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BOARD OF DIRECTORS SUMMARY ACTIVITY REPORT

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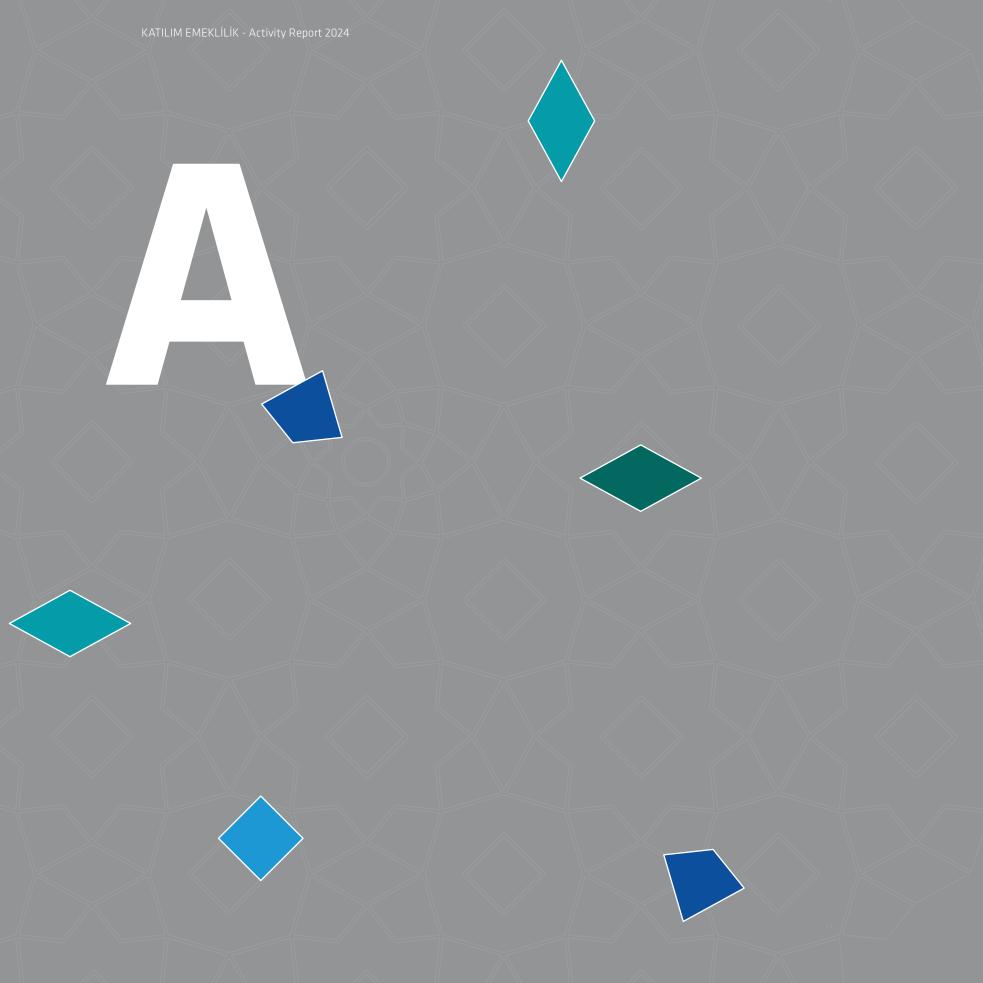
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GENERAL INFORMATION





A.1.

Declaration of Management

Following declaration has been prepared and submitted to the Board of Directors pursuant to Paragraph 1 of Article 19 of Regulation on Financial Organization of Insurance, Reinsurance, and Pension Companies by the individuals specified in the above-mentioned provision of legislation, as well as Resolution of the Board of Directors dated 07.03.2025 and numbered 2025/04/01.

We hereby confirm that the "Activity Report of Katılım Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş. Board of Directors for the year 2024" has been prepared in accordance with Article 516 of the Turkish Code of Commerce No. 6102, the provisions of the "Regulation on Determination of the Minimum Content of Companies' Annual Activity Reports" published by the Ministry of Customs and Trade, and the principles and procedures specified in Chapter Six, Article 17 of the "Regulation on Financial Organization of Insurance, Reinsurance, and Pension Companies" under the following sections:

Presentation and General Information on the Company, Information on Company Management and Corporate Management Structure, Assessments on Financial Information and Risk Management.

A.2.

Summarized Financial Information on the Results of the Accounting Period Activities

In 2024, Katılım Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş. generated a gross premium production of TRY 643.9 million within the scope of its Group Life Insurance activities. Furthermore, the company disbursed gross indemnity payments totaling TRY 34.3 million during the same period. The overall sum of technical expenses, including the aforementioned gross indemnity payments, amounted to TRY 362.1 million.

Regarding Personal Accident activities, the company's fund reached a total value of TRY 330.0 million. The company also made gross indemnity payments of TRY 5.6 thousand.

In the Health segment activities, the company generated a gross premium production of TRY 1,795.3 million, while making gross indemnity payments amounting to TRY 998.8 million.

The total amount of technical expenses, including the mentioned gross indemnity payments, for the Personal Accident and Health segments in non-life insurance was TRY 1,881.7 million.

As for the Personal Pension segment activities, the company's fund reached a total value of TRY 32,798.9 billion. Within this scope, the company generated technical pension income of TRY 678.3 million and incurred technical pension expenses of TRY 572.9 million.

During the activity period, the company achieved a total investment income of 882.5 million, with investment expenses totaling TRY 71.8 million, and other expenses amounting to TRY 100.4 million.

In this context, the company closed the 2024 activity period with a business-related profit after tax of TRY 686.1 million. (The accounting period of 2023 closed with a commercial profit of TRY 346.7 million.)

A.3.

Company Information, Historical Development, Corporate Values, Our Vision, and Mission

Head Office:

İnkılap Mahallesi Dr. Adnan Büyükdeniz Caddesi No: 2 Akkom Ofis Park 3. Blok Kat: 2 Ümraniye / İstanbul

Contact:

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Web: www.katilimemeklilik.com.tr **e-mail:** info@katilimemeklilik.com.tr **KEP:** katilimemeklilik@hs03.kep.tr Pursuant to applicable laws and related legislation, the company obtained permission for its establishment through the official document issued by the Ministry of Treasury and Finance of the Republic of Türkiye, dated November 27, 2013, and numbered 18631. Company establishment proceedings were swiftly completed; and thereafter, Katılım Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş. was founded to carry out activities in the field of Personal Pension and Group Life Insurance on December 23, 2013, by being registered to the Istanbul Trade Registry Office under trade registry number 895027.

Following the completion of official establishment proceedings, the company submitted the requisite petitions (i) dated 27/12/2013 and numbered GM-016 to carry out activities in the field of Personal Pension; (ii) dated 14/01/2014 and numbered GM-14-003 to carry out activities in the field of Group Life Insurance. Upon reviews and assessments conducted by the Ministry of Treasury and Finance, on 09/05/2014, our company was granted with the mandatory license to carry out business activities in the fields of Personal Pension, Life Insurance, Accident Insurance, Capital Redemption, Investment Fund, and Marriage/Birth Insurance. The news about the operating license regarding Group Life Insurance segment activities was published on the Trade Registry Gazette dated 20.05.2014 and numbered 8575; the news about the operating license regarding Personal Pension segment activities was published on the Trade Registry Gazette dated 26/06/2014 and numbered 8576, and the news about the operating license regarding Disease/Health segment activities was published on the Trade Registry Gazette dated 06/09/2017 and numbered 9402.

Our Corporate Values

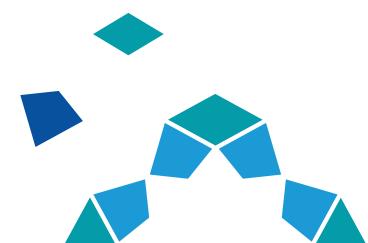
Meeting customer demand and exceeding expectations by utilizing interest-free financial instruments based on the principles of "participation, sharing and trust," Katılım Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş. raises awareness among its customer base by improving their financial literacy. Our corporate goal is to become a distinguished brand of Türkiye and contribute to the Turkish economy by providing transparent, fast, and high-quality services.

Our Mission

Our mission is to help our customers on their journey towards achieving their financial objectives with interest-free instruments of insurance and pension, in accordance with our ethical principles.

Our Vision

Our vision is to provide trustworthy, accurate, and advanced insurance solutions in interest-free pension and life insurance, creating value for our customers. Additionally, we aim to enhance financial literacy among potential customers, offering them better insight. With the support of our customers, we aspire to become the leading interest-free insurance company in Türkiye.



A.4.

Review of Our Chairman of the Board of
Directors pertaining to 2024 and Expectations



As we step into 2025, despite the prevailing uncertainties in the global economy, we are witnessing positive progress in controlling inflation. Alongside this, the global economy is entering a rebalancing phase, driven by the expansion of trade volume and the decline in energy price volatility. At the same time, we are experiencing a period marked by intense geopolitical developments, which continue to generate concerns for the global economy.

This environment not only has profound effects on the economic conjuncture, international cooperation, and market dynamics, but also brings about significant changes in Türkiye's economic structure and financial system. At Katılım Emeklilik, we design growth strategies aimed at further supporting the future and economic development of our country. By adapting to evolving market conditions, we work diligently to seize opportunities and sustain our steady growth.

On a global scale, we regard rapid advances in technology and digitalization, as well as critical issues such as sustainability and the green energy transition, as major areas of opportunity to be harnessed. We foresee that these developments will continue to drive long-term structural transformations and create new areas of opportunity for both the global economy and our industry.

Türkiye Progresses with Strong Growth

Türkiye continues to advance with a strong growth outlook. In 2024, the country achieved a growth rate of 3.2 percent, slightly above expectations. However, global economic uncertainties and domestic dynamics make it essential for economic management and the financial system to remain robust. Combating inflation, together with the implementation of tight monetary and fiscal policies, continues to dominate the economic agenda. Nevertheless, Türkiye's young and dynamic population, expanding digital ecosystem, and growth potential stand out as key factors that will contribute to our country in the long term.

At Katılım Emeklilik, we remain committed to pursuing sound growth strategies despite the challenges facing the Turkish economy, while broadening the reach of our participation finance-based products to a wider audience. Our vision for the participation ecosystem also presents an important opportunity to strengthen our country's financial system and to enhance the returns of participants in the private pension system.

The PPS is Now the Most Preferred Investment Instrument

In 2024, PPS funds delivered an average return increase of 48.37 percent, while participation-based funds stood out with a return increase of 49.63 percent during the same period. This clearly demonstrates the growing interest in interest-free funds. At the same time, the number of PPS participants exceeded 9.5 million, marking a 9.8 percent increase, while with the inclusion of the Automatic Participation System (APS), the total number of participants in the system reached 17.1 million by year-end 2024. The total fund size of the system, including state contributions and APS, surpassed TRY 1.2 trillion with a 62.2 percent increase compared to the previous year. In addition, the number of participants under the age of 18 rose by 39.8 percent to 1.42 million, while the number of contracts grew by 41.6 percent to 1.597 million. The fund size, including state contributions, recorded a remarkable 175.7 percent growth, exceeding TRY 34 billion.

The Insurance Sector Grew Through Technological Investments

As of 2024, the insurance sector has undergone a significant period of growth and digital transformation. By year-end, total premium production recorded a notable increase, while substantial progress was observed in areas such as digitalization and health insurance. We can affirm that this growth will be shaped by the acceleration of technological investments and the focus of insurance companies on lowering costs through more efficient operations.

Across the sector, the growth in participation-based health insurance was particularly striking. Participation-based health insurance products reached a premium production of over TRY 2 billion, registering a growth rate of 96 percent.

Interest-Free Products Hold the Key to Growth Potential in the Financial System

At Katılım Emeklilik, we embrace an approach founded on sustainable financing models, together with an ethical and transparent

management philosophy, in order to contribute to the future and economic development of our country. Within the private pension system, we develop effective strategies designed to secure the long-term financial well-being of our participants.

We believe that in the coming period, individuals' savings awareness and financial consciousness will increase further. We also observe that global economic uncertainties and challenges continue to deepen the need for individuals to safeguard their financial security. In this context, Katılım Emeklilik will continue to provide our participants with appropriate savings instruments that will enable them to achieve their financial goals.

In particular, products based on the principle of participation constitute the cornerstone of the growth potential within the financial system. With the products we offer, Katılım Emeklilik contributes to building a strong financial future for both individuals and the sector.

In conclusion, we are facing not only the effects of global economic uncertainties but also the challenging economic conditions within Türkiye. While this period carries its share of risks, it also presents opportunities that bring us closer to our vision. At Katılım Emeklilik, we will continue to seize every possible opportunity to deliver innovative solutions that create value for the future of all our stakeholders. We will also continue to work in line with our mission of increasing participation in the pension system and ensuring the future financial security of individuals.

As we present our 2024 report, we extend our sincere thanks to all our colleagues who contributed to our achievements and to all our stakeholders who have consistently offered their support.

Yours sincerely,

Ufuk UYAN

Chairman of the Board of Directors

A.5.
Review of Our General Manager pertaining to 2024 and Expectations



In the milestone journey we embarked upon in 2013 to meet the needs and expectations of our citizens for interest-free products, as Katılım Emeklilik, we have succeeded in becoming one of the most reliable and recognized companies in the sector in a relatively short time. This has been a journey in which we achieved our goals step by step, growing by turning challenges into opportunities. With our pioneering initiatives in participation-based insurance and the Personal Pension System (PPS), we made a significant impact in the sector, introduced many firsts, and brought a breath of fresh air that enhanced inclusiveness. We continue on our path, stronger each day, thanks to the trust and confidence of our participants.

We Continue to Grow in the PPS

At Katılım Emeklilik, we exceeded a fund size of TRY 32.7 billion in the PPS by year-end 2024, maintaining our growth with an 8 percent market share in interest-free funds.

At the same time, across Türkiye, the PPS – together with the Automatic Participation System (APS) – closed 2024 with 17.1 million total participants. The total fund size of the system, including state contributions and APS, surpassed TRY 1.2 trillion at year-end.

Among our interest-free funds providing returns above inflation, gold participation funds ranked first in the return rankings, with the Katılım Emeklilik Gold Participation Fund being the most preferred by our participants. In addition, our Katılım Emeklilik APS Aggressive Participation Variable Fund, which ranked third, stood among the most profitable fund groups with a return rate of 69.79 percent.

We Rank First in the Sector in the Health Insurance Segment

As the pioneer of participation-based insurance in Türkiye, we achieved successful growth in 2024. In the Life segment, we reached a premium production of TRY 643.9 million, while in the Personal Accident segment, we reached TRY 329.9 million. In addition, with our ever-expanding "Katılım Sağlık" brand, we exceeded TRY 1.7 billion in premium production, closing the year with 89 percent growth. Moreover, with a 77 percent market share in the participation segment, we rank first in health insurance.

We Also Lead in Digital Transformation

Today, with the experience and confidence we have gained, we are setting bigger goals for the future and shaping new strategies. While accelerating our technological investments, we continue to provide assurance to our participants with our expert staff, extensive service network, and product portfolio that addresses every aspect of life. In this process, our foremost priority is to deliver the best service to our participants and to comprehensively secure their future.

Just as we lead the sector in participation-based private pension and insurance, we also spearhead digital transformation. By expanding our technology investments, we continue to develop innovative products and services. We manage the fund allocations of our participants through the artificial intelligence-powered Fund Assistant available on our mobile application. Participants who prefer our Fund Assistant can easily manage their investments by following the recommendations generated with the support of artificial intelligence. We have also begun implementing artificial intelligence applications in other operational processes of our company.

Building Greater Successes Together

The achievements we have attained since our establishment represent only the beginning. 2024 was also a year in which we strengthened our team. With the contributions of each of our employees, stakeholders, and participants, we will continue to accomplish greater successes and pursue steady growth with perseverance.

As we present our 2024 report, I would like to extend my sincere gratitude to all who have contributed to our success – first and foremost our participants, as well as our shareholders, our Board of Directors, the employees of our founding banks, and all our employees and stakeholders – and I look forward to achieving many more successes together.

Yours sincerely,

Ayhan Sincek General Manager



A.6.

Information on the Amendment of the Articles of Association and the Structure of Partnership

In 2021, the Articles of Association was amended pursuant to the "Regulation on Insurance and Personal Pension Activities within the Framework of Participation Principles" and "Circular No. 2021/3". No amendments were made to the articles of association in 2024.

No transaction has been made in 2024 regarding the capital; and it continues as follows.

Title of Partner	Partnership Share	Capital Amount
Albaraka Türk Katılım Bankası A.Ş.	50%	TRY 36.000.000 TL
Kuveyt Türk Katılım Bankası A.Ş.	50%	TRY 36.000.000 TL
Total Capital of Company		TRY 72.000.000 TL

A.7.

Remarks About the Shares Owned by the Chairman and Members of the Board of Directors, General Manager and Assistant General Managers, if any

The Chairman of the Board of Directors, the Members of the Board of Directors, the General Manager, and the Assistant General Managers do not hold any shares in the company's capital.

A.8 Human Resources Policies and Practices

"Katılım Emeklilik: An ideal work culture, strong human capital, sustainable success!"

Our strong Human Resources policies lie at the heart of our company's leadership ambition in the sector, where we have achieved rapid and steady growth in Participation Insurance and created new success stories every year. Our company aims both to employ professionals with the competence to successfully meet

the requirements of their current roles and positions, and to support talents who can readily adapt to the participation insurance sector and build their careers in this field. At Katılım Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş., we believe that recruiting individuals who meet these criteria will make significant contributions to the strategic success of our company and our group in the market. For this reason, creating a strong human resource that will carry our company forward and fostering the ideal working culture are among our top priorities. In this context, we implement a Human Resources Policy that supports the career development of our employees, encourages diversity, and strengthens our corporate culture. While our company seeks to create a working environment where employees feel valued, develop a sense of belonging, and contribute to common goals. it also regards the preservation of a fair and egalitarian culture as an indispensable element for a peaceful and productive work experience. This approach is one of the fundamental ethical values of our company.

Recruitment and Career Management

In 2024, our number of employees increased by 13.15 percent, reaching 215. At Katılım Emeklilik, we initiated a collaboration with One New One to digitalize our recruitment processes and make them more efficient. Thanks to this system, we are able to create candidate memory, manage processes more dynamically, and optimize efforts during interviews. Moreover, by introducing an artificial intelligence–supported pre-interview evaluation step, we are enhancing the candidate experience while continuing our efforts to digitalize our application and recruitment processes.

Talent management at our company covers processes aimed at integrating and developing new employees, enhancing, and retaining the competencies of existing employees, and attracting the best and most talented professionals to our organization.

These processes are directly linked to performance management, leadership development, workforce planning, the identification of talent gaps, and recruitment systems. Through our talent management practices, we support our employees in unlocking their potential by managing their performance in the best possible way.

Organizational updates were carried out to respond quickly to emerging needs in line with new developments. Within this framework, employees were supported in acquiring different competencies through interdepartmental rotation activities, and some of our employees were transferred to new roles. In addition, in line with our company's growth strategies, the Alternative Channels Sales Directorate and the Marketing and Customer Services Directorate were established, marking an important step towards strengthening sales channels and enhancing customer satisfaction. Furthermore, in order to accelerate our digital transformation processes and develop innovative technology solutions, the position of Assistant General Manager of Information Technologies was created.

Employee Development and Orientation Programs

Providing our employees with the professional and personal development opportunities required by their roles and responsibilities is among our permanent objectives. To this end, orientation programs are designed to help new employees quickly adapt to the corporate culture, learn business practices, and foster a strong workforce committed to corporate values.

Throughout 2024, we offered a broad spectrum of training opportunities ranging from artificial intelligence to business analysis, from individual awareness to strategic skills, in order to support the development of our employees. By providing comprehensive content from programs that enhance technological competencies to – trainings that strengthen personal and professional awareness –

we contributed to both the individual and professional growth of our employees. In this way, by supporting a culture of continuous learning, we aimed to prepare more competent and conscious individuals for the business world of the future.

Enocta Platform and Our Training Programs

By assigning our mandatory trainings through the Enocta platform, we ensured quick and easy access for our employees. Furthermore, with the addition of new training catalogs to the platform, we supported the culture of continuous learning by offering the opportunity to learn anytime, anywhere. In this way, we created a digital learning ecosystem that supports the development of our employees.

To support the career journeys of our employees, we regularly assess their skills and performance and guide their professional and personal development through training and development

programs. Through fair wage policies, attractive fringe benefits, innovative technological practices, and strong internal communication, we aim to maximize employee loyalty and satisfaction.

Throughout 2024, we actively participated in SEGEM and TSEV training programs to strengthen the professional development of our employees. Our employees, who completed the mandatory training for the insurance sector through SEGEM certification programs, enhanced their competencies in regulatory compliance processes, while also deepening their sectoral expertise through the technical and managerial trainings provided by TSEV.

We organized "Individual Awareness Training" to support the individual awareness and behavioral development processes of all our employees. Training and coaching programs were organized for sales department manager candidates to help them strengthen their competencies in leadership and sales management. In addition, Business Analysis Training was held for the Information Technologies Department, while Artificial Intelligence–Supported Data Visualization Training was delivered to all employees, supporting the development of their competencies.

Implementation of the Hybrid Working Model

In the post-pandemic period, as remote working became increasingly popular among our employees, we integrated the advantages of this flexible working style in a balanced manner with in-office working hours. Within this framework, we adopted the hybrid working model for all employees except our executive staff, making flexible working arrangements more efficient.

Employee Benefits

Travel Allowance: Our employees have the option to receive their travel allowance either in cash or in IGES.

Food Allowance: Food allowances are paid net and in cash. Group Health Insurance: In addition to our employees, their spouses and children are also covered under group health insurance.

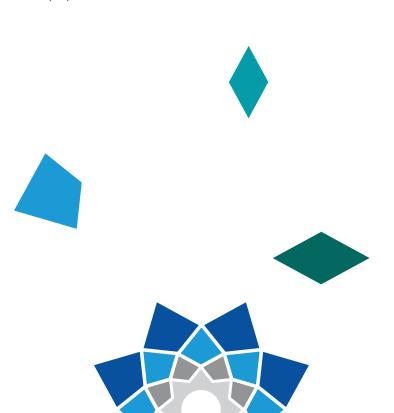
Group Life Insurance: Group life insurance is provided for all our employees.

Employer Contributed Pension Plan: Employees who wish may participate in the Personal Pension System within the scope of our company's Group Pension Plan.

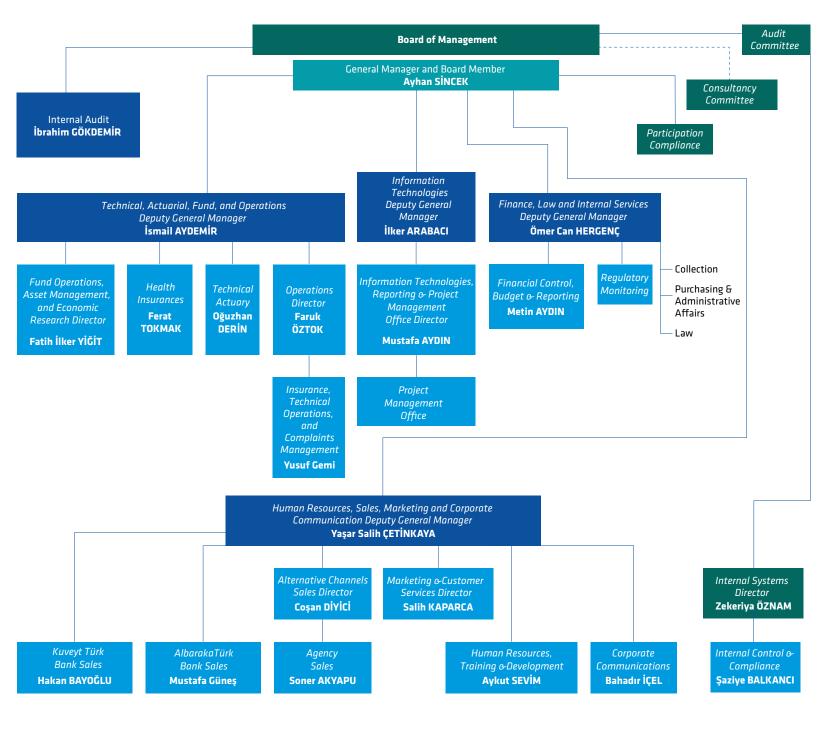
Foreign Language Compensation: Employees who certify their English proficiency with TOEFL IBT are entitled to receive language compensation either in cash or in IGES.

Work From Home Support: Within the scope of our hybrid working model, our employees are supported in working from home.

Flexible Fringe Benefits Package: The fringe benefits offered can be flexed and customized in line with the preferences of our employees.



A.9.
Organizational Structure and Organization Chart of the Company



- Risk Management

— Actuarial Control





INFORMATION ON THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, DIRECTORS, AND PERSONNEL





B.1.
Information on the Board of Directors of the Company

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS	NAME SURNAME	COMMENCEMENT DATE	EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND	TERM OF EXPEEEXRIENCE (YEAR)	NON-CORPORATE DUTIES
Chairman	UFUK UYAN	29.03.2019	Master's Degree	42	Kuveyt Türk Katılım Bankası A.Ş. Member of Board of Directors - General Manager
Vice-Chairman	MALEK KHODR TEMSAH	01.04.2022	Master's Degree	21	Albaraka Türk Katılım Bankası A.Ş. Member of Board of Directors - General Manager
Member	MEHMET ORAL	09.01.2014	Bachelor's Degree	32	Kuveyt Türk Katılım Bankası A.Ş. Assistant General Manager
Member	TURGUT SİMİTCİOĞLU	01.02.2017	Master's Degree	34	Albaraka Türk Katılım Bankası A.Ş. Assistant General Manager
Member (General Manager)	AYHAN SİNCEK	09.01.2014	Master's Degree	29	Yok

Our Board of Directors

Information on our company's Chairman and Members of the Board of Directors is as follows.



Ufuk UYAN
Chairman of Board of Directors

Ufuk Uyan was born in 1958 in Eskişehir. He graduated from Boğaziçi University with a degree in Economics in 1981 and obtained his master's degree in Business Administration from the same university in 1983. Uyan began his career as a Research Assistant at Boğaziçi University's Department of Economics in 1979. In 1982, he worked as a Research Economist at the Türkiye Industrial Development Bank, the Directorate of Special Researches. In 1985, Uyan joined Albaraka Türk as a Project Vice-Manager, and in 1989, he moved to Kuveyt Türk as a Project and Investments Manager. He quickly progressed, becoming an Assistant General Manager in 1993, and later appointed as Head Assistant to the General Manager. In 1999, Ufuk Uyan was appointed as the General Manager of the company. At Katılım Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş., Ufuk Uyan serves as a member of the Board of Directors, Executive Board, Pricing and Nominating Committee, Credit Committee, and Corporate Social Responsibility member. Additionally, he holds the position of Chairman of the Board of Directors.



Malek Khodr TEMSAH

Vice-Chairman of the Board of Directors

He was born in 1981 in Beirut, Lebanon. He graduated from George Washington University with a Bachelor's degree in Business Administration in 2003 and completed his MBA at Thunderbird, the Garvin School of International Management, in 2006. Mr. Temsah started his career in 2003 at Bank of America SME Banking in Washington, D.C., and continued at the Treasury and Capital Markets Department of European Islamic Investment Bank in London from 2007 to 2009. In 2010, Mr. Temsah joined Al Baraka Banking Group in Bahrain, where he was responsible for the global sukuk portfolio at the sukuk desk he founded until 2014. Between 2017 and 2020, Mr. Temsah served as a member of the Board of Directors and Audit Committee of BTI Bank, one of the first participation banks in Morocco. In 2014, Mr. Temsah joined Albaraka Türk and served as Executive Vice President in charge of Treasury, Financial Institutions, and Investment Banking Units between 2017 and 2022. From October 2021 to August 2022, he served as Acting General Manager in addition to his previous position. On 07.08.2022, he was appointed General Manager of Albaraka Türk Bank by the Board of Directors. In addition to this position, he serves as Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors at Katılım Emeklilik ve Havat A.S. and Chairman of the Board of Directors at Insha Ventures Teknoloji Geliştirme ve Pazarlama A.Ş., Albaraka Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş., Albaraka Teknoloji Bilişim Sistemleri ve Pazarlama Ticaret A.Ş., and Albaraka Kültür Sanat ve Yayıncılık A.Ş. He is fluent in English, Arabic, and Turkish and currently serves as a member of the Credit Committee, Information Technologies Governance Committee, and Executive Committee at Albaraka Türk Bank.



Mehmet ORAL

Member of the Board of Directors

Mr. Mehmet Oral, a graduate of Uludağ University's Department of Business Administration, began his career with the Kuveyt Türk family as an authorized signatory at the main branch in 1992. After spending 8 years at the main branch, he assumed the position of Manager at the IMES Branch in 2000. From 2001 to 2004, Mr. Oral served as the Bursa Branch Manager, followed by a transfer to the Merter Branch from 2004 to 2005.

In 2005, with the introduction of the Regional Directorship structure, he was appointed as the Regional Manager of the Istanbul European Side Region. After successfully serving as a Regional Manager for 4 years, Mr. Oral has been dedicating his career to the role of HR, Training, and Quality Group Manager since 2009. Since October 2012, he has been serving as an Assistant General Manager responsible for Private and Enterprise Banking, and since 2014, he has also held the position of a Member of the Board of Directors for Katılım Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş.



Turgut SİMİTCİOĞLU

Member of the Board of Directors

He was born in 1961 in Erzurum. He obtained his bachelor's degree from King Saud University's Faculty of Education in Saudi Arabia in 1989. Later, he pursued his master's degree at Fatih University's Institute of Social Sciences. Turgut SİMİTCİOĞLU began his career at Albaraka Türk in 1990, serving in various roles over the years. From 1990 to 1995, he worked in the Department of Fund Application, followed by positions at the main branch from 1995 to 2001. He then held the role of Director for the main branch at Main Branch and later at the Banking Directorate between 2001 and 2003. From 2003 to 2009, he served as the Manager of the Main Branch. He was appointed as an Assistant General Manager in December 2009. He served as the Assistant General Manager of Credits Operation, External Transactions Operation, Payment Systems Operation, Banking Services Operation and Risk Monitoring. Currently, Turgut SİMİTCİOĞLU holds the position of Deputy General Manager and Head Assistant General Manager.



Ayhan SİNCEK

Member of the Board of Directors - General Manager

Ayhan Sincek, the General Manager of our Company, was born in 1970 in Kütahya. He obtained his Bachelor's Degree in Mathematics from Middle Eastern Technical University in 1994, and later completed his master's degree in Actuarial Science at Boston University in 2004.

In 1995, he began working as an Instructor at Middle Eastern Technical University in the Department of Mathematics. From 1997 to 2007, he served as an Actuary Examiner at the Insurance Auditing Board of the Republic of Türkiye's Ministry of Treasury and Finance. In 2007, he was appointed as the Assistant General Manager of Credit Life Europe. From 2010 to 2013, he held the position of Assistant General Manager at Anadolu Hayat Emeklilik.

Since his appointment as the Founding General Manager in August 2013, he has been a Member of the Board of Directors and General Manager of Katılım Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş.

B.2. Information on Senior Management of the Company

Information on our company's Senior Management is as follows.

NAME SURNAME	TITLE	COMMENCEMENT DATE	EDUCATIONAL ACKGROUND	TERM OF EXPERIENCE (YEAR)	NON-CORPORATE DUTIES	FIELD OF RESPONSIBILITY
AYHAN SİNCEK	General Manager	9.01.2014	Master's Degree	29	N/A	All Business and Operations
İSMAİL AYDEMİR	Assistant General Manager	9.01.2014	Master's Degree	24	N/A	All Business and Operations
YAŞAR SALİH ÇETİNKAYA	Assistant General Manager	9.01.2014	Bachelor's Degree	27	N/A	All Business and Operations
ÖMER CAN HERGENÇ	Assistant General Manager	1.05.2024	Bachelor's Degree	25	N/A	All Business and Operations
İLKER ARABACI	Assistant General Manager	22.07.2024	Master's Degree	29	N/A	All Business and Operations





İsmail AYDEMİR
Technical, Actuarial, Fund and Operations Assistant General Manager

ismail AYDEMİR, the Assistant General Manager of our Company, was born in 1977 in Balıkesir. He obtained his Bachelor's Degree in Mathematics from Boğaziçi University in 2000. In 2003, he completed the MBA Program at Bilgi University, and in 2006, he earned a master's degree in Actuarial Science from Bahçeşehir University.

