025, was published on the Public Disclosure Platform (KAP) on January 14, 2025.

Approval from the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (BDDK) was obtained with the letter dated February 17, 2025, and numbered E-32521522-101.02.01[72]-145411.

The sale of the overseas bond issuance will be conducted in Ireland with an interest rate of 9.125%, maturing on February 26, 2035, and redeemable at the end of the fifth year. As of February 26, 2025, it has been issued with ISIN code XS2993969596.

IV. The Impact of Significant Changes in Exchange Rates that Occurred after the Balance Sheet Date, Which If not Disclosed, Would Affect the Users' Ability to Assess and Make Decisions Based on the Financial Statements, Including the Effect on Foreign Currency Transactions, Line Items, and Financial Statements, as well as the Impact on the Bank's Overseas Operations.

None.

ANADOLUBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION SEVEN: EXPLANATION ON INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

I. Explanations on Independent Auditor’s Report

The consolidated financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2024 have been reviewed by PwC Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş. The auditor’s report dated 20 March 2025 is presented preceding the consolidated financial statements.

II. Explanations and Notes Prepared by the Independent Auditor

None.

.....