

**VAKIF FİNANSAL KİRALAMA A.Ş.**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**TOGETHER WITH INDEPENDENT**

**AUDITOR'S REPORT AT 30 JUNE 2025**

*(Convenience translation at publicly announced financial statements,  
related disclosures and audit report originally issued in Turkish)*

(Convenience translation of a report and financial statements originally prepared and issued in Turkish)

## Report on Review of Interim Financial Statements

To the Board of Directors of Vakıf Finansal Kiralama Anonim Şirketi

### Introduction

We have reviewed the interim statement of financial position of Vakıf Finansal Kiralama A.Ş. (the Company) as at June 30, 2025 and the interim statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in shareholders' equity, statement of cash flows and other explanatory notes to the financial statements (interim financial statements) for six-month-period then ended. The management of the Company is responsible for the preparation of interim financial statements in accordance with " Communiqué on Financial Leasing, Factoring and Uniform chart of Accounts" which shall be applied by Finance Companies published in Official Gazette dated December 24, 2013 and numbered 28861 and Regulation, Communiqué and Circular on Accounting Policies of Financial Leasing, Factoring and Finance Companies and their Financial Statements and announcements made by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency ("BRSA") and Turkish Accounting Standard ("TAS") 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" for those matters not regulated by BRSA Legislation (together referred as "BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation"). Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these interim financial statements based on our review.

### Scope of Review

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

### Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying financial statements are not prepared, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of June 30, 2025, and its financial performance and cash flows for the six-month period then ended, in accordance with BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation.

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

Tolga Özdemir, SMMM  
Partner

5 August 2025  
İstanbul, Türkiye

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# VAKIF FİNANSAL KİRALAMA A.Ş.

## UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (BALANCE SHEET) AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

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

ASSETS		Note	Current Period 30 June 2025			Prior Period 31 December 2024		
			TRY	FC	Total	TRY	FC	Total
I.	CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS and CENTRAL BANK	4	644,458	7,145,823	7,790,281	1,518,540	2,204,873	3,723,413
II.	FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS (Net)	5	20,535	-	20,535	-	-	-
III.	DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL ASSETS		-	-	-	-	-	-
IV.	FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Net)	6	233,517	-	233,517	233,517	-	233,517
V.	FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED AT AMORTISED COST (Net)	7	11,375,714	15,007,890	26,383,604	13,325,555	10,909,104	24,234,659
5.1	Factoring Receivables		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.1.1	Discounted Factoring Receivables (Net)		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.1.2	Other Factoring Receivables		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.2	Savings Financing Receivables		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.2.1	From the Savings Fund Pool		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.2.2	From equity		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.3	Financing loans		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.3.1	Consumer Loans		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.3.2	Credit Cards		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.3.3	Installment Commercial Loans		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.4	Lease Receivables (Net)	7	10,612,505	14,785,403	25,397,908	13,143,642	10,758,937	23,902,579
5.4.1	Finance Lease Receivables		24,308,924	17,327,533	41,636,457	20,487,421	12,770,910	33,258,331
5.4.2	Operational Lease Receivables		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.4.3	Unearned Income (-)		(13,696,419)	(2,542,130)	(16,238,549)	(7,343,779)	(2,011,973)	(9,355,752)
5.5	Other Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.6	Non-Performing Loans	7	954,831	498,175	1,453,006	261,888	310,821	572,709
5.7	Expected Credit Loss (-) / Specific Provisions (-)	7	(191,622)	(275,688)	(467,310)	(79,975)	(160,654)	(240,629)
VI.	EQUITY INVESTMENTS		-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1	Investments in Associates (Net)		-	-	-	-	-	-
6.2	Subsidiaries (Net)		-	-	-	-	-	-
6.3	Joint Ventures (Net)		-	-	-	-	-	-
VII.	TANGIBLE ASSETS (Net)	8	247,004	-	247,004	247,748	-	247,748
VIII.	INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Net)	9	2,724	-	2,724	2,866	-	2,866
IX.	INVESTMENT PROPERTY (Net)		-	-	-	-	-	-
X.	CURRENT TAX ASSET	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
XI.	DEFERRED TAX ASSET	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
XII.	OTHER ASSETS	12	413,452	2,303,831	2,717,283	523,027	2,037,509	2,560,536
	SUBTOTAL		12,937,404	24,457,544	37,394,948	15,851,253	15,151,486	31,002,739
XIII.	ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Net)	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.1	Held for Sale		-	-	-	-	-	-
13.2	Discontinued Operations		-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS			12,937,404	24,457,544	37,394,948	15,851,253	15,151,486	31,002,739

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

# VAKIF FİNANSAL KİRALAMA A.Ş.

## UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (BALANCE SHEET) AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

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

LIABILITIES		Note	Current Period 30 June 2025			Prior Period 31 December 2024		
			TRY	FC	Total	TRY	FC	Total
<b>I.</b>	<b>FUNDS BORROWED</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>10,885,603</b>	<b>10,690,098</b>	<b>21,575,701</b>	<b>12,024,426</b>	<b>8,119,287</b>	<b>20,143,713</b>
<b>II.</b>	<b>FACTORING PAYABLES</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>III.</b>	<b>LIABILITIES FROM THE SAVING FUND POOL</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>IV.</b>	<b>LEASE PAYABLES</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>6,012</b>	-	<b>6,012</b>	<b>6,666</b>	-	<b>6,666</b>
<b>V.</b>	<b>SECURITIES ISSUED (Net)</b>	<b>15</b>	-	-	-	<b>730,473</b>	-	<b>730,473</b>
<b>VI.</b>	<b>FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>VII.</b>	<b>DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL LIABILITY</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>VIII.</b>	<b>PROVISIONS</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>32,531</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>32,571</b>	<b>28,199</b>	<b>11,497</b>	<b>39,696</b>
8.1	Restructuring Provisions		-	-	-	-	-	-
8.2	Reserves For Employee Benefits		27,640	-	27,640	24,522	-	24,522
8.3	General Provisions	7	4,891	40	4,931	3,677	11,497	15,174
8.4	Other Provisions		-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>IX.</b>	<b>CURRENT PERIOD TAX LIABILITY</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>181,295</b>	-	<b>181,295</b>	<b>127,131</b>	-	<b>127,131</b>
<b>X.</b>	<b>DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>163,864</b>	-	<b>163,864</b>	<b>171,447</b>	-	<b>171,447</b>
<b>XI.</b>	<b>SUBORDINATED LOANS</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>XII.</b>	<b>OTHER LIABILITY</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>230,096</b>	<b>638,796</b>	<b>868,892</b>	<b>1,668,092</b>	<b>482,413</b>	<b>2,150,505</b>
	<b>SUBTOTAL</b>		<b>11,499,401</b>	<b>11,328,934</b>	<b>22,828,335</b>	<b>14,756,434</b>	<b>8,613,197</b>	<b>23,369,631</b>
<b>XII.</b>	<b>PAYABLES RELATED TO ASSETS FOR SALE AND DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Net)</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-
13.1	Held For Sale		-	-	-	-	-	-
13.2	Discontinued Operations		-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>XIII.</b>	<b>SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>6,276,931</b>	-	<b>6,276,931</b>	<b>5,730,644</b>	-	<b>5,730,644</b>
14.1	Paid-in Capital		5,000,000	-	5,000,000	3,500,000	-	3,500,000
14.2	Capital Reserves		30,202	-	30,202	32,034	-	32,034
14.2.1	Share Premiums		19,916	-	19,916	19,916	-	19,916
14.2.2	Share Cancellation Profits		-	-	-	-	-	-
14.2.3	Other Capital Reserves		10,286	-	10,286	12,118	-	12,118
14.3	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Loss Not Reclassified Through Profit or Loss		392,807	-	392,807	392,038	-	392,038
14.4	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Loss Reclassified Through Profit or Loss		-	-	-	-	-	-
14.5	Profit Reserves		306,572	-	306,572	154,337	-	154,337
14.5.1	Legal Reserves		201,429	-	201,429	118,820	-	118,820
14.5.2	Statutory Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-
14.5.3	Extraordinary Reserves		105,143	-	105,143	35,517	-	35,517
14.5.4	Other Profit Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-
14.6	Profit or Loss		547,350	-	547,350	1,652,235	-	1,652,235
14.6.1	Prior Periods Profit/Loss		-	-	-	-	-	-
14.6.2	Current Period Profit/Loss		547,350	-	547,350	1,652,235	-	1,652,235
	<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>13,689,733</b>	<b>23,705,215</b>	<b>37,394,948</b>	<b>16,031,021</b>	<b>14,971,718</b>	<b>31,002,739</b>

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

# VAKIF FİNANSAL KİRALAMA A.Ş.

## OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

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

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS		Current Period			Prior Period		
		30 June 2025			31 December 2024		
	Notes	TL	FC	TOTAL	TL	FC	TOTAL
I.	IRREVOCABLE FACTORING TRANSACTIONS	-	-	-	-	-	-
II.	REVOCABLE FACTORING TRANSACTIONS	-	-	-	-	-	-
III.	SAVING FINANCE AGREEMENTS TRANSACTIONS	-	-	-	-	-	-
IV.	COLLATERALS RECEIVED	24	128,961,205	238,599,236	367,560,441	123,960,159	211,052,241
V.	COLLATERALS GIVEN	-	-	-	-	-	-
VI.	COMMITMENTS	24	248,276	6,375,500	6,623,776	1,229,785	5,617,117
6.1	Irrevocable Commitments	-	778,685	778,685	703,455	387,626	1,091,081
6.2	Revocable Commitments	248,276	5,596,815	5,845,091	526,330	5,229,491	5,755,821
6.2.1	Lease Commitments	248,276	5,596,815	5,845,091	526,330	5,229,491	5,755,821
6.2.1.1	Finance Lease Commitments	248,276	5,596,815	5,845,091	526,330	5,229,491	5,755,821
6.2.1.2	Operational Lease Commitments	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.2.2	Other Revocable Commitments	-	-	-	-	-	-
VII.	DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.1	Derivative Financial Instruments for Risk Management	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.1.1	Fair Value Hedges	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.1.2	Cash Flow Hedges	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.1.3	Net Foreign Investment Hedges	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.2	Derivative Financial Instruments Held For Trading	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.2.1	Forward Foreign Currency Purchases/Sales	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.2.2	Swap Purchases/Sales	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.2.3	Put/call options	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.2.4	Futures purchases/sales	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.2.5	Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII.	ITEMS HELD IN CUSTODY	77,090,672	87,873,347	164,964,019	60,244,887	67,694,825	127,939,712
TOTAL OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS		206,300,153	332,848,083	539,148,236	185,434,831	284,364,183	469,799,014

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

# VAKIF FİNANSAL KİRALAMA A.Ş.

## UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD THEN ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 (Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (“TRY”) unless otherwise indicated.)

		Current Period 01.01- 30.06.2025	Prior Period 01.01- 30.06.2024	Current Period 01.04- 30.06.2025	Prior Period 01.04- 30.06.2024
PROFIT OR LOSS STATEMENT		Note			
<b>I.</b>	<b>OPERATING INCOME</b>		<b>2,900,780</b>	<b>3,446,297</b>	<b>1,434,533</b>
	<b>FACTORING INCOME</b>		-	-	-
1.1	Factoring Interest Income		-	-	-
1.1.1	Discounted		-	-	-
1.1.2	Other		-	-	-
1.2	Factoring Commission Income		-	-	-
1.2.1	Discounted		-	-	-
1.2.2	Other		-	-	-
	<b>INCOME FROM FINANCING LOANS</b>		-	-	-
1.3	Interest income from Financing Loans		-	-	-
1.4	Fees and Commission Income from Financing Loans		-	-	-
	<b>LEASE INCOME</b>		<b>2,900,780</b>	<b>3,446,297</b>	<b>1,434,533</b>
1.5	Finance Lease Income		2,856,009	3,365,683	1,406,713
1.6	Operational Lease Income		-	-	-
1.7	Fees and Commission Income from Lease Operations		44,771	80,614	27,820
	<b>SAVING FINANCE INCOME</b>		-	-	50,636
1.8	Dividends Received from Savings Financing Receivables		-	-	-
1.9	Fees and Commissions Received from Savings Financing Activities		-	-	-
<b>II.</b>	<b>FINANCING EXPENSES (-)</b>		<b>(1,841,208)</b>	<b>(2,432,684)</b>	<b>(854,846)</b>
2.1	Interest Expense on Funds Borrowed		(1,810,036)	(2,312,685)	(834,312)
2.2	Interest Expense on Factoring Payables		-	-	-
2.3	Interest Expense of Finance Leasing Expenses		(955)	(780)	(491)
2.4	Interest Expense on Securities Issued		-	(60,535)	-
2.5	Other Interest Expenses		-	-	(378)
2.6	Fees and Commissions Paid		(30,217)	(58,684)	(20,043)
2.7	<b>GROSS PROFIT / LOSS (I+II)</b>		<b>1,059,572</b>	<b>1,013,613</b>	<b>579,687</b>
<b>III.</b>	<b>OPERATING EXPENSES (-)</b>		<b>(206,957)</b>	<b>(134,035)</b>	<b>(125,265)</b>
<b>IV.</b>	<b>Personal Expenses</b>	<b>17,20</b>	<b>(128,688)</b>	<b>(96,036)</b>	<b>(79,700)</b>
4.1	Employee Severance Indemnity Expense		(2,917)	(2,594)	(1,459)
4.2	Research and Development Expenses		-	-	(1,297)
4.3	General Administration Expenses		(75,352)	(35,405)	(44,106)
4.4	Other		-	-	(15,968)
4.5	<b>GROSS OPERATING PROFIT / LOSS (III+IV)</b>		<b>852,615</b>	<b>879,578</b>	<b>454,422</b>
<b>V.</b>	<b>OTHER OPERATING INCOME</b>		<b>585,832</b>	<b>369,539</b>	<b>274,862</b>
<b>VI.</b>	<b>Interest Income on Bank Deposits</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>288,367</b>	<b>291,954</b>	<b>92,875</b>
6.1	Interest Income on Marketable Securities Portfolio		-	1,407	-
6.2	Dividend Income		688	-	688
6.3	Gains on Securities Trading		-	-	-
6.4	Income From Derivative Financial Instruments		69,090	-	56,718
6.5	Foreign Exchange Gains		-	-	-
6.6	Other		227,687	76,178	124,581
6.7	<b>PROVISION EXPENSES (-)</b>		<b>(279,686)</b>	<b>(38,564)</b>	<b>(89,152)</b>
<b>VII.</b>	<b>Specific Provisions</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>(261,424)</b>	<b>(33,673)</b>	<b>(70,918)</b>
7.1	Expected Credit Losses		-	-	(18,499)
7.2	General Provisions		(18,262)	(4,891)	(18,234)
7.3	Other		-	-	(4,891)
<b>VIII.</b>	<b>OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES (-)</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
8.1	Impairment Losses on Securities Portfolio		-	-	-
8.2	Impairment Losses on Tangible and Intangible Assets		-	-	-
8.3	Losses on Securities Trading		-	-	-
8.4	Losses From Derivative Financial Instruments		-	-	-
8.5	Foreign Exchange Losses		(380,111)	(114,400)	(267,244)
8.6	Other		(1,955)	(1,009)	(1,885)
<b>IX.</b>	<b>NET OPERATING PROFIT (V+...+VIII)</b>		<b>776,695</b>	<b>1,095,144</b>	<b>371,003</b>
<b>X.</b>	<b>AMOUNT IN EXCESS RECORDED AS GAIN AFTER MERGER</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>XI.</b>	<b>PROFIT/LOSS FROM ASSOCIATES ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>XII.</b>	<b>NET MONETARY POSITION GAIN/LOSS</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>XIII.</b>	<b>PROFIT/LOSS ON CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE TAX (IX+X+XI+XII)</b>		<b>776,695</b>	<b>1,095,144</b>	<b>371,003</b>
<b>XIV.</b>	<b>TAX PROVISION FOR CONTINUING OPERATIONS (±)</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>(229,345)</b>	<b>(315,425)</b>	<b>(110,265)</b>
14.1	Current Tax Provision		(231,032)	(322,615)	(109,737)
14.2	Deferred Tax Income Effect (+)		-	-	(178,974)
14.3	Deferred Tax Expense Effect (-)		1,687	7,190	(528)
<b>XV.</b>	<b>NET PERIOD PROFIT/LOSS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS (XIII±XIV)</b>		<b>547,350</b>	<b>779,719</b>	<b>260,738</b>
<b>XVI.</b>	<b>INCOME ON DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
16.1	Income on Assets Held for Sale		-	-	-
16.2	Gain on Sale of Associates, Subsidiaries and Jointly Controlled Entities (Joint Ventures)		-	-	-
16.3	Other Income on Discontinued Operations		-	-	-
<b>XVII.</b>	<b>EXPENSE ON DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (-)</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
17.1	Expense on Assets Held for Sale		-	-	-
17.2	Loss on Sale of Associates, Subsidiaries and Jointly Controlled Entities (Joint Ventures)		-	-	-
17.3	Other Expense on Discontinued Operations		-	-	-
<b>XVIII.</b>	<b>PROFIT/LOSS ON DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS BEFORE TAX (XVI-XVII)</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>XIX.</b>	<b>TAX PROVISION FOR DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (±)</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
19.1	Current Tax Provision		-	-	-
19.2	Deferred Tax Expense Effect (+)		-	-	-
19.3	Deferred Tax Income Effect (-)		-	-	-
<b>XX.</b>	<b>NET PERIOD PROFIT/LOSS FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (XVIII±XIX)</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>XXI.</b>	<b>NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST</b>		<b>547,350</b>	<b>779,719</b>	<b>260,738</b>
	<b>Earning / (loss) per share</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>0.1862</b>	<b>0.6335</b>	<b>0.0655</b>
					<b>0.3226</b>