From 2000 to 2007, he served as the Director of Actuary at Garanti Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş. Following that, he worked as the Technical Actuary Unit Manager at Cigna Finans Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş. between 2007 and 2010. Starting from 2010, he held the position of Technical Actuary Group Manager at Cigna Finans Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş. Since August 2013, he has been working as the Assistant General Manager of Katılım Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş. responsible for the departments of Technical, Actuary, and Operations.



Yaşar Salih ÇETİNKAYA
Assistant General Manager of Sales, Marketing and
Human Resources

The Assistant General Manager of our Company, Mr. Yaşar Salih Çetinkaya, was born in 1972 in the Keşan District of Edirne.

He obtained his Bachelor's Degree in History from Mimar Sinan University in 1995. From 1997 to 1998, he worked as a Financial Consultant at AvivaSa Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş. Subsequently, he held the positions of Sales Manager from 1998 to 2001 and Branch Manager from 2001 to 2007.

In 2007, he was appointed as the Assistant General Manager of Credit Europe Life and later became the General Manager in 2011.

Since August 2013, Mr. Çetinkaya has been serving as the Assistant General Manager of Katılım Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş., overseeing the departments of Sales, Marketing, and Human Resources.



Ömer Can HERGENÇ
Assistant General Manager of Finance, Legal and Internal Services

Mr. Ömer Can HERGENÇ, our Assistant General Manager, was born in Istanbul in 1978.

He graduated from the Faculty of Political Sciences at Istanbul University in 2001 and obtained his Certified Public Accountant license in 2007. Between 2004 and 2007, he worked as an Audit Specialist.

From 2007 to 2009, he served as an Accounting Specialist at Groupama Emeklilik, and from 2009 to 2013, he worked as an Accounting Manager at Ziraat Hayat ve Emeklilik. In 2013, after serving as Accounting Manager at BNP Paribas Cardif, he joined Katılım Emeklilik in the same year as Financial and Administrative Affairs Director.

As of May 1, 2024, he has been serving as Assistant General Manager of Finance, Legal and Internal Services.



İlker ARABACIAssistant General Manager of Information Technologies

Mr. İlker ARABACI, our Assistant General Manager, was born in Istanbul in 1974.

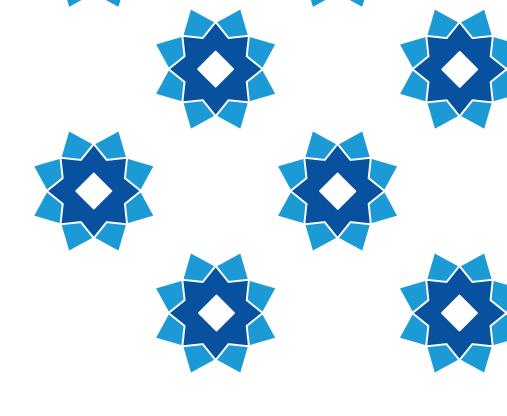
He graduated from the Department of Mathematics at Middle East Technical University in 1997 and completed his master's degree in Business Management in 2006. He began his career as an IT Specialist in 1995 and worked as a Project Manager at Netsoft between 1999 and 2002.

From 2002 to 2007, he served as General Manager at ETG, and between 2007 and 2014, he worked as a Senior Executive Responsible for Technology at Ziraat Technology. Between 2014 and 2023, he served as a Senior Executive Responsible for Digital at Euroka Sigorta. As of July 22, 2024, he has been appointed Assistant General Manager of Information Technologies at Katılım Emeklilik.

B.3.
Information on Salaries and Similar Benefits Provided to the Senior Executives, such as Chairman and Members of the Board of Directors, General Coordinator, Assistant General Managers, in the Current Period

The total amount of salaries and similar benefits provided to senior executives, including the Chairman and members of the Board of Directors, the General Manager, and Assistant General Managers, during the period of January 1, 2024, to December 31, 2024, is: TRY 69,019,717.

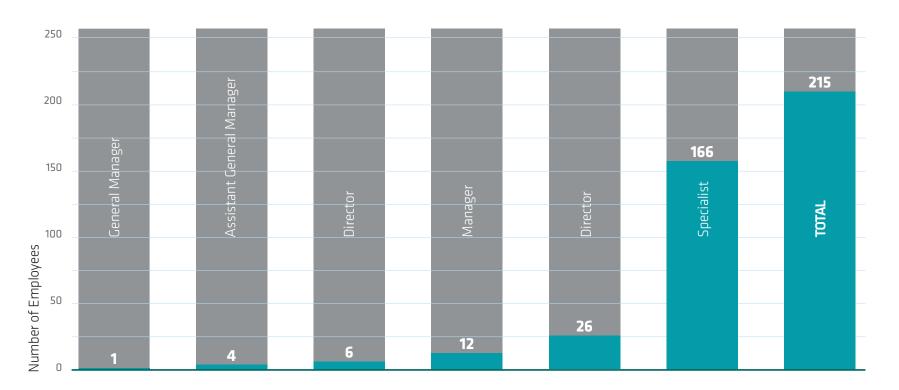




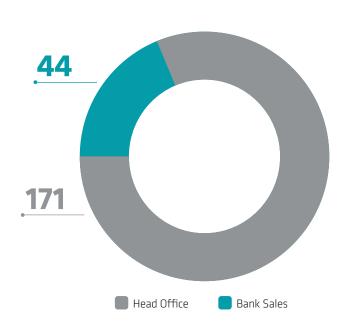
NAME SURNAME	TITLE	EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND STATUS	PROFESSIONA EXPERIENCE (YEAR)	L DEPARTMENTS UNDER RESPONSIBILITY	TEL, FAX, E-MAIL	PHOTOGRAPH
Zekeriya ÖZNAM	Director	Master's Degree	27	Internal Systems	Tel : 0216 999 81 14 Fax : 0216 692 11 22 zekeriya.oznam@katilimemeklilik.com.tr	(S) (S)
Mustafa AYDIN	Director	Master's Degree	28 Inf	Formation Technologies, Reporting, and Project Management Office	Tel : 0216 999 81 15 Fax : 0216 692 11 22 mustafa.aydin@katilimemeklilik.com.tr	- (P)
Faruk ÖZTOK	Director	Bachelor's Degree	24	Operation	Tel : 0216 999 81 34 Fax : 0216 692 11 22 faruk.oztok@katilimemeklilik.com.tr	3. S.
Salih KAPARCA	Director	Bachelor's Degree	26	Marketing and Customer Services	Tel : 0216 999 82 79 Fax : 0216 692 11 22 salih.kaparca@katilimemeklilik.com.tr	
Coşan DİYİCİ	Director	Bachelor's Degree	21	Alternative Channels Sales	Tel : 0216 999 82 81 Fax : 0216 692 11 22 cosan.diyici@katilimemeklilik.com.tr	
Fatih İlker YİĞİT	Director	Master's Degree	14 /	Fund Operations, Asset Management, and Economic Research	Tel : 0216 999 82 18 Fax : 0216 692 11 22 fatihilker.yigit@katilimemeklilik.com.tr	25

NAME SURNAME	TITLE	EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND STATUS	PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE (YEAR)	L DEPARTMENTS UNDER RESPONSIBILITY	TEL, FAX, E-MAIL	PHOTOGRAPH
İbrahim GÖKDEMİR	Manager	Bachelor's Degree	18	Internal Audit	Tel : 0216 999 8118 Fax : 0216 692 11 22 ibrahim.gokdemir@katilimemeklilik.com.tr	
Bahadır İÇEL	Manager	Bachelor's Degree	21	Corporate Communication	Tel : 0216 999 81 36 Fax : 0216 692 11 22 bahadir.icel@katilimemeklilik.com.tr	
Şaziye BALKANCI	Manager	Bachelor's Degree	16	Internal Control and Compliance	Tel : 0216 999 81 33 Fax : 0216 692 11 22 saziye.balkanci@katilimemeklilik.com.tr	
Aykut SEVİM	Manager	Master's Degree	15	Human Resources, Training and Development	Tel : 0216 999 81 39 Fax : 0216 692 11 22 aykut.sevim@katilimemeklilik.com.tr	
Metin AYDIN	Manager	Master's Degree	21	Financial Control, Budget, and Reporting	Tel : 0216 999 81 79 Fax : 0216 692 11 22 metin.aydin@katilimemeklilik.com.tr	(1-5)
Hakan BAYOĞLU	Manager	Master's Degree	20	Bancassurance Kuveyt Türk Bank Sales Department	Tel : 0216 999 81 16 Fax : 0216 692 11 22 hakan.bayoglu@katilimemeklilik.com.tr	(9.6)
Yusuf GEMİ	Manager	Master's Degree	18 Co	Insurance, Technical Operations, and mplaint Management	Tel : 0216 999 82 45 Fax : 0216 692 11 22 yusuf.gemi@katilimemeklilik.com.tr	derel
Ferat TOKMAK	Manager	Master's Degree	21	Health Insurances	Tel : 0216 999 82 63 Fax : 0216 692 11 22 ferat.tokmak@katilimemeklilik.com.tr	(25)
Mustafa GÜNEŞ	Manager	Master's Degree	23	Bancassurance - Albaraka Türk Bank Sales Department	Tel : 0216 999 82 63 Fax : 0216 692 11 22 mustafa.gunes@katilimemeklilik.com.tr	
Soner AKYAPU	Manager	Master's Degree	15	Agency Sales	Tel : 0216 999 82 63 Fax : 0216 692 11 22 soner.akyapu@katilimemeklilik.com.tr	(m m)
Oğuzhan DERİN	Manager	Master's Degree	9	Technical Actuary	Tel : 0216 999 82 64 Fax : 0216 692 11 22 oguzhan.derin@katilimemeklilik.com.tr	

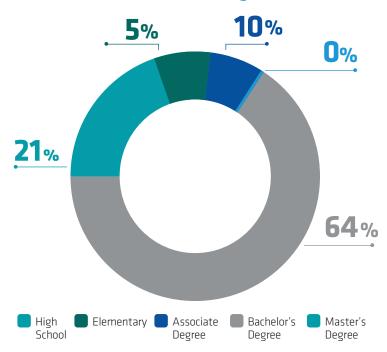
1- Employees per Position / Number of Employees per PositionInda



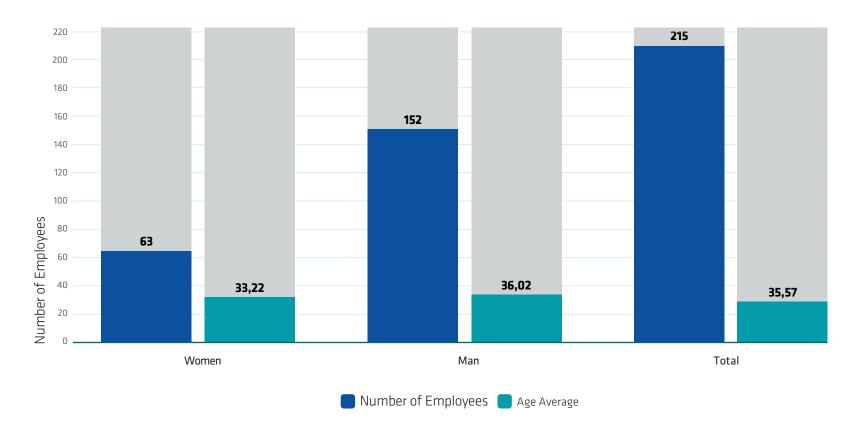
2- Distribution of Place of Business



3- Distribution of Educational Background



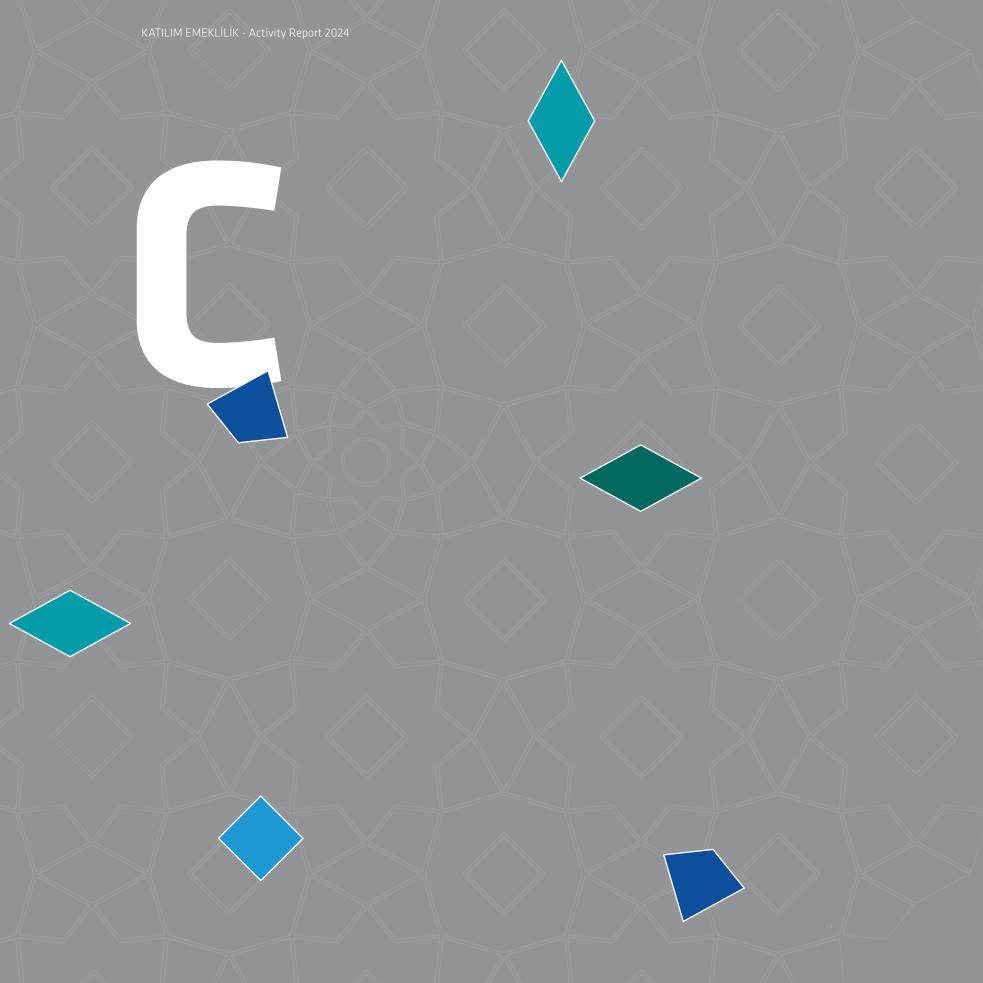
4- Distribution of Age & Sex



B.5. Information on the Board Meetings

During the year 2024, the Board of Directors held 8 meetings on various occasions, addressing the administration of the company. These meetings resulted in 68 resolutions. Please refer to the following table for the number of participants.

Member of the Board of Directors	Signature information in terms of 68 resolutions
Ufuk UYAN	68
Malek Khodr TEMSAH	68
Mehmet ORAL	68
Turgut SİMİTCİOĞLU	68
Ayhan SİNCEK	68







INFORMATION ON THE COMPANY ACTIVITIES AND OTHER IMPORTANT DEVELOPMENTS





C.1.

Analysis and Evaluation of the Operating Results of the Company, The Realization Level of Planned Activities, the Status of the Company in Terms of Determined Strategic Targets

The numbers reflected in the income statement are as follows.

Account Segment	Account Total
Non-Life Technical Income	1.721.943.216
Non-Life Technical Expense*	-1.881.747.686
Life Technical Income	614.366.897
Life Technical Expense *	-362.127.480
Pension Technical Income	678.302.496
Pension Technical Expense*	-572.941.561
Investment Incomes	882.549.911
Investment Expenses	-71.830.396
Other Income/Profit - Expense/Loss	-100.380.140
Net Profit for the Period	686.102.024

^(*) The values mentioned above include the distribution of all expenses under the segments related to the methods determined within the scope of legal legislation.

The investments made primarily aim to enhance the information technology infrastructure, enabling our Company to support sectoral initiatives and achieve its ambitious goals.

As part of this endeavor, 96% of our Company's intended General Expenses for 2024 have been allocated to this objective. In the same period, 98% of the targeted Personal Pension technical income was realized, and 85% of the Insurance technical income was realized. In total, 82% of the targeted Insurance and Pension technical income was realized.

C.2.

Developments in the World and Turkish Economy in 2024

Global financial markets followed a volatile course in the first quarter of 2024 due to the hawkish policies adopted by central banks to curb inflation and recession concerns. Geopolitical risks, particularly the Russia-Ukraine war and the Israeli-Palestinian conflict in the Middle East, threatened oil supply and dampened risk appetite, while steering investors towards safe havens such as gold and silver. These developments made the first quarter a period of heightened volatility in financial markets, driven by lower global growth forecasts, persistent geopolitical risks, and rising inflation. Inflation worldwide continued to hover above long-term averages and central bank targets. During this quarter, the US Federal Reserve kept its policy rate unchanged at a 23-year high of 5.25–5.50 percent.

In the second quarter, uncertainties regarding the timing of the start of the interest rate cut cycle by central banks, along with ongoing recession risks, fueled further uncertainty and volatility in the markets. Moreover, heightened geopolitical risks and tensions, especially in the Middle East, emerged as a key factor increasing volatility in asset prices.

In the third quarter, rate cuts by major central banks were observed. The Federal Reserve implemented its first interest rate cut since March 2020, lowering the policy rate by 50 basis points to 4.75–5.00 percent ahead of the US elections in September.

While recession concerns remained limited in the fourth quarter, economic policy expectations shaped by the outcome of the US presidential elections influenced the markets. Donald Trump's protectionist economic policy rhetoric raised concerns over inflationary pressures. In this period, market pricing was influenced by the Fed's 50 basis point rate cut in total and the risk of possible policy mismatches with Trump's economic stance.

Türkiye

In the first quarter of 2024, financial markets in Türkiye were volatile, while the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye (CBRT) raised its policy rate by 250 basis points to 45 percent. As a result of the economic policies implemented, foreign borrowing costs declined and maturities were extended, contributing to a decrease in Türkiye's credit risk premium (CDS) to around 280 basis points. The Capital Markets Board (CMB) introduced flexibility in investment strategies through regulations on hedge funds, while the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (BRSA) amended the regulations by allowing the transition to a pooling system for participation accounts. In March 2024, Fitch Ratings upgraded Türkiye's long-term credit rating from "B" to "B+" and revised the outlook from "stable" to "positive." With these developments, Borsa Istanbul's BIST 100 Index closed the first quarter with a 1

9 percent increase at 9,142.40 points. During this quarter, CBRT Governor Hafize Gaye Erkan resigned from her position, and Fatih Karahan was appointed as the new Governor.

In the second quarter of 2024, the measures taken by economic management in Türkiye had positive market reflections. The CBRT's tight monetary policy and reserve management bolstered confidence. Net reserves excluding swaps rose by USD 1.5 billion to USD 66.5 billion. Türkiye's credit risk premium (CDS) declined to 210 basis points, its lowest level since February 2020, and the country was removed from the FATF gray list. The real effective exchange rate index reached its strongest level for the Turkish lira since September 2021. Inflation entered a downward trend in the April–June period, falling from 45 percent to 42 percent. The BIST 100 Index peaked at 10,899.28 points and ended the quarter at 10,647.91 points, while USD/TRY rose 1.43 percent to close the quarter at 32.71.

In the third quarter, the disinflation process and tight monetary policy continued under the new economic management. The current account posted a surplus of USD 407 million. With the CBRT's simplification steps, the balance of FX-protected deposits (KKM) decreased from USD 68.1 billion to USD 51.1 billion. The BIST 100

Index fell by 6.55 percent to close at 9,665.78 points, while USD/TRY rose by 4.7 percent to 34.19.

In the fourth quarter, CBRT reserves in Türkiye reached record highs, rising to USD 163.5 billion. The CDS premium fell below 250 basis points, facilitating access to financing. The disinflation process continued, along with the decline in the balance of KKM accounts. The current account posted a surplus of USD 1.88 billion in October, while excluding energy and gold, the surplus reached USD 7.16 billion, marking the fifth consecutive month of positive results. The BIST 100 Index rose by 5.13 percent to close at 9,830.56 points, while USD/TRY increased by 1.48 percent to 34.70. According to TurkStat data, year-end inflation stood at 44.38 percent. In 2024, non-residents purchased approximately USD 16.1 billion of government domestic debt securities (GDDS) on a net basis, while selling approximately USD 2.7 billion of equities.

United States

In the first quarter of the year, while inflation worldwide remained above long-term averages and central bank targets, the US Federal Reserve (FED) kept its policy rate unchanged at a 23-year high of 5.25–5.50 percent. With inflation partially under control in the US, markets focused on when the Fed would shift from its hawkish stance.

In the second quarter, the FED kept the policy rate steady at 5.25–5.50 percent in line with expectations. After recording 1.6 percent growth in the first quarter, the US economy exceeded forecasts by growing 3 percent in the second quarter. This growth was supported by increases in consumer spending, private inventory investments, and non-residential fixed investments. In the third quarter, covering July through September, rate cuts by major central banks were noteworthy, while the Fed implemented its first interest rate cut since March 2020 in September, lowering the policy rate by 50 basis points to 4.75–5.00 percent.

In the fourth quarter, expectations regarding the economic policies of the winning candidate in the US presidential elections became a key factor influencing market direction. Republican candidate Donald Trump's protectionist economic policy rhetoric reinforced concerns over mounting inflationary pressures. During this period, the Fed's 50 basis point rate cut brought potential policy disagreements within economic management to the forefront. As vote counting continued in the presidential elections, the price of Bitcoin surged past USD 100,000, breaking a record on expectations that Donald Trump might win.

Following Trump's victory in November, as the 47th President of the United States, the potential effects of tariffs, immigration restrictions, and tax cuts on the economy began to be monitored. Moreover, concerns that Trump's additional tariffs and trade policies could strain relations with US trading partners heightened risk perception in Europe. Trump also announced that businessman Elon Musk and entrepreneur Vivek Ramaswamy would head the newly established Department of Government Efficiency.

In November, the Fed cut its policy rate by 25 basis points to 4.50–4.75 percent in line with expectations. FED Governor Jerome Powell stated that the outcome of the US presidential elections would have no impact on monetary policy decisions.

Euro Area

Towards the end of the first half of the year, the European Central Bank (ECB) cut its policy rate by 25 basis points to 4.25 percent. With this move, the ECB initiated a rate-cut cycle, lowering the policy rate by a total of 135 basis points over the course of the year to 3.15 percent. Annual inflation, which stood at 2.8 percent at the beginning of 2024, declined to 1.7 percent during the year and ended at 2.4 percent.

According to gross domestic product (GDP) and employment data in the Euro Area, quarter-on-quarter GDP growth was 0.3 percent in the first quarter, 0.2 percent in the second quarter, and 0.4 percent in the third quarter of 2024. In addition, GDP increased by 0.9 percent in the third quarter compared to the same period of the previous year.

Asia-Pacific

China, the world's second-largest economy, recorded an increase in exports in 2024, supported by the measures taken by US President Donald Trump against potential tariff hikes on Chinese goods. The one-year loan prime rate (LPR), which serves as a benchmark for corporate and household loans, stood at 3.45 percent at the beginning of 2024 and ended the year at 3.10 percent. Over the year, the Chinese economy grew by 5 percent, meeting the official target of around 5 percent.

Throughout 2024, domestic demand remained weak and prices stagnated. The stimulus measures implemented by the government in the final months of the year brought only a partial recovery. Although there were signs of year-on-year improvement in production and consumption, the Chinese economy continued to face deflationary pressures on both producer and consumer prices during the year.

Japan, one of the strongest economies in the Asia-Pacific region, began 2024 with an interest rate of -0.10 percent and closed the year at 0.25 percent. Japan's inflation, which was 2.6 percent at the beginning of the year, rose to 2.9 percent by year-end. According to third-quarter 2024 data, Japan's gross national product reached a record high of JPY 588 billion.

Equity Markets

2024 was a stagnant year for equity markets. Rising demand for precious metals due to geopolitical tensions and the higher returns provided by the Turkish lira compared to other investment instruments reduced interest in equities. Starting 2024 at 7,470, the BIST 100 Index rose by 31.60 percent to close the year at 9,830. Similarly, the BIST Participation 100 Index, which started the year at 7,333, ended 2024 at 9,195, an increase of 25.40 percent.

Foreign Exchange Markets

The USD/TRY exchange rate started 2024 at 29.47 and rose by 20.05 percent during the year to close at 35.38. The EUR/TRY exchange rate, on the other hand, opened the year at 32.74 and closed at 36.67, up 12 percent. The rise in the USD/TRY exchange rate was higher compared to the EUR/TRY.

Commodity Markets

Brent crude oil started 2024 at USD 76.86 and fell by 2.82 percent to USD 74.69 by year-end, having reached a high of 90.66 and a low of 69.52 during the year.

Among the investment instruments that appreciated the most in 2024 was gold (per gram), which started the year at TRY 1,962 and closed at TRY 2,984 with a gain of 52.05 percent. Silver (per gram) also recorded a notable increase, rising by 45.29 percent from TRY 22.61 to close the year at TRY 32.85

C.3. Information on Investments Made During the Accounting Period

In 2024, our Company primarily focused on fixed asset investments. The distribution of the fixed asset investment totaling TRY 149,240,288 million is as follows.

	Investment Amounts in 2024
Fixtures and Installations	56.113.063
Special Costs	575.720
Rights and Software	65.470.862
Vehicles	27.080.643
Total	149.240.288

C.4. Our Activities Related to Corporate Communications

In 2024, our Corporate Communications unit managed the representation and communication of the organization across all channels, while supporting the printed and digital needs of other units, such as corporate documents, visual content, and presentation design. Below are the main works and projects in which the Corporate Communications unit took an active role in 2024.

Periodic advertisements and promotional activities were conducted monthly to highlight different campaigns/products. These were shared across newspapers, magazines, radios, websites, and social media accounts. These were shared across newspapers, magazines, radios, websites, and social media accounts.

Advertising campaigns focused on new products and services (PPS under 18, health, our funds, etc.). Specifically, we supported the Digizoo children's amusement park established in Akasya to promote Erken PPS, our PPS under 18 product. Corporate identity and digital works were carried out under the Katılım Emeklilik Digizoo brand. Necessary documentation and event planning were realized for the stand and communication activities there.

New advertisement productions were made and published for all our products, especially on digital publications and printed media.

Furthermore, communication initiatives were implemented to enhance brand awareness for Katılım Sağlık, a brand created for the health segment products, and to expand its visibility across various channels.

Events and stands were organized to increase the awareness and communication of the Katılım Emeklilik brand, establishing one-on-one communication with participants and potential participants.

As part of our press and public relations activities, a total of 3,586 news items featuring Katılım Emeklilik were published in print

media, digital media, and visual media in 2024. Out of these, 646 news items were published in print media, 2,890 in digital media, and 50 on TV.

Throughout January to December 2024, we obtained a total of 646 media mentions, reaching 48,342,496 individuals. The media coverage of Katılım Emeklilik generated an advertising equivalent value of \$89,347, covering an area of 42,600 stxcm. In 2024, the news content of Katılım Emeklilik achieved a total of 2,890 digital media, 50 TV mentions.

In 2024, guest appearances were planned on TV channels providing financial content, such as NTV, Ekotürk, and A Para. A total of 25 feature news stories and interviews were conducted in national newspapers as well as national and sectoral magazines.

In the print media, we ranked first in terms of reach achieved through our news coverage, while in the categories of number of news items, advertising equivalent, column centimeters, and number of digital media news items, we ranked third, following our competitors Allianz and Anadolu Hayat Emeklilik.

The activities conducted on our digital communication channels, which encompass all digital platforms such as our website, individual and corporate internet branches, mobile application, and online sales site, were revamped, and efforts for digital transformation in communication channels were continued. New pages and functions were launched on our website and mobile application, and software development work continued in our online branches.

Monthly e-bulletins, fund bulletins (macrophone), and employee participation bulletins are sent to all our customers and employees with up-to-date information and monthly fund analyses.

Announcement and informational emails are prepared by our departments as necessary for both internal and external communication purposes.

As of December 2024, the number of followers on our social media accounts is as follows:

- **Facebook:** The number of our followers, which was 51,330 in December 2023, has increased to 51,063 as of December 2024.
- **Instagram:** The number of our followers, which was 12,903 in December 2023, has increased to 15,304 as of December 2024.
- X: The number of our followers, which was 19,682 in December 2023, has increased to 19,869 as of December 2024.
- **LinkedIn:** The number of our followers, which was 6,869 in December 2023, has increased to 8,095 as of December 2024.
- **YouTube:** The number of our followers, which was 4,670 in December 2023, has increased to 5,230 as of December 2024.

When analyzing the access numbers of our social media accounts for the year 2024 (between 01.01.2024 - 31.12.2024), the access figures are as follows:

- 2,067,761 people were reached through our Facebook page,
- 5,483,970 people were reached through our Instagram account,
- 102,123 people were reached through our X account,
- 42,478 people were reached through our LinkedIn account,
- 4,206,969 people were reached through our YouTube channel.

On our YouTube channel, we launched special communication projects and programs to promote our brand, sharing videos prepared with expert guests featuring content designed to enhance insurance literacy and spread savings awareness. By including a wide range of topics such as child development, we focused on communication aimed at both parents and youngsters, and the number of views on our channel in 2024 reached 5,362,524. These efforts contributed to increasing the recognition and credibility of our brand in digital media. As of 2024, in addition to these contents, new projects such as product promotion videos and digital-specific advertisements were also published on YouTube.

Our activities within the scope of internal communication and social responsibility;

In 2024, announcements for internal communication and employee contributions were managed through mailings. As part of our 10th anniversary communication in 2024, we held our strategy meeting in October with the participation of our managers under the slogan "Before 10, After 10." Activities such as announcements and gifts specially prepared for employees on special occasions and holidays helped strengthen our corporate culture and increase employee loyalty and satisfaction. In addition, we shared posts on our social media accounts to raise awareness on relevant issues during special days and periods. For example, as part of our internal communication activities, we once again took part this year in raising awareness to support children with cancer through social media campaigns, as we do every year, directing both our followers and employees not only to awareness initiatives but also to channels where they could provide voluntary support.

The number of books in the Katılım Emeklilik library, which we opened in 2019, continued to grow in 2024 through both donations and purchases made in line with requests. Each year, books with motivational content for our employees, along with those that are topical, are periodically added to our library.

To increase awareness of our Katılım Sağlık brand and provide social benefit, we implemented hospital projects in cooperation with the Gülmek İyileştirir Derneği (Laughter Heals Association). Within the scope of this project, we organized various activities in hospital areas to raise the morale and motivation of children undergoing cancer treatment, while also increasing brand awareness of Katılım Sağlık in hospitals. This initiative represented an important step in both strengthening our corporate social responsibility approach and raising the visibility and social awareness of our Katılım Sağlık brand.

As the name sponsor of Digizoo, which we opened in Akasya Shopping Mall, we collaborated with associations and foundations to host many underprivileged children, including children of martyrs, orphans, and children with disabilities or illnesses, within the framework of our corporate social responsibility activities. Through these efforts, Katılım Emeklilik succeeded in reaching a wider audience, and more than 600 children hosted by us in 2024 enjoyed educational and entertaining experiences in the Digizoo area. The children spent time in a different environment, had an enjoyable experience, and gained awareness. Moreover, these social responsibility activities were featured in numerous print and digital publications, adding value to our brand through media coverage.

To strengthen employee loyalty and make internal communication more engaging, we continued our annual events this year. At the "Share with Love" event organized in cooperation with LÖSEV, we enabled our employees to support children with leukemia. In addition, the traditional "Tangerine Distribution from LÖSEV Gardens" event, which emphasizes the spirit of naturalness and sharing, was also held again this year.

C.5. Our Collection System and Collection Activities

Katılım Emeklilik has pioneered the insurance sector by establishing its collection structure through bank integrations. In addition to integrating Kuveyt Türk and Albaraka Türk bank accounts, our company has credit card integrations with five different banks. With our advantages in blockage periods, our participants, especially in the Personal Pension segment, can direct their credit card payments to investments faster.

Alongside the integration collection method, classical collection methods have also been implemented in our processes. This approach has enabled us to meet the needs of our customers and ensure satisfaction in sales made through agencies. We will continuously update our processes based on feedback to gain operational speed and increase customer satisfaction.

System integration was performed according to the limitations in credit card installments, depending on economic developments.

We closely monitor developments in digitalization across all aspects. As part of this, collection requests can now be made through the Participation Pension mobile application.

Improvements were made in operational business processes. The revised business processes and system improvements, requested with the aim of providing better quality service, have ensured higher quality results in our activities. We will continue our efforts in this regard by incorporating feedback from our colleagues, internal stakeholders, and external customers, with the goal of improving in each step.

Our objective is to deliver superior service to our policyholders in collection-related matters, keeping abreast of the evolving world and leveraging developing technologies within the boundaries of legislation. Accordingly, our systems and processes are constantly monitored to ensure their up-to-date functionality.

C.6. Our Customer Services/Call Center Activities

In 2024, our Customer Services department provided services across various areas.

Our Call Center, operating under the phone line 0850 226 0 123, continued to serve our customers in 2024.

For the services provided from Edirne, we collaborated with Turkcell Global Bilgi company, and the team included 1 Operation Director, 3 Team Leaders, 1 Quality Specialist, 1 Training Specialist, 40 Customer Services Representatives proficient in Turkish, 1 Customer Services Representative fluent in Arabic, and 1 Customer Services Representative fluent in English.

The Head Office team was responsible for the management, training, and reporting activities of our call center operation.

In addition to welcome call, customer information update, demands and change procedures, delinquency information,

delivery address update, our call center served with a separate team in 2024 for persuasion calls as well.

In 2024, our call center provided services with the following performance data:

The inbound call team received **614,734** calls, averaging **2,430** calls per day, with an average conversation time of **3.46** minutes. The outbound team made **173,450** calls with an average conversation time of 2 minutes.

After inbound calls, customers were presented with various insurance products such as Huzurlu Yuvam Personal Accident Insurance, Kadınca Güven Critical Diseases Insurance, İkinci Bahar Personal Accident Insurance, Yolum Açık Personal Accident Insurance, Early PPS, Practical PPS, and Değerli Birikim. Sales activities were conducted as a result of these calls. In 2024, a total of 13,504 product sales activities were completed by the Call Center, including 11,530 Personal Accident Insurance, 15 Critical Diseases Insurance, and 1,959 Personal Pension products.

Confirmation calls for Practical PPS and Early PPS products received through Albaraka Türk Bank, brokers, and all agency channels were made by our Customer Services team at the Head Office, and the relevant offers were converted into contracts. In total, **3,493** product sales activities were completed in 2024.

As part of our persuasion activities in **2024, 11,186** PPS participants were dissuaded from their exit/transfer requests, resulting in a retention of funds amounting to TRY **261,498,119,** achieving a persuasion rate of **17.00%.**

C.7.

Our Strategic Marketing Activities

In 2024, we continued our efforts to develop our product portfolio to serve all customer segments.

Through our website, we sold 467 Early PPS and Practical PPS plans, and 303 Full Participation Health and Travel Health Insurance products. We also prepared our Personal Accident and Life Insurance products to be offered for sale through this channel in 2025.

We updated the coverage and premiums of our Long-Term Personal Accident, School Installment Assurance, Education Assurance, Assured Life, Full Support Personal Accident, Life Insurance for My Workplace, Critical Illness, and Kadınca Güven Critical Illness products, and increased commission rates to 50 percent.

We launched our Emergency Health Participation Insurance product at Albaraka Türk branches.

We introduced Health Insurance with Online Examination (TSS), Comprehensive Life Assurance, and VIP Personal Accident Insurance products across both of our bank distribution channels.

We launched Credit Card Personal Accident and Life Insurance, as well as Farmer Support Personal Accident Insurance, at Kuveyt Türk branches.

We began increasing minimum contributions and deductions in our Early PPS, Practical PPS, Comfortable Participation, and Valuable PPS plans.

At Kuveyt Türk branches, we launched the "İnci PPS" private pension plan designed for housewives, and sold more than 11,000 contracts of this plan in 2024. In addition, we presented a brooch as a gift to our female customers who enrolled in this plan.

To ensure customer satisfaction and enhance service quality in the assistance services offered as an additional benefit within our Life, Personal Accident, and PPS products, we completed the integration into our Katılım Mobile application. With this improvement, our customers can now easily finalize their transactions by submitting their requests directly to the assistance company via mobile.

While we continued to sell Destek Personal Accident and İkinci Bahar Personal Accident Insurance products on Kuveyt Türk's Mobile and Internet Branch channels, we sold 467 policies in Credit Life products. We also achieved more than 18,000 Practical PPS sales through these channels. Preparations are underway to launch the Early PPS plan through Kuveyt Türk digital channels in 2025.

Through Albaraka Türk Mobile and Internet Branch channels, 6,250 contracts of the Early PPS plan and 2,900 contracts of the Practical PPS plan were sold.

With its user-friendly design and enriched content, our Katılım Mobile application was enhanced to include transactions such as adding credit cards, changing payment instruments, and accessing assistance services.

In 2024, by expanding our cross-selling capacity to create additional value for our existing customers, we sold more than 8,500 Personal Accident and Life Insurance policies and 1,550 PPS contracts through call center channels.

In order to support sales of our Early PPS plan, which includes participants under 18 years of age, and to increase production volume, we continued our campaign of presenting participants with personalized piggy banks.

Throughout the year, in addition to infographics, updates on participation insurance and overall sector developments, weekly fund index reports, press releases, campaigns, and sales team commission reports, we periodically shared the PPS Competition Report with both internal and external stakeholders.

C.8.

Our Information Technology Activities

The projects that were completed and launched in 2024 are as follows:

- ISO 27001 Information Security Management System
 Certification: Our Company's sensitivity and competence in
 information security were certified with the ISO 27001 Information
 Security Management System certification.
- Fund Advisor Internet Branch Project: Customer risk profiles were identified, and the system was integrated to automatically generate fund allocation recommendations in line with these profiles.
- Mobile Sales Approval Project: The paperless insurance experience for Life and Personal Accident products was introduced through the Kuveyt Türk Mobile application, enabling all transactions, including mandatory customer approvals in the production process, to be carried out in the mobile environment.
- **Assignment Project:** Legislative compliance efforts were completed to allow PPS products to be used as collateral in bank loan transactions.
- **Customer Segmentation Project:** Studies on segmenting customers in PPS sales and predicting customer movements were finalized.
- **PPS Partial Withdrawal Project:** Legislative compliance enhancements were implemented to offer partial withdrawal opportunities to customers wishing to terminate their PPS contracts.
- Albaraka Türk Participation Pension Transformation Project:

The Albaraka Türk sales channel was integrated with the banking application. In addition, processes for digital sales, account collections, and reconciliations (data transfers) were completed. Within the scope of digital sales, it is targeted to sell Practical PPS, Early PPS, Complementary Health Insurance, Hybrid Private Health Insurance, and Travel Health Insurance products.

• **WEBSEM Development:** A web portal was launched for the sale of Katılım Emeklilik products.

- Hayat Finans Participation Bank Integration Project: Necessary integrations were established in the Hayat Finans Participation Bank mobile application to enable the sale of our Credit Life products, and Credit Life transactions linked to bank loans were initiated.
- **Robotic Process Automation Project:** In cooperation with our business partner, robots were deployed for accounting and health operations, and the robotic processes established within the scope of the project were successfully put into use.

Operational Development and Governance Activities

- Business analyses and tests were carried out in 2024 for the projects implemented during the year.
- 564 development requests were completed, and analyses of 224 development requests were finalized.
- Project and Demand Management processes were restructured.
- Error SLA durations were defined, and a monitoring process for critical errors was established.
- The issue tracking process was centralized by transferring it to a digital platform.

C.9.

Our Operational Activities in Insurance, Health, and Personal Pension Segments

In 2024, our operations unit was active in the following areas;

Within the scope of our Personal Pension Activities:

- **62,562** amendments were made to the Personal Pension contracts of our participants.
- In coordination with group executives, a total of **7,732** Employer Group Pension Certificates were generated, along with the execution of 19 Group Employer Pension and 14 Personal Pension Affiliated to Group contracts.

- **249,837** Personal Pension Offers were reviewed for compliance with Personal Pension and MASAK regulations, and all of them received approval. Our Operations Unit produced **611** PPS Offers that couldn't be generated by our Bank branches.
- Transfer requests from 849 participants and 319 Saving Transfer requests for Automatic Participation Certificate were forwarded to the relevant Personal Pension Companies to initiate the necessary processes.
- Our company received **2,495** parcels and sent out **2,023** parcels. Additionally, **746,426** mandatory notices such as policy agreement texts and annual account statements were delivered to our customers via SMS, email, and carriers within the legal delivery periods. A total of **463** PPS and Life Proposal Forms and **402** Change Request Forms with wet signatures were recorded. We are currently collaborating with the ZIP carrier company for printing, enveloping, and shipping activities.
- Production of **874** APS (Automatic Participation System) Group Protocols was successfully completed.
- The Company promptly processed requests for Personal Pension withdrawals and Insurance Cancellations within the legal timeframes.
- In the Personal Pension segment, a total of **211,375** exit transactions were conducted, including Withdrawals, Early Terminations, Transfers, and Death cases. The cumulative payment amount for these transactions totals TRY **3,956,079,874.**

State Contribution, Supervision, Control, and Reporting

In order to simplify the GEV (Data Based on Surveillance) processes, necessary studies have been conducted on the objects shared by the EGM (Pension Monitoring Center) with our company.

All processes related to GC collection, GC penalty, and GC tax office procedures have been meticulously followed, and the necessary objects for the complete and error-free processing of the GC (Government Contribution) calculated for the previous month have been added to the system without any issues.

Records subject to GC were automatically checked for error correction, and end-to-end process checks were performed.

Required systemic improvements were implemented accordingly.

Following the newly published legislative developments, efforts have been made to incorporate the necessary control points regarding GEV into the system.

Within the scope of the GC Audit, our Company's data subject to the Voluntary PPS GC was audited by IPRSA (Insurance and Private Pension Regulatory and Supervisory Authority), and the audit activity for 2023 is still ong oing.

In 2024, the Company ranked first six times and second twice in the sector-wide VEC error rate scoring.

Adaptation improvements have been completed in the CDM (Common Data Model) project carried out within the SBM (Insurance Information and Monitoring Center) for the Life, Personal Accident, and Health segments.

Our ongoing efforts to identify necessary system developments and improvements are still in progress.

Risk Assessment and Indemnity Management:

Our Risk Assessment and Indemnity Management team was involved in the following areas in 2024:

- Continual monitoring and assessment of risks associated with Credit Life/Credit Personal Accident and Optional Insurance products.
- Verification and approval of 10,181 policies in the Credit Life and Credit Personal Accident segments.
- Production or approval of **36,700** policies in the Facultative Life and Personal Accident segments.
- Management of check-ups for 14 insured candidates in Credit Life products.
- Handling of surrender transactions in our long-term insurance products, which involved **24,162** transactions with a total payout of TRY **17,611,173**, and 5,956 day-based payment transactions with a total payment amount of TRY **1,262,369**.
- Evaluation of **160** indemnity claims, resulting in a total payout of TRY **22,432,591 to 139** policyholders, banks, or beneficiaries of our policyholders. Additionally, **42** indemnity claims were rejected.
- At the end of the year, there remains an outstanding claim amount of TRY 37,932,004 for 188 products.
- Production of 192,004 policies under 78 closed Group Personal Accident and Group Life tariffs.

Within the scope of Katılım Sağlık activities:

• In group policies with direct and indirect production (TSS+OSS), total premium production amounted to TRY **1,180,840,791** for **137,577** policyholders, while in Group Travel policies, premium production totaled TRY **1,351,780** for **72,352** policyholders. Accordingly, indemnity expenses of TRY **280,084,155** were incurred.

- In our direct and indirect individual products (TSS+OSS), premium production amounted to TRY **609,422,120** for a total of **52,861** policyholders, while premium production in Individual Travel policies reached TRY **3,651,158** for **2,445** policyholders.

 Accordingly, indemnity expenses of TRY **53,213,552** were incurred.
- In personal products, TRY **191,603,469** premium production was made through the renewal of **13,623** policies from the previous year.
- The renewal rate for Personal products stands at **35%.**
- Premium production totaling TRY **2,150,235** was made for 180,193 insured individuals in Group Policies through direct and indirect production. Consequently, an indemnity expenditure of TRY 48.629 has been incurred.
- In the Travel Health product, TRY **2,196,958** in premiums was generated for **2,164** policyholders in the direct production of individual policies. Accordingly, there are **61,354** compensation expenses.

C.10.

Activities of Our Corporate Services and Complaint Management Teams

• A total of 6,095 customer requests and complaints from various channels, such as our Complaint Management team, Call Center, Internet Site, and official institutions, were recorded, diligently examined, and appropriate solutions were provided. The average complaint response period is 3 days. Detailed complaint reports prepared through root cause analyses of customer complaints continued to be shared on a monthly basis with Bancassurance channels and other relevant departments, and on a quarterly basis with IPRSA (Application and Complaint Activity Report) and our Board of Directors. Efforts were carried out to reduce and keep complaint rates under control.

- Uninterrupted and immediate service was provided to Bank
 Branches, Agents, and Field Personnel through the Call Center line:

 0850 226 0 226, utilizing our new IVR infrastructure. A total of

 5,158 incoming calls were handled, with an average conversation
 time of 2:63 minutes, and an 81% response rate.
- Our Sales Channels Support team successfully resolved **13,767** support requests received from bank branches via email/Kırlangıç workflow system.
- Our Corporate Services team, which was established in 2017 along with the Automatic Participation System, contacted the executives of all companies that signed Group Protocol Agreements in 2021 using the phone number **0850 622 6 623**. This welcome call system aimed to provide detailed information about the system to the executives.
- Our team provided the following services to the executives of the employers:

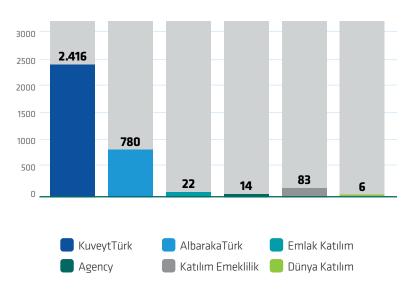
A team of **3** individuals served 16,662 employers until **31.12.2024**. A total of **29,254** incoming calls were handled, with an average conversation time of 2:98 minutes, and a response rate of **93.5%.** Additionally, **8,560** outbound calls were made, with an average conversation time of **2:89** minutes. A total of 19,057 requests from corporates, initiated through the Kırlangıç workflow system and sent to our corporate support email address by employer executives, were processed and responded to accordingly.

C.11. Our Training Activities

In 2024, several training programs were conducted to enhance the skills and knowledge of our personnel. These included trainings in basic, technical, legislative, and career-related topics.

- Outdoor activities and trainings were organized to foster team awareness and participation among all employees.
- Sales staff received trainings on PPS (Personal Pension System), Life Insurance, and Health Insurance legislation.
- Training sessions were provided for obtaining various licenses in the field of Information Technologies.
- Talent Pools were created from our Headquarters and Sales staff, and development journeys, including coaching meetings, were organized.
- Accreditation for Participation Pension Internal Trainers was achieved.
- Basic Information Security Training: 215
- MASAK training: 215
- PDPL training: 215
- Business Continuity: 215
- Number of PPS Licensed intermediaries: 3,321

Number of PPS Licensed Intermediaries



C.12.

Our Technical and Actuarial Activities

In 2024, Katılım Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş. completed its 10th year of operations in the sector and became the leading company in the field of Participation Insurance with its broad product offering. During this year, various insurance products were sold and continued to be offered through bank distribution channels, including Credit Life Insurance within the Life segment, Critical Disease products, Women Cancer Products, Education Assurance Insurance, Life Insurance specially designed for SMEs, School Installment Assurance products, Credit Life Insurances with unemployment indemnity, Personal Accident products with enriched assistance services, Support Personal Accident, and Full Support Personal Accident insurances. In line with the needs of bank distribution channels, a new product providing coverage for long-term personal accident risks specific to individual customers was launched in 2024. With this product, our Company ranked second in premium production in the personal accident segment among life and pension companies in 2024. During the year, coverage amounts in the Life and Personal Accident Insurance segments were increased to maintain the protection provided by our products against high inflation.

The TFRS 17 reporting model "IN a Box," which was introduced in 2023, continued to be used by business units for TFRS 17 reporting in 2024 following the necessary updates and improvements. IN a Box presents technical results on an account-unit basis in accordance with the TFRS 17 measurement models determined for each segment. These results are generated by using outputs from actuarial cash flow modeling programs, economic assumptions, risk assumptions, and actual data arising from realized risks. The technical results are used directly in regulatory reporting.

As of December 31, 2022, the total number of active life insurance policies/participation certificates reached 140,244, with a total premium production of TRY 643,937,908.

When focusing on the main coverage of the life insurance segment, which is Death Coverage, the average death benefit for the existing 140,244 policies/participation certificates was observed to be TRY 341,260 as of December 31, 2023. It is noteworthy that a significant portion of these life insurance policies is associated with housing (mortgage) financing products offered by our banks, resulting in higher coverage amounts. In the Accident segment, as of December 31, 2023, the total number of active personal accident insurance policies/participation certificates was 156,788, with a total premium production of TRY 329,991,983.

Regarding Health Insurance, as of December 31, 2022, the total number of active health insurance policies/participation certificates amounted to 147,389, with a total premium production of TRY 1,795,265,849.

C.13. Our Research and Development Activities

Katılım Emeklilik was established to specialize in interest-free personal pension and life insurance segments. As Albaraka Türk and Kuveyt Türk Participation Banks serve as our main distribution channels and leading corporations in the interest-free finance sector of our country, we provide comprehensive services and operate in all product categories, adhering to the principles of Interest-Free Finance and Participation Banking.

Since our company's inception, we have established an Advisory Committee to ensure that our activities align with the principles of interest-free finance and participation. Comprised of experts in participation insurance and Islamic law, the Advisory Committee holds monthly meetings to provide opinions and approval for our products and services.

In 2024, Katılım Emeklilik introduced the Sustainability
Participation Pension Mutual Fund and the Short-Term Lease
Certificates Participation Pension Mutual Fund to its participants,
bringing the total number of funds to 17. The establishment of
new funds to respond to the changing and evolving investment

needs in the Personal Pension sector will continue in 2025. As of 2025, the CMB approval processes for the Katılım Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş. Technology Sector Participation Pension Mutual Fund and the Katılım Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş. Participation Fund Basket Pension Mutual Fund are ongoing.

As of 2024, the portfolio companies managing our pension mutual funds are as follows;

No	Code	Fund Name	Portfolio Management Company
1	KEK	Katılım Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş. Participation Variable Group PMF	ALBARAKA PORTFÖY
2	KEB	Katılım Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş. Participation Standard PMF	ALBARAKA PORTFÖY
3	KES	Katılım Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş. Aggressive Participation Variable (FX) PMF	ALBARAKA PORTFÖY
4	KEY	Katılım Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş. Initial Participation PMF	ALBARAKA PORTFÖY
5	KET	Katılım Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş. APS Atak Participation Variable PMF	ALBARAKA PORTFÖY
6	KKS	Katılım Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş. Lease Certificates Participation PMF	ALBARAKA PORTFÖY
7	KED	Katılım Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş. Youth Oriented Atak Participation Variable PMF	ALBARAKA PORTFÖY
8	KEF	Katılım Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş. Gold Participation PMF	KT PORTFÖY
9	КЕН	Katılım Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş. Participation Equity PMF	KT PORTFÖY
10	KEA	Katılım Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş. Participation Contribution PMF	KT PORTFÖY
11	KEZ	Katılım Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş. APS Aggressive Participation Variable PMF	KT PORTFÖY
12	КЈМ	Katılım Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş. Precious Metals Participation PMF	KT PORTFÖY
13	KLT	Katılım Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş. Dividend Paying Companies Participation Equity PMF	KT PORTFÖY
14	KSU	Katılım Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş. Sustainability Participation PMF	KT PORTFÖY
15	KKV	Katılım Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş. Short-Term Lease Certificates Participation PMF	KT PORTFÖY
16	KEG	Katılım Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş. Balanced Participation Variable PMF	QINVEST PORTFÖY
17	КТZ	Katılım Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş. APS Participation Standard PMF	QINVEST PORTFÖY

In 2024, our pension mutual funds achieved a weighted average return of 45.02% by the end of the year.

Within the scope of Life and Personal Accident Insurance;

In 2024, Katılım Emeklilik focused on activities related to Life and Personal Accident Insurance products. These products were enhanced with increased coverage amounts and bank commission rates, and enriched with assistance services.

Sales of our existing products, such as credit life insurance, personal accident insurance, life products with women's cancer coverage, support and full support personal accident products, and others, continued.

Life insurance products that feature coverage amounts and premium payments indexed to foreign currency are also essential for consumers, especially during times of increasing inflation. Product development in this area began in 2022, with the first products sold in 2024. As of 2025, the marketing activities for FX-indexed products are expected to be completed, and their weight in the portfolio is planned to increase.

Within the scope of Personal Pension;

In 2021, the Company introduced the Early PPS Plan for participants under the age of 18 and has continued to offer this plan since then. Particularly with the advertising and marketing activities carried out in 2022, the share of our Early PPS product in new sales volume increased significantly, achieving strong sales figures also in 2024. In 2025, the Company will continue to focus on increasing the share of this plan in the portfolio through digitalization initiatives and various additional benefits.

C.14.

Activities of Units Established within the Scope of Internal Systems

Pursuant to the "Regulation on Internal Systems of Insurance and Personal Pension Sectors" published in the Official Gazette numbered 31670 and dated November 25, 2021, our Company has established an Internal Control and Compliance Department, Risk

Management Unit, and Actuarial Unit as required by the regulation. Dedicated managers have been appointed to oversee these units.

Our Company has developed Internal Control Systems, Risk Management, and Actuarial Unit Regulations in line with the principles outlined in the regulation.

In 2023, an Audit Committee consisting of two members of the Board of Directors was established. The Internal Control and Compliance Department, Risk Management Unit, and Actuarial Unit operate under the supervision of the Company's Audit Committee.

Internal Control:

In order to carry out Internal Control activities, effective internal control systems are implemented. These control activities align with the Company's strategy and business objectives, as well as Company policies and legal obligations, while operating within the risk appetite determined by senior management.

Internal control encompasses the control environment, risk assessment, control activities, information & communication, and monitoring. Through these processes, reporting activities are carried out comprehensively and accurately, operations are conducted efficiently and effectively, and activities are executed in compliance with legislation and internal regulations. The efficiency of internal control systems is ensured while performing these activities, with the aim of fulfilling the strategic goals and objectives of our Company.

Ongoing efforts are made to ensure complete adherence to regulations in the company's workflows, procedures, and job descriptions. Periodic controls are conducted to verify compliance with legal and internal regulations, identify corrective and preventive actions based on control results, concentrate and analyze these actions according to their sources (processes, systems, individuals), and implement necessary actions and improvements. The Internal Control Systems provide reasonable assurance to our Company in accomplishing its goals and objectives.

Risk Management:

For risk management activities, assessments are conducted to identify potential threats and opportunities that may hinder the achievement of the company's goals, based on the company's vision, mission, values, and strategic objectives.

A risk management system is implemented to measure, monitor, control, and report risks. Risk management policies and implementation procedures are developed in line with risk management strategies and are strictly adhered to. When planning activities involving new products and transactions, all risks are taken into account, including compliance with laws and relevant regulations, adherence to company policies and insurance practices, potential misconduct, and potential damage to the organization's reputation and its employees.

Adequate assessments are made to understand and evaluate these risks. A Risk Control Matrix has been established and is followed to monitor changes in risks over time. Risks are categorized based on priority, probability of occurrence, potential magnitude of losses, and time intervals. Additionally, the factors that may be impacted by each risk are defined.

Actuary:

The actuarial function provides assurance to the senior management and the Agency on the general pricing policy of the company, the actuarial adequacy of reinsurance agreements, the financial position of the organization, the reliability and adequacy of technical provisions, and the continuity and profitability of pension plans.

The actuarial function takes necessary measures to determine the minimum required data content for calculations and ensures that the data recorded by relevant units of the organization meet the established minimum content standards. These actions provide assurance on the accuracy and reliability of actuarial calculations and data used within the organization.

The Legal Compliance:

Department, reporting to the Board of Directors under the Internal Systems Directorate, plays an active role in ensuring compliance with relevant legislation, particularly insurance, pension, and personal data protection regulations.

The objective is to design new products and services planned by the Company in line with existing legislation and to align current products and services with changes in legislation.

Throughout 2024, parallel to our strategy of enhancing the efficiency of the products and services currently offered, efforts were undertaken to establish the necessary legal infrastructure.

In addition, compliance risks in new processes, products, and services were assessed, and opinions were provided to the Company departments regarding potential control points. Incoming correspondence to the Company was reviewed, and internal notifications and guidance were provided. Requests for opinions submitted by Company departments were promptly addressed.

Priority was given to compliance with the Insurance Law, the Personal Pension Law, the Personal Data Protection Law, the Turkish Code of Commerce, and other applicable regulations, and internal announcements were issued accordingly. In cases of legislative amendments, the Company worked in collaboration with the relevant departments to ensure alignment with new regulations.

Furthermore, legal consultancy was provided in the preparation of contracts to be concluded between customers, suppliers, and the Company.

In line with Personal Data Protection Law No. 6698 and related secondary regulations, the Company diligently continued its work on the processing, protection, transfer, and storage of personal data during the year.

As part of personal data security efforts, the Company participated in projects aimed at developing administrative and technical measures and raising awareness about personal data protection.

The Company participated in sector-wide legislative development activities, including attending meetings of the Personal Data Protection Review and Research Committee of the Association of the Insurance, Reinsurance and Pension Companies of Türkiye. As part of regulatory compliance controls, a quarterly regulatory compliance report was prepared and submitted to senior management.

C.15. Internal Audit Activities

The internal audit system of Katılım Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş. is established in accordance with the "Regulation on Internal Systems of Insurance and Personal Pension Sectors" published in the Official Gazette numbered 31670 and dated November 25, 2021. The Internal Audit Department operates under the organizational structure and reports directly to the Board of Directors.

The primary objective of internal audit activities is to provide reliable, independent, and unbiased opinions and recommendations for improvement and development. This is achieved through the examination and evaluation of the effectiveness and efficiency of internal control, risk management, and administrative processes. Additionally, the Internal Audit Department is responsible for investigating financial crimes.

The Internal Audit team is composed of 1 Audit Manager, 1 Chief Auditor, and 2 Authorized Assistant Auditors, who possess the qualifications defined in the Regulation on Internal Systems of Insurance and Personal Pension Sectors. It is important to note that the Internal Audit Department personnel do not have any responsibility, authority, or influence over the Company's operational activities, ensuring their independence.

In 2024, the Internal Audit Department conducted audits on Financial and Administrative Affairs, Operation, Actuary, Health Insurances, Corporate Communications, Human Resources, Sales Departments, Information Technology, Internal Systems and Participation Compliance, and performed monitoring activities for Service Procurement, PPS State Contribution processes. Reports related to previous process audits were submitted to the senior management and the Board of Directors.

The Internal Audit Manager, who also serves as the fund auditor of the pension mutual funds established by the Company, examined these funds during the reporting period and reported significant improvements to the Fund Board. All required reports were submitted to the Board of Directors in accordance with the legislation of the Capital Markets Board (CMB).

C.16.

Information on Risk Management Policies Implemented by Risk Types

Outlined below are the risks that our company is exposed to, as well as the policies, procedures, and objectives that have been implemented by our company to measure and manage these risks.

The Company's risk management policies were designed to identify and analyze potential risks, set risk limits and controls, and monitor compliance. These policies and systems are reviewed on a regular basis to adapt to changes in market conditions and offerings. Through training and management standards, the Company aims to establish a disciplined and constructive control environment, ensuring that all employees understand their roles and obligations.

1. Insurance Risk

The management of insurance risk aims to mitigate risks that may arise from insurance contracts and policies.

Examples of such risks include the selection of insured risks in an unhealthy manner, insufficient determination of insurance premiums to cover future damages, and concentration due to the non-distribution of risks.

Given the unpredictable and fortuitous nature of risk, emphasizing the importance of risk assessment becomes crucial. In order to safeguard the financial and competitive strength of our company, each risk is fully categorized, policies are produced by determining appropriate premiums, and they are either accepted or rejected accordingly.

The company takes into account various factors such as market conditions, reinsurance agreements, turnover, profitability, and sustainable growth targets when preparing tariffs and determining prices.

Our company has established risk assessment processes with our contracted reinsurers, which have strict terms and conditions. This enables us to automatically generate a high volume of policies at the best possible price.

Our company's risk assessment criteria are used to carefully evaluate and determine whether to accept or reject non-standard risks. Furthermore, we maintain retention on certain ratios and transfer amounts exceeding the retention limit to the reinsurance company.

In order to establish an effective risk assessment policy regarding the insurance risks of our company, the Risk Acceptance Regulation has been prepared, and insurance risk assessment activities have been carried out within this framework. This regulation is revised every year in accordance with the new products and portfolio structure.

Within the scope of our Company's medical risk assessment operations, technical risk assessment is carried out by our own team directly and by getting support from a company experienced in the field of medical risk assessment procedures.

Our Company continuously monitors the loss/premium ratios and supervises its reserve capabilities through regular and periodic reporting.

Our company's production strategy is based on the type of policy, the type of risk undertaken, and the optimal distribution to the reinsurance companies according to size.

The Company conducts reinsurance studies on life insurance policies only for risks associated with death benefits and additional coverage. The risk-based life insurance tariffs ensure that an amount, not exceeding the maximum retention limit determined through actuarial calculations for the death benefit and additional coverage, is retained by the company. Any excess amount is transferred to the reinsurance companies we cooperate with under optional reinsurance agreements, such as surplus and quota-share reinsurance agreements.

We have entered into a dedicated surplus reinsurance agreement with our reinsurance partner to cover the risks associated with personal accident insurance, which can be offered as a standalone product in the accident segment.

The Company selects reinsurance companies based on certain criteria that are essential for ensuring reliable and high-quality services. These criteria also help to ensure that the reinsurers fulfill their obligations and are included in the Company's reinsurance program.

- 1. Financial strength and credit ratings issued by international credit rating agents
- 2. Long-term approach in business relations
- 3. Competitive reinsurance premium prices
- 4. Capacity opportunity provided in optional works and non-proportional (catastrophic) reinsurance contracts
- Information on risk assessment tools, new developments in the sector, and opportunities provided to the company for product development, training, etc.
- 6. Being able to enable the company to perform the works within the principles of Islamic finance.

The risk amounts that exceed the retention amounts in proportional reinsurance contracts are transferred to reinsurers via optional reinsurance.

Furthermore, we have established a non-proportional excess of loss (XL) reinsurance agreement that aligns with the structure of our portfolio to safeguard the retention amount in the event of significant catastrophes such as earthquakes, floods, or incidents like traffic accidents or terrorist attacks involving public transportation vehicles. This agreement is subject to annual renewal, with adjustments made to accommodate changes in our existing insurance portfolio.

2. Operational Risks

This is the potential of direct or indirect damages arising from inadequate or ineffective internal processes, personnel, and systems, as well as external events. These risks encompass various factors such as supply chain disruptions, human resources challenges, customer satisfaction issues, sales fluctuations, business interruptions, and natural disasters. These risks are associated with the company's daily operations, business processes, and functions.

Controls are implemented in the management of Operational Risk to mitigate or minimize the potential for losses.

3. Financial Risks

The risks arising from the use of financial instruments are as follows:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk
- Exchange risk

Credit Risk

Credit risk refers to the potential of loans extended to countries, individuals, or legal entities not being repaid.

In order to mitigate or minimize the impact of this risk, financial management is conducted considering the credit ratings assigned by credit rating agencies where funds are deposited.

Liquidity Risk

It refers to the risk that assets may not be able to fulfill cash requirements. This risk arises when assets cannot be easily sold or converted into cash when needed. When the maturities of assets exceed the maturities of liabilities, liquidity risk is amplified.

The funds available to meet these liabilities are invested in short-term capital market instruments, considering the Company's short-term obligations. In order to maintain a conservative approach, it is important to allocate a provision equal to the Company's liabilities due within the next 3 months, which will be invested in capital market instruments or instruments with a maximum maturity of one month.

Market Risk

It is the risk of a financial institution experiencing adverse effects due to unexpected changes in market interest rates. Here, the term "interest" does not imply that our company imposes interest on current investments, but rather refers to the risk of interest-free products being influenced by interest rate volatility in the market.