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

**VAKIF FİNANSAL KİRALAMA A.Ş.****UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME  
FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD THEN ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

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

<b>PROFIT/LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME STATEMENT</b>		<b>Current Period</b>	<b>Prior Period</b>
	<b>Note</b>	<b>01.01-30.06.2025</b>	<b>01.01-31.12.2024</b>
<b>I.</b>	<b>CURRENT PERIOD PROFIT/LOSS</b>	<b>547,350</b>	<b>779,719</b>
<b>II.</b>	<b>OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>	<b>769</b>	<b>(918)</b>
<b>2.1</b>	<b>Items that will not be Reclassified to Profit or Loss</b>	<b>769</b>	<b>(918)</b>
2.1.1	Tangible Assets Revaluation Increases/Decreases	-	-
2.1.2	Intangible Assets Revaluation Increases/Decreases	-	-
2.1.3	Employee Benefits Re-Measuring Loss/Income	1,099	(1,311)
2.1.4	Other Comprehensive Income that will not be Reclassified to Profit or Loss	-	-
2.1.5	Taxes related with Comprehensive Income that will not be Reclassified to Profit or Loss	(330)	393
<b>2.2</b>	<b>Items that may be Reclassified subsequently to Profit or Loss</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
2.2.1	Foreign Exchange Differences for Foreign Currency Transactions	-	-
2.2.2	Value Increases or Decreases on Assets Held for Sales	-	-
2.2.3	Cash Flow Hedge Income/Losses	-	-
2.2.4	Net Investment Hedge Income/Losses	-	-
2.2.5	Other Comprehensive Income that may be Reclassified subsequently to Profit or Loss	-	-
2.2.6	Taxes related with Comprehensive Income that may be Reclassified subsequently to Profit or Loss	-	-
<b>III.</b>	<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (I+II)</b>	<b>548,119</b>	<b>778,801</b>

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



# VAKIF FİNANSAL KİRALAMA A.Ş.

## UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD THEN ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

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

					Other Accumulated Comprehensive Income that will be not reclassified to Profit/Loss		Other Accumulated Comprehensive Income that may be reclassified subsequently to Profit/Loss								
					1	2	3	4	5	6	Profit Reserves	Prior Period's Profit/(Loss)	Net Period Profit /(Loss)	Total Equity	
CHANGES IN EQUITY					Paid-in Capital	Share Premium	Share Cancellation Profits	Other Reserves							
Current Period (01.01 – 30.06.2025) (Revised)															
I.	Balance at the Beginning of the Period	3,500,000	19,916	-	12,118	177,588	(8,115)	222,565	-	-	-	154,337	1,652,235	-	5,730,644
II.	Correction Made According to TAS 8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1	Effect of Correction of Errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2	Effect of Changes in Accounting Policies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
III.	New Balance (I+II)	3,500,000	19,916	-	12,118	177,588	(8,115)	222,565	-	-	-	154,337	1,652,235	-	5,730,644
IV.	Total Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	769	-	-	-	-	-	-	547,350	548,119
V.	Cash Capital Increase	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VI.	Capital Increase from internal reserves	1,500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,500,000)	-	-
VIII.	Convertible Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IX.	Subordinated Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
X.	Increases / Decreases due to other changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XI.	Profit Distribution	-	-	-	(1,832)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,832)
11.1	Dividend Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	152,235	(152,235)	-	-
11.2	Transfer to Reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.3	Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	152,235	(152,235)	-	-
Balance at the End of the Period (III+IV+.....+XI)		5,000,000	19,916	-	10,286	177,588	(7,346)	222,565	-	-	-	306,572	-	547,350	6,276,931

1. Revaluation increase/decrease of property and equipment,

2. Employee benefits re-measuring income/loss,

3. Other (Other comprehensive income related with equity pick up investment portions and accumulated other comprehensive income components that will not be re-classified to profit/loss) (Note 2.3)

4. Foreign currency translation differences for foreign operations,

5. Net change in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets,

6. Other (Cash flow hedge income/ (losses), accumulated other comprehensive income components that may re-classified subsequently to profit/loss)

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

# VAKIF FİNANSAL KİRALAMA A.Ş.

## UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD THEN ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

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

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY		Paid-in Capital(*)	Share Premium	Share Cancellation Profits	Other Reserves	Accumulated other comprehensive income or losses not to be reclassified under profit or loss statement			Accumulated other comprehensive income or losses to be reclassified under profit or loss statement			Profit Reserves	Prior Period's Profit/(Loss)	Net Period Profit /(Loss)	Total Equity
						1	2	3	4	5	6				
<b>Prior Period (01.01 – 30.06.2024) (Reviwed)</b>															
<b>I.</b>	<b>Balance at the Beginning of the Period</b>	1,000,000	1,366	-	11,944	108,815	(7,130)	93,609	-	-	-	211,248	1,443,089	-	2,862,941
<b>II.</b>	<b>Correction Made According to TAS 8</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1	Effect of Correction of Errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2	Effect of Changes in Accounting Policies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>III.</b>	<b>New Balance (I+II)</b>	1,000,000	1,366	-	11,944	108,815	(7,130)	93,609	-	-	-	211,248	1,443,089	-	2,862,941
<b>IV.</b>	<b>Total Comprehensive Income</b>	-	-	-	-	-	(918)	-	-	-	-	-	-	779,719	778,801
<b>V.</b>	<b>Cash Capital Increase</b>	1,000,000	18,550	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,018,550
<b>VI.</b>	<b>Capital Increase from internal reserves</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>VII.</b>	<b>Paid-in-Capital Inflation Adjustment</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>VIII.</b>	<b>Convertible Bonds</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>IX.</b>	<b>Subordinated Loans</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>X.</b>	<b>Increases / Decreases due to other changes</b>	-	-	-	(2,033)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,033)
<b>XI.</b>	<b>Profit Distribution</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.1	Dividend Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.2	Transfer to Reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.3	Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance at the End of the Period (III+IV+.....+XI+XII)</b>		2,000,000	19,916	-	9,911	108,815	(8,048)	93,609	-	-	-	211,248	1,443,089	779,719	4,658,259

1. Revaluation increase/decrease of property and equipment,

2. Employee benefits re-measuring income/loss,

3. Other (Other comprehensive income related with equity pick up investment portions and accumulated other comprehensive income components that will not be re-classified to profit/loss) (Note 2.3)

4. Foreign currency translation differences for foreign operations,

5. Net change in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets,

6. Other (Cash flow hedge income/ (losses), accumulated other comprehensive income components that may re-classified subsequently to profit/loss)

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

# VAKIF FİNANSAL KİRALAMA A.Ş.

## NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD THEN ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

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

	Note	Current Period 01.01-30.06.2025	Prior Period 01.01-30.06.2024
<b>A. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
<b>1.1 Operating Profit Before Changes In Operating Assets And Liabilities</b>		<b>83,171</b>	<b>1,185,698</b>
1.1.1 Interests Received/Lease Income		3,131,190	3,646,191
1.1.2 Interest Paid / Lease Expenses		(1,816,920)	(2,336,359)
1.1.3 Dividends Received		688	-
1.1.4 Fees and Commissions Received		44,769	80,613
1.1.5 Other Income		296,241	76,178
1.1.6 Collections from Non-performing Receivables	7	39,854	24,830
1.1.7 Payments to Personnel and Service Suppliers		(147,732)	(111,332)
1.1.8 Taxes Paid		(440,851)	(275,702)
1.1.9 Others		(1,024,068)	81,279
<b>1.2 Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities</b>		<b>2,809,163</b>	<b>(1,976,547)</b>
1.2.1 Net (Increase) Decrease in Factoring Receivables		-	-
1.2.2 Net (Increase) Decrease in Financing Loans		-	-
1.2.3 Net (Increase) Decrease in Lease Receivables		(2,410,334)	(1,576,141)
1.2.4 Net (Increase) Decrease in Savings Financing Receivables		-	-
1.2.5 Net (Increase) Decrease in Other Assets		(335,637)	(237,010)
1.2.6 Net Increase (Decrease) in Factoring Payables		-	-
1.2.7 Net (Increase) Decrease in Savings Financing Payables		-	-
1.2.8 Net Increase (Decrease) in Lease Payables		9,684	7,274
1.2.9 Net Increase (Decrease) in Funds Borrowed		5,785,503	1,335,663
1.2.10 Net Increase (Decrease) in Due Payables		-	-
1.2.11 Net Increase (Decrease) in Other Liabilities		(240,053)	(1,506,333)
<b>I. Net Cash Provided from / (Used in) Operating Activities</b>		<b>2,892,334</b>	<b>(790,849)</b>
<b>B. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
2.1 Cash Paid for Purchase Of Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint-ventures		-	-
2.2 Cash Obtained From Sale of Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint-Ventures		-	-
2.3 Purchases of Tangible and Intangible Assets		(12,754)	(3,733)
2.4 Proceeds From Sale of Tangible and Intangible Assets	8,9	3,425	1,755
2.5 Cash Paid for Purchase of Financial Assets Available for Sale	8,9	-	-
2.6 Proceeds From Sale of Financial Assets Available for Sale		-	-
2.7 Cash Paid for Purchase of Held-to-Maturity Investment Securities		-	-
2.8 Proceeds from Sale of Held-to-Maturity Investment Securities		-	-
2.9 Other		(19,999)	626,179
<b>II. Net cash used in investing activities</b>		<b>(29,328)</b>	<b>624,201</b>
<b>C. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>			
3.1 Cash obtained from funds borrowed and securities issued		-	-
3.2 Cash used for repayment of funds borrowed and securities issued		-	(730,473)
3.3 Equity instruments issued		-	-
3.4 Dividends paid		-	-
3.5 Payments for finance leases		(10,213)	(7,928)
3.6 Other	19	-	1,000,000
<b>III. Net Cash Used in Financing Activities</b>		<b>(10,213)</b>	<b>261,599</b>
<b>IV. Effect of Change in Foreign Exchange Rate on Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>		<b>1,234,089</b>	<b>158,592</b>
<b>V. Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>		<b>4,086,882</b>	<b>253,543</b>
<b>VI. Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Period</b>	2.3	<b>3,699,352</b>	<b>2,730,249</b>
<b>VII. Operating Profit Before Changes In Operating Assets And Liabilities</b>	2.3	<b>7,786,234</b>	<b>2,983,792</b>

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

# VAKIF FİNANSAL KİRALAMA A.Ş.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

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

### 1 - ORGANIZATION AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS OF THE COMPANY

#### Brief history

Vakıf Finansal Kiralama Anonim Şirketi ("the Company") was established on 15 September 1988 and operates in accordance with "Finance Lease, Factoring and Financing Companies Law" published on the Official Gazette no. 28496 dated 13 December 2012 and "Regulation on Principles for Establishment and Operations of Finance Lease, Factoring and Financing Companies" of Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency ("BRSA").

The Company is a subsidiary of Türkiye Vakıflar Bankası Türk Anonim Ortaklığı ("Vakıfbank") and the 37.88% of the outstanding shares of the Company are publicly traded at Istanbul Stock Exchange ("ISE"). The Company has no preferred stock.

As at 30 June 2025, the Company has 86 employees. (31 December 2024: 85).