In order to manage this risk, particular attention will be given to optimizing the company's financial income by implementing an investment strategy with the shortest possible maturity in capital and money market instruments, especially during periods of market volatility.

Exchange Risk

It is the risk of a financial institution experiencing adverse effects due to unexpected changes in market interest rates. Here, the term "interest" does not imply that our company imposes interest on current investments, but rather refers to the risk of interest-free products being influenced by interest rate volatility in the market.

In order to manage this risk, particular attention will be given to optimizing the company's financial income by implementing an investment strategy with the shortest possible maturity in capital and money market instruments, especially during periods of market volatility.

4. Strategic Risk

It refers to the potential risks associated with planning, business models, investments, corporate management, and other decision-making processes aimed at achieving the company's objectives.

In Strategic Risk management, specific measures are implemented to reduce or minimize the likelihood of losses, and these measures are outlined in the risk control matrix.

5. Information Technology Risks

It refers to the potential risk of loss or disruption of the automation system, network, or other vital Information Technology resources that could adversely impact business processes in attaining the company's objectives.

In order to effectively manage these risks associated with information technologies, a comprehensive assessment of Information Technology risks was conducted, followed by the implementation of necessary actions to mitigate the risks to an acceptable level.

6. Risks of Pension Mutual Funds

It refers to the potential risks arising from investment instruments within the fund assets not adequately responding to changing conditions in a timely manner, exceeding limitations, mismanagement, and operational process errors.

In order to mitigate or minimize these risks, a comprehensive identification of all risks related to Pension Mutual Funds is conducted, followed by daily monitoring and controls aligned with the regulations set forth by the Capital Markets Board. Fund board meetings are held to address risk-related matters, and compliance with Capital Markets Board bulletins and regulations is ensured. Additionally, emergency plans are prepared to handle unforeseen circumstances.

7. Human Resources Risk

Human Resources Risks encompass potential issues such as assigning trained employees to inappropriate positions, declining motivation levels, inaccurate performance evaluations, inadequate communication of corporate policies and practices to employees, inability to promptly provide additional staff with required qualifications, and undertaking ambitious projects at the risk of failure.

In order to prevent and effectively manage human resources risks, our Company has established comprehensive Human Resources Regulations. Additionally, we have implemented Human Resources Strategies, developed a Performance Management System, and established a Career Management and Backup Procedure. These measures ensure that our activities align with the defined strategies and procedures to mitigate human resources risks effectively.

8. Risk of Sales Channels

It encompasses the potential challenges encountered by sales organizations in achieving the company's targets.

In order to effectively manage the risks associated with sales channels, a detailed assessment of Sales Channel risks has been conducted, allowing for thorough evaluation and the implementation of necessary actions to mitigate risks to an acceptable level.

9. Compliance Risk

This refers to the risks that may arise from non-compliance with, or violation of, the Law, other applicable legislation, Company policies and procedures, and insurance practices in the business and transactions carried out by the Company. In addition to compliance risks related to insurance, personal pension, and other legislation to which we are subject, Participation Compliance Risks, MASAK

(AML) Compliance Risks, and Personal Data Protection (PDPL) Risks are also evaluated within the scope of compliance risk.

MASAK Compliance Risk:

It pertains to the potential risks that a company may face in relation to its efforts to prevent money laundering and the financing of terrorism, as outlined in the "Regulation on Compliance Program regarding Prevention of Laundering Crime Revenues and Financing of Terrorism" issued by the Financial Crime Investigation Board (MASAK).

Law on Protection of Personal Data (PDPL) Risk: It entails the potential risks associated with non-compliance in processing, storing, and disposing of personal data in accordance with the legislation outlined in the Law on the Protection of Personal Data (PDPL) No. 6699 and applicable legal regulations.

Participation Compliance Risk:

This term refers to the risks that may arise due to non-compliance with the regulations outlined in the "Regulation on Insurance and Personal Pension Activities within the Framework of Participation Principles" and the "Communiqué on Participation-Based Insurance and Personal Pension Activities."

10. Occupational Health and Safety Risk

This refers to risks that may cause material or non-material losses of varying frequency and magnitude, arising from hazards present in the workplace or originating externally, as well as from working conditions or the circumstances under which the work is performed.

11. Marketing Risk

This refers to the risks that may arise from the failure to develop an effective marketing strategy aimed at retaining existing customers and acquiring new ones, or from the inability to properly execute the campaign and additional benefit processes required to ensure the success of such a strategy.

C.17.

Activities Carried out in the Framework of Business Continuity Management

The Regulation on Internal Systems of Insurance and Personal Pension Sectors, published in the Official Gazette on 25.11.2021 with the number 31670, states, "In order to ensure that organizations can continue their operations or recover promptly in the event of disruptions or crises caused by factors such as war, terrorist incidents, strikes, lockouts, civil unrest, epidemics, fires, natural disasters, IT-based attacks, and business interruptions in their partners, it is mandatory for them to establish a business continuity management framework approved by the board of directors that aims to minimize the operational, financial, legal and reputational negative consequences."

Our company's existing business continuity management plan has been updated in compliance with the mentioned regulation and implemented upon approval by the Board of Directors. The Business Continuity Management Plan covers the following aspects:

- Conducting studies on business impact analysis.
- Determining strategies for recovery.
- · Performing risk analysis.
- Identifying strategies for Business Continuity.
- Developing management plans for Business Continuity interruptions.
- Creating a Business Continuity plan.
- Establishing Emergency and Contingency Plans.
- Defining the organizational structure, roles, and responsibilities for Business Continuity management.
- Implementing the Business Continuity Incident Management process.
- Conducting training programs for Business Continuity.
- Creating plans and programs for testing and exercises.

C.18.
Company's Internal Systems and Information on the Outsourced Services

Department Receiving Service	Subject of Service		
	Vehicle Renting		
	Vehicle Fuel Management Service		
	Consultancy Service		
	Security Service		
Office of the Assistant	Communication Service		
General Manager of	Accounting Audit Service		
Finance, Legal, and nternal Services	Office Rent and Building Management		
	Personnel Transportation Service		
	Landscape Maintenance		
	Tourism Travel Support Service		
	Software Application		
	Consultancy Service		
Office of the Assistant	Hardware Software Maintenance Service		
General Manager of Information	Security Service		
Technologies	Communication Service		
	Software Application		
	Archive Service		
	Consultancy Service		
Office of the Operations	Communication Service		
Director	Sending Parcel Service		
	System Support Service		
	Software Application		

Department Receiving Service	Subject of Service	
	Brokerage Service	
Fund Operations,	Information Service	
Asset Management, and Economic Research	Accounting	
Department	Custodian Service	
	Software Application	
	Outsourcing Personnel Employment Service	
Human Resources,	Human Resources Training and Consultancy Service	
Training and Development Department	Occupational Health and Safety Service	
	Tourism Travel Support Service	
	Software Application	
	Consultancy Service	
Corporate Communication Department	Media Planning and Media Purchasing Service	
	Software Application	
Marketing and Customer	Assistance Service	
Marketing and Customer Services Department	Consultancy Service	
	Communication Service	
	Software Application	
Health Insurances Department	Assistance Service	
ileartii iiisaranees bepartiileit	Provision Service	

C.19.

Assessments of Risks Faced by the Company

Technical Risks

Insurance Risk and Insurance Risk Management Process

Insurance risk pertains to the potential for the premiums paid by the policyholder to be insufficient in covering the compensation required when the insured event occurs.

Given the unpredictable and fortuitous nature of risk, emphasizing the importance of risk assessment becomes crucial. In order to establish an efficient policy for assessing insurance risks within the company, a Risk Acceptance Regulation has been formulated, and comprehensive insurance risk assessment activities are conducted accordingly. The provisions of the Risk Acceptance Regulation are reviewed annually to align with the company's requirements and the evolving structure of the life insurance portfolio. This risk management process holds utmost significance within our company to guarantee optimal insurance coverage for our policyholders and to safeguard the financial stability of the insurance company.

Furthermore, the Risk Assessment Committee has persistently engaged in ensuring the efficient implementation of the company's insurance risk assessment activities. Pursuant to the agreement made to acquire a proficient and reliable service for conducting risk assessment studies concerning the company's insurance applications and compensation claims, Compu Group Medical Bilgi Sistemleri A.Ş. is responsible for executing all medical risk assessment procedures.

Our company employs globally recognized and widely accepted insurance risk assessment tools in the risk assessment process. In the evaluation of medical, personal and financial technical risks, controls are being made by utilizing the web-based insurance risk assessment instrument named GUM (Global Underwriting Manual)

of RGA Global Reinsurance Labuan, Malaysia, one of our retakaful companies within our reinsurance program, and Life Guide of SWISS Reinsurance Company LTD. and the numerical risk rating results obtained from this program are being used accordingly.

Our Risk Acceptance Regulation undergoes an annual review to align with the evolving needs of our portfolio, including coverage, customers, and sales channels. Through discussions with our Risk Assessment Committee, necessary revisions are made to ensure the implementation of an effective risk assessment process. In addition to this, we engage the support of our contracted medical risk assessment organization to assess medical risks. Furthermore, our Company's Operation Team conducts assessments for personal risks (professional, hobby, lifestyle, geographical residence, and moral risks) as well as financial risks for prospective insured candidates.

In order to manage this risk, particular attention will be given to optimizing the company's financial income by implementing an investment strategy with the shortest possible maturity in capital and money market instruments, especially during periods of market volatility.

Medical Risk Assessment

During the evaluation of insurance applications received by our company, insured candidates seeking coverage amounts exceeding those specified in the Risk Acceptance Regulation for life insurance undergo specific check-ups at contracted health institutions. This process allows us to gather information about the health status of the insured candidates. The medical results are carefully examined by our contracted medical risk assessment organization, and a medical opinion is prepared and submitted to our Company. If the insurance risk assessment conducted using the numerical risk rating method determines an increased risk of mortality for the insured candidates, their life insurance applications are declined.

Personal (in terms of living conditions, occupation, morale, and hobbies) Risk Assessment

At the second stage of our insurance risk assessment process, we focus on evaluating personal risks associated with living conditions, occupation, morale, and hobbies. Information regarding gender, lifestyle, geographical residence, and occupation is gathered from insured candidates. This information is then measured and assessed using our insurance risk assessment instruments. In cases where additional information and documents are deemed necessary, we request them to further evaluate the risks. The risks are then reassessed based on this comprehensive evaluation process.

Financial Risk Assessment

At the third stage of our insurance risk assessment process, we focus on conducting a thorough evaluation of financial risks. It involves investigating the compatibility between the requested life insurance coverage amount, annual income, and/or loan amount of the customers. Since our company's portfolio primarily consists of life insurance products associated with bank risk, we assess whether the requested insurance coverage amounts align with the financing amounts offered by the bank. In credit life insurance, the initial financial analysis conducted by the bank and the loan approval serve as important indicators for our company in terms of financial risk assessment. In accordance with the Risk Acceptance Regulation, we request the insured candidates to provide the financial statement form, a copy of the credit facility contract, and any relevant information and documents indicating their income status at this stage.

Within one month after issuing coverage for risks that the Company holds in excess of 5% of its equity in relation to a contract, the Company should upload the table, as determined by the Ministry of Treasury and Finance, to the portal of the Ministry. The table should contain information such as the amount of coverage provided, the amount transferred to the reinsurer, the net risk remaining on the company, the reinsurers to which the

premiums are assigned, international credit ratings of such reinsurers, as well as the reason and grounds for taking such risk.

The Company's actuarial principles are intended to ensure that the activities of all units of the Company comply with legal regulations, Company strategies, policies, and application principles.

The inspection process of underwriting risk consists of notifying the senior management and Board of Directors of the Company for;

- Effectiveness of the risk management process,
- Compliance with the processes determined in writing,
- Compliance with agreed limits,
- The level of reflection of the facts of the data and the reports produced, as well as the recommendations for the measures to be taken, and for the necessary implementation changes..

Management Process Regarding Risks of Reinsurance Companies

The Company's reinsurance policy is based on business relationships with financially sound and reliable reinsurance companies. Reinsurance contracts are made by taking into account the Company's financial position and market conditions, and developments.

The Company carries out reinsurance studies on life insurances through the risks assured in terms of death benefits and additional coverage (death by accident, disability as a result of disease, full or partial permanent disability as a result of accident, critical (dangerous) diseases, woman cancer diseases, medical expenses due to accident, alternating unemployment (unemployment/temporary incapacity/daily hospitalization). The risk-based life insurance tariffs ensure that an amount, not exceeding the maximum retention limit determined through actuarial calculations for the death benefit and additional coverage, is retained by the company. Any excess amount is transferred to the reinsurance companies we cooperate with under optional reinsurance agreements, such as surplus and quota-share reinsurance agreements.

In the Life segment, the Company's retention amounts are limited for relatively uncertain collaterals such as unemployment coverage, and the retention amounts are determined by taking into account the actual loss premium results of these collaterals.

In the Personal Accident segment, the Company offers coverages such as accidental death, accidental disability, accidental medical expenses, and accidental incapacity for work (per diem), and cooperates with reinsurers for these coverages. Until the end of 2023, our treaties operated on a quota share basis up to a specified maximum coverage, with surplus reinsurance above that level; as of 2024, they were converted entirely into surplus treaties. In 2025, the retention amount was revised and the treaties continued as surplus agreements.

Our evaluations in the Health Segment vary according to the structure of the products, sub-segment, corporate, or personal. Details of reinsurance treaties will be discussed in the remainder of the report. However, it should be noted that it is difficult for the sector to provide retakaful or conventional reinsurance protection in this area..

As of the end of December 2024, the outcomes of the company's reinsurance activities in the life and accident segments are as follows:

Personal Accident Segment Reinsurance Results	Amount
Transferred Premium	12.913.670
Received Commission (-)	1.978.348
Reinsurer Share in Indemnity (-)	2.359.818
Total	17.251.836

Life Segment Reinsurance Results	Amount
Transferred Premium	28.271.529
Received Commission (-)	3.016.890
Reinsurer Share in Indemnity (-)	7.470.575
Total	38.758.994

The Company selects reinsurance companies based on certain criteria that are essential for ensuring reliable and high-quality services. These criteria also help to ensure that the reinsurers fulfill their obligations and are included in the Company's reinsurance program.

- Financial strength and credit ratings issued by international credit rating agents
- Long-term approach in business relations
- Competitive reinsurance premium prices
- Capacity opportunity provided in optional works and non-proportional (catastrophic) reinsurance contracts
- Information on risk assessment tools, new developments in the sector, and opportunities provided to the company for product development, training, etc.
- Being able to allow the company to perform the works within the principles of Islamic finance (as Retakaful)

In proportional reinsurance contracts, risks exceeding the maximum coverage limit determined for each segment are ceded to reinsurers through facultative reinsurance, and such cases are evaluated separately. In this context, facultative reinsurance cover can be obtained either from the Company's contracted reinsurers or from the reinsurance market under favorable conditions.

In 2024, facultative reinsurance protection was arranged for two life insurance proposals that exceeded our automatic treaty capacity. Since these two policies, subject to facultative reinsurance, were within the scope of individual credit-linked loans, their contracts were smoothly concluded with the facultative protection provided by our contracted treaty reinsurer.

In the Life and Personal Accident segments, reinsurance transactions are carried out in agreement with our contracted reinsurer, based on appropriate risk assessment conditions and available reinsurance capacity.

The table below presents the risk profile of the Life segment as of December 31, 2024, showing death benefit ranges, number of policies in these ranges, total death benefit amounts, and the breakdown between Retention and Surplus.

TRY	PCS	Amount	Retention	Retention Ratio	Surplus	Surpulus Ratio
1-20.000	8.718	91.822.469	91.444.925	99,6%	365.045	0,4%
10.001-50.000	19.131	662.699.322	656.953.066	99,1%	5.746.256	0,9%
50.001-100.000	22.211	1.692.584.407	1.671.997.405	98,8%	20.587.002	1,2%
100.001-250.000	43.292	7.155.388.298	6.959.692.349	97,3%	195.695.948	2,7%
250.001-500.000	22.385	7.977.953.675	7.284.195.639	91,3%	693.758.036	8,7%
500.001-1.000.000	14.016	10.803.909.746	5.864.745.099	54,3%	4.939.164.646	45,7%
1.000.001-5.000.000	10.294	18.200.253.283	4.258.022.367	23,4%	13.942.230.916	76,6%
5.000.001-15.000.000	196	1.253.738.334	85.245.000	6,8%	1.168.493.334	93,2%
15.000.001+	1	21.268.584	250.000	1,2%	21.018.584	98,8%
Total	140.244	47.859.618.117	26.872.545.851	56%	20.987.059.767	44%

As seen in the table, the Company retained an average of 56% of the total sum assured. Our strategy is to provide higher levels of reinsurance protection for high-value coverages. From the commencement of operations until the end of 2023, our proportional and non-proportional reinsurance agreements were concluded with the US-based Reinsurance Group of America (RGA) Global. In 2022, in line with the diversification of risk and the continuous growth in products and premium production, a retakaful agreement was signed with Swiss Re for part of the life portfolio. At the end of 2023, following RGA's decision to cease its operations in Türkiye and the termination of the ongoing

agreement with Neova Katılım Sigorta in the Personal Accident segment, both agreements with RGA and Neova were ended, and a reinsurance agreement was signed with Swiss Re in 2024 to maintain the same conditions in the Life and Personal Accident segments. Furthermore, as of 2024, a 17% reinsurance commission will be collected from all products under the agreement with Swiss Re. In 2025, underwriting limits, automatic acceptance amounts, retention levels, and similar figures in the agreement with Swiss Re were updated in consideration of factors such as inflation and the increase in average coverage amounts, and an addendum was signed accordingly.

Our Company receives retakaful services through Swiss Re's Malaysia-Kuala Lumpur-based retakaful window. This company also holds Sharia Board approvals confirming its compliance with international retakaful principles and Islamic finance standards, and these approvals are monitored on an annual basis.

Swiss Re Group (Swiss Re) also provides support and services in the following areas:

- Access to the Global Underwriting Manual on medical and financial underwriting matters (Life Guide)
- Rating services for sub-standard (impaired) risks
- Claim assessment services
- Protection and risk assessment services in facultative life and personal accident insurance
- Pricing support for new products and groups with specific risks
- Product design and scope support for new coverages
- Support in the analysis of catastrophic risks
- Access to publications of Research and Development Departments
- Training programs
- Premium studies for incoming offers in group life and personal accident

The foreign reinsurance and retakaful companies we work with comply with the criteria set out in the Circular No. 2021/13, dated 16/02/2021 and numbered 2021/2, on the Amendment to the Circular on Reinsurance Companies that Meet Financial and Technical Criteria, which is continuously updated by the Insurance Association of Türkiye and published to the sector.

In the Personal Accident segment, our Company initially entered into agreements with RGA at the start of its operations. During the risk diversification phase, a reinsurance agreement was signed in 2016 with Neova Sigorta A.Ş., in addition to our existing reinsurer RGA. By 2024, the agreements with RGA and Neova for the Personal Accident portfolio, which had been ceded to them

until the end of 2023, were terminated, and a new agreement was signed with Swiss Re. In 2025, the existing agreement with Swiss Re will continue.

SWISS RE GROUP

Swiss Re is one of the world's largest reinsurance companies in the life, personal accident, and health branches. Founded in 1863 in Switzerland, it currently operates in more than 20 countries.

Swiss Re's credit ratings by major rating agencies are as follows:

Company	Rating
Standart & Poors	AA(-) Very Strong
AM Best	A+ (Superior)
Moody's Investor	AA3 (Excellent)

C.20.

Explanations on Special Inspection and Public Inspection Carried Out in the Accounting Period

The audits our company has undergone in 2024 are as follows:

- Independent Audit conducted twice a year in accordance with the Turkish Code of Commerce and Insurance Legislation.
- Audit of the State Contribution Transactions by the Insurance and Personal Pension Regulation and Supervision Agency (IPRSA).
- Audit of the regulatory compliance audit by the Insurance and Private Pension Regulation and Supervision Agency (IPRSA)
- Independent audit carried out by the Independent Audit Company within the scope of the Pension Legislation for Pension Mutual Funds established by our Company.
- Inspections carried out by the Certified Public Accounting company from time to time within the scope of Full Approval of Corporate Tax.
- Audits conducted by independent auditors of our partners under BRSA.
- Inspections made by the supervisory boards of our partners.

C.21.

Information on the Company's Direct or Indirect Subsidiaries and Shareholding

The Company has no subsidiary besides the Emeklilik Gözetim Merkezi A.Ş. share certificates, which should be participated in pursuant to legislation. Since the mentioned amount is below the subsidiary limit, it is considered under other financial assets.

C.22.

Information on the Company's Acquired Own Shares

The company has no acquired shares.

C.23.

Financial Rights Provided to Members of the Board of Directors and Senior Executives

The total amount of salaries and similar benefits provided to senior executives, including the Chairman and members of the Board of Directors, the General Manager, and Assistant General Managers, during the period of January 1, 2024, to December 31, 2024, is: TRY 69.019.717.

C.24.

Information on the Lawsuits that Are Filed Against the Corporation and May Affect the Financial Position and Activities of the Corporation, and the Possible Consequences thereto, and Information on the Administrative and Judicial Sanctions Applied to the Company and Members of the Board of Directors

The lawsuits filed against the Company are not at a level to affect the operations and financial situation of the Company. In addition, the lawsuits filed against the company are explained in the footnote 42 of the financial statements. There are no judicial and administrative sanctions imposed on the Company and the members of the Board of Directors on account of practices contrary to the provisions of the Legislation.

C.25.

Information and Assessments on Achievement to Targets Determined in Previous Periods and Actions Taken According to General Assembly Resolutions, as well as the Grounds Thereof

As part of this endeavor, 96% of our Company's intended General Expenses for 2024 have been allocated to this objective. In the same period, 98% of the targeted Personal Pension technical income was realized, and 85% of the Insurance technical income was realized. In total, 92% of the targeted Insurance and Pension technical income was realized.

Our general assembly meeting for the year 2023 was held on 26.03.2024. All decisions made during the General Assembly Meeting are in compliance with the Turkish Code of Commerce and Insurance Legislation. All necessary actions have been taken and completed within the legal framework.

C.26.

Information on the Donations and Grants Made by the Company During the Year and Expenditures Made within the Framework of Social Responsibility Projects

Our Company did not make any donation payments during the accounting period.

C.27.

Transactions of the Company with the Risk Group

Our company is unique in Türkiye as it is the only company where two banks contribute capital at the same rate. All commercial activities conducted by our company adhere to these contribution ratios. In this context, such a situation is explicitly stated in Article 32 "Quorum" of our Articles of Association as follows.

The Board of Directors shall convene with a minimum of three members present, constituting a majority. Decisions shall be made by a simple majority of the attendees, with the requirement that at least one member elected by the proposal of both founding shareholders votes in favor. Accordingly, if the meeting quorum consists of three members, decisions shall be made with the positive votes of two members (each elected by the proposal of one partner); if the meeting quorum consists of four members, decisions shall be made with the positive votes of three members (with one member elected by the proposal of each founding shareholder); and if the meeting quorum consists of five members, decisions shall be made with the positive votes of three members (with one member elected by the proposal of each founding shareholder). If none of the members request a meeting, decisions of the Board of Directors may be taken by obtaining the written proposal of one board member on a specific matter, and with the approval of a sufficient number of members, provided that the decision guorum mentioned in the previous paragraph is met. The condition for the validity of a decision made in this manner is that the same proposal is made to all members of the Board of Directors."

In this context, our company conducted insurance and pension activities in the areas of Life, Personal Accident, Health Insurance, and Personal Pension Group through agent agreements with Kuveyt Türk Katılım Bankası A.Ş. and Albaraka Türk Katılım Bankası A.Ş. These banks, which also contributed to the capital of our company at the same rate, have a total of 674 branches as of the end of 2024.

C.28.

If It Is A Group Company; All Other Measures to be Taken or Avoided in Favor of the Company or Any Affiliate With or by Direction of the Holding Company

In the examinations conducted by the Board of Directors, it has

been determined that all necessary transactions have been carried out and all necessary measures have been taken with the parent companies and their subsidiaries in 2024. To the best of the company's knowledge, appropriate countermeasures have been taken to avoid any potential losses, and no actions or omissions have been taken that may result in loss. Furthermore, there have been no transactions or measures that require settlement within this context.

C.29.

Participation Insurance and Participation Compliance

A. Participation Compliance Policy

An Advisory Committee has been established within the company to ensure and oversee compliance with participation principles in accordance with the Regulation on Insurance and Personal Pension Activities within the Framework of Participation Principles, published by the Insurance and Personal Pension Regulation and Supervision Agency on the Official Gazette dated 19.12.2020 and numbered 31339.

All products and services offered by Katılım Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş., as well as any form, agreement, policy, and information note, are subject to the approval of the Advisory Committee. Products and services that have not been approved by the advisory committee cannot be sold, risks and subjects related to such products cannot be covered, and no benefits can be obtained from them.

All payments received and made by the company, the selection and assessment of assets for investment, cash management, and other financial activities are carried out in accordance with the principles of participation.

The most important principle of our Company in the personal pension, health, life, and personal accident segments is the due diligence exercised to the participation principle in all operations and agreements.

Our company conducts Participation Insurance activities under the authority of all insurance licenses issued by the Ministry of Treasury and Finance of the Republic of Türkiye.

B. Activities within the Scope of the Participation Compliance Regulation

Advisory Committee

An Advisory Committee has been established within the company to ensure and oversee compliance with participation principles in accordance with the Regulation on Insurance and Personal Pension Activities within the Framework of Participation Principles, published by the Insurance and Personal Pension Regulation and Supervision Agency on the Official Gazette dated 19.12.2020 and numbered 31339.

The distribution of duties among the members of our Advisory Committee is determined as follows.

Advisory Committee	Advisory Committee	Member of Advisory
Chairman	Vice-Chairman	Committee
Prof. Dr. Hamdi DÖNDÜREN	Mustafa DERECİ	Mehmet ODABAŞI

Advisory Committee Meetings

The Advisory Committee Meeting Dates in 2024

Jenuary	February	March	April	May	June
30.01.2024	16.02.2024	08.03.2024	26.04.2024	31.05.2024	28.06.2024
July	August	September	October	November	December

Participation Compliance Unit

The Participation Compliance Unit has been established under the General Manager in accordance with Article 11 of the Regulation on Insurance and Personal Pension Activities within the Scope of Participation Principles.

According to paragraph (3) of Article 1 of the working principles of the Participation Compliance Unit under the Communiqué on Participation-Based Insurance and Personal Pension Activities (2021/3), the Participation Compliance Unit is responsible for submitting reports to the Board of Directors and Advisory Committee on a quarterly basis. In compliance with these duties and responsibilities, reports were prepared, and approval of the Board of Directors was obtained.

As per paragraph (3), Article 13 of the Regulation on Insurance and Personal Pension Activities within the Scope of Participation Principles, "the data are sent to the Agency and Association data on monthly basis by the pension companies through Pension Supervision Center and by other companies and institutions directly." Participation data is shared with the Institution on a monthly basis.

In accordance with Article 6 of the Regulation on Insurance and Personal Pension Activities within the Scope of Participation Principles, the ratifications of the Advisory Committee have been prepared for Participation-Based Funds, and the ratifications for each of our funds have been completed.

The fund ratifications have been uploaded to the section of our website where fund information is available, under the title "Fund Permits," for informational purposes.

Paragraph 2, Article 6 of the Regulation on Insurance and Personal Pension Activities within the Scope of Participation Principles states that reinsurance activities can be conducted with the approval of the Advisory Committee. Therefore, a letter of approval was drafted for the reinsurance transactions of Katılım Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş., and the approval and signature of our Advisory Committee members were obtained.

Our Advisory Committee has fulfilled its reporting obligation as per the provision stated in the 1st paragraph of the 3rd article titled "Reporting of the Advisory Committee" of the Communiqué on Participation-Based Insurance and Personal Pension Activities (2021/3), which was published within the framework of participation principles. According to this provision, the advisory committee is required to prepare a report containing observations and assessments on whether the company or organization's activities during the respective calendar year comply with participation principles. The report must be submitted to the company or organization's board of directors by the end of the third month following the end of the relevant year. Additionally, a copy of the report should be sent to the Institution by the company or organization before the end of the fourth month following the relevant calendar year. Approval was obtained from the Board of Directors and sent to the Institution.

Our conformity report has been prepared in accordance with the sub-paragraph "d) To annually assess the compliance of the offered products, services, and activities with participation principles" of the article titled "Duties and responsibilities of the advisory committee" in the Regulation on Insurance and Personal Pension Activities within

the Framework of Participation Principles. Upon obtaining the signatures of our Advisory Committee members, the report has been published on the website of Katılım Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş.

Training

SEGEM organized Renewal Trainings on Participation-Based Insurance and the Personal Pension System.

Within this scope, 116 employees participated in the Renewal Training on Participation-Based Insurance and the Personal Pension System offered by SEGEM.

Participation Internal Audit

The first article, titled "Procedures on the Preparation of Participation Internal Audit Report" in the "Communiqué on Participation-Based Insurance and Personal Pension Activities" (2021/3) specifies that the participation internal audit report should be prepared by authorized personnel from the internal audit unit. In accordance with this provision, Katılım Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş. has recruited personnel responsible for preparing the Participation Internal Audit report, who continue their duties within the Katılım Emeklilik Internal Audit Department.

C.30.

Consultant Committee Opinion Indicating that Company Activities are Carried out in Conformity with Katılım Finance Principles





KATILIM EMEKLİLİK VE HAYAT A.Ş. PARTICIPATORY FINANCE COMPLIANCE REPORT

We hereby declare that the productions of Katılım Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş. in all personal pension branches, such as life, personal accident, participation based health and insurance segments in 2024 were carried out in accordance with the principles and basic concepts of participatory finance as determined by the Advisory Committee and, in addition, that the contribution shares obtained from the productions were invested in investment instruments approved pursuant to the participation principles, and further that we reviewed the reports prepared by the compliance and audit departments.

We hereby declare that all activities of Katılım Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş., in addition to its other activities mentioned above, are carried out in accordance with the principles of participatory finance, and further that we reviewed and approved the reports prepared by the relevant compliance and audit departments.

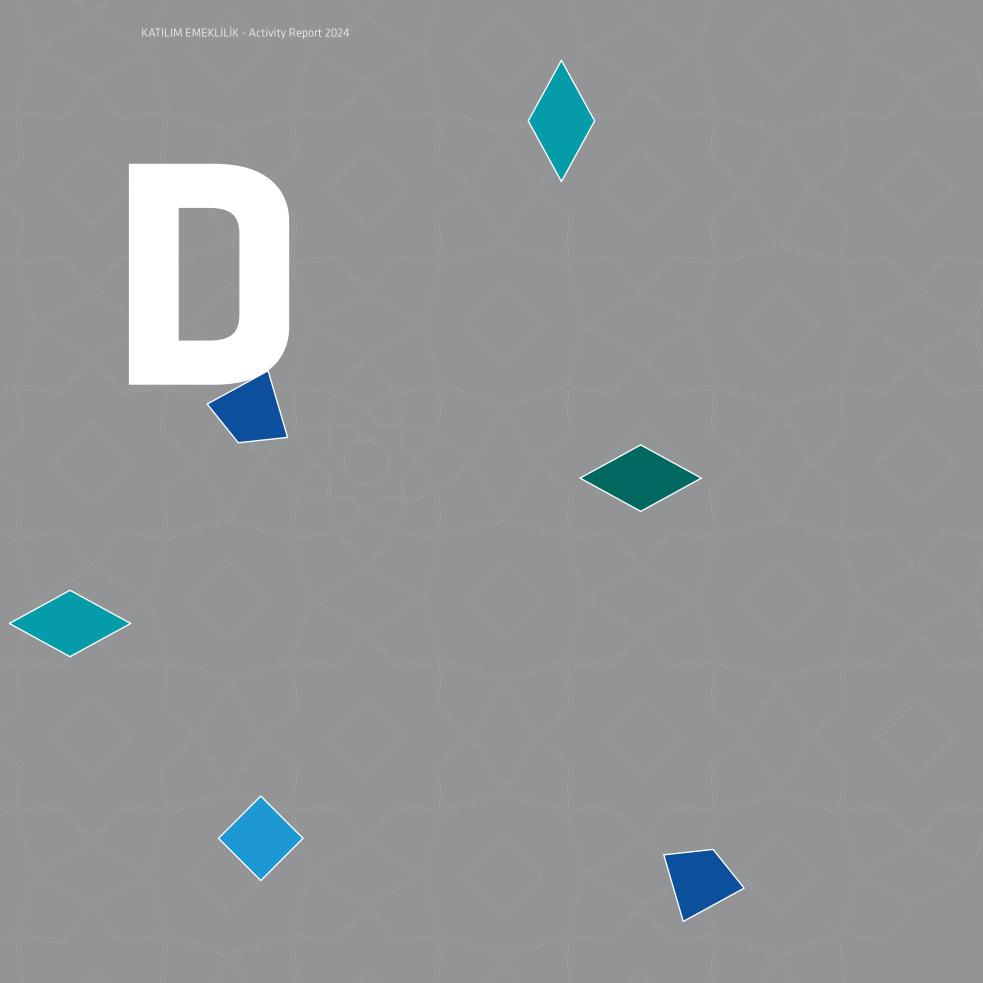
KATILIM EMEKLİLİK VE HAYAT A.Ş. ADVISORY COMMITTEE
Date: 31.12.2024

Prof. Dr. Hamdi DÖNDÜREN
Chairman of Advisory Committee

Dr. Mustafa DERECI

Mehmet ODABAŞI
Member of Advisory Committee

••



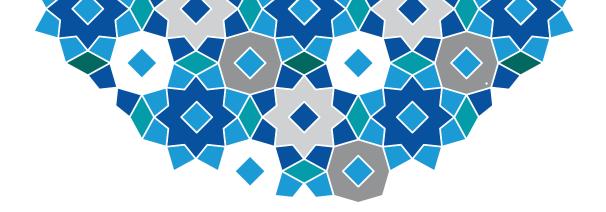


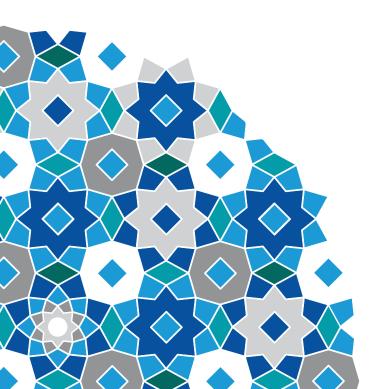


BOARD OF DIRECTORS SUMMARY ACTIVITY REPORT









Dear Our Business Partners,

We would like to submit the summary of the accounting period between 01.01.2024 – 31.12.2024 of Katılım Emeklilik ve Hayat Anonim Şirketi for your information and consideration.