The registered address of the Company is as follows:

İnkılap Mahallesi Dr. Adnan Büyükdeniz Caddesi  
No:7A İç Kapı No:9  
Ümraniye/İstanbul  
Turkey

#### Ownership Structure

The ultimate shareholder having direct or indirect control over the shares of the Company is Vakıfbank. As at 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024, the share capital and ownership structure of the Company are as follows:

Shareholder	30 June 2025		31 December 2024	
	Share Amount (TRY)	Share Percentage (%)	Share Amount (TRY)	Share Percentage (%)
Vakıfbank	3,106,030	62.12	2,174,222	62.12
Public Shares(*)	1,893,970	37.88	1,325,778	37.88
<b>Paid-in capital (**)</b>	<b>5,000,000</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3,500,000</b>	<b>100</b>

(\*) The ratio is calculated from the shares of the Company registered at Istanbul Takas ve Saklama Bankası A.Ş. ("Takasbank").

(\*\*) The Company's Board of Directors, by resolution adopted on 16 May 2025, resolved to increase the Company's paid-in capital of TRY 3,500,000,000 by 42.86% to TRY 5,000,000,000, within the authorized capital ceiling of TRY 10,000,000,000. For this purpose, an application was submitted to the Capital Markets Board of Turkey (CMB) on 27 May 2025. As of the report date, the application has not yet been approved.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 30 JUNE 2025**

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

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**2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**2.1 Basis Of Presentation**

**2.1.1 Accounting standards**

The Company prepared accompanying financial statements in accordance with to the "Regulation on Accounting Practices and Financial Statements of Financial Leasing, Factoring and Financing Companies" and the "Communiqué on Uniform Chart of Accounts and Prospectus to be implemented by Financial Leasing, Factoring and Financing Companies and on Financial Statements to be announced to Public" published in the Official Gazette dated 24 December 2013 and numbered 28861 and Turkish Financial Reporting Standards published by Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Institute (POAAS), ("TFRS") and other regulations, communiqués, and circulars announced by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency ("BRSA") (all together "BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards") in respect of accounting and financial reporting.

The financial statements as at 30 June 2025 are approved by the Board of Directors of the Company and authorized for issue as at 05 August 2025. The General Assembly and or legal authorities have the discretion of making changes in the accompanying financial statements after their issuance.

The accompanying financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis as adjusted for the effects of inflation that lasted until 31 December 2004, except for the financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and assets held for sale which are measured at their fair values unless reliable measures are available.

In accordance with TAS 29 "Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies," entities whose functional currency is that of a high-inflation (hyperinflationary) economy present their financial statements in terms of the purchasing power of the currency at the end of the reporting period. Pursuant to the announcement made by the Public Oversight, Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority (POA) on 23 November 2023, entities applying Turkish Financial Reporting Standards (TFRS) are required to present their financial statements for annual reporting periods ending on or after 31 December 2023 adjusted for the effects of inflation in accordance with the accounting principles set out in TAS 29 "Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies." The same announcement stated that institutions or organizations authorized to regulate and supervise within their respective domains may determine different transition dates for the implementation of inflation accounting; within this scope, the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (BRSA), by Board resolution dated 12 December 2023, announced that the financial statements of banks and financial leasing, factoring, financing, savings financing and asset management companies as of 31 December 2023 would not be subject to inflation adjustment. Furthermore, by BRSA Board resolution dated 11 January 2024, it was decided that banks and financial leasing, factoring, financing, savings financing and asset management companies would adopt inflation accounting as of 1 January 2025. By Board resolution dated 5 December 2024 No. 11021, it was decided that banks and financial leasing, factoring, financing, savings financing and asset management companies would not apply inflation accounting in 2025.

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

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 30 JUNE 2025**

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

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**2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

**2.1 Basis Of Presentation (Continued)**

**2.1.2 Offsetting**

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

**2.1.3 Going concern**

The Company prepared its financial statements considering the going concern principal.

**2.1.4 Currency used**

Financial statements of the Company have been presented using the currency (functional currency) of the economic environment in which the Company operates. The financial position and the results of operations of the Company have been presented in the Turkish Lira (“TRY”).

**2.1.5 Critical Accounting evaluations, estimates and assumptions**

Preparation of these financial statements requires estimates and judgments regarding the reported amount of assets and liabilities or contingent assets and liabilities and reported amount of income and expenses of the related period. Such estimates and judgments are based on the Company’s best estimates regarding current events and transactions, however, the actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the year in which the estimate is revised and in any future years affected.

In particular, information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are described in the following notes:

**Allowances for impairment of lease receivables**

The provision for total financial leasing receivables, which is determined by valuing the financial leasing receivables, is determined in a way that includes the doubtful receivables in the Company’s financial leasing receivables portfolio. The Company has set this provision in accordance with BRSA Communiqué on Procedures Regarding Provisions to be provided for Loans of Leasing, Factoring and Consumer Finance Companies (“Provisions Communiqué”) published in Official Gazette No. 28861, dated 24 December 2013.

The total provision for leasing receivables determined as a result of the evaluation of financial leasing receivables is determined to include doubtful receivables in the Company's leasing receivables portfolio. The Company reserves the relevant provision in accordance with Article 6 of the “Regulation on Accounting Practices and Financial Statements of Financial Leasing, Factoring and Financing Companies” published in the Official Gazette dated 24 December 2013 and numbered 28861 by the BRSA. According to the relevant communiqué, at least 20% of the financial leasing receivables whose collection is delayed between 151-240 days from the due date, after taking into account the guarantees, and at least 50% after taking into account the collaterals of the leasing receivables whose collection is delayed between 240 and 365 days from the due date. and 100% specific provision is set after taking into account the guarantees of financial leasing receivables whose collection is overdue for more than 365 days.

**2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

**2.1 Basis Of Presentation (Continued)**

In the provisions communiqué, it is stated that companies can set aside provisions in general and without being directly related to any transaction, in order to compensate for losses expected to arise from receivables that do not delay the collection of principal, interest or both or have not exceeded the aforementioned periods, but whose amount is not certain, but it is not considered as a requirement. The company allocates a general provision for its financial lease receivables that do not become doubtful. After the collection of receivables for which provision has been set aside, the provision amounts are reversed and all of the related receivables are deducted from assets. During the collection of a receivable related to a Prior year’s provisions, the related collection amount is credited to “Other Operating Income” account as income.

**Recognition of deferred tax asset**

Deferred tax assets can be recorded as much as the said tax benefit is probable. Amount of taxable profits and possible tax benefits in the future is based on medium term business plan and expectations prepared by the company. The business plan is based on rational expectations of the company under current circumstances.

**Fair value measurements of the share certificates**

Fair value measurements of the share certificates are valued for determination of fair value by independent valuation institutions once a year.

**2.2 Changes in Accounting Policies**

**2.2.1 Comparatives and restatement of prior year financial statements**

The Company’s financial statements are prepared comparatively with the prior period in order to enable the determination of the financial position and performance trends. As of June 30, 2025 comparatively with the balance sheet as of December 31, 2024 and the statement of profit or loss, statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the interim period January 1 - June 30, 2025 comparatively with the interim period January 1 - June 30, 2024.

**2.2.2 Changes in accounting policies**

Changes in accounting policies are applied retrospectively and the prior period’s financial statements are restated accordingly. There is no major change in the accounting policies of the Company in the current year.

**2.2.3 Change in Accounting Estimates And Errors**

The effect of a change in an accounting estimate is recognised prospectively in the period of the change, if the change affects that period only; or the period of the change and future periods, if the change affects both. There has not been any significant change in the accounting estimates of the Company in the current year. Material prior year errors are corrected retrospectively by restating the comparative amounts for the prior periods.

**2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

**2.2 Changes in Accounting Policies (Continued)**

**Amendments In Standards And Interpretations**

The accounting policies accepted to be the bases when the financial statements related to the accounting period ending 30 June 2025 are prepared were implemented in line with the new and adjusted TFRS standards in effect as of 1 January 2025 and the standards used in the Prior year, except for the TFRYK interpretations. The effects of these standards and interpretations on the financial position and performance of the Company have been explained in the related paragraphs.

- i) The new standards, amendments and interpretations which are effective as at January 1, 2025 are as follows:**

**Amendments to TAS 21 - Lack of exchangeability**

In May 2024, POA issued amendments to TAS 21. The amendments specify how an entity should assess whether a currency is exchangeable and how it should determine a spot exchange rate when exchangeability is lacking. When an entity estimates a spot exchange rate because a currency is not exchangeable into another currency, it discloses information that enables users of its financial statements to understand how the currency not being exchangeable into the other currency affects, or is expected to affect, the entity's financial performance, financial position and cash flows. The amendments will be effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025. Early adoption is permitted but will need to be disclosed. When applying the amendments, an entity cannot restate comparative information.

In general, no significant impact is expected on the Company's financial statements.

- ii) Standards issued but not yet effective and not early adopted**

Standards, interpretations and amendments to existing standards that are issued but not yet effective up to the date of issuance of the consolidated financial statements are as follows. The Company / the Group will make the necessary changes if not indicated otherwise, which will be affecting the consolidated financial statements and disclosures, when the new standards and interpretations become effective.

**Amendments to TFRS 10 and TAS 28: Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture**

In December 2017, POA postponed the effective date of this amendment indefinitely pending the outcome of its research project on the equity method of accounting. Early application of the amendments is still permitted. accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024 with the announcement made by the POA.

The Company will assess the impact of these amendments when the standards are finalized.

**TFRS 17 - The new Standard for insurance contracts**

POA issued TFRS 17 in February 2019, a comprehensive new accounting standard for insurance contracts covering recognition and measurement, presentation and disclosure. TFRS 17 model combines a current balance sheet measurement of insurance contract liabilities with the recognition of profit over the period that services are provided. The mandatory effective date of the Standard postponed to accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2025 with the announcement made by the POA.

The Standard does not apply to the Company and will not have an impact on the Company's financial position or performance.



**2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

**2.2 Changes in Accounting Policies (Continued)**

**TFRS 18 – Presentation and Disclosure Standard in New Financial Statements**

In May 2025, the Public Oversight Authority (KGK) published the TFRS 18 Standard, which replaces TMS 1. TFRS 18 introduces new provisions regarding the presentation of the income statement, including the requirement to present specific totals and subtotals. It mandates that businesses present all revenues and expenses listed in the income statement within one of five categories: operating activities, investing activities, financing activities, income taxes, and discontinued operations. The standard also requires the disclosure of performance metrics determined by management and introduces new provisions for the aggregation or disaggregation of financial information in accordance with the defined functions for primary financial statements and notes. With the publication of TFRS 18, certain changes have also occurred in other financial reporting standards such as TMS 7, TMS 8, and TMS 34. TFRS 18 and the related changes will come into effect for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027. However, early adoption is permitted. TFRS 18 will be applied retrospectively.

The effects of the aforementioned change on the Company's financial position and performance are being evaluated.

**iii) Changes published by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) but not yet issued by the Public Oversight Authority (KGK).**

Two amendments related to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7, as well as the Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards, along with IFRS 18 and IFRS 19 Standards, have been published by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) but have not yet been adapted or issued by the Public Oversight Authority (KGK) for TFRS. Therefore, they do not constitute a part of TFRS. The Company will make the necessary changes in its financial statements and notes after these Standards and amendments come into effect in TFRS.

**Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 – Classification and measurement of financial instruments**

In May 2024, IASB issued amendments to the classification and measurement of financial instruments (amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7). The amendment clarifies that a financial liability is derecognised on the 'settlement date'. It also introduces an accounting policy option to derecognise financial liabilities that are settled through an electronic payment system before settlement date if certain conditions are met. The amendment also clarified how to assess the contractual cash flow characteristics of financial assets that include environmental, social and governance (ESG)-linked features and other similar contingent features as well as the treatment of non-recourse assets and contractually linked instruments. Additional disclosures in IFRS 7 for financial assets and liabilities with contractual terms that reference a contingent event (including those that are ESG-linked), and equity instruments classified at fair value through other comprehensive income are added with the amendment.

In general, no significant impact is expected on the Company's financial statements.

**2- BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

**2.2 Changes in Accounting Policies (Continued)**

**iii) Changes published by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) but not yet issued by the Public Oversight Authority (KGK). (Continued)**

**Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards – Amendment 11**

- The International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) has published the "Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards / Amendment 11" in July 2024, which includes the following changes:
- IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards – Hedge accounting performed by an entity applying IFRS for the first time: The amendment has been made to eliminate potential confusion arising from inconsistencies between the expressions in IFRS 1 and the provisions related to hedge accounting in IFRS 9.
- IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures – Gains or losses related to derecognition: A change has been made in IFRS 7 regarding the expression of unobservable inputs, and a reference to IFRS 13 has been added.
- IFRS 9 Financial Instruments – Derecognition of lease liabilities by the lessee and transaction price: An amendment has been made to IFRS 9 to clarify that when a lease liability is extinguished from the lessee's perspective, the resulting gain or loss must be recognized in profit or loss, along with the requirement for the lessee to apply the derecognition provisions in IFRS 9. Additionally, a change has been made in IFRS 9 to remove the reference to "transaction price."
- IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements – Determination of the "de facto agent": An amendment has been made to the Standard to address inconsistencies in the paragraphs of IFRS 10.,
- IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows – Cost method: Following previous amendments, the expression "cost method" has been removed from the Standard.

**Overall, the Company does not expect any significant impact on its financial statements.**

**Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 – Contracts for the Purchase of Electricity from Natural Resources**

The IASB published the amendment "Contracts for the Purchase of Electricity from Natural Resources" (related to TFRS 9 and TFRS 7) in December 2024. The amendment clarifies the application of provisions related to the "own use" exemption and permits hedge accounting when such contracts are used as hedging instruments. Additionally, the amendment introduces new disclosure requirements to ensure that the impact of these contracts on the entity's financial performance and cash flows is understood by investors.

The Standard is not applicable to the Company and will not have any effect on the Company's financial position or performance.

**2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

**2.2 Changes in Accounting Policies (Continued)**

**IFRS 19 – Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures**

In May 2024, IASB issued IFRS 19, which allows eligible entities to elect to apply reduced disclosure requirements while still applying the recognition, measurement and presentation requirements in other IFRS accounting standards. Unless otherwise specified, eligible entities that elect to apply IFRS 19 will not need to apply the disclosure requirements in other IFRS accounting standards. An entity that is a subsidiary, does not have public accountability and has a parent (either ultimate or intermediate) which prepares consolidated financial statements, available for public use, which comply with IFRS accounting standards may elect to apply IFRS 19.

The standard is not applicable for the Company.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 30 JUNE 2025**(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated.)

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**2.3 Summary of significant accounting policies****Foreign exchange transactions**

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are accounted for at the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transactions and monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies translated by using year-end exchange rates of Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey's bid rates. Gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the income statement.

Foreign currency exchange rates used on 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024 are as follows:

	<b>30 June 2025</b>	<b>31 December 2024</b>
USD	39.7424	35.2233
EUR	46.5526	36.7429
GBP	54.5078	44.2458
CHF	49.6360	38.9510
100 JPY	27.4482	22.2634
CNY	5.5122	4.7985

**Cash and Cash Equivalents**

For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, deposits at banks and highly liquid and insignificant risk of change in the value of the investments with maturity periods of less than three months.

**Financial leasing transactions**

"TFRS 16 Leases" Standard determines the principles regarding the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases. The purpose of the standard is to ensure that the tenants and lessors present these transactions in fair value and provide the information appropriate to the need. This information constitutes the basis for the evaluation of the effect of leases on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the financial statement users.

**(i) As lessor**

Assets which are subject to leasing transactions are presented as a receivable which equals to the investment amount made for the related leasing transactions. Lease income is recognised over the term of the lease using the net investment method, which reflects a periodic constant rate of return. The leasing payments received are deducted from the gross leasing investments by reducing the principal and unearned finance income.

**(ii) As lessee**

In accordance with the 'TFRS 16 - Leases' standard, the Company calculates the "right of use" amount based on the present value of the lease payments of the fixed asset subject to lease at the beginning of the lease and includes it in "tangible fixed assets". In the calculation of right of use assets, the unpaid lease payment amounts have been discounted with an alternative borrowing interest rate, taking into account the remaining term in the lease contract with the property owner, and the net present value has been determined.

The Company has accounted the total of lease obligations to be paid until the end of the lease contract as "Liabilities from Leasing Transactions" in the balance sheet liabilities, instead of directly expense the leases subject to TFRS 16 Leases standard or taking them into prepaid expenses. Changes that will affect the lease obligation are measured again and reflected in the balance sheet accounts.

Based on the lease contract term, interest and depreciation are calculated monthly over the net present

**2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

**2.3 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)**

**(ii) As lessee (Continued)**

value and accounted in the income statement.

**Allowances for impairment of lease receivables**

The lease receivables provision for the impairment of investments in direct finance leases is established based on a credit review of the receivables portfolio. The Company has set this provision in accordance with BRSA Communiqué on Procedures Regarding Provisions to be provided for Loans of Leasing, Factoring and Consumer Finance Companies (“Provisions Communiqué”) published in Official Gazette No. 28861, dated 24 December 2013.

As explained in Note 2.1.5 Significant Accounting Estimates and Assumptions, In accordance with the related Provisions Communiqué, the Company also recognises specific provision even if the overdue days are less than the days stated above or receivables are not over due at all, by taking into account all the existing data regarding the creditor and based on the principals of reliability and prudence as indicated in TFRS. The Company does not have any provision that has been allocated at the rates determined without including the guarantee amount in the calculation, except for the rates set forth in the relevant regulation.

After the collection of receivables for which provision has been set aside, the provision amounts are reversed and all of the related receivables are deducted from assets. During the collection of a receivable related to a Prior year’s provisions, the related collection amount is credited to “Other Operating Income” account as income.

**Explanations on the write-off policy:**

As a consequence of the tracking process, loans with low/no collection possibility and non-performing loans are removed from assets as per a decision from the Board of Directors.

**Financial instruments**

The Company classifies and recognises securities under “Financial Assets for Which the Fair Value Difference is Recognised Through Other Comprehensive Income” and subsidiaries. The Company classifies and recognises financial assets under “Financial Assets for Which the Fair Value Difference is Recognised Through Other Comprehensive Income”. The financial assets are recognized or derecognized in accordance with the “Recognition and Derecognition” principles defined in Section 3 related to the classification and measurement of financial instruments of the “TFRS 9 Financial Instruments” standard published in the Official Gazette No. 29953 dated 19 December 2017 by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority (POA). At initial recognition, financial assets are measured at fair value. In the case of financial assets are not measured at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs are added or deducted to/from their fair value.

The Company recognizes a financial asset in the financial statement when, and only when, the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. When the Company first recognizes a financial asset, the business model and the characteristics of contractual cash flows of the financial asset are considered by management.

**(i) Financial Assets for Which the Fair Value Difference is Recognised Through Other Comprehensive Income**

Financial assets for which the fair value difference is recognised through other comprehensive income investment securities are carried at fair value based on quoted bid prices, or amounts derived from cash

**2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

**2.3 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)**

**(i) *Financial Assets for Which the Fair Value Difference is Recognised Through Other Comprehensive Income (Continued)***

flow models on the financial statements as of the balance sheet date.

The Company has security investments for which they do not have controlling power or significant activity and which represent a share of capital. Securities representing the share of capital are recognised at fair value if they are traded in organised markets and/or their fair value is determined in a reliable manner. If they are not traded in organised markets and their fair value is not determined in a reliable manner, they are reflected on financial statements at cost after the depreciation provision is deducted.

When recognising them in financial statements for the first time, the Company may choose to present future changes in the fair value of investments in an equity instrument which is not held for commercial purposes under other comprehensive income. In this case, dividends earned from the said investment are transferred to financial statements as profit or loss.

**Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit or Loss**

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss are those managed under a business model that aims to collect contractual cash flows, other than those managed under a business model that aims to collect and sell contractual cash flows. These financial assets do not lead to cash flows that consist solely of principal and interest payments on the principal balance at specified dates. They are acquired with the intention of generating profits from fluctuations in market prices and similar factors in the short term, or are part of a portfolio aimed at generating profits in the short term, regardless of the reason for their acquisition. Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss are recorded at their fair values and are subsequently assessed at their fair values. The gains and losses resulting from this valuation are included in the profit or loss accounts.

**Property and equipment**

In the accompanying financial statements, tangible assets acquired before 1 January 2005 are measured at cost restated for the effects of inflation at 31 December 2004 less accumulated depreciation. Tangible assets acquired after 1 January 2005 are measured at cost, less accumulated depreciation.

The Company decided to pursue the properties for use according to their fair values by separating the land and buildings within the context of TAS 16 "Turkish Accounting Standard on Property, Plant and Equipment". As a result of the valuation performed by an independent appraisal company, revaluation difference of TRY 177,588 (31 December 2024: 177,588 TRY) after deferred tax effect is accounted under the accumulated other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss.

## VAKIF FİNANSAL KİRALAMA A.Ş.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

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

#### 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

##### 2.3 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

As of 30 June 2025, the conformity between net book values calculated over costs of properties for use and their revaluated amounts is as follows:

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Net book value calculated on cost value	24,055	24,055
Fair value	236,826	236,826
<b>Before tax revaluation differences</b>	<b>212,771</b>	<b>212,771</b>
Calculated deferred tax liability (-)	(35,183)	(35,18)
<b>Revaluation differences, net</b>	<b>177,588</b>	<b>177,588</b>

Gains/losses arising from the disposal of the tangible assets are calculated as the difference between the net carrying value and the proceeds from the disposal of related tangible assets and reflected to the statement of income of the related period.

Maintenance and repair costs incurred in the ordinary course of the business are recorded as expense. There are no pledges, mortgages and other encumbrances on tangible assets.

Tangible assets are depreciated over the estimated useful lives of the related assets from the date of acquisition or the date of installation, on a straight-line basis over the cost. Useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date.

The estimated useful lives of tangible assets are as follows:

Tangible assets	Expected Useful Life (Year)	Depreciation Rate (%)
Buildings	50	2
Furnitures and fixed assets	5	20
Motor vehicles	5	20
Other non-current assets - special costs	5	20

##### Intangible assets

The Company's intangible assets consist of software.

The cost of the intangible assets purchased before 1 January 2005 are restated from the purchasing dates to 31 December 2004, the date the hyperinflationary period is considered to be ended. The intangible assets purchased after this date are recorded at their historical costs.

The Company allocates the depreciation of the intangible assets based on their inflation adjusted prices based on the useful lives of the assets, using the straight-line method.

**2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

**2.3 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)**

**Assets held for resale**

The assets providing the necessary conditions of being classified as the assets held for resale are recognized with the lower of their book value and fair value less cost of sales. These assets are presented separately on the balance sheet and are not subjected to depreciation following the classification. To classify an asset as asset held for resale, the sale potential of the asset (or the asset Company to be disposed) should be high and the asset should be available to immediately sell under ordinary circumstances in sale of this kind of assets. To have high sale potential, there should be a proper scheme for sale of the asset (or asset company to be disposed) which is prepared by a proper administrative level and an active sales program should be launched to complement the scheme and determine the buyers. Furthermore, the asset should be marketed actively with a price coherent to its fair value. Various incidents and conditions may extend the completion of the sale term to more than a year. The asset is remained to be classified as the asset held for resale, if the reason of the delay is the incidents and conditions out of the control of the Company, and there is no sufficient evidence that the Company is continuing its sales program of the asset.

The impairment losses and profit and loss from subsequent valuation of the assets classified as the assets held for resale are recognized on income statement.

**Non-financial assets**

The carrying amounts of the Company’s non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists then the asset’s recoverable amount is estimated.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

For the purpose of impairment testing, assets are firm together into the smallest company of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or company of assets (the “cash -generating unit”).

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in the income statement.



**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 30 JUNE 2025**(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated.)

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**2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)****2.3 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)****Employee benefits**

In accordance with existing Turkish Labour Law, the Company is required to make lump-sum termination indemnities to each employee who has completed one year of service with the Company and whose employment is terminated due to retirement or for reasons other than resignation or misconduct. The computation of the liability is based upon the retirement pay ceiling announced by the Government. The applicable ceiling amount as at 30 June 2025 is TRY 53,919.68 full TRY (31 December 2024: 41,828.42 Full TRY) The Company provided reserve for employee severance indemnities in the accompanying financial statements using actuarial method in compliance with the TAS 19.

As at 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024, the actuarial assumptions are as follows:

	<b>30 June 2025</b>	<b>31 December 2024</b>
Discount rate	3.20%	3.20%
Expected rate of salary/ceiling increase	27.15%	27.15%

Expected rate of salary/ceiling increase is determined based on inflation estimates of the government. The principal assumption is that the maximum liability for each year of service will increase in line with inflation. Thus, the discount rate applied represents the expected real rate after adjusting for the anticipated effects of future inflation.

The Company has provided reserve for short-term employee benefits in the financial period as per services rendered in compliance with TAS 19 - *Employee Benefits* in the accompanying financial statements.

According to the TAS 19 that is revised by Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards.

Authority with the Communiqué published in Official Gazette on 12 March 2013 numbered 28585, in the calculation of the employment termination benefit liabilities of the Company, the recognition method of the actuarial gains and losses derived from the changes in actuarial assumptions or the differences between actuarial assumptions and realizations in the income statement has been eliminated which is effective for the annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013. Beginning of 1 January 2013, the Company has recognised the actuarial gains and losses that occur in related reporting periods in the "Statement of Comprehensive Income" and presented in the "Extraordinary reserves" item in the Equity section of the financial statements.

**Provisions, contingent assets, and liabilities**

In the financial statements, a provision is made for an existing liability resulted from past events if it is probable that the liability will be settled and a reliable estimate can be made for the obligation. Provisions are calculated based on the best estimates of management on the expenses to incur as at the balance sheet date and, if material, such expenses are discounted to their present values. If the amount is not reliably estimated and there is no probability of cash outflow from the Company to settle the liability, the related liability is considered as "contingent" and disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

**2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

**2.3 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)**

**Provisions, contingent assets, and liabilities (Continued)**

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity. Contingent assets are not recognized in financial statements. Contingent assets are assessed continuously to ensure that developments are appropriately reflected in the financial statements. If it has become virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and the related income are recognized in the financial statements of the period in which the change occurs. If an inflow of economic benefits has become probable, the Company discloses the contingent asset in the accompanying financial statements.

**Income and expense recognition**

**Finance lease income**

The values of the assets leased within the context of Financial Lease Law are shown as finance lease receivables on balance sheet at their value determined at the beginning of the leasing transaction. The interest income generated by the difference between total finance lease receivable and the investment value of the asset subject to leasing is recorded to the income statement of the period by means of distribution of the receivables with fixed interest rate to the related periods. The interest income not accrued in relevant period is followed under unearned interest income.

**Interest income and expenses**

Interest income and expense are recognized according to the effective interest method based on accrual basis. Effective interest rate is the rate that discounts the expected cash flows of financial assets or liabilities during their lifetimes to their carrying values.

Effective interest rate is calculated when a financial asset or a liability is initially recorded and is not modified thereafter.

**Fees and commissions**

The fees and commissions received from and paid due to finance lease operations are recognized in the statement of income when the related service is rendered or received.

**Dividend**

Dividend income is recognized when the Company's right to receive payment is ascertained.

**Other income and expenses**

*Other income and expenses are recognized on an accrual basis.*

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 30 JUNE 2025**

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

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**2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

**2.3 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)**

**Taxation**

*Corporate taxes*

In the financial statements dated June 30, 2025, 30% was used as the tax rate in the tax calculations for the period. (December 31, 2024, 30%)

With the Law submitted to the Grand National Assembly of Turkey on July 5, 2023 and published in the Official Gazette dated July 15, 2023, amendments were made to the Corporate Tax Law No. 5520. Accordingly; Starting from the declarations to be submitted as of October 1, 2023, the corporate tax rate has been increased from 25% to 30% 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. In addition, with the amendment, as of July 15, 2023; The 50% tax exemption stipulated in Law No. 5520 for immovable sales gains has been abolished. However, this exemption will be applied as 25% to the sales of immovables that were in the assets of the enterprises before July 15, 2023.

Within the scope of Article 298 of the Tax Procedure Code, it is stipulated that if the increase in the producer price index is more than 100% in the last 3 accounting periods including the current period and more than 10% in the current accounting period, the financial statements will be subject to inflation adjustment and these conditions have been fulfilled as of December 31, 2023. December 28, 2023 and published in the Official Gazette No. 32413, Some Laws and Decrees with the Force of Law No. 7491 on the Amendment of the Law No. 17, Banks, companies in accordance with the Law on Financial Leasing, Factoring, Financing and Savings Financing Companies dated November 21, 2012 and No. 6361, payment and electronic money institutions, authorized exchange institutions, asset management companies, the Law on Financial Leasing, Factoring, Financing and Savings Financing Companies, pay and electronic money institutions, asset management companies, it has been enacted that profit/loss differences arising from the inflation adjustment to be made by capital market institutions, insurance and reinsurance companies and pension companies in the accounting periods of 2024 and 2025, including temporary tax periods, will not be taken into account in the determination of earnings.