As you are aware, the official establishment procedures of our Company were finalized in December 2013, and it was duly incorporated as a Joint Stock Company in accordance with the Turkish Code of Commerce. Our first General Assembly Meeting took place on 09.01.2014.

As of the specified date, our company initiated the process of obtaining licenses for Personal Pension and Insurance activities, which were the primary purpose of its establishment. On 09/05/2014, our company was successfully granted an activity license to engage in business activities in various fields, including Personal Pension, Life Insurance, Accident Insurance, Capital Redemption, Investment Fund, and Marriage/Birth Insurance. Subsequently, the Company commenced its operations at full capacity upon the signing of agent contracts between our company and our partner banks in early June.

The news about the operating license regarding Disease/Health activities was published in the Turkish Trade Registry Gazette dated 06/09/2017 and numbered 9402. Sales activities were started in 2018.

In 2024, Katılım Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş. generated a gross premium production of TRY 643.9 million within the scope of its Group Life Insurance activities. Furthermore, the company disbursed gross indemnity payments totaling TRY 34.3 million during the same period. The overall sum of technical expenses, including the aforementioned gross indemnity payments, amounted to TRY 362.1 million.

Regarding Personal Accident activities, the company's fund reached a total value of TRY 330.0 million. The company also made gross indemnity payments of TRY 5.6 thousand.

In the Health segment activities, the company generated a gross premium production of TRY 1,795.3 million, while making gross indemnity payments amounting to TRY 998.8 million.

The total amount of technical expenses, including the mentioned gross indemnity payments, for the Personal Accident and Health segments in non-life insurance was TRY 1,881.7 million.

As for the Personal Pension segment activities, the company's fund reached a total value of TRY 32,798.9 billion. Within this scope, the company generated technical pension income of TRY 678.3 million and incurred technical pension expenses of TRY 572.9 million.

During the activity period, the company achieved a total investment income of 882.5 million, with investment expenses totaling TRY 71.8 million, and other expenses amounting to TRY 100.4 million.

In this context, the company closed the 2024 activity period with a business-related profit after tax of TRY 686.1 million. (The accounting period of 2023 closed with a commercial profit of TRY 346.7 million.)

In accordance with the principles defined by the Insurance and Personal Pension Regulation and Supervision Agency (IPRSA), the mandatory minimum amount of equity capital for our company as of 31/12/2024 has been calculated as TRY 564.2 million; on the other hand, our equity capital is TRY 1,299.6 million, including the equalization provision.

We extend our best wishes to our respected shareholders and their representatives for their presence at the meeting.

Yours sincerely,

Ufuk UYAN

Chairman of the Board of Directors

Ayhan SİNCEK General Manager







MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS



E.1.

Independent Auditor's Compliance Opinion for the Annual Report

Deloitte.

DRT Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Maii Müşavirlik A.Ş. Maslak no1 Pfaza Eski Büyükdere Caddesi Maslak Mahallesi No:1 Maslak Sarıyer 34485 İstanbul, Türkiye

Tel: +90 (212) 366 6000 Fax: +90 (212) 366 6020 www.deloitte.com.tr

Mersis No: 0291001097600016 Ticari Sicil No : 304099

YÖNETİM KURULUNUN YILLIK FAALİYET RAPORUNA İLİŞKİN BAĞIMSIZ DENETÇİ RAPORU

Katılım Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş. Genel Kurulu'na

1) Görüş

Katılım Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş.'nin ("Şirket") 01/01/2024-31/12/2024 hesap dönemine ait tam set finansal tablolarını denetlemiş olduğumuzdan, bu hesap dönemine ilişkin yıllık faaliyet raporunu da denetlemiş bulunuyoruz.

Görüşümüze göre, yönetim kurulunun yıllık faaliyet raporu içinde yer alan finansal bilgiler ile Yönetim Kurulu'nun Şirket'in durumu hakkında yaptığı irdelemeler, tüm önemli yönleriyle, denetlenen tam set finansal tablolarla ve bağımsız denetim sırasında elde ettiğimiz bilgilerle tutarlıdır ve gerçeği yansıtmaktadır.

Görüşün Dayanağı

Yaptığımız bağımsız denetim, Kamu Gözetimi, Muhasebe ve Denetim Standartları Kurumu (KGK) tarafından yayımlanan Türkiye Denetim Standartları'nın bir parçası olan Bağımsız Denetim Standartları'nın bir parçası olan Bağımsız Denetim Standartları'nın Bu Standartlar kapsamındaki sorumluluklarımız, raporumuzun Bağımsız Denetinin Yıllık Faaliyet Raporunun Bağımsız Denetimine İlişkin Sorumlulukları bölümünde ayrıntılı bir şekilde açıklanmıştır. KGK tarafından yayımlanan Bağımsız Denetçiler için Etik Kurallar (Etik Kurallar) ve bağımsız denetimle ilgili mevzuatta yer alan etik hükümlere uygun olarak Şirket'ten bağımsız olduğumuzu beyan ederiz. Etik Kurallar ve mevzuat kapsamındaki etiğe ilişkin diğer sorumluluklar da tarafımızca yerine getirilmiştir. Bağımsız denetim sırasında elde ettiğimiz bağımsız denetim kanıtlarının, görüşümüzün oluşturulması için yeterli ve uygun bir dayanak oluşturduğuna inanıyoruz.

3) Tam Set Finansal Tablolara İlişkin Denetçi Görüşümüz

Şirket'in 01/01/2024–31/12/2024 hesap dönemine ilişkin tam set finansal tabloları hakkında 7 Mart 2025 tarihli denetçi raporumuzda olumlu görüş bildirmiş bulunuyoruz.

Delome: Delome Touche Tohmatsu Limited ("DTIL") girkeini, uluslararasi uye firma ağındaki şeketlerden ve ilişkil üüzel kişliklerden (birlikte "Delome kuruluşu") bir veya birden fadasını fada etministedir. DTIL "Delome Global" olarak da animaktadır ye üye firmalarının her biri ayın ve başmaşı birer fuzel kişlikir ve üçincü taraflara karşı birdinenin yölümlik klamazı veya bağlayamazlar. DTIL ve her bir DTIL üye firmalar ve ilişki tuzel kişlik sadece kendi eylem ve ihmalerinden sorumlurulu, ihmerlerinin eylem ve Pimalerinden sorumlu tutularındarlar. DTIL müşrmiren Pizmet sonnamaktadır. Dela falab bilg almaki için vavudelotic convabour adırısını giver edinir.

© 2025. Daha fazla bilgi için Deloitte Türkiye (Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited üye şirketi) ile iletişime geçiniz.

Deloitte.

4) Yönetim Kurulu'nun Yıllık Faaliyet Raporuna İlişkin Sorumluluğu

Şirket yönetimi, 6102 sayılı Türk Ticaret Kanunu'nun (TTK) 514 ve 516'ncı maddelerine göre yıllık faaliyet raporuyla ilgili olarak aşağıdakilerden sorumludur:

- Yıllık faaliyet raporunu bilanço gününü izleyen ilk üç ay içinde hazırlar ve genel kurula sunar.
- b) Yıllık faaliyet raporunu; şirketin o yıla ait faaliyetlerinin akışı ile her yönüyle finansal durumunu doğru, eksiksiz, dolambaçsız, gerçeğe uygun ve dürüst bir şekilde yansıtacak şekilde hazırlar. Bu raporda finansal durum, finansal tablolara göre değerlendirilir. Raporda ayrıca, şirketin gelişmesine ve karşılaşması muhtemel risklere de açıkça işaret olunur. Bu konulara ilişkin yönetim kurulunun değerlendirmesi de raporda yer alır.
- Faaliyet raporu ayrıca aşağıdaki hususları da içerir:
 - Faaliyet yılının sona ermesinden sonra şirkette meydana gelen ve özel önem taşıyan olaylar,
 - Şirketin araştırma ve geliştirme çalışmaları,
 - Yönetim kurulu üyeleri ile üst düzey yöneticilere ödenen ücret, prim, ikramiye gibi mali menfaatler, ödenekler, yolculuk, konaklama ve temsil giderleri, ayni ve nakdî imkânlar, sigortalar ve benzeri teminatlar.

Yönetim kurulu, faaliyet raporunu hazırlarken Ticaret Bakanlığı'nın ve ilgili kurumların yaptığı ikincil mevzuat düzenlemelerini de dikkate alır.

5) Bağımsız Denetçinin Yıllık Faaliyet Raporunun Bağımsız Denetimine İlişkin Sorumluluğu

Amacımız, TTK hükümleri ve Tebliğ çerçevesinde yıllık faaliyet raporu içinde yer alan finansal bilgiler ile Yönetim Kurulu'nun yaptığı irdelemelerin, Şirket'in denetlenen finansal tablolarıyla ve bağımsız denetim sırasında elde ettiğimiz bilgilerle tutarlı olup olmadığı ve gerçeği yansıtıp yansıtmadığı hakkında görüş vermek ve bu görüşümüzü içeren bir rapor düzenlemektir.

Yaptığımız bağımsız denetim, BDS'lere uygun olarak yürütülmüştür. Bu standartlar, etik hükümlere uygunluk sağlanması ile bağımsız denetimin, faaliyet raporunda yer alan finansat bilgiler ve Yönetim Kurulu'nun yaptığı irdelemelerin finansal tablolarla ve denetim sırasında elde edilen bilgilerle tutarlı olup olmadığına ve gerçeği yansıtıp yansıtmadığına dair makul güvence elde etmek üzere planlanarak yürütülmesini gerektirir.

Bu bağımsız denetimi yürütüp sonuçlandıran sorumlu denetçi Serap Koçdar'dır.

DRZ BAĞIMSIZ DENETİM VE SERBEST MUHASEBECİ MALİ MÜŞAVİRLİK A.Ş.

Member of DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU LIMITED

Serap Koçdar, SMMM Sorumlu Denetçi

Istanbul, 7 Mart 2025

E.2.

Information on Financial Position, Profitability, Claims Payment Capacity, and Financial Structure

In 2024, the Company reached a total asset size of TRY 36,572.8 billion and closed the reporting period with a net profit of TRY 686.1 million.

The Company has adopted the principle of promptly evaluating valid insurance claims following the occurrence of insured life risks and making approved claim payments to beneficiaries without delay.

As of the end of 2024, a total of TRY 1,038.7 million in claim payments has been made under active life, personal accident, and health insurance policies.

As of year-end 2024, the Company's Paid-in Capital amounted to TRY 72 million.

According to the principles set by the Insurance and Private Pension Regulation and Supervision Agency (SEDDK), as of December 31, 2024, the minimum required equity capital for our company was calculated as TRY 564.2 million, while our Shareholders' Equity, including equalization reserves, amounted to TRY 1.299.6 million.

E.3.

Information Regarding Disclosure Policy and Ethical Principles

Our Company's corporate website (www.katilimemeklilik.com.tr is one of the primary tools used for effective public disclosure. To ensure transparency in business operations, the website provides access to corporate information, detailed financial statement notes, independently audited and unaudited interim reports, annual reports, and news and announcements related to the Company.

The website is designed for easy access and clarity. Corporate information, trade registry details, the articles of association, information on board members, annual reports, audited financial statements with notes for the current and previous five years,

as well as the Company's mission and vision, are available online. Additionally, quarterly financial statements prepared in accordance with regulations published by SEDDK, along with their notes and explanations, and semi-annual and annual independent audit reports, are submitted to SEDDK within the required legal timeframes and published on our corporate website.

The Annual Report, prepared in accordance with applicable legislation and containing all necessary information and disclosures, is published on our website each year after the General Assembly meeting for public access.

The Turkish Trade Registry Gazette, the official announcement platform for commercial entities in Türkiye, is a key public disclosure tool. All changes to the articles of association, general assembly meetings, capital increases, authorizations, and all other registration and announcement-required transactions, as well as the related Board of Directors' resolutions, are announced through the Gazette.

Our Company may also use sectoral or national media and publications for disclosure purposes when necessary.

We have adopted the Insurance Code of Ethics, issued by the Insurance Association of Türkiye, which defines the ethical principles guiding the relationships between insurance and reinsurance companies and their clients, employees, intermediaries, public institutions, and other companies, aiming to strengthen public trust in the sector.

F.4.

Information Regarding Disclosure Policy and Ethical Principles

The Company's profit distribution practices are determined by the provisions of the Turkish Commercial Code and the Company's articles of association.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF KATILIM EMEKLILIK VE HAYAT A.Ş. AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2024

Deloitte.

To the General Assembly of Katılım Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş.

A) Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

1) Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Katılım Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş. ("the Company") which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 December 2024 and the statement of income, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows and statement of profit distribution for the period then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2024 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with "Insurance Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation" which includes the accounting and financial reporting regulations enforced by the insurance legislation and the provisions of Turkish Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS") for the matters not regulated by insurance legislation.

2) Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the regulations on independent auditing principles in force as per the insurance legislation and the Standards on Independent Auditing ("SIA") which is a part of the Turkish Auditing Standards published by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA"). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the

Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics for Independent Auditors ("Code of Ethics") published by the POA, together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

3) Key Audit Matters

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

Key Audit Matter

Technical Provisions

As of 31 December 2024, the total amount of insurance technical provisions is TL 1,608,768,126.

Pursuant to the Regulation on Technical Provisions, the Company is required to allocate sufficient mathematical reserves, based on actuarial principles, to meet its obligations to policyholders and beneficiaries for life, health and personal accident insurance contracts with a duration of more than one year.

Mathematical provisions are calculated according to the formulas and principles specified in the approved technical principles of the tariffs for life insurances with a term of more than one year.

Outstanding claims provision is allocated for accrued and calculated but unpaid claims or estimated costs and incurred but not reported claims if this amount could not be calculated. For the estimation of ultimate losses, loss provisions are designated, calculations sensitive to legal, economic and various factors/uncertainties are made, and past damage experience, damage development and market conditions are also taken into account.

As of 31 December 2024, the Company has allocated a mathematical reserve amounting to TL 250,726,059 and an outstanding claim provision amounting to TL 476,196,804 and these provisions constitute a significant balance in the total technical reserves.

Mathematical provision and outstanding claims provision, which are included in technical provisions, have been determined as key audit matters as they involve significant estimations and management judgments by their nature.

Information on technical provisions in the financial statements is explained in Notes 2.24 and 17.

How this matter was addressed in the audit

Our audit procedures in this area include the following:

The appropriateness of the estimates and assumptions used by the Company in the calculation of the provision for outstanding claims has been assessed with the assistance of the certified actuaries in our audit team.

In this context, we evaluated the design and implementation of internal controls in the process with the support of our information systems specialists regarding the recognition of outstanding claims files of the Company. We tested the outstanding claims files by sampling method and comparing them with the supporting documents received on a case-by-case basis. We have obtained a written lawyer letter from the Company's lawyer for the part of the outstanding damage file that is under litigation.

We checked the calculations of the average claim file amount and file opening amount determined by the Company actuary, the mathematical accuracy of the calculation data and result.

We evaluated whether the technical reserve calculation method used by the Company for each product was appropriate for both the relevant product features and the Company's claim payment history.

We recalculated the technical reserve amounts calculated by the Company. We checked the compliance and consistency of the analysis made by the Company's actuary with both insurance legislation and the Company's past experience.

We evaluated the adequacy and appropriateness of the disclosures made in the notes to the financial statement regarding insurance technical provisions.

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

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

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

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

5) Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the regulations on auditing principles in force as per the insurance legislation and the SIA will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the regulations on auditing principles in force as per the insurance legislation and the SIA, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

We also:

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

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

5) Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (cont'd)

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

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

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

B) Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with paragraph four of the Article 402 of the Turkish Commercial Code No. 6102 ("TCC"), nothing has come to our attention that may cause us to believe that the Company's set of accounts and financial statements prepared for the period 1 January – 31 December 2024 does not comply with TCC and the provisions of the Company's articles of association in relation to financial reporting.

In accordance with paragraph four of the Article 402 of TCC, the Board of Directors provided us all the required information and documentation with respect to our audit.

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

Additional paragraph for convenience translation to English

In the accompanying financial statements, the accounting principles described in Note 2 (defined as Insurance Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation) differ from International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board with respect to the application of inflation accounting and IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements are not intended to present the financial position and results of operations in accordance with IFRS.

DRT BAĞIMSIZ DENETİM VE SERBEST MUHASEBECİ MALİ MÜŞAVİRLİK A.S.

Member of DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU LIMITED



İstanbul, 7 Mart 2025

Katılım Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş. İnkilap Mah. Dr. Adnan Büyükdeniz Çad. No: 2 Akkom Ofis Park 3. Blok Kat: 2 34768 Umraniye/istanbul F: (+90 216) 692 11 22 Tic. Sic. No: 895027 Mersis No: 0528064104700018 www.katilimemeklilik.com.tr



28 0850 226 O 123

COMPANY'S STATEMENT REGARDING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2024

We hereby declare that the accompanying financial statements prepared as of 31 December 2024 and the related explanations and notes have been prepared in accordance with the accounting principles and standards in force as per the insurance legislation and are in compliance with the relevant legislation and the Company's records.

Katılım Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş.

İstanbul, 7 March 2025

Ufuk UYAN Chairman of the

Chairman of the Directors Board of Directors Malek Khodr TEMSAH

Deputy Chairman of the Board of Directors Turgut SIMITCIOGLU Member of Board of

Member of Board of Directors

Aylan SINCEK

General Manager

Deputy General

Metin AYDIN

Directors

Financial Control, Budget Reporting Manager Ahmet Korhan AKÇÖL

Actuary

ASSETS			
I- Current Assets	Notes	Audited Current Period 31 December 2024	Audited Prior Period 31 December 2023
A- Cash and Cash Equivalents	14	1.069.052.373	467.934.973
1- Cash at Bank		-	-
2- Cheques Received			
3- Banks	2.12 and 14	951.348.180	422.025.922
4- Cheques Issued and Payment Orders (-)			
5- Bank Guaranteed Credit Card Receivables with Maturity Shorter than 3 Mon	iths 2.12 and 14	117.704.193	45.909.051
6- Other Cash and Cash Equivalent Assets			
B- Financial Assets and Financial Investments of the Risk Insured	11	1.617.217.894	967.345.575
1- Financial Assets Available for Sale	11	1.089.551.575	618.537.063
2- Financial Assets Held to Maturity	11	193.729.395	147.070.997
3- Financial Assets Held for Sale	11	333.936.924	201.737.515
4- Loans			
5- Provision for Loans (-)		-	-
6- Financial Investments at the Risk of Life Policy Holders			
7- Company Shares		-	-
8- Provision for Impairment of Financial Assets (-)			
C- Receivables from Operating Activities		555.005.477	299.504.165
1- Receivables from Insurance Operations	12	497.069.081	258.697.207
2- Provision for Receivables from Insurance Operations (-)	12	(4.373.837)	(3.063.019)
3- Receivables from Reinsurance Operations	12	21.960.469	15.909.613
4- Provision for Receivables from Reinsurance Operations (-)		-	
5- Cash Deposits on Insurance and Reinsurance Companies		-	
6- Loans to Policyholders (Advance Loan)		-	
7- Provision for Loans to Policyholders (Advance Loan) (-)		-	-
8- Receivables from Pension Operations	47.1	40.349.764	27.960.364
9- Doubtful Receivables from Operating Activities		-	
10- Provision for Doubtful Receivables from Operating Activities (-)			
D- Receivables from Related Parties		1.101.100	954.289
1- Receivables from Shareholders		-	
2- Receivables from Associates			
3- Receivables from Subsidiaries		-	-

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

I- Current Assets	Notes	Audited Current Period	Audited Prior Period
D- Receivables from Related Parties		31 December 2024 1.101.100	31 December 2023 954.289
4- Receivables from Joint Ventures		ooo	334.203
5- Receivables from Personnel	_	1.101.100	954.289
6- Receivables from Other Related Parties	45	-	
7- Rediscount on Receivables from Related Parties (-)	13		
8- Doubtful Receivables from Related Parties			-
9- Provision for Doubtful Receivables from Related Parties (-)	_		
E- Other Receivables		3.657.385	1.332.101
1- Finance Leasing Receivables		-	-
2- Unearned Financial Leasing Interest Income (-)			
3- Deposits and Guarantees Given		-	-
4- Other Miscellaneous Receivables		3.657.385	1.332.101
5- Rediscount on Other Miscellaneous Receivables (-)		-	
6- Other Doubtful Receivables		-	-
7- Provision for Other Doubtful Receivables (-)		-	-
F- Prepaid Expenses and Income Accruals		163.375.876	77.764.803
1- Deferred Production Expenses	17	101.626.310	55.592.952
2- Accrued Profit and Rent Income		-	
3- Income Accruals		-	-
4- Other Prepaid Expenses		61.749.566	22.171.851
G- Other Current Assets		3.587.984	1.195.098
1- Inventories Needed for the Following Months		-	-
2- Prepaid Taxes and Funds			
3- Deferred Tax Assets		-	-
4- Business Advances		3.587.984	1.194.842
5- Advances Given to Personnel			-
6- Counting and Receipt Deficiencies		-	
7- Other Miscellaneous Current Assets		-	256
8- Provision for Other Miscellaneous Current Assets (-)			

ASSETS			
II- Non-Current Assets	Notes	Audited Current Period 31 December 2024	Audite Prior Perio 31 December 202
A- Receivables from Operating Activities	12 and 17	32.798.931.739	18.848.632.583
1- Receivables from Insurance Operations		-	-
2- Provision for Receivables from Insurance Operations (-)		-	
3- Receivables from Reinsurance Operations		-	-
4- Provision for Receivables from Reinsurance Operations (-)		-	
5- Cash Deposits on Insurance and Reinsurance Companies		-	
6- Loans to Policyholders (Advance Loan)		-	
7- Provision for Loans to Policyholders (Advance Loan) (-)		-	
8- Receivables from Pension Operations	12 and 17	32.798.931.739	18.848.632.583
9- Doubtful Receivables from Operating Activities		-	
10- Provision for Doubtful Receivables from Operating Activities (-)			
B- Receivables from Related Parties			
1- Receivables from Shareholders		-	
2- Receivables from Associates			
3- Receivables from Subsidiaries		-	
4- Receivables from Joint Ventures			
5- Receivables from Personnel		-	
6- Receivables from Other Related Parties			
7- Rediscount on Receivables from Related Parties (-)		-	
8- Doubtful Receivables from Related Parties			
9- Provision for Doubtful Receivables from Related Parties (-)		-	
C- Other Receivables		1.107.000	7.00
1- Finance Leasing Receivables		-	
2- Unearned Financial Leasing Interest Income (-)		-	
3- Deposits and Guarantees Given		1.107.000	7.00
4- Other Miscellaneous Receivables		-	
5- Rediscount on Other Miscellaneous Receivables (-)		-	
6- Other Doubtful Receivables		-	
7- Provision for Other Doubtful Receivables (-)		-	
D- Financial Assets	11 and 45.2	3.986.658	3.444.25
1- Affiliated Securities		-	
2- Affiliates		-	
3- Affiliates Capital Commitments (-)		-	
4- Subsidiaries		-	
5- Subsidiaries Capital Commitments (-)		-	
6- Joint Ventures		-	
7- Joint Ventures Capital Commitments (-)		-	
8- Financial Assets and Financial Investments with the Risk of the Insured		-	
9- Other Financial Assets	11 and 45.2	3.986.658	3.444.25
10- Financial Assets Provision for Impairment (-)			

I- Non-Current Assets	Notes	Audited Current Period 31 December 2024	Audite Prior Perio 31 December 202
- Tangible Assets	6	132.284.216	68.046.177
1- Investment Properties		-	-
2- Provision for Impairment for Investment Properties (-)			
3- Real Estate for Use		-	-
4- Machinery and Equipment		-	
5- Fixtures and Installations	6	77.066.890	21.398.487
6- Motor Vehicles		79.866.399	53.703.956
7- Other Tangible Assets (Including Special Costs)	6	5.256.058	4.734.214
8- Tangible Assets Acquired by Lease		36.965.927	27.240.089
9- Accumulated Depreciation (-)	6	(66.871.058)	(39.030.569
10- Advances on Tangible Assets (Including Construction in Progress)			
- Intangible Assets	8	163.388.955	95.352.01
1- Rights		-	
2- Goodwill			
3- Pre-Operating Period Expenses		-	
4- Research and Development Expenses			
5- Other Intangible Assets	8	132.029.979	66.559.11
6- Accumulated Amortizations (Depreciation) (-)		(63.126.125)	(38.032.334
7- Advances on Intangible Assets	8	94.485.101	66.825.22
- Prepaid Expenses and Income Accruals	47.1	790.291	1.484.50
1- Deferred Production Expenses		-	
2- Income Accruals			
3- Other Prepaid Expenses	47.1	790.291	1.484.50
-Other Non-Current Assets	21	59.274.403	57.289.81
1- Effective Foreign Currency Accounts		-	
2- Foreign Currency Accounts			
3- Inventories Needed for Future Years		-	
4- Prepaid Taxes and Funds			
5- Deferred Tax Assets	21	59.274.403	57.289.81
6- Other Miscellaneous Non-Current Assets		-	
7- Depreciation of Other Non-Current Assets (-)		-	
8- Provision for Other Non-Current Assets (-)			
- Total Non-Current Assets		33.159.763.262	19.074.256.35
OTAL ASSETS (I + II)		36.572.761.351	20.890.287.35

LIABILITIES			
III- Current Liabilities	Notes	Audited Current Period 31 December 2024	Audited Prior Period 31 December 2023
A- Financial Liabilities		3.819.030	1.194.643
1- Payables to Credit Institutions		-	-
2- Financial Leasing Payables	20	5.543.187	1.562.403
3- Deferred Financial Leasing Costs (-)	20	(1.724.157)	(367.760)
4- Principal Installments and Interests of Long-Term Loans			
5- Principal, Installments and Interests of Issued Bonds (Bonds)		-	-
6- Other Issued Financial Assets			
7- Other Financial Assets Issue Difference (-)		-	-
8- Other Financial Payables (Liabilities)			
B- Payables from Operating Activities		514.751.465	264.558.076
1- Payables from Insurance Operations	4 and 19	120.683.233	56.126.734
2- Payables from Reinsurance Operations			
3- Cash Deposited by Insurance and Reinsurance Companies		-	
4- Payables from Pension Operations	4. 19 ande 47.1	192.917.916	106.145.195
5- Payables from Other Operating Activities	19	201.150.316	102.286.14
6- Rediscount on Payables from Other Operating Activities (-)			
C-Payables to Related Parties		563.637	131.148
1- Payables to Shareholders		-	
2- Payables to Associates			
3- Payables to Subsidiaries		-	
4- Payables to Joint Ventures			
5- Payables to Personnel		563.637	131.148
6- Payables to Other Related Parties			
D- Other Payables	19 and 47.1	48.508.760	36.878.184
1- Deposits and Guarantees Received	19	-	
2- Payables to SSI for Treatment Expenses		-	
3- Other Miscellaneous Payables	19 and 47.1	48.508.760	36.878.41
4- Rediscount on Other Miscellaneous Payables (-)	19 and 47.1		(227

LIABILITIES			
III- Current Liabilities	Notes	Audited Current Period 31 December 2024	Audited Prior Period 31 December 2023
E- Insurance Technical Provisions	2.24, 4 and 17	1.335.985.230	736.689.047
1- Provision for Unearned Premiums- Net	2.24, 4 and 17	859.788.426	466.121.565
2- Provision for Ongoing Risks- Net			
3- Math Equivalents- Net		-	-
4- Provision for Outstanding Claim- Net	2.24, 4 and 17	476.196.804	159.155.049
5- Provision for Bonuses and Discounts- Net	2.24, 4 and 17	-	111.412.433
6- Other Technical Provisions- Net	2.24, 4, 17 and 47.1		
F- Provisions for Taxes Payable and Other Similar Liabilities	4	83.807.352	51.612.465
1- Taxes and Funds Payable		39.641.845	21.268.288
2- Social Security Deductions Payable		6.415.834	3.069.441
3- Overdue, Deferred or Installed Taxes and Other Liabilities		-	-
4- Other Taxes and Similar Liabilities Payable		-	-
5- Provisions for Period Profit Tax and Other Legal Liability	35	222.033.232	137.475.196
6- Prepaid Taxes and Other Liabilities of Profit for the Period (-)	35	(184.283.559)	(110.200.460)
7- Provisions for Other Taxes and Similar Liabilities		-	-
G- Provisions for Other Risks	23	207.159.369	121.226.836
1- Provision for Employment Termination Benefits		-	-
2- Provision for Social Aid Fund Asset Deficits		-	-
3- Provision for Expense Accruals	23	207.159.369	121.226.836
H- Deferred Income and Expense Accruals	19, 23	2.796.665	1.077.157
1- Deferred Commission Income	10, 17 and 19	2.645.038	925.530
2- Expense Accruals	19	151.627	151.627
3- Other Deferred Income and Expense Accruals		-	-
I- Other Current Liabilities		-	-
1- Deferred Tax Liabilities		-	-
2- Count and Receipt Surplus		-	-
3- Other Miscellaneous Current Liabilities		-	-
III - Total Current Liabilities		2.197.391.508	1.213.367.556

IV- Non-Current Liabilities	Notes	Audited Current Period 31 December 2024	Audited Prior Period 31 December 2023
A- Financial Liabilities	20	17.075.321	14.953.212
1- Borrowings to Financial Institutions		-	-
2- Finance Lease Payables	20	23.956.521	22.860.099
3- Deferred Financial Leasing Costs (-)	20	(6.881.200)	(7.906.887)
4- Bond Issues			-
5- Other Issued Financial Assets		-	-
6- Other Financial Assets Issue Difference (-)			-
7- Other Financial Payables (Liabilities)		-	-
B- Payables from Operating Activities	2.14,12,17 and 19	32.798.931.739	18.849.572.423
1- Payables from Insurance Operations		-	-
2- Payables from Reinsurance Operations			-
3- Cash Deposited by Insurance and Reinsurance Companies		-	-
4- Payables from Pension Operations	2.14, 12, 17 and 19	32.798.931.739	18.849.572.423
5- Payables from Other Operating Activities		-	-
6- Payables from Other Operating Activities Rediscount of Debt Securities	(-)		-
C- Payables to Related Parties			-
1- Payables to Shareholders		-	-
2- Payables to Associates			-
3- Payables to Subsidiaries		-	-
4- Payables to Joint Ventures			-
5- Payables to Personnel		-	-
6- Payables to Other Related Parties		-	-
D- Diğer Borçlar			-
1- Deposits and Guarantees Received		-	-
2- Payables to SSI for Treatment Expenses		-	
3- Other Miscellaneous Liabilities		-	-