Withholding tax rate on dividend payments, which are made to the companies except those are domiciled in Turkey or generate income in Turkey via a business or a regular agent, is 15%. In applying the withholding tax rates on dividend payments to the non-resident institutions and the individuals, the withholding tax rates covered in the related Double Tax Treaty Agreements are taken into account. Appropriation of the retained earnings to capital is not considered as profit distribution and therefore is not subject to withholding tax.

The prepaid taxes are calculated and paid at the rates valid for the earnings of the related years. The payments can be deducted from the annual corporate tax calculated for the whole year earnings. Under the Turkish taxation system, tax losses can be carried forward up to five years. As at 30 June 2025, the Company has no deductible tax losses (31 December 2024: None).

In Turkey, there is no procedure for a final and definitive agreement on tax assessments. Companies file their tax returns until the end of the 25th day of the 4th month following the close of the accounting year to which they relate. Tax returns are open for five years from the beginning of the year that follows the date of filing during which time the tax authorities have the right to audit tax returns, and the related accounting records on which they are based, and may issue re-assessments based on their findings.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 30 JUNE 2025**

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

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**2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

**2.3 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)**

**Taxation (Continued)**

*Deferred taxes*

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized, in accordance with TAS 12- *Income Taxes*, on all taxable temporary differences arising between the carrying values of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and their corresponding balances considered in the calculation of the tax base, except for the differences not deductible for tax purposes and initial recognition of assets and liabilities which affect neither accounting nor taxable profit.

According to the tax legislation, as long as it is deemed possible to obtain a financial profit that can be deducted in the following periods, it calculates deferred tax assets on deductible temporary differences excluding general provisions and deferred tax liability on all taxable temporary differences.

In the financial statements as at 30 June 2025, deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated with 30% rates for the parts of temporary differences that will have tax effects in 2025. (December 31, 2024: 30%).

The deferred tax assets and liabilities are reported as net in the financial statements only if the Company has legal right to present the net value of current year tax assets and current year tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are income taxes of the same taxable entity.

*Transfer pricing*

In Turkey, the transfer pricing provisions have been stated under the Article 13 of Corporate Tax Law with the heading of "disguised profit distribution via transfer pricing". The General Communiqué on disguised profit distribution via Transfer Pricing, dated 18 November 2007 sets details about implementation.

According to the Communiqué, if a taxpayer enters into transactions regarding sale or purchase of goods and services with related parties, where the prices are not set in accordance with arm's length principle, then related profits are considered to be distributed in a disguised manner through transfer pricing. Such disguised profit distributions through transfer pricing are not accepted as tax deductible for corporate income tax purposes.

**2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

**2.3 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)**

**Related party**

In accordance with TAS 24 - Related Party Disclosures shareholders, key management and board members, in each case together with companies controlled by or affiliated with them, and associated companies are considered and referred to as related parties. Related party transactions consist of the transfer of the assets and liabilities between related parties by a price or free of charge.

For the purpose of the accompanying financial statements, shareholders of the Company the companies controlled by/associated with them, key management and the Board members of the Company are referred to as related parties.

**Earnings per share**

Earnings per share disclosed in the statements of income is determined by dividing the profit attributable to the equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the period concerned. In Turkey, companies can increase their share capital by making a pro-rata distribution of shares (“bonus shares”) to existing shareholders from retained earnings to shareholders’ equity. For the purpose of earnings per share computations, the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period has been adjusted in respect of bonus shares issued without a corresponding change in resources by giving them retroactive effect for the period in which they were issued and for each earlier period.

**Subsequent events**

Subsequent events mean the events occurred between the reporting date and the authorization date for the announcement of the financial statements. In accordance with TAS 10 - Events After the Balance Sheet Date; post-balance sheet events that provide additional information about the Company’s position at the balance sheet dates (adjusting events) are reflected in the financial statements. Post- balance sheet events that are not adjusting events are disclosed in the notes when material.

**Statement of cash flows**

The Company prepares statement of cash flows to inform the users of the financial statements about the changes in its net assets, its financial structure and its ability to affect the amount and timing of its cash flows with respect to changing external conditions.

In the statement of cash flows, cash flows of the period are reported with a classification based on operating, investing and financing activities. Cash flows from operating activities represent cash flows from activities within the scope of business. cash flows relating to investment activities represent cash flows used and generated from investment activities (fixed investments and financial investments). Cash flows relating to financing activities represent the sources of financing the Company used and the repayments of these sources.

# VAKIF FİNANSAL KİRALAMA A.Ş.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

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

### 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 2.3 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

##### Statement of cash flows (Continued)

As at 30 June 2025, for the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are presented below:

	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
<b>The statement of financial position</b>		
<b>located in total cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>7,790,281</b>	<b>3,723,413</b>
Rediscounts on Interest income of cash and cash equivalents	(4,047)	(24,061)
<b>Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows</b>	<b>7,786,234</b>	<b>3,699,352</b>

##### Classifications

In the previous period of the Statement of Changes in Equity, adjustments have been made to be compatible with the current period.

### 3 - SEGMENT REPORTING

#### Segment reporting of financial information

A business segment is a part of an area where the Company operates and for which outcomes are regularly reviewed, performance is measured and financial information can be distinguished by the Board of Directors (as the decision making authority), and a business segment earns revenues and has expenses, including revenues and expenses arising from transactions with other business segments.

Since all activities of the Company consist of financial leasing and are performed in a single region, Turkey, there is no segment reporting.

### 4 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND THE CENTRAL BANK

#### Cash and cash equivalents and the Central Bank

As at 30 June 2025, details of bank balances are as follow

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Banks	7,790,281	3,723,413
Reverse Repo	6,104,059	2,155,906
Time deposit	1,649,895	1,548,106
Demand deposit	36,327	19,401
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,790,281</b>	<b>3,723,413</b>

As at 30 June 2025, time deposits consist of bank placements with maturity less than three months and with interest rates average 1.75% for foreign currency and 47.38% for TRY time deposits and reverse repo.

(31 December 2024: 49.20% for TRY and 1.38% for foreign).

## VAKIF FİNANSAL KİRALAMA A.Ş.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

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

#### 5- FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

As of 30 June 2025, details of financial assets for which the fair value difference is recognised through profit or loss are as follows:

	30 June 2025		31 December 2024	
	TP	YP	TP	YP
<b>Equity securities</b>	<b>20,535</b>	-	-	-
<b>Government debt securities</b>	20,535	-	-	-
<b>Equity securities</b>	<b>20,535</b>	-	-	-

#### 6- FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

As of 30 June 2025, details of financial assets for which the fair value difference is recognised through other comprehensive income are as follows:

	30 June 2025		31 December 2024	
	Carrying value <sup>(*)</sup>	Share (%)	Carrying value <sup>(*)</sup>	Share (%)
<b>Not Traded at Stock Market:</b>				
Vakıf Faktoring A.Ş. <sup>**</sup>	196,277	3.79	196,277	3.79
Vakıf Pazarlama Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.	30,921	3.27	30,921	3.27
Vakıf Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş.	6,949	0.25	6,949	0.25

#### Financial assets for which fair value difference is recognised through other comprehensive income

	<b>233,517</b>	<b>233,517</b>
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(\*) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income that are monitored at Level 3 include fair values of marketable securities representing fair market value held by independent appraisers.

(\*\*) The company's 3.79% stake in its affiliate, Vakıf Faktoring A.Ş., has applied to the Capital Markets Board for the public offering of a portion of its shares on September 17, 2024.

**VAKIF FİNANSAL KİRALAMA A.Ş.****NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 30 JUNE 2025**

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

**7 - LEASING TRANSACTIONS AND IMPAIRED RECEIVABLES**

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are as follow:

	<b>30 June 2025</b>		<b>31 December 2024</b>	
	<b>TRY</b>	<b>FC</b>	<b>TRY</b>	<b>FC</b>
Lease receivables	23,243,685	17,270,875	19,356,678	12,702,047
Invoiced lease receivables	1,065,239	56,658	1,130,743	68,863
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>24,308,924</b>	<b>17,327,533</b>	<b>20,487,421</b>	<b>12,770,910</b>
Unearned interest income	(13,696,419)	(2,542,130)	(7,343,779)	(2,011,973)
<b>Finance lease receivables, net of unearned income</b>	<b>10,612,505</b>	<b>14,785,403</b>	<b>13,143,642</b>	<b>10,758,937</b>
Impaired lease receivables	954,831	498,175	261,888	310,821
Specific provision	(191,622)	(275,688)	(79,975)	(160,654)
<b>Impaired lease receivables, net</b>	<b>763,209</b>	<b>222,487</b>	<b>181,913</b>	<b>150,167</b>
<b>Finance lease receivables, net</b>	<b>11,375,714</b>	<b>15,007,890</b>	<b>13,325,555</b>	<b>10,909,104</b>



# VAKIF FİNANSAL KİRALAMA A.Ş.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

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

### 7 - LEASING TRANSACTIONS AND IMPAIRED RECEIVABLES (Continued)

Prospective aging analysis of the neither past due nor impaired and past due but not impaired lease receivables is as follows:

30 June 2025	Up to 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 year	3-4 year	4 year and over	Total
Lease receivables	16,523,125	8,830,516	4,048,916	1,973,852	10,260,048	41,636,457
Unearned interest income	(4,097,029)	(2,023,432)	(1,301,570)	(941,401)	(7,875,117)	(16,238,549)
<b>Finance lease receivables, Net</b>	<b>12,426,096</b>	<b>6,807,084</b>	<b>2,747,346</b>	<b>1,032,451</b>	<b>2,384,931</b>	<b>25,397,908</b>

31 December 2024	Up to 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 year	3-4 year	4 year and over	Total
Lease receivables	17,475,330	10,377,378	3,845,093	890,898	669,632	33,258,331
Unearned interest income	(6,105,120)	(2,578,911)	(503,767)	(105,034)	(62,920)	(9,355,752)
<b>Finance lease receivables, Net</b>	<b>11,370,210</b>	<b>7,798,467</b>	<b>3,341,326</b>	<b>785,864</b>	<b>606,712</b>	<b>23,902,579</b>

As of 30 June 2025, the average compounded interest rates for finance lease receivables are 44.55% for TRY, 12.51% for USD, and 10.78% for EUR (31 December 2024: 42.91% for TRY, 11.62% for USD and 10.12% for EUR).

As at 30 June 2025 the aging of the lease receivables and related specific provisions are as follows:

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Neither past due nor impaired	24,276,011	22,702,973
Past due but not impaired	1,121,897	1,199,606
Impaired	1,453,006	572,709
Allowances for impairment	(467,310)	(240,629)
<b>Finance lease receivables, net</b>	<b>26,383,604</b>	<b>24,234,659</b>

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
151-240 days	700,752	205,695
241-1 year	415,128	195,640
1 year and over	337,126	171,374
<b>Impaired lease receivables, net</b>	<b>1,453,006</b>	<b>572,709</b>

## VAKIF FİNANSAL KİRALAMA A.Ş.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

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

#### 7 - LEASING TRANSACTIONS AND IMPAIRED RECEIVABLES (Continued)

As at 30 June 2025, details of the impaired lease receivables and related specific provisions are as follows:

	<b>30 June 2025</b>		<b>31 December 2024</b>	
	<b>TRY</b>	<b>FC</b>	<b>TRY</b>	<b>FC</b>
Impaired lease receivables	954,831	498,175	261,888	310,821
Specific provisions	(191,622)	(275,688)	(79,975)	(160,654)
<b>Impaired lease receivables, net</b>	<b>763,209</b>	<b>222,487</b>	<b>181,913</b>	<b>150,167</b>

The movement of the specific provision during the year is as follows:

	<b>30 June 2025</b>	<b>31 December 2024</b>
<b>Specific provisions at the beginning of the year</b>	<b>458,930</b>	<b>162,574</b>
Provision for the year	261,424	119,715
General loan loss provisions for the year(**)	18,262	218,300
Amounts written off during the period(*)	-	-
Collections during the year	(39,854)	(41,659)
<b>Specific provisions at the end of the year</b>	<b>698,762</b>	<b>458,930</b>

(\*\*) The company allocates general provisions in accordance with the fifth paragraph of Article 6 of the Regulation on Accounting Practices and Financial Statements of Financial Leasing, Factoring, Financing, and Savings Financing Companies.

The details of collaterals taken for finance lease receivables that have specific provisions are as follows:

	<b>30 June 2025</b>	<b>31 December 2024</b>
Mortgage	114,680	72,860
Other	381,095	148,801
<b>Total collateral</b>	<b>495,775</b>	<b>221,661</b>

The company reviews any change in credit quality related to receivables from the date it is created to the balance sheet date in order to decide whether the receivable can be collected or not. Sectoral distribution of the finance lease receivables is presented in Note 23.

## VAKIF FİNANSAL KİRALAMA A.Ş.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

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

#### 8 - TANGIBLE ASSETS

Movement in tangible assets in the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025:

	1 January 2025	Additions	Disposals	30 June 2025
<b>Cost:</b>				
Buildings	216,845	-	-	216,845
Motor vehicles	40,732	10,094	(2,838)	47,988
Furniture and fixture	6,573	503	(587)	6,489
Other tangible assets	889	-	-	889
Leasehold	89	-	-	89
Right of use intangible assets (*)	11,186	1,533	-	12,719
	<b>276,314</b>	<b>12,130</b>	<b>(3,425)</b>	<b>285,019</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation:</b>				
Buildings	(12,496)	(3,500)	-	(15,996)
Motor vehicles	(8,503)	-	993	(7,510)
Furniture and fixture	(1,342)	(5,175)	371	(6,146)
Other tangible assets	(2,094)	-	-	(2,094)
Leasehold	(30)	(22)	-	(52)
Right of use intangible assets (*)	(4,101)	(2,116)	-	(6,217)
	<b>(28,566)</b>	<b>(10,813)</b>	<b>1,364</b>	<b>(38,015)</b>
<b>Net Book Value</b>	<b>247,748</b>			<b>247,004</b>

(\*) The balance consists of includes the lease contracts made within the scope of TFRS16.

Movement in tangible assets in the period from 1 January to 30 June 2024 is as follows:

	1 January 2024	Additions(*)	Disposals	30 June 2024
<b>Cost:</b>				
Buildings	130,311	-	-	130,311
Motor vehicles	28,808	40	-	28,848
Furniture and fixture	7,020	401	(855)	6,566
Other tangible assets	858	142	(347)	653
Leasehold	-	89	-	89
Right of use in tangible assets (*)	7,382	366	(172)	7,576
	<b>174,379</b>	<b>1,038</b>	<b>(1,374)</b>	<b>174,043</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation:</b>				
Buildings	(8,506)	(1,995)	-	(10,501)
Motor vehicles	(3,156)	(2,919)	-	(6,075)
Furniture and fixture	(1,345)	(470)	868	(947)
Other tangible assets	(1,367)	(391)	-	(1,758)
Leasehold	-	(7)	-	(7)
Right of use in tangible assets (*)	(1,031)	(1,269)	172	(2,128)
	<b>(15,405)</b>	<b>(7,051)</b>	<b>1,040</b>	<b>(21,416)</b>
<b>Net Book Value</b>	<b>158,974</b>			<b>152,627</b>

(\*) The balance consists of includes the lease contracts made within the scope of TFRS16.

As 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024, there is no mortgage on the tangible assets of the Company.

As of 30 June 2025 total insurance coverage for tangible assets of the Company is TRY 163,052 (31 December 2024: 160,846 TRY).

## VAKIF FİNANSAL KİRALAMA A.Ş.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

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

#### 9 - INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Movement in intangible assets in the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025 is as follows:

	1 January 2025	Additions	Disposals	30 June 2025
<b>Cost:</b>				
Software	8,183	624	-	8,807
	<b>8,183</b>	<b>624</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8,807</b>
<b>Accumulated amortization:</b>				
Software	(5,317)	(766)	-	(6,083)
	<b>(5,317)</b>	<b>(766)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(6,083)</b>
<b>Net book value</b>	<b>2,866</b>			<b>2,724</b>

Movement in intangible assets in the period from 1 January to 30 June 2024 is as follows:

	1 January 2024	Additions	Disposals	30 June 2024
<b>Cost:</b>				
Software	5,642	2,695	(381)	7,956
	<b>5,642</b>	<b>2,695</b>	<b>(381)</b>	<b>7,956</b>
<b>Accumulated amortization:</b>				
Software	(4,521)	(451)	381	(4,591)
	<b>(4,521)</b>	<b>(451)</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>(4,591)</b>
<b>Net book value</b>	<b>1,121</b>			<b>3,365</b>

#### 10 - ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

None. (31 December 2024: None)

**VAKIF FİNANSAL KİRALAMA A.Ş.****NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 30 JUNE 2025**

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

**11 - TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES**

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
VAT carried forward	-	-
	-	-

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Social Security Premiums	4,713	3,121
Income tax	2,374	4,120
VAT payable	59,715	38,926
Stamp tax	73	113
	<b>66,875</b>	<b>46,280</b>

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Tax provision	231,032	816,583
Less: Prepaid taxes	(142,297)	(518,029)
<b>Current income tax liabilities, net</b>	<b>88,735</b>	<b>298,554</b>

	30 June 2025	31 June 2024
<b>Tax expense</b>		
Corporate tax expense for the period	(231,032)	(322,615)
Deferred tax income/expense effect	1,687	(7,190)
	<b>(229,345)</b>	<b>(315,425)</b>

Reconciliation of current period tax expense to theoretical tax expense of the Company calculated by using the statutory tax rate:

	30 June 2025	31 June 2024
Profit before taxes	776,695	1,095,144
Theoretical tax expense with 30% tax rate	(233,009)	(328,543)
General loan loss provision not subjected to deferred tax	-	(1,467)
Other <sup>(*)</sup>	3,664	14,585
<b>Current year tax expense</b>	<b>(229,345)</b>	<b>(315,425)</b>

(\*) Investment tax credits used by the Company consist of non-deductible expenses and other expenses.

## VAKIF FİNANSAL KİRALAMA A.Ş.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

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

#### 11 - TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued)

##### Deferred taxes

The company calculates and accounts for deferred tax on taxable temporary differences arising between the book value of an asset or liability and the tax base determined in accordance with tax legislation, in accordance with the provisions of the 'Turkish Accounting Standard on Income Taxes' ('TMS 12'). The enacted tax rates applicable as of the balance sheet date under the current tax legislation are used in the calculation of deferred tax.

In calculating deferred tax, the company considers the periods in which deferred tax assets are realized or deferred tax liabilities are settled. For deferred tax assets and liabilities calculated under TMS 12, a deferred tax calculation has been made at a rate of 30% for assets and liabilities as of the end of the reporting period (December 31, 2024: 30%).

Details of cumulative temporary differences and the deferred income tax assets and liabilities calculated by using the effective tax rates are summarised below:

	<b>Total Temporary differences</b>		<b>Deferred tax assets/ (liabilities)</b>	
	<b>30 June 2025</b>	<b>31 December 2024</b>	<b>30 June 2025</b>	<b>31 December 2024</b>
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	70,209	60,143	21,063	18,043
Impairment of finance lease receivables	31,126	43,698	9,338	13,109
Other short-term employee benefits	15,210	10,919	4,563	3,276
Provision for employment termination benefits	15,194	14,562	4,558	4,369
Accrued expenses on borrowings	14,977	16,948	4,493	5,084
Payables from leasing transactions	7,193	7,721	2,158	2,316
Provision for unused vacations	3,499	2,095	1,050	629
<b>Deferred tax assets</b>	<b>157,408</b>	<b>156,086</b>	<b>47,223</b>	<b>46,826</b>
Finance lease income accruals	(582,984)	(569,798)	(174,895)	(170,939)
Tangible and intangible assets revaluation difference	(102,919)	(119,844)	(30,876)	(35,953)
Fair value difference of securities reflected in profit/loss	(538)	-	(161)	-
<b>Deferred tax liabilities</b>	<b>(686,441)</b>	<b>(689,642)</b>	<b>(205,932)</b>	<b>(206,892)</b>
<b>Deferred tax assets, (net)</b>	<b>(529,033)</b>	<b>(533,556)</b>	<b>(158,709)</b>	<b>(160,066)</b>

## VAKIF FİNANSAL KİRALAMA A.Ş.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

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

#### 11 - TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued)

The movement for deferred tax assets is as follows:

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
1 January	(160,066)	(171,447)
Current year deferred tax income/expense	1,687	28,720
Deferred tax income/expense recorded under Equity	(330)	(17,339)
30 June	(158,709)	(160,066)

#### 12 - OTHER ASSETS

As at 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024, details of other assets are as follows:

	30 June 2025		31 December 2024	
	TRY	FC	TRY	FC
Advances given for leasing transactions	165,554	1,333,918	151,112	982,333
Investments under leasing	90,572	780,333	77,785	889,332
Other receivables regarding leasing transactions	85,823	100,315	273,385	85,249
Prepaid expenses	71,503	89,265	20,745	80,595
<b>Total other assets</b>	<b>413,452</b>	<b>2,303,831</b>	<b>523,027</b>	<b>2,037,509</b>

#### 13 - BORROWINGS

As at 30 June 2025, details of the borrowings are as follows:

	30 June 2025		31 December 2024	
	TRY	FC	TRY	FC
Domestic banks	6,661,574	9,737,307	9,325,728	9,519,783
Foreign banks	-	13,026,897	-	4,770,476
<b>Total Borrowings</b>	<b>6,661,574</b>	<b>22,764,204</b>	<b>9,325,728</b>	<b>14,290,259</b>

# VAKIF FİNANSAL KİRALAMA A.Ş.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

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

### 13 - BORROWINGS (Continued)

30 June 2025	Carrying value					
	Amount in original currencies	Average interest rates(%)	Up to 3 months	3 months to 1 year	Over 1 year	Total
Borrowings from domestic banks:						
<i>Fixed rate borrowings</i>						
EUR	73,911	6.21	2,713,374	727,369	-	3,440,743
TRY	537,641	45.00	537,641	-	-	537,641
<i>Floating rate borrowings:</i>						
TRY	6,123,933	41.32	2,960,246	2,963,687	200,000	6,123,933
EUR	91,915	5.11	444,360	420,024	3,414,512	4,278,896
USD	50,769	7.74	-	211,195	1,806,473	2,017,668
Total borrowing from domestic banks			6,655,621	4,322,275	5,420,985	16,398,881
Borrowings from foreign banks:						
<i>Fixed rate borrowings:</i>						
EUR (thousand)	63,011	6.58	503,969	422,951	2,006,417	2,933,337
<i>Floating rate borrowings</i>						
EUR(thousand)	156,997	4.61	102,165	195,214	7,011,251	7,308,630
USD	70,074	6.49	-	2,962	2,781,968	2,784,930
Total borrowings from foreign banks			606,134	621,127	11,799,636	13,026,897
Total borrowings			7,261,755	4,943,402	17,220,621	29,425,778

			Carrying value			
	Amount in original currencies	Average interest rates(%)	Up to 3 months	3 months to 1 year	Over 1 year	Total
31 December 2024						
Borrowings from domestic banks:						
Fixed rate borrowings						
TRY	534,119	26.21	2,680	531,439	-	534,119
EUR	15,711	5.46	3,526	458,986	-	462,512
Floating rate borrowings:						
TL	6,762,580	35.87	774,025	5,688,555	300,000	6,762,580
EUR	81,103	6.01	137,533	466,536	2,375,882	2,979,951
USD	50,521	7.74	-	18,356	1,761,165	1,779,521
Total borrowing from domestic banks			5,588,796	8,397,125	4,859,590	18,845,511
Borrowings from foreign banks:						
Fixed rate borrowings:						
EUR (thousand)	65,064	6.34	105,419	701,598	1,583,619	2,390,636
Floating rate borrowings						
EUR (thousand)	64,770	5.44	146,852	91,604	2,141,384	2,379,840
Total borrowings from foreign banks			252,271	793,202	3,725,003	4,770,476
Total borrowings			5,841,067	9,190,327	8,584,593	23,615,987



## VAKIF FİNANSAL KİRALAMA A.Ş.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

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

#### 14 - LEASE LIABILITIES

As at 30 June 2025 details of lease liabilities are as follows:

	<b>30 June 2025</b>		<b>31 December 2024</b>	
	<b>TRY</b>	<b>FC</b>	<b>TRY</b>	<b>FC</b>
Right of use of Real Estates.	7,192	-	7,721	-
<b>Total lease liabilities</b>	<b>7,192</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,721</b>	<b>-</b>

#### 15 - PROVISIONS

As at 30 June 2025 details of provisions for liabilities and charges are as follows:

	<b>30 June 2025</b>		<b>31 December 2024</b>	
	<b>TRY</b>	<b>FC</b>	<b>TRY</b>	<b>FC</b>
General loan loss provisions for financial lease receivables <sup>(*)</sup>	231,452	-	217,010	1,291
Reserve for employee benefits	33,904	-	27,576	-
<i>Reserve for employee termination benefit</i>	<i>15,194</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>14,562</i>	<i>-</i>
<i>Provision for unused vacations</i>	<i>7,983</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>6,140</i>	<i>-</i>
<i>Reserve for bonuses</i>	<i>3,499</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>2,095</i>	<i>-</i>
<i>Provisions for other employee rights</i>	<i>7,228</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>4,778</i>	<i>-</i>
<b>Total provisions</b>	<b>265,356</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>244,585</b>	<b>1,291</b>

(\*) The Company reserves general provisions within the scope of the fifth paragraph of Article 6 of the Regulation on Accounting Practices and Financial Statements of Financial Leasing, Factoring and Financing Companies.

	<b>30 June 2025</b>	<b>31 December 2024</b>
At the beginning of the year	14,562	13,364
Interest expenses	1,977	3,777
Service cost	940	1,410
Payments during the year	(1,186)	(5,396)
Actuarial gain/loss <sup>(*)</sup>	(1,099)	1,407
<b>At the end of the year</b>	<b>15,194</b>	<b>14,562</b>

(\*) Actuarial gain/(loss) is accounted under other comprehensive income since 1 January 2013.

## VAKIF FİNANSAL KİRALAMA A.Ş.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

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

#### 16 - OTHER LIABILITIES

As at 30 June 2025 details of other liabilities are as follows:

	<b>30 June 2025</b>		<b>31 December 2024</b>	
	<b>TRY</b>	<b>FC</b>	<b>TRY</b>	<b>FC</b>
Advances received <sup>(*)</sup>	124,778	708,924	162,547	473,068
Other trade payables	25,546	201,123	35,230	180,070
Deferred income	14,037	30,964	19,666	27,030
<b>Total other liabilities</b>	<b>164,361</b>	<b>941,011</b>	<b>217,443</b>	<b>680,168</b>

(\*) Advances received consist of rent advances received from the customers in respect to financial lease contracts for the machinery and equipment that are not delivered to the customers.

#### 17 - EQUITY

##### Share capital

As at 30 June 2025, the share in capital of the Company amounts to TRY 10,000,000 and composed of 500.000.000.000 shares with a face value of TRY 0.01 each (31 December 2024: capital shares TRY 2,000,000 nominal value: 350.000.000.000 shares).

As at 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024, the share capital and ownership structure of the Company is as follows:

	<b>30 June 2025</b>		<b>31 December 2024</b>	
	<b>Amount of Share(TRY)</b>	<b>Share Percentage (%)</b>	<b>Amount of Share(TRY)</b>	<b>Share Percentage (%)</b>
Vakıfbank	3,106,030	62.12	2,174,222	62.12
Publicly traded <sup>(*)</sup>	1,893,970	37.88	1,325,778	37.88
<b>Pain-in capital <sup>(**)</sup></b>	<b>5,000,000</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>3,500,000</b>	<b>100%</b>

(\*) The ratio is calculated from the shares of the Company registered at Takasbank.

(\*\*) The Company's Board of Directors, in its decision dated May 16, 2025, has resolved to increase the paid-in capital of the Company, which is 3,500,000,000 TL within the registered capital ceiling of 10,000,000,000 TL, by 42.86% to 5,000,000,000 TL. For this purpose, an application was made to the Capital Markets Board (SPK) on May 27, 2025. As of the reporting date, the application has not yet been approved.

##### Capital reserves

As of June 30, 2025, the capital reserves amounting to 30,202 TL include share premium, inflation adjustment differences related to the Company's paid-in capital, and the renewal fund (December 31, 2024: 32,034 TL).

As of June 30, 2025, a revaluation difference of 177,588 TL for tangible fixed assets (December 31, 2024: 177,588 TL) and a revaluation difference of 222,565 TL for marketable securities (December 31, 2024: 222,565 TL) have been accounted for under equity.

##### Profit reserves

As of June 30, 2025, the Company's retained earnings comprise first-tier statutory reserves amounting to TRY 201,429 (December 31, 2024: TRY 118,820) and extraordinary reserves amounting to TRY 105,143 (December 31, 2024: TRY 35,517).