IV- Non-Current Liabilities	Notes	Audited Current Period 31 December 2024	Audited Prior Period 31 December 2023
E- Insurance Technical Provisions		272.782.896	178.888.581
1- Provision for Unearned Premiums- Net		-	-
2- Provision for Ongoing Risks- Net		-	-
3- Math Equivalents- Net	2.2, 4. 4 and 17	250.726.059	168.526.655
4- Provision for Outstanding Claim- Net			-
5- Provision for Bonuses and Discounts- Net		-	-
6- Other Technical Provisions- Net	2.24, 4, 17 and 47.1	22.056.837	10.361.926
F-Other Liabilities and Provisions			-
1- Other Liabilities Payable		-	-
2- Overdue, Deferred or Installed Taxes and Other Liabilities			-
3- Other Provisions for Payables and Expenses		-	-
G- Provisions for Other Risks	22	9.063.197	6.304.046
1- Provision for Employment Termination Benefits	22	9.063.197	6.304.046
2- Provision for Social Aid Fund Asset Deficits			
H- Deferred Income and Expense Accruals			-
1- Deferred Commission Income		-	-
2- Expense Accruals			-
3- Other Deferred Income		-	-
I- Other Non-Current Liabilities		-	-
1- Deferred Tax Liability		-	-
2- Other Miscellaneous Non-Current Liabilities			-
IV- Total Non-Current Liabilities		33.097.853.153	19.049.718.262

V- Equity	Notes	Audited Current Period 31 December 2024	Audited Prior Period 31 December 2023
A- Paid-In Capital	2.13 ve 15	72.000.000	72.000.000
1- (Nominal) Capital	2.13 ve 15	72.000.000	72.000.000
2- Unpaid Capital (-)		-	
3- Positive Capital Restatement Differences		-	
4- Negative Capital Restatement Differences (-)			
B- Capital Reserves			
1- Share Issue Premiums		-	
2- Profit of Cancelled Shares			
3- Sales Profit Addition to the Capital		-	
4- Foreign Currency Translation Differences			
5- Other Capital Reserves		-	
C- Profit Reserves		(34.368.754)	660.02
1- Legal Reserves	15	14.400.000	13.641.90
2- Statutory Reserves			
3- Extraordinary Reserves		-	
4- Special Funds (Reserves)			
5- Valuation Of Financial Assets	15	(40.680.702)	(8.841.180
6- Other Profit Reserves	15	(8.088.052)	(4.140.701
D- Prior Years' Profit		570.460.077	224.559.11
1- Prior Years' Profits		570.460.077	224.559.11
E- Prior Years' Losses (-)		(16.676.657)	(16.676.657
1- Prior Years' Losses		(16.676.657)	(16.676.657
F- Net Profit / Loss for the Period (-)		686.102.024	346.659.05
1- Net Profit for the Period		686.102.024	346.659.05
2- Net Loss for the Period (-)			
3- Profit for the Period Not Subject to Distribution		-	
Fotal Shareholders' Equity		1.277.516.690	627.201.53
Fotal Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity (III + IV + V)		36.572.761.351	20.890.287.35

- Technical Part	Notes	Audited Current Period 1 January-31 December 2024	Audited Prior Period 1 January-31 December 2023
A- Non-Life Technical Income		1.721.943.216	762.321.775
1- Earned Premiums - (Net of Reinsurers' Share)		1.719.976.781	751.039.624
1.1- Written Premiums - (Net of Reinsurers' Share)	24	2.112.344.161	1.114.145.511
1.1.1- Gross Written Premiums (+)	24	2.125.257.831	1.123.403.057
1.1.2- Reinsurers' Share of Gross Written Premium (-)	24	(12.913.670)	(9.257.546)
1.2- Change in Unearned Premiums Reserve (Net of Reinsurers' Share and Reserves Carried Forward) (+/-)	17	(392.367.380)	(363.105.887)
1.2.1- Unearned Premiums Reserve (-/+)	17	(391.671.904)	(362.731.811)
1.2.2- Reinsurers' Share of Unearned Premiums Reserve (+)	17	(695.476)	(374.076)
1.3- Change in Unexpired Risks Reserve (Net of Reinsurers' Share and Reserves Carried Forward) (-/+)			
1.3.1- Unexpired Risks Reserve (-/+)		-	-
1.3.2- Reinsurers' Share of Unexpired Risks Reserve (+/-)			
2- Investment Income Transferred from Non-Technical Part		1.966.435	11.282.151
3- Other Technical Income - (Net of Reinsurer's Share)			
3.1- Gross Other Technical Income (-/+)		-	-
3.2- Reinsurer's Share in Gross Other Technical Income (-)			
- Non-Life Technical Expense (-)		(1.881.747.686)	(726.595.786)
1- Incurred Losses - (Net of Reinsurer's Share)		(1.304.733.707)	(424.876.501)
1.1- Paid Claims - (Net of Reinsurer's Share) (-)	17	(1.002.017.430)	(336.640.614)
1.1.1- Gross Paid Claims (-)	17	(1.004.377.248)	(340.129.960)
1.1.2- Reinsurer's Share of Gross Paid Claims (+)	17	2.359.818	3.489.346
1.2- Change in Outstanding Claims (Net of Reinsurer's Share and Reserves Carried Forward) (+/-)		(302.716.277)	(88.235.887)
1.2.1- Provision for Outstanding Claims (+/-)		(312.620.919)	(90.044.291)
1.2.2- Provision for Reinsurer's Share of Outstanding Claims (-)		9.904.642	1.808.404
2- Change in Provisions for Bonuses and Discounts (Net of Reinsurer's Share and Reserves Carried Forward)	17	30.742.440	(30.742.440)
2.1- Provisions for Bonuses and Discounts		30.742.440	(30.742.440)
2.2- Bonuses and Discounts Provisions Reinsurer's Share			
3- Change in Other Technical Reserves (Net of Reinsurer's Share and Reserves Carried Forward)	17	(4.186.244)	(2.168.265)
4- Operating Expenses	31	(586.944.100)	(243.922.187)

I- Technical Part	Notes	Audited Current Period 1 January-31 December 2024	Audited Prior Period 1 January-31 December 2023
B- Non-Life Technical Expense (-)		(1.881.747.686)	(726.595.786)
5- Change in Mathematical Reserves (Net of Reinsurer's Share and Reserves Carried Forward) (+/-)		(16.626.075)	(24.886.393)
5.1- Mathematical Reserve (-)		(18.595.524)	(27.471.753)
5.2- Reinsurer's Share of Mathematical Reserve (+)		1.969.449	2.585.360
6- Other Technical Expenses (-)			
C- Technical Part Balance - Non-Life (A - B)		(159.804.470)	35.725.989
D- Life Technical Income		614.366.897	370.010.145
1- Earned Premiums - (Net of Reinsurer's Share)		614.366.897	370.010.145
1.1- Written Premiums - (Net of Reinsurer's Share)	2.21 and 24	615.666.379	373.300.373
1.1.1- Gross Written Premiums (+)	24	643.937.908	390.889.870
1.1.2- Premiums Transferred to Reinsurers (-)	24	(28.271.529)	(17.589.497)
1.2- Change in Unearned Premiums Reserve (Net of Reinsurer's Share and Reserves Carried Forward) (+/-)	17	(1.299.482)	(3.290.228)
1.2.1- Unearned Premiums Reserve (-)	17	(1.347.027)	(3.630.853)
1.2.2- Reinsurer's Share of Unearned Premiums Reserve (+)	17	47.545	340.625
1.3- Change in Unexpired Risks Reserve (Net of Reinsurer's Share and Reserves Carried Forward) (+/-)		-	-
1.3.1- Unexpired Risks Reserve (-)		-	-
1.3.2- Reinsurer's Share for Unexpired Risks (+)			
2- Life Investment Income		-	-
3- Unrealised Gain Generated from Investments			
4- Other Technical Income (Net of Reinsurer's Share)		-	-
4.1- Gross Other Technical Income (+/-)		-	-
4.2- Reinsurer's Share in Gross Other Technical Income (+/-)		-	-
5- Accrued Recourse Income (+)			
E- Life Technical Expense		(362.127.480)	(301.841.456)
1- Incurred Losses (Net of Reinsurer's Share)		(41.155.473)	(24.007.064)
1.1- Paid Claims (Net of Reinsurer's Share) (+/-)	17	(26.829.995)	(21.157.820)
1.1.1- Gross Paid Claims (-)	17	(34.300.570)	(27.388.628)
1.1.2- Reinsurer's Share of Gross Paid Claims (+)	17	7.470.575	6.230.808
1.2- Change in Outstanding Claims (Net of Reinsurer's Share and Reserves Carried Forward) (+/-)		(14.325.478)	(2.849.244)
1.2.1- Outstanding Claims Provision (-)		(20.712.659)	(4.792.401)
1.2.2- Reinsurer's Share of Outstanding Claim Provisions (+)		6.387.181	1.943.157

I- Technical Part	Notes	Audited Current Period 1 January-31 December 2024	Audited Prior Period 1 January-31 December 2023
E- Life Technical Expense		(362.127.480)	(301.841.456)
2- Change in Provisions for Bonuses and Discounts (Net of Reinsurer's Share and Reserves Carried Forward) (+/-)	17	80.669.994	(67.573.549)
2.1- Provisions for Bonuses and Discounts (-)		80.669.994	(67.573.549)
2.2- Bonuses and Discounts Provisions Reinsurer's Share (+)		-	-
3- Change in Mathematical Reserves (Net of Reinsurer's Share and Reserves Carried Forward) (+/-)		(65.573.329)	(61.577.038)
3.1- Mathematical Reserve (-)		(69.188.492)	(64.757.384)
3.1.1- Actuarial Mathematics Reserve (+/-)	17	3.615.163	3.180.346
3.2- Reinsurer's Share of Life Mathematical Reserves (+)		-	-
4- Change in Other Technical Reserves (Net of Reinsurer's Share and Reserves Carried Forward) (+/-)	17	(7.508.667)	(2.556.872)
5- Operating Expenses (-)	31	(328.560.005)	(146.126.933)
6- Investment Expenses (-)			
7- Unrealised Investment Expense (-)		-	-
F- Technical Part Balance - Life (D - E)		252.239.417	68.168.689
G- Pension Funds Technical Income		678.302.496	354.095.635
1- Fund Management Income		375.959.941	215.733.136
2- Management Expense Charge		255.782.361	116.853.698
3- Entrance Fee Income	25	44.262.604	19.482.988
4- Management Expense Charge in case of Suspension		2.266.310	2.025.813
5- Special Service Expense Charge		31.280	-
6- Capital Allowance Value Increase Income	25		
7- Other Technical Income	25	-	-
H- Pension Funds Technical Expense		(572.941.561)	(280.207.595)
1- Fund Management Expense (-)		(69.613.903)	(30.828.559)
2- Capital Allowance Value Decrease Expense (-)			(117.300)
3- Operating Expenses (-)	31	(490.420.948)	(245.515.191)
4- Other Technical Expenses (-)		(5.975.764)	(2.393.301)
5- Penalty Payments (-)		(6.930.946)	(1.353.244)
I- Technical Part Balance - Pension Funds (G - H)		105.360.935	73.888.040

II- Non-Technical Part	Notes	Audited Current Period 1 January-31 December 2024	Audited Prior Period 1 January-31 December 2023
C- Technical Part Balance - Non-Life (A-B)		(159.804.470)	35.725.989
F- Technical Part Balance - Life (D-E)		252.239.417	68.168.689
I - Technical Part Balance - Pension Fund (G-H)		105.360.935	73.888.040
J- General Technical Part Balance (C+F+I)		197.795.882	177.782.718
K- Investment Income	26	882.549.911	400.303.578
1- Income from Financial Investments		544.369.543	179.521.019
2- Profit from Liquidation of Financial Investments			
3- Valuation of Financial Investments		282.582.198	180.356.837
4- Foreign Exchange Gains	26	55.598.170	51.707.873
5- Income from Associates		-	-
6- Income from Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures			
7- Income from Land and Buildings		-	-
8- Income from Derivatives		-	-
9- Other Investments		-	-
10- Investment Income Transferred from Life Technical Part			(798.789)
L- Investment Expenses (-)		(71.830.396)	(31.612.523)
1- Investment Management Expenses – Interest Included (-)	4,34	(6.608.495)	(4.396.475)
2- Diminution in Value of Investments (-)		(5.189.979)	4.538.822
3- Losses as a result of the Conversion of Investments into Cash (-)		(276.071)	(20.186)
4- Investment Income Transferred to Non-Life Technical Part (-)			
5- Loss from Derivatives (-)		-	-
6- Foreign Exchange Losses (-)	26	(5.623.882)	(2.233.070)
7- Depreciation Expenses (-)	6	(54.131.969)	(29.501.614)
8- Other Investment Expenses (-)		-	-
M- Income and Expenses from Other Operations and Extraordinary Operations (+/-)		(100.380.140)	(62.339.518)
1- Provisions Account (+/-)	47.4	(81.962.384)	(91.622.104)
2- Rediscount Account (+/-)		14.681.268	(12.198.994)
3- Special Insurance Account (+/-)		-	-
4- Inflation Adjustment Account (+/-)			-
5- Deferred Tax Assets Account (+/-)	21,35	(13.352.646)	34.823.075
6- Deferred Tax Liabilities Expenses (-)			-
7- Other Income and Profit	47.1	4.140.303	17.263.848
8- Other Expense and Losses (-)	47.1	(23.886.681)	(10.605.344)
9- Prior Year's Income and Profit		-	-
10- Prior Year's Expense and Losses (-)			
N- Net Profit or Loss for the Period (-)	37	686.102.024	346.659.057
1- Profit and Loss for the Period (-)		908.135.256	484.134.253
2- Period Profit Tax and Other Legal Liability Provisions (-)	35	(222.033.232)	(137.475.196)
3- Net Profit and Loss for the Period (-)	37	686.102.024	346.659.057
4- Inflation Adjustment Account	5,	000.102.024	3 10.033.037

	Notes	Audited Current Period	Audited Prior Period
	ivotes	1 January-31 December 2024	1 January-31 December 2023
A. Cash flows from operating activities			
1. Cash inflows from insurance operations		2.903.550.577	1.737.865.748
2. Cash inflows from reinsurance operations			
3. Cash inflows from pension fund operations		765.075.217	410.726.933
4. Cash outflows from insurance operations (-)		(2.459.782.314)	(1.149.051.271)
5. Cash outflows from reinsurance operations (-)		(6.050.856)	(12.506.324)
6. Cash outflows from pension fund operations (-)		(586.270.801)	(290.920.728)
7. Cash generated from operating activities (A1+A2+A3-A4-A5-A6)		616.521.823	696.114.358
8. Interest payments (-)			
9. Income tax payments (-)	35	(211.558.295)	(119.458.796)
10. Other cash inflows		175.350.588	197.582.817
11. Other cash outflows (-)		(18.842.031)	(139.298.220)
12. Net cash from operating activities		561.472.085	634.940.159
B. Cash flows from investing activities			
1. Sales of tangible assets	6, 8, 47.1	31.747	6.972.500
2. Tangible assets acquisition (-)	6, 8	(176.900.162)	(126.242.266)
3. Financial assets acquisition (-)		(692.404.146)	(594.249.175)
4. Sale of financial assets		304.726.932	41.497.024
5. Interests received		724.726.380	265.601.657
6. Dividends received			
7. Other cash inflows		-	-
8. Other cash outflows (-)			(2.377.069)
9. Net cash from investing activities		160.180.751	(408.797.329)
C. Cash flows from financing operations			
1. Issue of shares		-	-
2. Cash inflows due to the borrowings		-	
3. Financial lease debt payments (-)		(10.778.229)	(14.111.882)
4. Dividends paid (-)		-	-
5. Other cash inflows		-	-
6. Other cash outflows (-)		-	
7. Net cash from financing activities		(10.778.229)	(14.111.881)
D. Effect of exchange differences on cash and cash equivalents		15.467.197	21.193.829
E. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A12+B9+C7+D)		726.341.804	233.224.779
F. Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	2.12	327.513.455	94.288.677
G. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period (E+F)	2.12	1.053.855.259	327.513.455

			STATEM	IENT OF C	HANG	ES IN EQ	UITY				
Prior period	Capital	Own Shares of the Company	Valuation Increase in Assets	Inflation Adjustment to the Share Capital	Currency	Legal Reserves	Statutory Reserves	Other Reserves and Retained Profits	Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period	Prior Years' Profit / (Losses)	Total
I- Balance at the End of the Prior Period (31/12/2022)	72.000.000		32.655.844			7.636.529		(3.787.451)	120.107.453	93.780.380	322.392.755
II- Changes to the prior period end balance											
III- New Balance (I + II) (01/01/2023)	72.000.000		32.655.844			7.636.529		(3.787.451)	120.107.453	93.780.380	322.392.755
A- Capital increase	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1- Cash	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	-	
2- From internal sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
B- Own shares of the Company	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
C- Gain and losses not included in statement of income	n the _	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
D- Value increase in the assets	-	-	(41.497.024)		-		-		-		(41.497.024
E- Foreign currency translation d	ifferences -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
F- Other gains and losses								(353.250)			(353.250
G- Inflation adjustment differen	ces -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
H- Net profit (or loss) for the peri	iod -	-	-	-		-	-	-	346.659.057	-	346.659.05
I- Dividend distributed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
J-Transfer	-	-	-	-		6.005.373		-	(120.107.453)	114.102.080	
IV- Balance at the End of the Period (31/12/2023) (III+ A+B+C+D+E+F+G+H+I+J)	72.000.000		(8.841.180)			13.641.902		(4.140.701)	346.659.057	207.882.460	627.201.538

^(*) Detailed explanations for the shareholders' equity items are disclosed in Note 15.

	STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY										
Prior period	Capital	Own Shares of the Company	Valuation Increase in Assets	Inflation Adjustment to the Share Capital	Foreign Currency Translation Differences	Legal Reserves	Statutory Reserves	Other Reserves and Retained Profits	Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period	Prior Years' Profit / (Losses)	Total
I- Balance at the End of the Prior Period (31/12/2024)	72.000.000		(8.841.180)			13.641.902		(4.140.701)	346.659.057	207.882.460	627.201.538
II - Changes to the prior period end balance											
III- New Balance (I + II) (01/01/2024)	72.000.000		(8.841.180)			13.641.902		(4.140.701)	346.659.057	207.882.460	627.201.538
A- Capital increase	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
1- Cash				-							
2- From internal sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B- Own shares of the Company		-	-	-		-				-	
C- Gain and losses not included in the statement of income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
D- Value increase in the assets	-	-	(31.839.522) -	-	-	-	-	-	-	(31.839.522)
E- Foreign currency translation of	lifferences -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F- Other gains and losses								(3.947.351)			(3.947.351)
G- Inflation adjustment differen	ces -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
H- Net profit (or loss) for the per	iod -								686.102.024		686.102.024
I- Dividend distributed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-
J-Transfer	-	-	-	-	-	758.098	-	-	(346.659.057)	345.900.959	-
IV- Balance at the End of the Period (31/12/2024) (III+ A+B+C+D+E+F+G+H+I+J)	72.000.000		(40.680.702)			14.400.000		(8.088.052)	686.102.024	553.783.420	1.277.516.690

	Notes	Audited Current Period 1 January – 31 December 2024	Audited Prior Period 1 January - 31 December 2023
I. Distribution Of Current Period Profit			
1.1. Profit for the period		921.487.902	449.311.178
1.2. Taxes and legal liabilities payable			
1.2.1. Corporate tax (income tax)		(222.033.232)	(137.475.196)
1.2.2. Income tax deduction			
1.2.3. Other taxes and legal liabilities (deferred tax)		(13.352.646)	34.823.075
A- Net profit for the period (1.1 – 1.2)		686.102.024	346.659.057
1.3. Prior period's loss (-)		-	-
1.4. First legal reserves			(758.098)
1.5. Mandatory legal funds to save with the company (-)		-	-
B- Distributable net profit for the period [(a-(1.3 + 1.4 + 1.5)] (*)		-	345.900.959
1.6. First dividend for the period (-)		-	-
1.6.1. To owners of ordinary shares			-
1.6.2. To owners of preferred shares		-	-
1.6.3. To owners of participating usufruct certificates		-	-
1.6.4. To profit sharing bonds		-	-
1.6.5. To owners of the profit or loss sharing certificates		-	-
1.7. Dividend to personnel (-)		-	-
1.8. Dividend to board of directors (-)		-	-
1.9. Second dividend to shareholders (-)		-	-
1.9.1. To owners of ordinary shares		-	-
1.9.2. To owners of preferred shares		-	-
1.9.3. To owners of participating usufruct certificates		-	-
1.9.4. To profit sharing bonds		-	-
1.9.5. To owners of the profit or loss sharing certificates		-	-
1.10. Second legal reserve (-)		-	-
1.11. Statuory reserves (-)		-	-
1.12. Extraordinary reserves		-	-
1.13. Other reserves		-	-
1.14. Special funds		-	-

^(*) Cari döneme ait kârın dağıtımı hakkında şirketin yetkili organı Genel Kuruldur. Bu finansal tabloların düzenlendiği tarih itibarıyla şirketin yıllık

	Notes	Audited Current Period 1 January – 31 December 2024	Audited Prior Period 1 January – 31 December 2023
II. Distribution Of Reserves			
2.1. Distributed reserves		-	-
2.2. Second legal reserves (-)			-
2.3. Share to shareholders (-)		-	-
2.3.1. To owners of ordinary shares			-
2.3.2 to owners of preferred shares		-	-
2.3.3. To owners of participating usufruct certificates			-
2.3.4 to profit sharing bonds		-	-
2.3.5 to owners of the profit or loss sharing certificates			-
2.4. Share to personnel (-)		-	-
2.5. Share to board of directors (-)			-
III. Earnings Per Share			
3.1. To owners of shares		-	-
3.2. To owners of shares (%)			-
3.3. To owners of preferred shares		-	-
3.4. To owners of preferred shares (%)			-
IV. Dividend Per Share		-	-
4.1. To Owners Of Shares		-	-
4.2. To Owners Of Shares (%)		-	-
4.3. To Owners Of Preferred Shares		-	-
4.4. To Owners Of Preferred Shares (%)			

^(*) The authorized body of the Company regarding the distribution of profit for the current period is the General Assembly. Since the Company's annual Ordinary General Assembly meeting has not yet been held as of the date of preparation of these financial statements, only net profit for the period is indicated in the profit distribution table.

1. General Information

1. Name of the parent company: As of 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023, the main shareholders of Katılım Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş. ("the Company") are AlBaraka Türk Katılım Bankası A.Ş. and Kuveyt Türk Katılım Bankası A.Ş.

1.2 Legal residence of the Company, its legal structure, the country of incorporation and the address of its registered office:

The Company was registered on 17 December 2013 in İstanbul and started its operations after the declaration of its articles of incorporation on the Trade Registry Gazette on 23 December 2013. The registered address of the Company is Saray Mahallesi Dr. Adnan Büyükdeniz Caddesi No:2 Akkom Ofis Park-Kelif Plaza Kat:2 Ümraniye/İstanbul.

Republic of Türkiye Ministry of Treasury and Finance ("Ministry of Treasury and Finance") has approved the license of the Company on 9 May 2014 to operate in Personal Accident, Life and Private Pension branches. Following the announcement of the relevant decision in the Trade Registry Gazette dated 20 May 2014 for the Life branch and 26 May 2014 for the pension branch, the relevant license procedures have been completed; The company issued its first policy in the Life branch on 2 June 2014.

- **1.3 Nature of operations:** The company carries out its activities in line with the provisions of the Insurance Law No. 5684 and the Private Pension Savings and Investment System Law No. 4632 in accordance with the provisions of other legislation.
- **1.4** Explanation of the activities and characteristics of main operations of the corporation: Disclosed in Notes 1.2 and 1.3.

1.5 Average number of employees during the period by category:

	1 January - 31 December 2024	1 January - 31 December 2023
Top and middle manageme	nt 23	18
Other personnel	192	157
Total	215	175

- 1.6 Total salaries and benefits paid to the chairman and members of the board of directors, general manager, general coordinator, assistant general managers and other executive management during the current period: TL 69,019,717 (1 January 31 December 2023: TL 31,308,070)
- 1.7 Criteria set for the allocation of investment income and operating expenses (personnel, management, research and development, marketing and sales, outsourcing utilities and services and other operating expenses) in the financial statements: The Company allocates the investment income and personnel, management, research and development, marketing and selling, outsourced benefits and services and other operational expenses related to the technical accounts in accordance with the "Circular on the Fundamentals of the Procedures and Principals of the Criteria used in Financial Statements in Accordance with Insurance Uniformed Chart of Accounts" numbered No 2010/9 and dated 9 August 2010 and issued by the Republic of Turkey Ministry of Treasury and Finance dated 4 January 2008.
- **1.8 Whether financial statements include only one firm or group of firms:** Financial statements include only one company (Katılım Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş.).
- **1.9 Name and other identification information of the reporting firm and changes in this information since the previous balance sheet date:** Company's name and other company information are presented in Note 1.1. Note 1.2 and Note 1.3.

1.10 Events after the balance sheet date: Explanations related to subsequent events are disclosed in detail in Note 46.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 Basis of Presentation

The Company prepares its financial statements in accordance with the principles stipulated for insurance and reinsurance companies by the Insurance and Private Pension Regulation and Supervision Authority ("IPRSA") established by the Insurance Law No.5684 and the Presidential Decree dated 18 October 2019. The insurance legislation regarding financial reporting before the establishment of IPRSA and the initiation of regulatory activities regarding the insurance sector was published by the Ministry of Treasury and Finance.

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Insurance Chart of Accounts included in the communiqué issued by the Ministry of Treasury and Finance regarding the Insurance Chart of Accounts and Prospects, published in the Official Gazette (No:25686) dated 30 December 2004 (Insurance Accounting System Communiqué No:1) and Sector Announcement Regarding Opening New Account Codes in Insurance Chart of Accounts dated 27 December 2011 and numbered 2011/14. Content and the format of the financial statements prepared and explanations and notes thereof are determined in accordance with the Communiqué on Presentation of Financial Statements published in the Official Gazette numbered 26851 dated 18 April 2008 and numbered 2012/7 and dated 31 May 2012 Notice regarding to the Presentation of the New Account Codes and Financial Statements.

According to the "Regulation on Financial Reporting of Insurance and Reinsurance Companies and Pension Companies" issued on 14 July 2007 and effective from 1 January 2008, operations of the Company shall be accounted for in accordance with the Turkish Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS") as issued by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA")

and other regulations, communiqués and explanations issued by the Republic of Turkey Ministry of Treasury and Finance regarding accounting and financial reporting issues. In addition, the insurance companies are obliged to comply with the Communiqué on the Preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statement of Insurance and Reinsurance Companies and Pension Companies dated 31 December 2008 and published in official gazette numbered 27097 effective from 31 March 2009. The Company does not need to prepare consolidate financial statement as there is no subsidiary controlled by the Company that it has to supervise in this direction.

Restatement of financial statements during periods of high inflation

POA, on 23 November 2023, published an announcement regarding that companies that apply Turkish Financial Reporting Standards and the Financial Reporting Standard for Large and Medium-Sized Enterprises (FRS for LME) should present their financial statements for the annual reporting period ending on or after 31 December 2023 in accordance with the relevant accounting principles in "Turkish Accounting Standard 29 Financial Reporting in Economies with High Inflation" and "FRS for LME Chapter 25 Financial Reporting in Economies with High Inflation", adjusted for the effect of inflation However, institutions or organizations authorized to regulate and supervise their own fields may determine transition dates different from those foreseen above for the implementation of the provisions in TAS 29 or FRS for LME. Based on this announcement, Insurance and Private Pension Regulation and Supervision Authority ("IPRSA") decided not to subject the financial statements of insurance, reinsurance and pension companies in 2025 to the inflation adjustment required under TAS 29 in accordance with the circular dated 6 December 2024 and numbered 2024/32. In this context, no inflation adjustment was made in accordance with TAS 29 while preparing the financial statements dated 31 December 2024.

2.1.1. Accounting policies, changes in accounting policies and errors

New and Amended Turkish Financial Reporting Standards

The Company has evaluated the effects of the standards and amendments mentioned below on the financial statements and has reached the conclusion that the amendments do not have a significant effect on the financial statements for the accounting period of 1 January - 31 December 2024, other than the effects of the TFRS 17 standard. The Company continues to analyze and evaluate the impacts of the TFRS 17 standard:

a) Amendments that are mandatorily effective from 2024

Amendments to TAS 1	Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current
Amendments to TFRS 16	Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback
Amendments to TAS 1	Non-current Liabilities with Covenants
Amendments to TAS 7 and TFRS 7	Supplier Finance Arrangements
TSRS 1	General Requirements for Disclosure of Sustainability-related Financial Information
TSRS 2	Climate-related Disclosures

Amendments to TAS 1 Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current

The amendments aim to promote consistency in applying the requirements by helping companies determine whether, in the statement of financial position, debt and other liabilities with an uncertain settlement date should be classified as current (due or potentially due to be settled within one year) or non-current.

Amendments to TFRS 16 Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback

Amendments to TFRS 16 clarify how a seller-lessee subsequently measures sale and leaseback transactions that satisfy the requirements in TFRS 15 to be accounted for as a sale.

Amendments to TAS 1 Non-current Liabilities with Covenants

Amendments to TAS 1 clarify how conditions with which an entity must comply within twelve months after the reporting period affect the classification of a liability.

Amendments to TAS 7 and TFRS 7 Supplier Finance Arrangements

The amendments add disclosure requirements, and 'signposts' within existing disclosure requirements, that ask entities to provide qualitative and quantitative information about supplier finance arrangements.

TSRS 1 General Requirements for Disclosure of Sustainability-related Financial Information

TSRS 1 sets out overall requirements for sustainability-related financial disclosures with the objective to require an entity to disclose information about its sustainability-related risks and opportunities that is useful to primary users of general purpose financial reports in making decisions relating to providing resources to the entity. The application of this standard is mandatory for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024 for the entities that meet the criteria specified in POA's announcement dated 5 January 2024 and numbered 2024-5 and the Board Decision dated 16 December 2024 amending this announcement. Other entities may voluntarily report in accordance with TSRS.

TSRS 2 Climate-related Disclosures

TSRS 2 sets out the requirements for identifying, measuring and disclosing information about climate-related risks and opportunities that is useful to primary users of general purpose financial reports in making decisions relating to providing resources to the entity. The application of this standard is mandatory for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024 for the entities that meet the criteria specified in POA's announcement dated 5 January 2024 and numbered 2024-5 and the Board Decision dated 16 December 2024 amending this announcement. Other entities may voluntarily report in accordance with TSRS.

b) New and revised TFRSs in issue but not yet effective

The Company has not yet adopted the following standards and amendments and interpretations to the existing standards:

TFRS 17	Insurance Contracts
Amendments to TFRS 17	Initial Application of TFRS 17 and TFRS 9 – Comparative Information
Amendments to TAS 21	Lack of Exchangeability

TFRS 17 Insurance Contracts

TFRS 17 requires insurance liabilities to be measured at a current fulfillment value and provides a more uniform measurement and presentation approach for all insurance contracts. These requirements are designed to achieve the goal of a consistent, principle-based accounting for insurance contracts. TFRS 17 has been deferred for insurance, reinsurance and pension companies for a further year and will replace TFRS 4 Insurance Contracts on 1 January 2026.

Amendments to TFRS 17 Insurance Contracts and Initial Application of TFRS 17 and TFRS 9 – Comparative Information

Amendments have been made in TFRS 17 in order to reduce the implementation costs, to explain the results and to facilitate the initial application.

The amendment permits entities that first apply TFRS 17 and TFRS 9 at the same time to present comparative information about a financial asset as if the classification and measurement requirements of TFRS 9 had been applied to that financial asset before.

Amendments are effective with the first application of TFRS 17.

Amendments to TAS 21 Lack of Exchangeability

The amendments contain guidance to specify when a currency is exchangeable and how to determine the exchange rate when it is not. Amendments are effective from annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025.

The Company evaluates the effects of these standards, amendments and improvements on the financial statements.

If changes in accounting estimates are for only one period, changes are applied on the current year but if the changes affect the future periods, changes are applied both on the current period and future periods prospectively. There are not any changes in the Company's accounting estimates in the current year.