## VAKIF FİNANSAL KİRALAMA A.Ş.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

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

#### 17 – EQUITY (Continued)

##### Profit distribution

Retained earnings as per the statutory financial statements other than legal reserves are available for distribution, subject to the legal reserve requirement referred to below:

According to the Turkish Commercial Code, legal reserves consist of first and second legal reserves. Primary reserves are 5% of statutory net profit until it reaches 20% of the Company's share capital. Secondary reserves are 10% of profit distributed in excess of 5% of share capital. According to the Turkish Commercial Code, as long as legal reserves do not exceed 50% of share capital, they can be used to offset losses but cannot be used in any other way.

At the Ordinary General Assembly meeting held on April 30, 2025, it was decided to allocate 82,612 TL as the first legal reserve from the net profit for the year 2024, which amounts to 1,652,235 TL, to increase the capital by issuing free shares worth 1,500,000 TL, and to allocate 69,623 TL as extraordinary reserves. The Company's Board of Directors, in its decision dated May 16, 2025, resolved to increase the paid-in capital of the Company by 42.86% to 5,000,000,000 TL. For this purpose, an application was made to the Capital Markets Board (SPK) on May 27, 2025. As of the reporting date, the application has not yet been approved.

#### 18 - OPERATING EXPENSES

For the period ended 30 June 2025, general administrative expenses included in the operating expenses are as follow:

	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
General administration expenses	21,434	9,330
Advertising expenses	14,005	1,122
Court expenses	10,275	1,112
Depreciation and amortization expenses	8,540	5,340
Consultancy expenses	5,082	3,426
Notary expenses	3,012	2,652
Transportation expenses	2,424	1,592
Taxes, duties and charges expense	2,184	3,251
Non-deductible expenses	1,699	976
Share custody expense	1,358	3,294
Printing, stationery, and office expenses	483	334
Marketing expenses	323	229
Registration expenses	209	493
Other operating expenses	4,324	2,254
<b>Total general administrative expenses</b>	<b>75,352</b>	<b>35,405</b>

For the period ended 30 June 2025, personnel expenses included in the operating expenses are as follows:

	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Salaries	99,415	75,745
Social security premiums and other contributions	14,118	10,375
Personnel insurance expense	6,860	4,867
Other personnel expenses	8,295	5,049
<b>Total personnel expenses</b>	<b>128,688</b>	<b>96,036</b>

**VAKIF FİNANSAL KİRALAMA A.Ş.****NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 30 JUNE 2025**

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

**19 - OTHER OPERATING INCOME/EXPENSE**

For the period ended 30 June 2025 and 2024, personnel expenses included in the operating expenses are as follows:

	<b>30 June 2025</b>	<b>30 June 2024</b>
Interest income from bank deposits	288,367	291,954
Interest income from non-performing loans	87,946	6,564
Delinquent interest income	74,445	31,138
Derivative financial transactions profit	69,090	-
Provisions no longer required	41,928	26,514
Operating lease income	2,350	247
Income from sales of fixed assets and assets held for sale	1,879	794
Divident incomes	688	-
Interest Received from Marketable Securities Portfolio	-	1,407
Other income	19,139	10,921
<b>Total other operating income</b>	<b>585,832</b>	<b>369,539</b>
<b>Other operating expenses:</b>		
	<b>30 June 2025</b>	<b>30 June 2024</b>
Foreign exchange loss	380,111	114,400
Other expense	1,955	1,009
<b>Total other operating expenses</b>	<b>382,066</b>	<b>115,409</b>

## VAKIF FİNANSAL KİRALAMA A.Ş.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

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

#### 20 - EARNINGS PER SHARE

	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
At the beginning of the year		
Total number of outstanding shares	350,000,000,000	100,000,000,000
At the end of the year		
Total number of outstanding shares(*)	500,000,000,000	200,000,000,000
	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Net income for the period	547,350	779,719
Weighted average number of outstanding shares		
with a nominal value of TRY 0.01	293.922.651.934	123,076,923,077
Earnings per share (Full TRY)	0.1862	0.6335

(\*)The company does not have any diluted shares. Additionally, in Turkey, companies can increase their capital by distributing free shares to existing shareholders in proportion to their shares from accumulated profits ("Free Shares"). When calculating earnings per share, these free share issuances are considered as outstanding shares. Therefore, the weighted average number of shares used in the earnings per share calculation is obtained by retroactively applying the free share issuance. There is no difference between basic and diluted earnings per share for any period.

#### 21- TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES WITH RELATED PARTIES

As at 30 June 2025, details of related party balances are as follows:

	30 June 2025		31 December 2024	
	TRY	FC	TRY	FC
Türkiye Vakıflar Bankası T.A.O.	642,125	7,130,740	1,490,087	2,200,221
<b>Bank Deposits</b>	<b>642,125</b>	<b>7,130,740</b>	<b>1,490,087</b>	<b>2,200,221</b>
Vakıf Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş.	20,535	-	-	-
<b>Total of financial assets with fair value differences reflected in profit or loss</b>	<b>20,535</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Vakıf Faktoring A.Ş.	196,277	-	196,277	-
Vakıf Pazarlama Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.	30,291	-	30,291	-
Vakıf Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş.	6,949	-	6,949	-
<b>Financial assets for which fair value difference is recognised through other comprehensive income</b>	<b>233,517</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>233,517</b>	<b>-</b>
Türkiye Vakıflar Bankası T.A.O.	6,661,574	141,322	9,325,728	2,158,769
<b>Borrowings</b>	<b>6,661,574</b>	<b>141,322</b>	<b>9,325,728</b>	<b>2,158,769</b>
Vakıf Faktoring A.Ş.	-	-	12	-
<b>Receivables from related parties</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>-</b>

## VAKIF FİNANSAL KİRALAMA A.Ş.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

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

#### 21- TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES WITH RELATED PARTIES (Continued)

Vakıf Pazarlama Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.	157	-	112	-
Vakıf Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş.	126	-	-	-
<b>Liabilities to related parties</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>-</b>

As at 30 June 2025, details of income and expenses arising from transactions with related parties are as follows:

	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Türkiye Vakıflar Bankası T.A.O.	308,359	188,839
<b>Interest income from related parties</b>	<b>308,359</b>	<b>188,839</b>
Vakıf Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş.	688	-
<b>Dividend income</b>	<b>688</b>	<b>-</b>
Türkiye Vakıflar Bankası T.A.O. - interest expense	1,296,317	1,986,526
<b>Finance expenses of related parties</b>	<b>1,296,317</b>	<b>1,986,526</b>
Vakıf Faktoring A.Ş.	87	60
<b>Other incomes of related parties</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>60</b>
Türkiye Vakıflar Bankası T.A.O.	15,255	39,025
Vakıf Pazarlama Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.	1,062	922
Vakıf Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş.	630	398
<b>Other expenses of related parties</b>	<b>16,947</b>	<b>40,345</b>

#### Executive management compensations

As at 30 June 2025, Company’s executive management compensations are as follows:

	30 June 2025	30 June 2023
Fees and other short term benefits	17,707	14,124
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,707</b>	<b>14,124</b>

The executive management of the Company consists of general manager, assistant general managers, members of the board of directors.

## VAKIF FİNANSAL KİRALAMA A.Ş.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

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

#### 22 - CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

##### Collaterals received

As at 30 June 2025, the collaterals obtained by the Company against finance lease receivables are as follows:

	<b>30 June 2025</b>		<b>31 December 2024</b>	
	<b>TRY</b>	<b>FC</b>	<b>TRY</b>	<b>FC</b>
Received guarantees	119,235,552	216,510,516	112,869,761	179,600,732
Mortgages	3,542,338	8,302,001	3,684,450	7,380,724
Company share pledge	4,151,588	-	4,525,588	70,447
Assignment of claims	743,806	2,456,791	1,725,482	1,879,416
Letters of guarantee	116,851	-	116,951	14,881
Cash blockage	4,200	8,034	7,208	4,484
Others	1,166,870	11,321,894	1,030,719	22,101,557
<b>Total</b>	<b>128,961,205</b>	<b>238,599,236</b>	<b>123,960,159</b>	<b>211,052,241</b>

##### Commitments

As at 30 June 2025, the Company has irrevocable commitments amounted to TRY 778,685 (31 December 2024 TRY 1,091,081) arising from letter of credits used for the tangible asset purchases and accreditive risks. The distribution of the commitments according to currency types is as follows:

	<b>30 June 2025</b>	<b>31 December 2024</b>
USD	627,773	192,842
EUR	150,912	194,784
TRY	-	703,455
<b>Total</b>	<b>778,685</b>	<b>1,091,081</b>

##### Revocable Commitments

As at 30 June 2025, Company's financial lease commitments amounting to TRY 5,845,091 (31 December 2024: TRY : 5,755,821).

	<b>30 June 2025</b>		<b>31 December 2024</b>	
	<b>TRY</b>	<b>FC</b>	<b>TRY</b>	<b>FC</b>
Financial lease commitment	248,276	5,596,815	526,330	5,229,491
<b>Total</b>	<b>248,276</b>	<b>5,596,815</b>	<b>526,330</b>	<b>5,229,491</b>

## **23 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT**

### **Overview**

This note presents information about the Company’s exposure to each of the below risks, the Company’s objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Company’s management of capital. The Company has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- Credit risk,
- Liquidity risk,
- Market risk.

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company’s risk management framework. The Board of Directors monitors the effectiveness of the risk management system through various mechanism established within the Company.

The Company’s risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions, products and services offered. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment, in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

### **Credit Risk**

Credit risk is basically defined as the possibility that counterparty will fail to meet its obligations in accordance under agreed terms of a contract. The Company aims to reduce exposed credit risks by entering into contracts with the counterparties having high credibility and obtaining sufficient collaterals for the loans provided. Besides, the Company analyze the financial position and the credibility of the customers and aims to support this analysis with intelligence reports obtained from the third parties. In addition, the sector and the geographical position of customers, where they operate and other factors that may affect their operations are considered in the evaluation process of loans. Management has a credit policy in place and the exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis to minimize the credit risk. Credit risk is aimed to be controlled by the limits set by the Board of Directors.

Finance lease receivables cover many kinds of customers in different sectors. For the current balances of the customers, credit evaluations are done periodically.

Balance sheet items of the Company, which are subject to credit risk, are as follows:

- Finance lease receivables,
- Financial assets that fair value difference is reflected in profit/loss
- Banks,
- Other receivables.



# VAKIF FİNANSAL KİRALAMA A.Ş.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

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

### 23 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### Credit Risk (Continued)

As at 30 June 2025, exposure to credit risk based on categories of financial instruments is as follows:

30 June 2025	Receivables		Banks Deposits	Financial Investments	Other	Total
	Finance Lease Receivables	Other Receivables				
<b>Exposure to maximum credit risk as at reporting date (A+B+C+D+E)</b>	<b>26,383,604</b>	<b>186,139</b>	<b>7,790,281</b>	-	-	<b>34,360,024</b>
- The portion of maximum risk covered by guarantees	12,151,635	-	-	-	-	12,151,635
A. Net carrying value of financial assets which are neither impaired nor overdue	24,276,011	186,139	7,790,281	-	-	32,252,431
- The portion covered by guarantees	11,655,860	-	-	-	-	11,655,860
B. Net carrying value of financial assets that are restructured, otherwise which will be classified as overdue or impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
C. Net carrying value of financial assets which are overdue but not impaired	1,121,897	-	-	-	-	1,121,897
- The portion covered by guarantees	-	-	-	-	-	-
D. Net carrying value of impaired assets	985,696	-	-	-	-	985,696
- Overdue (gross)	1,453,006	-	-	-	-	1,453,006
- Impairment (-)	(467,310)	-	-	-	-	(467,310)
- Net book value covered by guarantees	495,775	-	-	-	-	495,775
- Not past due (gross)	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Impairment (-)	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Net book value covered by guarantees	-	-	-	-	-	-
E. Off balance sheet exposures with credit risks	-	-	-	-	-	-

# VAKIF FİNANSAL KİRALAMA A.Ş.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

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

### 23 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### Credit Risk (Continued)

31 December 2024	Receivables		Banks Deposits	Financial Investments	Other	Total
	Finance Lease Receivables	Other Receivables				
<b>Exposure to maximum credit risk as at reporting date (A+B+C+D+E)</b>	<b>24,234,659</b>	<b>358,636</b>	<b>3,723,413</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>28,316,708</b>
- The portion of maximum risk covered by guarantees	10,308,104	-	-	-	-	10,308,104
A. Net carrying value of financial assets which are neither impaired nor overdue	22,702,973	358,636	3,723,413	-	-	26,785,022
- The portion covered by guarantees	10,086,443	-	-	-	-	10,086,443
B. Net carrying value of financial assets that are restructured, otherwise which will be classified as overdue or impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
C. Net carrying value of financial assets which are overdue but not impaired	1,199,606	-	-	-	-	1,199,606
- The portion covered by guarantees	-	-	-	-	-	-
D. Net carrying value of impaired assets	332,080	-	-	-	-	332,080
- Overdue (gross)	572,709	-	-	-	-	572,709
- Impairment (-)	(240,629)	-	-	-	-	(240,629)
- Net book value covered by guarantees	221,661	-	-	-	-	221,661
- Not past due (gross)	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Impairment (-)	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Net book value covered by guarantees	-	-	-	-	-	-
E. Off balance sheet exposures with credit risks	-	-	-	-	-	-

## VAKIF FİNANSAL KİRALAMA A.Ş.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

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

#### 23 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

As at 30 June 2025, sectoral distribution of finance lease receivables which are not under impaired is as follows:

	30 June 2025		31 December 2024	
	Amount	(%)	Amount	(%)
Manufacturing	10,042,294	39.54	9,824,629	41.10
Construction	6,335,405	24.94	5,020,732	21.00
Transportation, warehousing and communication	3,374,750	13.29	3,159,443	13.22
Wholesale, retail and trading	1,634,717	6.44	989,207	4.14
Health and social services	1,616,600	6.37	1,818,808	7.61
Real estate commissions and renting	1,193,607	4.70	1,534,774	6.42
Mining	336,409	1.32	484,734	2.03
Hotels and restaurants	316,789	1.25	328,022	1.37
Agriculture	197,012	0.78	186,468	0.78
Other social and individual services	109,897	0.43	150,468	0.63
Financial intermediary services	34,683	0.14	30,960	0.13
Education	27,345	0.11	190,515	0.80
Other	178,400	0.69	183,819	0.77
<b>Total</b>	<b>25,397,908</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>23,902,579</b>	<b>100</b>

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations from its financial liabilities.

#### Management of liquidity risk

Main responsibility for the liquidity risk management belongs to Board of Directors. Board of Directors has created a suitable liquidity risk management for the short, medium and long term funding and liquidity needs. The Company manages the liquidity risk by following forecasted and actual cash flows, matching the terms of financial assets and liabilities and securing necessary funds.