Significant changes in the accounting policies and significant accounting errors are applied retrospectively and the financial statements of the previous period are restated. There is no change in accounting policy and no significant accounting error detected in the current period.

2.1.2 Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offsets and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2.1.3 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

2.1.4 Functional currency

The functional currency of the Company is Turkish Lira (TL) and it keeps its accounting records in TL.

2.1.5 Comparative information

The Company's financial statements have been prepared comparatively with the prior period in order to give information about financial position and performance. If the presentation or classification of the financial statements is changed, in order to maintain consistency, financial statements of the prior periods are also reclassified in line with the related changes with respective disclosures for the major differences. No changes have been made to the prior period financial statements.

2.2 Consolidation

The Company does not have any subsidiaries that are required to be consolidated.

2.3 Segment Reporting

The Company is not a listed company, the Company does not perform segment reporting in the scope of "TFRS 8 - Segment Reporting".

2.4 Foreign Currency Translation

The functional currency of the Company is Turkish Lira. Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the translation at the period end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in the profit or loss statement.

Foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of non-monetary financial assets and liabilities are considered as part of the fair value changes and those differences are accounted for in the accounts in which the fair value changes are accounted for.

2.5 Property, Plant and Equipment

All property and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the tangible assets. The depreciation periods estimated considering useful lives of tangible assets are as follows:

If there are indicators of impairment on tangible assets, a review is made in order to determine possible impairment and as a result of this review, if an asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, the asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount by accounting for an impairment provision. Gains and losses on disposals of property and equipment are included in other operational income and expenses accounts (Note 6).

Furniture and fixtures
3-10
years





2.6 Investment Properties

The Company does not have investment property as of 31 December 2024 (31 December 2023: None).

2.7 Intangible Assets

Intangible assets consist of the information systems and software acquired by the Company. Intangible assets are recognized at acquisition cost and amortized by the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives after their acquisition date. If impairment exists, carrying amounts of the intangible assets are written down immediately to their recoverable amounts. The amortization periods of intangible assets are 3 years (Note 8).

2.8 Financial Assets

The Company classifies and accounts for its financial assets as "financial assets held to maturity", "Available-for-sale financial assets", "Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss" and "Loans and receivables (Receivables from main operations)".

Receivables from main operations are the receivables arising from insurance and pension operations and they are classified as financial assets in the financial statements.

Purchases and sales of the financial assets are recognized and derecognized based on "Settlement date". The classification of the financial assets is determined by the Company management at inception by considering the purpose for which the financial assets are acquired.

Held-to-maturity financial assets:

Financial assets held to maturity are financial assets that are held for the purpose of custody until maturity and that have the necessary conditions to be held until maturity, including ability to fund, have fixed or determinable payments and fixed valuation and are at fair value during initial recognition other than loans and receivables are financial assets that are not classified as financial assets that are reflected in the income statement and which are not presented as available for sale. These assets are initially recognized at cost and are considered to be their fair value. The fair value of assets held to maturity is determined based on market prices of the underlying transaction price or similar financial instruments. Financial assets held to maturity are valued at amortized cost. Contribution income related to assets held to maturity is reflected in the income statement.

The Company does not account for a provision for impairment of short-term market fluctuations for the debt securities classified as held-to-maturity financial assets provided that collection risk does not exists. If there is a collection risk, the impairment amount is determined as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial asset's original effective income rate.

Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets consist of financial assets other than loans and receivables, and financial assets that will be held to maturity and held for trading.

Available-for-sale financial assets are initially recorded at cost and subsequently measured at their fair values. However, assets that are not traded in an active market are measured by using fair value valuation techniques, including recent market transactions in similar financial instruments, adjusted for factors unique to the instrument being valued; or discounted cash flow techniques for the assets which do not have a fixed maturity.

Unrealized gains or losses derived from the difference between their fair value and the discounted values calculated per effective interest rate method are recorded in "Valuation of Financial Assets" under shareholders' equity. Upon disposal of assets available for sale, the gain or losses are recognized in the profit or loss.

Financial assets held for trading (Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss):

Financial assets measured by the Company at fair value and associated with the income statement are classified in the financial statements under the account item "Financial Assets for Trading". Financial assets, which are measured at fair value and associated with the income statement, are obtained for the purpose of profit from fluctuations in price and similar factors in the short period in the market and regardless of the reason for being acquired, it is considered that the Company evaluates the performance of the Company according to its reasonable value with financial instruments. For this purpose, it consists of financial instruments classified in this category at the time of purchase. Fair values of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are reflected in the income statement for the initial measurement.

and their fair values are used for the measurement in the subsequent periods. In case the price formations, which constitute the basis of fair value, are not realized within the active market conditions, it is accepted that the fair value is not determined reliably and the "discounted value" calculated according to the effective rate of return method is considered as reasonable value. Gains and losses resulting from the valuation are included in the income statement.

Loans and receivables (Receivables from operating activities):

Loans and receivables are financial assets which are generated by providing money or service to the debtor. Loans and receivables are initially recognized at acquisition value and subsequently measured at cost. Fees and other charges paid in relation to assets obtained as guarantee for the above-mentioned receivables are not deemed as transaction costs and charged as expenses to the income statement.

The Company accounts for a provision for its receivables based on evaluations and estimations of the management. The mentioned provision is classified under "Provision for due from insurance operations" on the balance sheet. The Company sets its estimations in accordance with the risk policies and the principle of prudence by considering the structure of current receivable portfolio, financial structure of policyholders and intermediaries, non-financial data and economic conditions.

2.9 Impairment on Assets

The details about the impairment of assets are explained in the notes in which the accounting policies of the relevant assets are explained.

Mortgages or guarantees on assets are explained in Note 43, provisions for doubtful receivables which are overdue and not overdue are explained in Note 12.1 and rediscount and provision expenses for the period are explained in Note 47.4.

2.10 Derivative Financial Instruments

None (31 December 2023: None).

2.11 Offsetting Financial Assets

Financial assets and liabilities are offset only when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or when the acquisition of the asset and the settlement of the liability take place simultaneously.

2.12 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, demand deposits held at banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts.

Cash and cash equivalents included in the statements of cash flows are as follows:

	31 December2024	31 December 2023
Cash (Note 14)	951.348.180	422.025.922
Bank guaranteed credit card receivableswith maturities less than three months (Note 14)	117.704.193	45.909.051
Total cash and cash equivalents	1.069.052.373	467.934.973
Blocked deposits (Note 43) (*)	-	(138.224.123)
Term participation account valuation	(15.197.114)	(2.197.394)
Total cash and cash equivalents in statement of cash flows	1.053.855.259	327.513.455

(*) The change in blocked deposits is included in other cash inflows/outflows from the operating activities in the statement of cash flows.







2.13 Share Capital

The composition of the Company's share capital as of 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023 is as follows:

	31 Dece	ember 2024	31 Decemb	per 2023
	Share Rate (%)	Share Amount	Share Rate (%)	Share Amount
AlBaraka Türk Katılım Bankası A.Ş.	50.00	36.000.000	50	36.000.000
Kuveyt Türk Katılım Bankası A.Ş.	50.00	36.000.000	50	36.000.000
Total	100	72.000.000	100	72.000.000

As of 31 December 2024, there are no privileges granted for the shares that represent the capital (31 December 2023: None).

Other information regarding the capital of the Company are disclosed under the Note 15.

2.14 Insurance and Investment Contracts - Classification

The insurance contracts are those contracts that transfer insurance risk. The insurance contracts protect the insured against the adverse economic consequences of loss event under the terms and conditions stipulated in the insurance policy.

The main contracts produced by the Company are personal accident insurance, life insurance, reinsurance agreements and private pension agreements as explained below.

i) Risk Policies:

Annual Life Insurance Contract

Annual life insurance provides one-year guarantee for the risks that the policyholder can be faced with. This insurance covers all risks that the policyholder can be exposed to by providing natural death coverage along with the additional coverage such as accidental death, permanent or temporary disability and critical disease during the policy term. Annual life insurance policies cover risks, it does not include savings and does not include right of surrender and policy loans. It can be sold as a Group or individual. The age limit is between 18 and 75, premium amount changes according to the risk assessment based on age, sex and health.

Long-Term Life Insurance Contracts

Long-term life insurance provides long-term guarantee for all risks that the policyholder can be exposed to by providing natural death coverage along with the additional coverage such as accidental death, permanent or temporary disability during the policy term. The insurance term can be set between 2 and 30 years. Long-term life insurance provides protection and covers risks, it does not include savings. It is sold individually. The age limit is between 18 and 75 and premium amount changes according to the risk assessment based on age, sex and health.

Credit Life Insurance

Credit life insurance provides guarantee throughout the credit term against such as death or disability. If any claim occurs within the credit term, the credit debt is covered by credit life insurance.

Coverage generally includes only death risk. These products are risk-based policies that do not include saving. The age limit is between 18 and 75 and premiums vary according to age, gender and health-related risk assessment. Upon the request of the insured, unemployment supplementary coverage, which protects monthly loan payments, can also be offered in the credit life policy together with other coverage.

Personal Accident Insurance

Personal accident insurance provides guarantee against risks arising as a result of accidents.

It provides accidental death coverage along with the additional coverage such as accidental disability, unemployment or temporary disability and medical expenses.

ii) Private Pension:

As of 31 December 2024, there are 17 Pension Mutual Funds that the Company established (31 December 2023: 15).

Private pension system receivables mainly consist of capital advances made to pension funds, fund management fee receivables from pension funds, receivables from participants and the custodian company. In the "fund operating deductions receivables from funds" account, the Company keeps funds operating expense deductions receivables deriving from funds management that could not be collected on the same day. Advances allocated to pension investment funds established by the Company are kept in "capital advances made to pension investment funds" account and all the advances were collected. Receivables based on funds from the custodian company on behalf of participants are kept in "receivables from Custodian Company" account. At the same time, this amount is disclosed in private pension system payables account as "payables to participants for sold funds".

In addition to debts to participants account explained in the prior paragraph, private pension system payables also include accruals calculated for management expenses of pension funds, temporary account of participants and payables to private pension intermediaries. Accruals calculated for management expenses of pension funds consists of accruals of payables to portfolio management company due to the pension investment funds established by the Company. Temporary account of participants includes the contributions of participants that have not yet been transferred to investment and the amount that will be transferred to other companies or paid to

participants after making certain deductions following the sales of the funds of the participants in the cases of transfers to other companies or departs from the system.

Fund management fee, which is taken in return for the management and representation of funds and hardware, personnel and accounting services devoted to funds, is recorded as income in the Company's accounts and is shared between the Company and the portfolio management company according to the ratios in the agreement or as a fixed expense. The total fee is recorded to the Company's technical income as fund management fee and the fee which belongs to the fund manager is recorded in the Company's technical expense as balance paid in return for fund management.

If the participant participates in the private pension system for the first time or signs a pension contract in a different company for the first time, the entrance fee can be taken from the participant or sponsoring institution, taking into account the monthly gross minimum wage amount valid at the date of signing the proposal.

Within the scope of the amendment to the Individual Pension System Regulation published in the Official Gazette No. 29366 dated 25 May 2015 and effective from 1 January 2016. With this regulation, it is stated that the irregular payment and the fund related obligatory expenses are defined and the administrative expenses deduction can be taken from the savings of the participant with the contributions paid to the individual pension account, additional management expenses can be deducted from the savings of the participant during the interruption period. Limitations on interruptions have been introduced according to the years in which the contract was in the system.

The final version of the deductions, together with the summarizing provisions of the regulation in question, are as follows:

The total amount of the entrance fee and management fee incurred during the first five years of the contract does not exceed 8.5% of the gross minimum wage applicable for the first 6 months of the

year. After the fifth year of a contract is completed, management expenses, including interruption, cannot be deducted and entry fee cannot be collected. Since the regulation does not affect the Company's receivables accrued before the effective date, the Company reserves the rights regarding the accrued but uncollected receivables before 1 January 2016. According to the transfer data related to the contract information, all the time spent in the relevant contract is taken into account in the calculation of the time spent in the contract. If it was established by transfer before 1 January 2016, the upper limits of the deduction are calculated regardless of the deduction amounts in the previous companies. If it is established by transfer after this date, it will be subject to calculation considering the deduction amounts in previous companies.

Expense deductions that are taken on the condition that the participants do not exceed the maximum two percent of their contributions to the private pension account depending on the contract conditions are followed under the management expense deduction account.

iii) Reinsurance Agreements:

Reinsurance agreements are the agreements that agreed by the Company and reinsurance company for the loss which may occur in one or more insurance agreements signed by the Company and those meet all conditions to be classified as insurance contract and those whose costs are paid.

As of 31 December 2024, the Company has proportional quota-par and surplus agreements in life and personal accident branches. Reinsurance work is carried out over the risks (death as a result of accident, disability as a result of illness, disability as a result of accident, diseases, unemployment / temporary incapacity due to accident / daily hospital due to accident, etc.) for which only the risk of death and additional coverage are guaranteed by the company from life insurances. In addition, split reinsurance agreements are made in order to protect the portfolio against catastrophic risks.

iv) Participation Insurance

The main purpose of participation insurance is to combine the insured with the purpose of mutual aid and solidarity and to use the collected contributions by those exposed to risk. The money collected in this system accumulates in the premium pool, and the losses of the members (policy holders) who are at risk are compensated from this pool.

Advisory Committee

Advisory committee refers to the committee that consists of at least 3 people and is involved in ensuring the execution of insurance or private pension activities within the framework of participation principles. In order to ensure that insurance and private pension activities are carried out in accordance with Islamic provisions, the task of determining and enforcing the procedures and principles, based on the relevant Islamic provisions, is given to the advisory committee.

Risk Fund

The fund is created for collecting contribution premiums and the income and expenses arising from them, including compensation and/or savings payments and legal liabilities. Provided that the participants are clearly informed before the contract or in the insurance contract,

if the balance regarding the said risk fund is excessive, it is possible to evaluate this amount in another way to be approved by the advisory committee.

2.15 Insurance Contracts and Investment Contracts with Discretionary Participation Feature

None (31 December 2023: None).

2.16 Investment Contracts without Discretionary Participation Feature

None (31 December 2023: None).

2.17 Borrowings

None (31 December 2023: None).

2.18 Taxes

Corporate tax

With the "Law on the Issuance of Additional Motor Vehicles Tax for the Compensation of Economic Losses Caused by the Earthquakes Occurring on 6/2/2023 and Amendments to Certain Laws and the Decree Law No. 375" published in the Official Gazette dated 15 July 2023, the corporate tax rate applicable to banks, financial leasing, factoring, financing and savings finance companies, electronic payment and money institutions, authorized foreign exchange institutions, asset management companies, capital market institutions, insurance and reinsurance companies, and pension companies was increased from 25% to 30% and the corporate tax rate for other companies has been increased from 20% to 25%. The change in the tax rate applies to companies' income for the year 2023 and subsequent taxation periods.

Dividends paid to non-resident corporations, which have a place of business in Turkey or resident corporations are not subject to withholding tax. Otherwise, dividends paid are subject to withholding tax at the rate of 15%. An increase in capital via issuing bonus shares is not considered as a profit distribution and thus does not incur withholding tax.

Corporations are required to pay advance corporation tax quarterly at the rate of 25% on their corporate income. Advance Tax is declared by 14th and is payable by the 17th of the second month following each calendar quarter end. The advance tax paid during the year belongs to that year and is deducted from the corporate tax to be calculated over the corporate tax return to be submitted in the following year. Despite the deduction, if the temporary tax amount remains, this amount can be refunded in cash or deducted from other financial debts against the state.

According to Turkish tax legislation, tax losses on the returns can be offset against period income for not up to 5 years. However, tax losses cannot be offset against retained earnings.

In Turkey, there is no such application for the reconciliation of payable taxes with the tax authority. Corporate tax returns are submitted to the related tax office by the 25th day of the 4th month following the month when the accounting period ends.

In tax reviews authorized bodies can review the accounting records for the past five years and if misstatements are detected, tax amounts may change due to tax assessment.

Deferred Tax

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are determined using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realized, or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred income tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized (Note 21).

2.19 Employee Benefits

The Company accounts for its liability related to employment termination and vacation benefits according to "Turkish Accounting Standards Regarding Employee Benefits" ("TAS 19") and classifies in balance sheet under the account "Provision of Employment Termination Benefits" and "Provision for expense accruals".

The actuarial gains and losses identified in the calculations regarding the liabilities for employee benefits shall be recognized directly in equity. In this context, the service and profit share costs are recognized in the statement of income whereas the actuarial gains and losses are recognized in "Other profit reserves" under shareholders' equity (Note 15 and 22).

2.20 Provisions (Except Technical Provisions)

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount can be reliably estimated.

Provision amounts are estimated over expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date by considering the risks and uncertainties related to the obligation. When the provision is measured by using the estimated cash outflows that are required to settle the obligation, the carrying value of the provision is equal to the present value of the related cash outflows.

Liabilities that arise 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 are classified as contingent liabilities and not included in the financial statements (Note 23).

2.21 Revenue Recognition

Written Premiums

Written premiums represent premiums on policies written during the year, net of cancellations. As disclosed in Note 2.24, premium income is recognized in the financial statements on accrual basis by allocating the unearned premium provision over written risk premiums. The premium written for life insurance policies with maturities over one year consists of income accrued for payments with maturities within the current year. The premium written for policies with maturities less than one year covers the total premium of the relevant period.

Reinsurance Commissions

Commission income for ceded premiums to reinsurance companies are recorded on an accrual basis over the period and classified in the technical section of the income statement under operating expenses. As further disclosed in Note 2.24, reinsurance commission income is reflected in the financial statements on an accrual basis by separating deferred commission income over the commissions received.

Profit Share Income from Term Participation Accounts

In the scope of Katılım Banks' in Turkey operating principle, profit share is periodic income which has been obtained by physically and consists of accruals recognized in the financial statements.

Dividend Income

Dividend income is recognised as an income in the financial statements when the right to receive payment is established.

Subscription Revenue

Disclosed under Notes 2.14 and 25.

2.22 Leases

Leases are accounted for in accordance with TFRS 16 as explained in Note 2.1.

2.23 Dividend Distribution

Dividend liabilities are recognized as a liability in the financial statements in the period in which the dividends are declared as a component of dividend distribution.

2.24 Technical Provisions

Mathematical Reserves

Mathematical reserves show the total amount for actuary mathematical reserves and the bonus reserves which are calculated separately for each contract in accordance with the technical principals on the tariff. In addition to life insurance for more than one year, in cases where personal accident, health, disability and dangerous diseases are given for more than one year; life insurances mathematical reserve amount is calculated to include the mathematical reserve amount calculated according to actuarial principles regarding additional guarantees. Mathematical provisions consist of actuarial mathematical provisions which are calculated separately according to the technical principles in the tariff for each contract in effect and explained below.

Actuarial mathematical reserve is the difference between the premiums received for the risks assumed and cash value of liabilities to policyholders and beneficiaries. Actuarial mathematical reserves are provided for life insurance having more than one year of maturity, based on the formulas and elements of the approved technical principles. Actuarial mathematical provisions are calculated as the

difference between the cash value of the insurer's future obligations and the present value of the future premiums to be paid by the insurer (prospective method). However, the actuarial mathematical provisions compute the difference between the result value of the premiums paid by the insurer and the result value of the risk that the insurer assumes (retrospective method), or the total of actuarial mathematical provisions found if calculated according to the generally accepted actuarial methods accepted by the Ministry of Treasury and Finance. This value is considered to be zero when actuarial mathematical provision is calculated as negative.

In accordance with the "Circular on Mathematical Reserves" dated 06/04/2022 and numbered 2022/8 "Circular on Mathematical Reserves", in addition to net risk provisions, provisions for commission and expense share are also included in the calculation. The Company calculates mathematical reserves by using the best estimate method and taking into account the life insurance portfolio.

As of 31 December 2024, the Company has recognised net mathematical reserves amounting to TL 250,726,059 for life and personal accident branches (31 December 2023: TL 168,526,655).

Unearned Premium Reserve

The reserve for unearned premiums is calculated as the portion of the accrued premiums that accrues for the current period as of the balance sheet date. During the calculation of unearned portion of premiums written on a daily basis, it is supposed that the policies start at 12:00 noon and finish at 12:00 noon again. According to "Regulation on Technical Reserves", unearned premium reserves and the reinsurers' share of the unearned premium reserves of policies written are calculated and accounted as the unearned portion of the premiums and ceded premiums to reinsurers without deducting commissions or any other expenses, on an accrual and on a gross basis (Note 17).

Deferred Commission Expenses and Deferred Commission Income

Within the framework of the Circular numbered 2007/25 and dated 28 December 2007 published by the Republic of Turkey Ministry of Treasury and Finance, the unearned portion of commissions paid to agencies for the written premiums and commissions received from reinsurers for the ceded premium, are recorded as in "Deferred Production Expenses" and "Deferred Commission Income", respectively on the balance sheet, as operating expenses on a net basis in the income statement (Note 17).

Outstanding Claims Provision

The Company allocates provision for outstanding claims for indemnity amounts accrued and determined on account but not actually paid in previous accounting periods or in the current accounting period, or estimated costs and incurred but not reported compensation amounts, if this amount could not be calculated. Outstanding claims provision is determined in accordance with actuarial reports or the assessments of the insured and actuary, and recourse and similar income items are not deducted in the relevant calculations (Note 17).

As of 31 December 2024, for non-life personal accident branch, the difference between the accrued and calculated outstanding claims provision and the amount determined by using actuarial chain ladder methods, the content and application principles of which are determined by the Technical Provisions Regulation and the "Circular on Outstanding Claims Reserve" dated 5 December 2014 and numbered 2014/16, which entered into force on 1 January 2015 and related regulations, is recognized as incurred but not reported claims. Within the framework of the "Circular on Discounting of Net Cash Flows Arising from Provision for Outstanding Claims" dated 10 June 2016 and numbered 2016/22 issued by the Ministry of Treasury and Finance, companies were given the opportunity to discount the net cash flows that will be generated by the provision for outstanding claims calculated and allocated in accordance with the insurance legislation.

Within the scope of the 2024-3 circular published on 15 January 2024, the rate to be used in discounting cash flows has been increased from 28% to 35% within the scope of the circular on the amendment of the circular numbered 2016/22 on the discounting of net cash flows arising from provisions for outstanding claims. As of 31 December 2024, the Company has reflected the outstanding claims provision amount calculated for all branches in its financial statements without applying discount.

In accordance with the "Circular on Provision for Outstanding Claims" dated 5 December 2014 and numbered 2014/16 issued by the Ministry of Treasury and Finance and entered into force on 1 January 2015, the "Circular on Actuarial Chain Ladder Method" numbered 2010/12, which was valid until 31 December 2014, has been abolished except for Articles 9 and 10, and as of 1 January 2015, the provision for incurred but not reported claims is calculated in accordance with the best estimates determined within the framework of the opinions of the Company's actuary. According to the circular in question, the selection of data used in the calculation of incurred but not reported claims, correction procedures, selection of the most appropriate method and development factors and intervention in development factors are made by the Company actuary using actuarial methods. In the related circular, it is stated that Standard Chain, Loss/Premium, Cape Cod. Frequency Severity, Munich Chain or Bornhuetter-Ferguson actuarial chain ladder methods ("ACLM") will be used in the calculation of the provision for incurred but not reported claims and companies are given the right to choose one of these methods for each branch.

In this framework, as of 31 December 2024, The Company has used the sector average method for the non-life personal accident branch, and for the life branch, the weighted average calculated by dividing the claims amounts incurred during the last five-year period but reported after the end of the relevant periods by the average policy coverage amount per policy issued in the life branch for the relevant periods has been taken into account. The Company has calculated the incurred but not reported claims for the current accounting period by multiplying

the ratio determined by taking into account the data of the last 5 periods as mentioned above by the guarantees given for the policies produced in the life branch for the period 1 January - 31 December 2024. Accordingly, as of 31 December 2024, the incurred but not reported claims provision for life and personal accident branches are net TL 9,687,911 and TL 11,340,074 (31 December 2023: Net TL 5,600,735 and TL 6,681,077 for life and personal accident branches, respectively, using the ACML method.).

Considering the Technical Provisions Regulation, due to the lack of statistical information required for the calculation as of the balance sheet date, while calculating the incurred but not reported compensation amounts, the Company has used the sector average method for the health branch and accounted for a net TL 5,241,688 incurred but not reported compensation provision as of 31 December 2024 (31 December 2023: TL 2,002,977) (Note 17). Using the Company-Based Financial and Technical Tables data published by the Insurance Association of Türkiye, the Company rates the amount of realized but unreported compensation provisions found for the Illness and Health branches to the total gross written premium amount for a year. The Company accepts the ratio found as the sector average ratio for the current period and calculates gross incurred but not reported claims reserves and reinsurance share by multiplying this ratio by the gross written premium and reinsurance premium amounts of the related branches.

Equalization Reserve

With the Regulation Amending the Regulation on Technical Reserves for Insurance, Reinsurance and Pension Companies and the Assets That Should Be Invested Against Those Technical Reserves, the regulation was amended by stating that companies that do not have a data set that can make the necessary calculation for the calculation of the Equalization Reserve will accept 11% of the net death premiums as earthquake premiums and set aside a provision of 12% of these amounts.

In the calculation of net premium, amounts paid for non-proportional reinsurance treaties are considered as ceded premium. On 6 February 2023, TL 2,000,000 equalization reserve was used for the claims payable related to the earthquake centered in Kahramanmaraş and affecting 11 provinces. As of 31 December 2024, the Company has provided equalization reserve amounting to TL 22,056,837 (31 December 2023: TL 10,361,926) (Note 17).

Bonus and Discount Provision

In the event that insurance companies apply bonuses and discounts, they are obliged to reflect the amounts of bonuses and discounts allocated for the insured and beneficiaries according to the technical results of the current year in their financial statements. In addition, the Company calculates the balance for the risk fund in accordance with the generally accepted actuarial and participation finance principles at the end of each period. In this context, the Company did not calculate any provision for bonuses and discounts in life and non-life branches in line with the principles of participation insurance as of 31 December 2024 (31 December 2023: TL 111,412,433) (Note 17).

Provision for Ongoing Risks

Within the scope of the Regulation on Technical Provisions, companies are obliged to carry out a proficiency test covering the last 12 months as of each fiscal period, in case the indemnities that may arise due to the insurance contracts in force are more than the reserve for unearned premiums reserved for the relevant contracts while allocating the provisions for unearned premiums. While conducting this test, the net unearned premium reserve should be multiplied by the expected net loss ratio. Expected net loss ratio, realized claims (outstanding claims (net) + claims paid (net) - transferred outstanding claims (net)) earned premiums (written premiums (net) + transferred unearned premium provision (net) - unearned premium provision (net)) is found by dividing. In the calculation of earned premiums, the portions of

commissions paid to intermediaries and commissions received from reinsurers, which are clearly shown within the provision for unearned premiums of the relevant period, are not taken into account.

According to this calculation, if the expected loss ratio calculated on the basis of each main branch is over 95%, the amount calculated by multiplying the ratio exceeding 95% with the net unearned premium reserve is reflected as the net continuing risks provision, and the amount calculated by multiplying it with the gross unearned premium reserve is reflected as the gross ongoing risk provision in the financial statements. The difference between the gross amount and the net amount is considered as the reinsurer's share. As a result of the related test, as of the end of the reporting period, the Company has no provision for unexpired risks (31 December 2023: None).

2.25 Related Parties

A related party is a person or entity that is related to the entity that is preparing its financial statements (reporting entity).

- (a) A person or a close member of that person's family is related to a reporting entity if that person,
- (i) has control or joint control over the reporting entity,
- (ii) has significant influence over the reporting entity,
- (iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the reporting entity or of a parent of the reporting entity.
- (b) An entity is related to a reporting entity if any of the following conditions applies:
- (i) The entity and the reporting entity are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others).
- (ii) One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member),

- (iii) Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party,
- (iv) One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity,
- (v) The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the reporting entity or an entity related to the reporting entity. If the reporting entity is itself such a plan, the sponsoring employers are also related to the reporting entity.
- (vi) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a),
- (vii) A person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).

A related party transaction is a transfer of resources, services or obligations between a reporting entity and a related party, regardless of whether a price is charged.

3. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

Preparation of financial statements requires the use of estimations and assumptions which may affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the balance sheet date and reported amounts of income and expenses during the financial period. Accounting estimates and assumptions are continuously evaluated and based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under current circumstances. Although the estimations and assumptions are based on the best knowledge of the management for existing events and operations, they may differ from the actual results.

The estimation of the ultimate liability for technical expenses that can be incurred for the existing insurance contracts is the one of the most critical accounting estimates for the Company. Estimation of the insurance liabilities, by nature, includes the evaluation of several uncertainties.

The Company recognizes deferred tax assets and liabilities for temporary timing differences arising from differences between tax-based financial statements and financial statements prepared in accordance with TERS.

4. Management of Insurance and Financial Risk

Insurance risk

The risk under any insurance contact is the possibility that the insured event occurs and the uncertainty of the amount of the resulting claim. By the very nature of the insurance contracts, this risk is random and therefore unpredictable.

For a portfolio of insurance contracts where the theory of probability is applied to pricing and reserving, the principal risk that the Company faces under its insurance contracts is that the actual claims and benefit payments exceed the carrying amount of insurance liabilities. The Company determines its insurance underwriting strategy based on the type of insurance risk accepted and the claims incurred.

The Company's pricing mainly depends on statistical analysis and outputs from historical data and/or on some mortality/disability/morbidity tables assumed to be best fit for the related product. The Company manages these potential risks through underwriting strategy and adequate reinsurance agreements.

The following factors are taken into account in the risk acceptance policy in Life and Personal Accident branches:

- In individual insurances; insured age, insurance fee, health claims and reports taking into account the duration of the insurance,
- In group insurance; the health declarations and reports to be taken, if any, according to the number of people in the group, the working area of the group and whether the insurance is mandatory or optional,
- Inn pricing, information regarding the application of a period premium, the addition of additional terms or the reduction or rejection of the guarantee, according to the health, occupation and residence status of the insured.
- Inaddition to health documents in high amounts of collateral, information and documents regarding the financial status of the insured and for what purpose he/she requested insurance.

Life	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Death	47.859.618.117	32.698.507.936
Disabled due to accident	47.112.696.584	31.147.171.962
Critical illness	743.557.700	661.507.100
Disability due to illness	2.131.652.000	860.678.000
Treatment costs after accident	12.576.000	24.434.600
Death due to accident	1.051.651.000	140.828.000
Unemployment, temporary incapa for work, hospital daily	acity 22.008.953	15.218.673
Daily compensation due to accident	1.410.950	691.655

Non-life	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Disabled due to accident	54.088.091.125	36.818.226.096
Death due to accident	54.087.791.125	36.725.025.606
Treatment costs after accident	952.334.377	812.536.282
Daily compensation due to accident	5.310.063	3.882.450
Critical illnesses	9.400.000	-
Fracture, burns	1.287.500	-
Total	208.079.385.494	139.908.708.360

The Company is subject to the following risks in relation to the pricing of policies:

Mortality risk:

The Company is subject to mortality risk if the actual death claims are higher than expected death rates in the mortality tables used in pricing the policies. The Company uses the appropriate mortality table for each product. In addition, the tariffs are updated according to the loss ratio of each product. The Company uses the CSO 2001 Unisex and TRSH 2010 mortality tables while pricing the life insurance agreements.

Sensitivity analysis

Financial risk

The Company is exposed to financial risk through its financial assets, reinsurance assets and insurance liabilities. In particular, the key financial risk is that the proceeds from its financial assets are

not sufficient to fund the obligations arising from its insurance contracts. The most important components of the financial risk are market risk (including foreign exchange risk, fair value profit share rate risk, cash flow profit share rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential negative effects on the Company's financial performance. The Company does not use derivative financial instruments. Risk management is carried out by the Company management under policies approved by the Board of Directors.

(a) Market risk

i) Foreign currency risk

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from exchange rate changes due to the conversion of foreign currency receivables and debts into Turkish Lira. These risks are monitored and limited by analyzing the foreign exchange position.

The Group has no foreign currency denominated receivables and payables as of 31 December 2024 (1 January – 31 December 2023: None).

ii. Price risk

The assets of the Company that will be held until maturity are not exposed to any price risk as they have fixed income.