The table below provides the analysis of the Company's non-derivative financial liabilities by making the appropriate maturity order, based on the remaining period until the maturity date of the contract as of the balance sheet date. The following table provides undiscounted cash flows with respect to the contractual (or expected) maturities of the Company's financial liabilities

30 June 2025	Carrying Amount	Total Contractual/ expected maturity cash in/out flows	6 months or less	6-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
Borrowings	29,425,778	33,235,156	10,188,982	4,387,143	11,785,969	6,873,062	-
Other liabilities	1,105,372	1,105,372	1,105,372	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>30,531,150</b>	<b>34,340,528</b>	<b>11,294,354</b>	<b>4,387,143</b>	<b>11,785,969</b>	<b>6,873,062</b>	<b>-</b>

## VAKIF FİNANSAL KİRALAMA A.Ş.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

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

#### 23 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

31 December 2024	Carrying Amount	Total Contractual/ expected maturity cash in/out flows	6 months or less	6-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
Borrowings	23,615,987	26,906,212	9,266,748	7,808,994	3,498,518	6,331,952	-
Other liabilities	897,610	897,610	897,610	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>24,513,597</b>	<b>27,803,822</b>	<b>10,164,358</b>	<b>7,808,994</b>	<b>3,498,518</b>	<b>6,331,952</b>	<b>-</b>

#### Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the Company’s income or the value of its financial instruments will be affected through the changes in market prices, such as interest rate, foreign exchange rates. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return on risk.

#### Currency risk

The Company is exposed to currency risk through transactions in foreign currencies, such as lease operations and borrowings. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from foreign currency transactions were recorded in the period transactions occurred. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are converted into TRY at the exchange rates prevailing at balance sheet date with the resulting exchange differences recognized in the statement of income as foreign exchange gain or loss.

As at 30 June 2025, the Company’s foreign currency assets and liabilities with their TRY equivalents are as follows:

30 June 2025	USD	EUR	CNY	GBP	CHF	Total
Cash and Cash equivalents, Banks	2,800,656	4,345,167	-	-	-	7,145,823
Financial assets measured at amortized cost, net <sup>(1)</sup>	4,158,113	10,627,290	-	-	-	14,785,403
Other Assets	767,800	1,525,729	-	10,302	-	2,303,831
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>7,726,569</b>	<b>16,498,186</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10,302</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>24,235,057</b>
Borrowing	4,802,598	17,961,606	-	-	-	22,764,204
Provisions	240,408	695,633	4,970	-	-	941,011
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>5,043,006</b>	<b>18,657,239</b>	<b>4,970</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>23,705,215</b>
<b>Net financial statement position</b>	<b>2,683,563</b>	<b>(2,159,053)</b>	<b>(4,970)</b>	<b>10,302</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>529,842</b>
<b>Net off-balance sheet items position</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net foreign currency position</b>	<b>2,683,563</b>	<b>(2,159,053)</b>	<b>(4,970)</b>	<b>10,302</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>529,842</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Foreign currency non-performing receivables in financial statements are not included.

# VAKIF FİNANSAL KİRALAMA A.Ş.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

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

### 23 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### Currency risk (Continued)

31 December 2024	USD	EUR	CNY	GBP	CHF	Total
Cash and Cash equivalents, Banks	725,462	1,479,411	-	-	-	2,204,873
Financial assets measured at amortized cost, net <sup>(1)</sup>	3,718,708	7,040,229	-	-	-	10,758,937
Other Assets	414,703	1,575,366	38,937	8,503	-	2,037,509
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>4,858,873</b>	<b>10,095,006</b>	<b>38,937</b>	<b>8,503</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>15,001,319</b>
Borrowing	1,779,521	12,510,738	-	-	-	14,290,259
Provisions	25	1,266	-	-	-	1,291
Other liabilities	152,099	527,961	-	108	-	680,168
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>1,931,645</b>	<b>13,039,965</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>14,971,718</b>
<b>Net financial statement position</b>	<b>2,927,228</b>	<b>(2,944,959)</b>	<b>38,937</b>	<b>8,395</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>29,601</b>
<b>Net off-balance sheet items position</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net foreign currency position</b>	<b>2,927,228</b>	<b>(2,944,959)</b>	<b>38,937</b>	<b>8,395</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>29,601</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Impaired receivables which is stated as FC in financial statements are not included.

#### Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

The effects of 10 percent change of the TRY against the following currencies on the statement of income and equity for the years ended 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024 are shown below.

This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant.

30 June 2025	Profit / (Loss)		Equity <sup>(*)</sup>	
	Appreciation of foreign currency	Depreciation of foreign currency	Appreciation of foreign currency	Depreciation of foreign currency
<b>10% change of the US Dollar against TRY</b>				
1-Net USD asset/liability	268,356	(268,356)	268,356	(268,356)
2-Hedged portion of TRY against USD (-)	-	-	-	-
<b>3-Net effect of US Dollar(1+2)</b>	<b>268,356</b>	<b>(268,356)</b>	<b>268,356</b>	<b>(268,356)</b>
<b>10% change of the Euro against TRY</b>				
4-Net Euro asset/liability	(215,905)	215,905	(215,905)	215,905
5-Hedged portion of TRY against Euro (-)	-	-	-	-
<b>6-Net effect of Euro (4+5)</b>	<b>(215,905)</b>	<b>215,905</b>	<b>(215,905)</b>	<b>215,905</b>
<b>10% change of the CHY against TRY</b>				
7-Net CNY asset/liability	(497)	497	(497)	497
8-Hedged portion of TRY against CNY (-)	-	-	-	-
<b>9-Net effect of CNY (7+8)</b>	<b>(497)</b>	<b>497</b>	<b>(497)</b>	<b>497</b>
<b>10% change of the GBP against TRY</b>				
10-Net GBP asset/liability	1,030	(1,030)	1,030	(1,030)
11-Hedged portion of TRY against GBP (-)	-	-	-	-
<b>12-Net effect of GBP (10+11)</b>	<b>1,030</b>	<b>(1,030)</b>	<b>1,030</b>	<b>(1,030)</b>
<b>10% change of the CHF against TRY</b>				
13-Net CHF asset/liability	-	-	-	-
14-Hedged portion of TRY against CHF (-)	-	-	-	-
<b>15-Net effect of CHF (13+14)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>TOTAL (3+6+9+12+15)</b>	<b>52,984</b>	<b>(52,984)</b>	<b>52,984</b>	<b>(52,984)</b>

# VAKIF FİNANSAL KİRALAMA A.Ş.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

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

### 23 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### Currency risk (Continued)

#### Foreign currency sensitivity analysis (Continued)

	Profit / (Loss)		Equity <sup>(*)</sup>	
	Appreciation of foreign currency	Depreciation of foreign currency	Appreciation of foreign currency	Depreciation of foreign currency
<b>31 December 2024</b>				
<b>10% change of the US Dollar against TRY</b>				
1-Net USD asset/liability	292,723	(292,723)	292,723	(292,723)
2-Hedged portion of TRY against USD (-)	-	-	-	-
<b>3-Net effect of US Dollar(1+2)</b>	<b>292,723</b>	<b>(292,723)</b>	<b>292,723</b>	<b>(292,723)</b>
<b>10% change of the Euro against TRY</b>				
4-Net Euro asset/liability	(294,496)	294,496	(294,496)	294,496
5-Hedged portion of TRY against Euro (-)	-	-	-	-
<b>6-Net effect of Euro (4+5)</b>	<b>(294,496)</b>	<b>294,496</b>	<b>(294,496)</b>	<b>294,496</b>
<b>10% change of the CHY against TRY</b>				
7-Net CNY asset/liability	3,894	(3,894)	3,894	(3,894)
8-Hedged portion of TRY against CNY (-)	-	-	-	-
<b>9-Net effect of CNY (7+8)</b>	<b>3,894</b>	<b>(3,894)</b>	<b>3,894</b>	<b>(3,894)</b>
<b>10% change of the GBP against TRY</b>				
10-Net GBP asset/liability	840	(840)	840	(840)
11-Hedged portion of TRY against GBP (-)	-	-	-	-
<b>12-Net effect of GBP (10+11)</b>	<b>840</b>	<b>(840)</b>	<b>840</b>	<b>(840)</b>
<b>10% change of the CHF against TRY</b>				
13-Net CHF asset/liability	-	-	-	-
14-Hedged portion of TRY against CHF (-)	-	-	-	-
<b>15-Net effect of CHF (13+14)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>TOTAL (3+6+9+12+15)</b>	<b>2,961</b>	<b>(2,961)</b>	<b>2,961</b>	<b>(2,961)</b>

<sup>(\*)</sup> Equity effect includes profit/(loss) effect.

# VAKIF FİNANSAL KİRALAMA A.Ş.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

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

### 23 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### *Exposure to interest rate risk*

The principal risk to which non-trading portfolios are exposed to the risk of loss from fluctuations in the future cash flows because of a change in market interest rates. Interest rate risk is managed principally through monitoring interest rate gaps and by having pre-approved limits for repricing bands.

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk through its fixed and variable rate borrowings. The risk is managed by company with appropriate distribution between fixed and variable rate borrowings.

As at 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024, the interest bearing financial assets and liabilities of the Company are as follows:

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
<b><i>Financial assets and liabilities with fixed interest rate</i></b>		
Time deposits	1,649,895	1,548,106
Reverse repo	6,104,059	2,155,906
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-
Finance lease receivables, net	25,397,908	23,902,579
Borrowing	6,911,721	9,714,095
<b><i>Financial assets and liabilities with floating rate</i></b>		
Borrowing	22,514,057	13,901,892

#### *Interest rate sensitivity analysis*

Interest rate sensitivity of profit or loss is the effect of the assumed changes in interest rates on the fair values of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss held as at 30 June 2025 and effect on net interest income(excluding tax implications) of floating rate non-trading financial assets and financial liabilities held.

	<b>Profit or Loss</b>		<b>Equity (*)</b>	
	<b>100 bp increase</b>	<b>100 bp decrease</b>	<b>100 bp increase</b>	<b>100 bp decrease</b>
<b>30 June 2025</b>				
Floating rate financial liabilities	(2,251)	2,251	(2,251)	2,251
<b>Total, net</b>	<b>(2,251)</b>	<b>2,251</b>	<b>(2,251)</b>	<b>2,251</b>
	<b>Profit or Loss</b>		<b>Equity (*)</b>	
	<b>100 bp increase</b>	<b>100 bp decrease</b>	<b>100 bp increase</b>	<b>100 bp decrease</b>
<b>31 December 2024</b>				
Floating rate financial liabilities	(1,390)	1,390	(1,390)	1,390
<b>Total, net</b>	<b>(1,390)</b>	<b>1,390</b>	<b>(1,390)</b>	<b>1,390</b>

(\*) Equity effect includes profit/(loss) effect.

## VAKIF FİNANSAL KİRALAMA A.Ş.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

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

#### 23 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

##### Capital management

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base and to maintain a balance between the debt and equity in an effective way so as to increase its profit.

Along with no change in the strategy of the Company in 2025, the ratio of the equities to the debts is 21% (31 December 2024: 13%). As of 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024, the debt to equity ratio is as follows:

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Borrowing	29,425,778	23,615,987
Other liabilities	1,105,372	897,610
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>30,531,150</b>	<b>24,513,597</b>
<b>Total Equity</b>	<b>6,276,931</b>	<b>5,730,644</b>
<b>Equity/Debt ratio</b>	<b>%21</b>	<b>%23</b>

#### 24 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

##### Fair values of financial instruments

The estimated fair values of financial instruments have been determined by the Company using available market information and appropriate valuation methodologies. However, certain judgments made to estimate the fair value can cause an adjustment to the fair value at current market conditions.

Fair values of the financial lease receivables and funds borrowed have been determined by discounting the relevant cash flows by market interest rates prevailing as at balance sheet date. The carrying amounts of the bank balances and miscellaneous payables and other liabilities are assumed that they approximate their fair value due to their short-term nature

	30 June 2025		31 December 2024	
	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Banks	7,790,281	7,790,281	3,723,413	3,723,413
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	20,535	20,535	-	-
Finance lease receivables, net	25,397,908	21,348,766	23,902,579	24,627,218
<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
Borrowings	29,425,778	33,733,152	23,615,987	27,107,844
Other liabilities	1,105,372	1,105,372	897,610	897,610



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

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

24 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

*Classification of Fair Value Measurement*

TFRS 7 - Financial Instruments: Disclosure requires the disclosure of the classification of fair value measurements according to a fair value hierarchy by reference to the observability and significance of the inputs used in measuring fair value of financial instruments measured at fair value. This classification basically relies on whether the relevant inputs are observable or not. Observable inputs refer to the use of market data obtained from independent sources, whereas unobservable inputs refer to the use of predictions and assumptions about the market made by the Company. This distinction brings about a fair value measurement classification generally as follows:

Level 1: Fair value measurements using quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Fair value measurements using inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices).

Level 3: Fair value measurements using inputs for the assets or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Classification requires using observable market data if possible.

As at 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024, The classification of fair value measurements of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value is as follows:

30 June 2025	1. Level	2. Level	3. Level	Total
Financial assets which fair value difference reflected to other comprehensive income:	-	-	-	-
Investments in equity participations (*)	-	-	233,517	233,517
Financial assets which fair value difference: reflected to profit/loss:	20,535	-	-	20,535
Financial derivative liabilities	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Financial Assets/Liabilities</b>	<b>20,535</b>		<b>233,517</b>	<b>254,052</b>

(\*) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income presented at 3. level includes fair values of equity shares whose fair value has been determined by independent valuation institutions.

31 December 2024	1. Level	2. Level	3. Level	Total
Financial assets which fair value difference reflected to other comprehensive income:	-	-	-	-
Investments in equity participations (*)	-	-	233,517	233,517
Financial assets which fair value difference: reflected to profit/loss:	-	-	-	-
Financial derivative liabilities	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Financial Assets/Liabilities</b>			<b>233,517</b>	<b>233,517</b>

(\*) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income presented at 3. level includes fair values of equity shares whose fair value has been determined by independent valuation institutions

## VAKIF FİNANSAL KİRALAMA A.Ş.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

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

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#### 24 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

##### *Classification of Fair Value Measurement (Continued)*

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Balance at the beginning of the period	233,517	104,561
Capital increase	-	-
Total gains for the period recognized in equity	-	128,956
<b>Balance at the end of the period</b>	<b>233,517</b>	<b>233,517</b>

#### 25- OTHER EXPLANATIONS

None.

#### 26 - EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

None.