As of 31 December 2024, the Company's financial assets classified as held for trading are stated at fair value. Accordingly, if there is a 20% increase/decrease in market indices as of 31 December 2024 and all other variables are kept constant, the Company's profit/loss will increase/decrease by TL 66,787,385 (31 December 2023: TL 40,347,503).

iii. Profit share risks

The main risk that non-trading portfolios are exposed to is the loss that will occur as a result of the fluctuation in future cash flows and the decrease in the fair values of financial assets as a result of changes in market profit share rates. The management of dividend risk is done by monitoring the dividend ratio range and determining pre-approved limits for repricing bands.

As of 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023, the Company's financial assets with profit margin are detailed in the table below:

Fixed income financial assets and liabilities:	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Available for sale financial assets (Note 11)	803.768.058	424.917.713
Held to maturity investments (Note 11)	45.045.537	30.884.074

Variable income financial assets and liabilities:	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Bank deposits (Note 14)	732.154.150	320.890.264
Held to maturity financial assets (Note 11)	148.683.858	116.186.923
Financial assets held for trading (Note 11)	285.783.517	193.619.350

Sensitivity of financial instruments to dividend

The sensitivity of equity to profit share is calculated by considering the change in the fair values of the available-for-sale financial assets in the portfolio as of 31 December 2024 as a result of the default change in the rates. During this analysis, other variables, especially exchange rates, are assumed to be fixed.

	Incom	e statement	Equity		
31 ADecember 2024	100 bp increase	100 bp decrease	100 bp increase	100 bp decrease	
Available for sale financial assets	(13.504.180)	13.504.180	(13.504.180)	13.504.180	

31 December 2023	Incom	ne statement	Equity		
	100 bp increase	100 bp decrease	100 bp increase	100 bp decrease	
	Available for sale financial assets	(7.679.827)	7.679.827	(7.679.827)	7.679.827

(b) Liquidity risk

The Company uses its available cash resources to pay claims arising from insurance contracts. Liquidity risk is the risk that cash may not be available to pay obligations when due at a reasonable cost. Management sets limits on the minimum portion of funds available to meet such liabilities. The table below analyses the Company's financial liabilities and insurance liabilities into relevant maturity groups based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the expected or contractual maturity date.

Contractual cash flows

31 December 2024	Carrying Value	Up to months	3 months – 1 year	Over 5 years	Total
Payables from pension operations	192.917.916	192.917.916	-	-	192.917.916
Payables from insurance operations	120.683.233	110.655.239	10.027.994	-	120.683.233
Taxes payable and other similar liabilities and their provisions	83.807.352	83.807.352	-	-	83.807.352
Other payables	250.222.713	250.222.713	-	-	250.222.713
Total	647.631.214	637.603.220	10.027.994		647.631.214

31 December2023	Carrying Value	3 months – 1 year	1 year- 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Payables from pension operations	106.145.195	106.145.195	-	-	106.145.195
Payables from insurance operations	56.126.734	47.707.724	8.149.010	-	56.126.734
Taxes payable and other similar liabilities and their provisions	51.612.465	51.612.465	-	-	51.612.465
Other payables	139.295.479	139.295.479	-	-	139.295.479
Total	353.179.873	344.760.863	8.149.010	-	353.179.873

Expected cash flows

31 December 2024	Carrying Value	3 months – 1 year	1 year- 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Mathematical reserves - net	250.726.059	2.923.098	75.903.323	171.899.638	250.726.059
Unearned premiums reserve - net	859.788.426	859.788.426	-	-	859.788.426
Bonus and discount provision, net	-	-	-	-	-
Outstanding claims provision	476.196.804	476.196.804	-	-	476.196.804
Equalization provision - net	22.056.837	-	-	22.056.837	22.056.837
Total	1.608.768.126	1.338.908.328	75.903.323	193.956.475	1.608.768.126

31 December 2023	Carrying Value	3 months – 1 year	1 year- 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Mathematical reserves - net	168.526.655	47.302.916	46.120.252	75.103.487	168.526.655
Unearned premiums reserve - net	466.121.565	466.121.565	-	-	466.121.565
Bonus and discount provision, net	111.412.433	111.412.433	-	-	111.412.433
Outstanding claims provision	159.155.049	154.593.597	4.561.452	-	159.155.049
Equalization provision - net	10.361.926	-	-	10.361.926	10.361.926
Total	915.577.628	779.430.511	50.681.704	85.465.413	915.577.628

The Company foresees to meet the above-mentioned liabilities with its financial assets and cash and cash equivalents included in its assets.

Fair value of the financial assets

Fair value is the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced sale or liquidation and is best evidenced by a quoted market price, if one exists.

The estimated fair values of financial instruments have been determined by the Company using available market information and appropriate valuation methodologies.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of the financial instruments for which it is practicable to estimate fair value:

Financial assets

The fair values of balances denominated in foreign currencies, which are translated at period end exchange rates, are considered to approximate carrying values. The fair values of cash and cash equivalents are considered to approximate their respective carrying values due to their short-term nature. It is estimated that the book value of the receivables from operating activities represent their fair values, less related doubtful receivables provision.

The cost of the financial assets that are not quoted in an active market, less impairment if any, are their fair value.

Financial liabilities

The fair values of liabilities from main operations and other financial liabilities are considered to approximate to their respective carrying values.

Capital management

The Company's objectives when managing the capital are:

- To comply with the capital requirements of the Republic of Turkey Ministry of Treasury and Finance,
- To safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern so that it can continue the operations.

The minimum required shareholders' equity amount calculated as at 31 December 2024 within the framework of the related regulations on capital adequacy is TL 564,231,488 (31 December 2023: TL 283,536,692). The Company's equity is TL 735,342,039 more than the minimum required equity (31 December 2023: TL 354,026,772 more).

5. Segment Information

Disclosed in Note 2.3.

6. Property, Plant and Equipment

Movement table of property, plant and equipment:

	1 January 2024	Additions	Disposals	31 ADecember 2024
Cost:				
Fixtures and installations	21.398.487	56.113.063	(444.660)	77.066.890
Leasehold improvements	4.734.214	575.720	(53.876)	5.256.058
Motor vehicles	53.703.956	27.080.643	(918.200)	79.866.399
Right-of-Use Assets	27.240.089	9.725.838	-	36.965.927
	107.076.746	93.495.264	(1.416.736)	199.155.274

Accumulated depreciation	n:			
Fixtures and installations	(14.506.217)	(9.401.075)	244.612	(23.662.680)
Leasehold improvements	(3.343.933)	(580.266)	34.876	(3.889.323)
Motor vehicles	(8.526.781)	(12.558.653)	918.200	(20.167.234)
Right-of-Use Assets	(12.653.638)	(6.498.184)	-	(19.151.822)
	(39.030.569)	(29.038.178)	1.197.688	(66.871.058)
Net carrying value	68.046.177			132.284.216

	1 January 2023	Additions	Disposals	31 ADecember 2023
Cost:				
Fixtures and installations	17.350.270	4.514.067	(465.850)	21.398.487
Leasehold improvements	3.358.712	1.392.838	(17.336)	4.734.214
Motor vehicles	14.518.439	42.157.903	(2.972.386)	53.703.956
Right-of-Use Assets	9.885.975	17.354.114	-	27.240.089
	45.113.396	65.418.922	(3.455.572)	107.076.746

Accumulated depreciation	1:			
Fixtures and installations	(11.335.407)	(3.506.866)	356.056	(14.506.217)
Leasehold improvements	(3.155.918)	(198.581)	10.566	(3.343.933)
Motor vehicles	(3.790.010)	(7.443.206)	2.706.435	(8.526.781)
Right-of-Use Assets	(8.109.191)	(4.544.447)	-	(12.653.638)
	(26.410.526)	(15.693.100)	3.073.057	(39.030.569)
Net carrying value	18.702.870			68.046.177

7. Investment Properties

The Company does not have any investment properties as of 31 December 2024 (31 December 2023: None).

8. Intangible Assets

	1 January 2024	Additions	31 December 2024
Cost			
Rights and software	66.559.117	65.470.862	132.029.979
Advances given for intangible assets	66.825.227	27.659.874	94.485.101
	133.384.344	93.130.736	226.515.080

Accumulated amortization:						
Rights and software	(38.032.334)	(25.093.791)	(63.126.125)			
	(38.032.334)	(25.093.791)	(63.126.125)			
Carrying value	95.352.010		163.388.955			

	1 January 2023	Additions	31 Dcember 2023
Cost:			
Rights and software	41.965.566	24.593.551	66.559.117
Advances given for intangible assets	13.241.319	53.583.907	66.825.227
	55.206.885	78.177.458	133.384.344
Accumulated amortizat	ion:		
Rights and software	(24.223.819)	(13.808.514)	(38.032.334)
	(24.223.819)	(13.808.514)	(38.032.334)
Carrying value	30.983.066		95.352.010

9. Investments in Subsidiaries

The Company does not have any associate reflected in its records according to equity accounting method (31 December 2023: None).

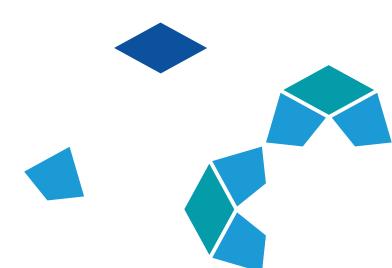
10. Reinsurance Assets/(Liabilities)

Reinsurance Assets/(Liabilities)

	31 Dcember 2024	31 December 2023
Reinsurer's share of unearned premium reserve (Note 17)	23.989.883	7.698.059
Reinsurer's share of outstanding claims provision (Note 17)	1.548.202	2.196.132
Reinsurers' share of mathematical reserves (Note 17)	13.986.553	8.401.941
Deferred commission income (Note 17)	2.645.038	925.530

Reinsurance Income/(Expenses)

., ,	•	
	1 January - 31 December 2024	1 January - 31 December 2024
Paid claims reinsurer share	9.830.393	9.720.154
Reinsurers' share in change in mathematical reserves	5.584.612	5.765.706
Reinsurer share in unearned premium reserve exchange	(647.931)	(33.451)
Reinsurer's share in the change in provision for outstanding clai	ms 16.291.823	3.751.561
Ceded premiums to reinsurers (Note 24)	(41.185.199)	(26.847.043)



11. Financial Assets

11.1 Sub categorization of the items presented compatible to the Entity's operations:

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Available for sale financial assets - Rental certificates	1.089.551.575	618.537.063
Held to maturity investments - Rental certificates - Currency protected deposit	45.045.537 148.683.858	30.884.074 116.186.923
Financial assets held for trading - Investment funds - Equity shares	309.279.729 24.657.195	167.496.932 34.240.583
Total	1.617.217.894	967.345.575

Rental certificates in held-to-maturity financial assets portfolio are denominated in Turkish lira and US dollars, with an average maturity of 11 months for US dollar securities and a weighted average contribution ratio of 5.25%. (31 December 2023: Sukuk in the portfolio of financial assets to be held to maturity are denominated in US dollars, have an average maturity of 29 months and a weighted average contribution ratio of 5.25%.)

The rental certificates in the available-for-sale financial assets portfolio are denominated in Turkish Lira and US Dollars, with average maturities of 12 months for Turkish Lira securities and 17 months for US Dollar securities, and weighted average contribution ratios of 14% for Turkish Lira securities and 4.5% for US Dollar securities (31 December 2023: The average maturities are 16 months for TL securities and 23 months for US dollar securities, and the weighted average contribution ratio is 22% for TL securities and 4.69% for US dollar securities.)

Details regarding blocked financial assets are provided in Note 43.

11.2 Marketable securities issued during the year other than share certificates: None (31 December 2023: None).

11.3 Debt securities redeemed during the year: None (31 December 2023: None).

11.4 Market value of marketable securities and financial assets carried at cost and carrying value of marketable securities and financial assets carried at market value: The Company's participation shares in Emeklilik Gözetim Merkezi A.Ş. are measured at cost, amounting to TL 3,986,658 since it does not have a quoted market price in an active market (31 December 2023: TL 3,444,257) (Note 45.2).

	31 December 2024				
Marketable securities	Cost Value	Fair Value	Book Value		
Available for sale financial assets	887.104.446	1.089.551.575	1.089.551.575		
Items held to maturity	125.616.364	193.729.395	193.729.395		
Financial assets held for trading - Investment funds - Equity shares	151.308.703 14.482.442	309.279.729 24.657.195	309.279.729 24.657.195		
Total	1.178.511.954	1.617.217.894	1.617.217.894		

	31 December 2023				
Marketable securities	Cost Value	Fair Value	Book Value		
Available for sale financial assets	485.143.199	618.537.063	618.537.063		
Items held to maturity	135.407.213	147.070.997	147.070.997		
Financial assets held for trading - Investment funds - Equity shares	99.249.399 21.035.091	167.496.932 34.240.583	167.496.932 34.240.583		
Total	740.834.902	967.345.575	967.345.575		

11.5 Amounts of marketable securities classified under marketable securities and investment securities accounts issued by the Company's shareholders, associates and subsidiaries and the issuers: None (31 December 2023: None).

11.6 Value increase on financial assets in the last three years:

Value increase on financial assets disclosed under Notes 11.4 and 15.

11.7 - 11.9 Other information about financial assets:

Maturity	31 December 2024				
analysis of financial assets	Demand and 0 - 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Available for sale financial assets	244.662.187	150.985.017	638.943.110	54.961.260	1.089.551.575
Held to maturity financial assets	179.617.275	14.112.120	-	-	193.729.395
Financial assets held for trading	333.936.924	-	-	-	333.936.924
Total	758.216.386	165.097.137	638.943.110	54.961.260	1.617.217.894

Maturity	31 December 2023				
analysis of financial assets	Demand and 0 - 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Available for sale financial assets	279.553.182	30.958.975	242.247.652	65.777.254	618.537.063
Held to maturity financial assets	111.725.181	-	35.345.816	-	147.070.997
Financial assets held for trading	201.737.515	-	-	-	201.737.515
Total	593.015.878	30.958.975	277.593.468	65.777.254	967.345.575

12. Loans and Receivables

Classification of the receivables as receivables from customers, receivables from related parties, advance payments (short-term and long-term prepayments) and others:

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Receivables from pension operations (long-term)	32.798.931.739	18.848.632.583
Receivables from the policyholders	497.069.081	258.697.207
Receivables from pension operations (short-term) (Note 47)	40.349.764	27.960.364
Receivables from reinsurance operations	21.960.469	15.909.613
	33.358.311.053	19.151.199.767
Provisions from receivable from insurance operations	(4.373.837)	(3.063.019)
Receivables from operating activities-net	33.353.937.216	19.148.136.748

12.2 Due from/due to shareholders, associates and subsidiaries:

The transactions and balances with the related parties are disclosed in Note 45.

12.3 Total mortgages and collaterals obtained for receivables:

None (31 December 2023: None).

12.4 Loans and receivables

The aging of due from insurance operations is as follows:

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Overdue	168.850.519	71.284.310
Up to 3 months	210.281.800	122.455.604
3 - 6 months	98.381.676	55.448.214
6 months - 1 year	19.555.086	9.509.079
Total	497.069.081	258.697.207

The details of receivables from insures and intermediaries that are overdue but not yet become doubtful:

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Overdue receivables	18.246.666	13.261.017
Total	18.246.666	13.261.017

The movement of provision for doubtful receivables from operating activities is as follows:

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Beginning of the period - 1 January	3.063.019	1.491.762
Net change during the period (Note 47.4)	1.310.818	1.571.257
End of the period - 31 December	4.373.837	3.063.019

13. Derivative Financial Instruments

None (31 December 2023 None).

14. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The details of the Company's cash and cash equivalents are as follows:

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Banks	951.348.180	422.025.922
Bank guaranteed credit card receivables with maturities less than three months	117.704.193	45.909.051
Total	1.069.052.373	467.934.973

The detail of the Bank deposits of the Company is as follows:

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Foreign currency deposits - time participation account - demand deposits	73.276.346 32.057.712	140.488.856 2.353.157
TL deposits - time participation account - demand deposits	658.877.804 187.136.318	180.401.408 98.782.501
Total	951.348.180	422.025.922

The Company does not have any blocked deposits as of 31 December 2024. (31 December 2023: TL 138,224,123) (Note 43).

The detail of the foreign currency bank deposits is as follows:

	31 December 2024				
	Foreign currency		TL eq	uivalent	
	Demand	Time	Demand	Time	
US Dollar	3.022	-	106.616	-	
Gold	8.800	24.328	26.505.635	73.276.346	
Silver	165.264	-	5.445.461	-	
Total	177.086	24.328	32.057.712	73.276.346	

	31 December 2024				
	Foreign currency		TL eq	uivalent	
	Demand	Time	Demand	Time	
US Dollar	-	3.439.667	-	101.257.593	
Gold	-	20.016	-	39.231.262	
Silver	104.585	-	2.353.157	-	
Total	104.585	3.449.683	2.353.157	140.488.856	

15. Capital

Legal Reserves:

Retained earnings as per the statutory financial statements, other than legal reserve requirements as referred below, are available for distribution. The legal reserves consist of first and second reserves, appropriated in accordance with the Turkish Commercial Code.

The Turkish Commercial Code stipulates that the first legal reserve is appropriated out of statutory profits at the rate of 5% per annum, until the total reserve reaches 20% of the Company's paid-in share capital. The second legal reserve is appropriated at the rate of 10% per annum of all cash distributions in excess of 5% of the paid-in share capital. Under the Turkish Commercial Code, the legal reserves can only be used to offset losses unless they exceed 50% of paid-in share capital and are not available for any other usage. As of 31 December 2024, the Company's legal reserves amount to TL 14,400,000 (31 December 2023: TL 13,641,902).

Special Funds (Reserves): None as of 31 December 2024 (31 December 2023: None).

Actuarial gain/(loss): The details of the actuarial loss/gain change that the Company has accounted for under equity are as follows:

	2024	2023
Beginning of the period - 1 January	(4.140.701)	(3.787.451)
Actuarial losses (Note 22)	(5.639.073)	(537.513)
Tax impact of actuarial losses	1.691.722	184.263
End of the period - 31 December	(8.088.052)	(4.140.701)

	1 Dece	mber 2024	Issued	d capital	An	nortized	31 Dece	ember 2024
	Unit	Nominal TL	Unit	Nominal TL	Unit	Nominal TL	Unit	Nominal TL
Paid-in	72.000.000	72.000.000	-	-	-	-	72.000.000	72.000.000
Total	72.000.000	72.000.000	-	-		-	72.000.000	72.000.000
	1 Dece	ember 2024	Issuec	d capital	An	ıortized	31 Dece	ember 2024
	1 Dece	ember 2024 Nominal TL	lssuec Unit	d capital Nominal TL	An Unit	nortized Nominal TL	31 Dece	ember 2024 Nominal TL
Paid-in								

Unrealized income and expense items recognized directly in equity as of the balance sheet date are as follows:

	2024	2023
Satılmaya hazır finansal varlıklardan değerleme farkı	(58.115.289)	(12.630.257)
Ertelenmiş vergi etkisi	17.434.587	3.789.077
Net tutar	(40.680.702)	(8.841.180)

16. Other Reserves and Equity Component of Discretionary Participation Feature

Information about other reserves classified under the equity is explained in Note 15.

17. Insurance Liabilities and Reinsurance Assets

17.1 Guarantees to be provided and guarantees provided for life and non-life branches:

	31 December 2024	31 Decel.en 2023
Required guarantee amount to be provided for life branch (*)	319.226.199	202.358.965
Required guarantee amount provided for life branches (Note 43)	344.450.414	188.521.394
Required guarantee amount to be provided for non-life branch (**)	198.941.753	147.520.313
Required guarantee amount provided for non-life branches (Note 43)	198.907.089	62.711.116

(*) Pursuant to the Insurance Act and in accordance with Article 4 of the Regulation on the Financial Structure of Insurance, Reinsurance, and Pension Companies, published in the Official Gazette dated 7 August 2007, and numbered 26606, insurance companies and pension companies operating in the life and personal accident branches are required to establish a Minimum Guarantee Fund equal to one-third of the required equity capital amount during the capital adequacy calculation period as collateral.

(**) The company completed the required guarantee amount for the non-life $\,$ branch in January 2025.

17.2 Number of life policies, the number and mathematical reserve amount of the life policies that enter and exit during the year and current status:

	2	2024	2	2023
	Number of Policies	Mathematical Reserve	Number of Policies	Mathematical Reserve
Beginning of the period 1 January	133.328	168.526.655	121.253	82.063.224
Policies written for the period	35.221	235.893.744	47.353	106.721.399
Portfolio change (Decrease) -	(142.561.891)	-	(33.787.176)
Disposals	(17.680)	(8.244.463)	(35.278)	(3.100.546)
Additional provision for com and expense share	mission ₋	11.098.567	-	8.227.815
Reinsurers' share of mathematical reserves	-	(13.986.553)	-	8.401.941
End of the period - 31 December	150.869	250.726.059	133.328	168.526.655

17.3 Insurance guarantees given for non-life and life branches:

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Life	98.935.171.304	65.549.037.926
Non-life	109.144.214.190	74.359.670.434
Total	208.079.385.494	139.908.708.360

17.4 Unit prices of pension funds and savings founded by the Company:

Pension Mutual Funds	Unit Prices 31 December 2024	
(KEF) Alternatif Altın EYF	0,336147	0,219560
(KEH) Büyüme Amaçlı Alternatif Hisse EY	F 0,336560	0,247304
(KES) Alternatif İkinci Esnek EYF	0,145392	0,114714
(KEK) Grup Alternatif Altın Esnek EYF	0,172825	0,116558
(KEG) Alternatif Esnek EYF	0,176696	0,127977
(KEZ) OKS Agresif EYF	0,291112	0,186745
(KEA) Alternatif Katkı EYF	0,067758	0,049133

Pension Mutual Funds	Unit Prices 31 December 2024	
(KEB) Alternatif Standart EYF	0,088512	0,062131
(KET) OKS Atak EYF	0,158309	0,101991
(KEY) Başlangıç EYF	0,051569	0,033069
(KTZ) OKS Standart EYF	0,065439	0,049177
(KKS) Kamu Kira Sertifikaları EYF	0,031632	0,022755
(KED) Değişken EYF	0,103406	0,072378
(KJM) Kıymetli Madenler	0,051681	0,035068
(KLT)Temettü Hisse Fon	0,021772	0,016216
(KKV) Kısa Vadeli Kira Sertifikaları EYF	0,013393	-
(KSU) Sürdürülebilirlik EYF	0,011722	-

17.5 Units and amounts of share certificates in portfolio and in circulation:

	Units in circulation	31 December 2024 Amount TL
(KEB) Alternatif Standart Eyf	35.539.477.194	3.145.670.205
(KEF) Alternatif Altın Eyf	36.457.619.463	12.255.119.410
(KEA) Alternatif Katkı Eyf	58.589.687.391	3.969.920.038
(KEG) Alternatif Esnek Eyf	10.490.804.958	1.853.683.273
(KEH) Büyüme Amaçlı Alternatif Hisse	Eyf 11.714.683.170	3.942.693.768
(KTZ) OKS Standart Fonu	18.319.759.885	1.198.826.767
(KES) Alternatif ikinci esnek Eyf	10.384.084.839	1.509.762.863
(KEK) Grup Alternatif Altın Esnek Eyf	2.347.271.240	405.667.152
(KEY) Başlangıç Fonu Eyf	4.608.253.470	237.643.023
(KKS) Kamu Kira Sertifikalari Eyf	5.071.751.691	160.429.649
(KEZ) OKS Agresif Fonu Eyf	1.850.728.944	538.769.404
(KET) OKS Atak Fonu Eyf	549.737.264	87.028.356
(KED) Katilim Bankasi Katilim Değişken Fonu Eyf	2.953.845.278	305.445.325
(KJM) Kıymetli Madenler	24.604.934.420	1.271.607.616
(KLT)Temettü Hisse Fon	57.591.594.303	1.253.884.191
(KKV) Kısa Vadeli Kira Sertifikaları EYI	F 36.050.767.902	482.827.935
(KSU) Sürdürülebilirlik EYF	15.351.711.558	179.952.763
Total	332.476.712.969	32.798.931.739

	Units in circulation	31 December 2024 Amount TL
(KEB) Alternatif Standart EYF	36.368.251.574	2.259.595.839
(KEF) Alternatif Altın EYF	29.977.510.887	6.581.862.290
(KEA) Alternatif Katkı EYF	42.869.603.466	2.106.312.227
(KEG) Alternatif Esnek EYF	11.943.003.487	1.528.429.757
(KEH) OKS Standart EYF	10.888.083.964	2.692.666.717
(KTZ) Büyüme Amaçlı Alternatif Hisse EYF	15.182.439.250	746.626.815
(KES) Alternatif İkinci Esnek EYF	11.078.139.172	1.270.817.657
(KEK) Grup Alternatif Altın Esnek EYF	2.434.811.461	283.796.754
(KEY) Başlangıç EYF	3.986.378.264	131.825.543
(KKS) Kamu Kira Sertifikaları EYF	3.328.310.020	75.735.694
(KEZ) OKS Atak EYF	1.051.472.051	196.357.148
(KET) OKS Agresif EYF	441.213.713	44.999.828
(KED) Değişken EYF	1.634.571.866	118.307.043
(KJM) Kıymetli Madenler	14.748.005.061	517.183.041
Total	18.195.366.895	295.056.070
	204.127.161.130	18.849.572.423

17.6 Numbers and portfolio amounts of the individual and group pension participants that entered, left, cancelled during the period and the current participants:

	1 January - 31 December 2024					
	Additions in current period Disposals in current period		Cur	rent		
	Unit	TL	Unit	TL	Unit	TL
Individual	160.801	5.472.039.754	54.829	3.546.181.299	672.661	24.245.921.016
Group	202.234	1.626.465.185	155.633	1.366.676.269	590.504	8.553.010.723
Total	363.035	7.098.504.939	210.562	4.912.857.569	1.263.165	32.798.931.739

1 January - 31 December 2023						
	Additions in current period Disposals in current period		Cur	rent		
	Unit	TL	Unit	TL	Unit	TL
Individual	150.802	937.719.569	48.608	1.755.312.589	567.125	13.699.960.129
Group	190.073	331.051.309	134.426	755.968.525	544.957	4.656.350.742
Total	340.875	1.268.770.878	183.034	2.511.281.113	1.112.082	18.356.310.870

17.7 Valuation methods of profit share calculation for life insurance: None (31 December 2023: None).

17.8 Number of units and individual/group allocation of gross/net contribution amounts of the private pension fund participants during the period:

1 January - 31 December 2024					
	Number of Policies	Gross Contribution Share	Net Contribution Share		
Individual	160.801	2.107.138.988	2.107.138.988		
Corporate	202.234	530.909.429	530.909.429		
Total	363.035	2.638.048.417	2.638.048.417		

1 January - 31 December 2023					
	Number of Policies	Gross Contribution Share	Net Contribution Share		
Individual	150.802	861.049.770	861.049.770		
Corporate	190.073	285.033.596	285.031.951		
Total	340.875	1.146.083.366	1.146.081.721		

17.9 Distribution of the number of individual pension participants from another company during the period, as well as their gross and net participation shares, individually and institutionally:

1 January 2024 - 31 December 2024					
	Number of Policies Gross Contribution Share Net Contribution				
Individual	816	195.620.634	195.620.634		
Corporate	447	16.027.289	123.418.692		
Total	1.263	211.647.922	319.039.326		

1 January 2024 - 31 December 2023					
	Number of Policies Gross Contribution Share Net Contribution				
Individual	826	106.636.277	106.636.277		
Corporate	266	8.555.950	8.555.950		
Total	1.092	115.192.227	115.192.227		

17.10 Number of units and individual/group allocation of gross/net contribution amounts of the private pension participants transferred from the life insurance portfolio to the private pension fund portfolio during the period: None (1 January - 31 December 2023: None).

17.11 Number of units and individual/group allocation of gross/net contribution amounts of the private pension fund participants that left the Company and transferred to another company or that left the Company but did not transfer to another company:

1 January 2024 - 31 December 2024						
	Number of Policies Gross Contribution Share Net Contributio					
Individual	54.829	2.833.376.058	2.833.376.058			
Corporate	155.733	1.366.676.269	1.366.676.269			
Total	210.562	4.200.052.327	4.200.052.327			

1 January 2024 - 31 December 2023						
	Number of Policies Gross Contribution Share Net Contribution					
Individual	48.829	1.580.780.158	1.462.300.344			
Corporate	134.832	751.843.284	706.778.323			
Total	183.661	2.332.623.442	2.169.078.667			

17.12 Number of units, gross and net premiums and individual and group allocation for life policyholders that joined the portfolio during the period:

	1 January 2024 - 31 December 2024					
	Number of Policies Gross Premium Net Pr					
Individual	15.652	480.246.946	480.246.946			
Corporate	43.047	184.946.087	184.946.087			
Total	58.699	665.193.032	665.193.032			

	1 January 2024 - 31 December 2023					
	Number of Policies Gross Premium Net					
Individual	6.796	274.026.724	274.026.724			
Corporate	103.797	129.900.986	129.900.986			
Total	110.593	403.927.709	403.927.709			

17.13 Number of units, gross and net premiums and individual and group allocation of mathematical reserves for life policyholders that left the portfolio during the period:

	1 January 2024 - 31 December 2024					
	Number of Policies Gross Premium Net					
Individual	1.920	16.833.717	16.833.717			
Corporate	29.011	4.421.407	4.421.407			
Total	30.931	21.255.124	21.255.124			

	1 January 2024 - 31 December 2023				
	Number of Policies	Gross Premium	Net Premium		
Individual	2.033	9.289.215	9.289.215		
Corporate	89.376	3.748.624	3.748.624		
Total	91.409	13.037.839	13.037.839		

17.15 - 17.19 Other required information about liabilities from insurance agreements:

	2024		
Outstanding claim provision:	Gross	Reinsurance share	Net
Beginning of the period - 1 January	150.330.872	(5.971.647)	144.359.225
Claims paid	(1.038.677.818)	9.830.393	(1.028.847.425)
Current period change	1.360.090.230	(25.674.899)	1.334.415.331
End of the period - 31 December	471.743.284	(21.816.153)	449.927.131
Incurred but not reported claims	28.443.403	(2.173.730)	26.269.673
End of the period – 31 December	500.186.687	(23.989.883)	476.196.804

	2023		
Outstanding claim provision:	Gross	Reinsurance share	Net
Beginning of the period - 1 January	72.016.417	(3.946.499)	68.069.918
Claims paid	(367.518.588)	9.720.154	(357.798.434)
Current period change	445.573.369	(10.974.593)	434.598.776
End of the period - 31 December	150.071.198	(5.200.938)	144.870.260
Incurred but not reported claims	16.781.910	(2.497.121)	14.284.789
End of the period - 31 December	166.853.108	(7.698.059)	159.155.049

	2024		
Unearned premium reserve	Brüt	Reasürans payı	Net
Beginning of the period - 1 January	468.317.697	(2.196.132)	466.121.565
Net change	393.018.931	647.930	393.666.861
End of the period - 31 December	861.336.628	(1.548.202)	859.788.426

	2023		
Unearned premium reserve	Brüt	Reasürans payı	Net
Beginning of the period - 1 January	101.955.032	(2.229.583)	99.725.449
Net change	366.362.665	33.451	366.396.116
End of the period - 31 December	468.317.697	(2.196.132)	466.121.565

As of 31 December 2024, deferred commission expenses and income are TL 101,626,310 (31 December 2023: TL 55,592,952) and TL 2,645,038 (31 December 2023: TL 925,530), respectively. They are in the "Deferred Production Expenses" and "Deferred Commission Income" amounts in the balance sheet.

2024						
	Life		Non-life Non-life			
Equalization reserve:	Gross	Reinsurers Share	Net	Gross	Reinsurers Share	Net
Beginning of the period – 1 January	7.724.633	-	7.724.633	2.637.293	-	2.637.293
Net change	7.508.667	-	7.508.667	4.186.244	-	4.186.244
End of the period – 31 December	15.233.300		15.233.300	6.823.537		6.823.537

2023						
Equalization reserve:		Life			Non-life	
Equalization reserve.	Gross	Reinsurers Share	Net	Gross	Reinsurers Share	Net
Beginning of the period – 1 January	5.167.761	-	5.167.761	469.028	-	469.028
Net change	2.556.872	-	2.556.872	2.168.265	-	2.168.265
End of the period – 31 December	7.724.633	-	7.724.633	2.637.293	-	2.637.293

Life - Long-term products, expense allowance: As of 31 December 2024, there are none.

	2024		
Bonuses and discount provision:	Gross	Reinsurers Share	Net
Beginning of the period - 1 January	111.412.433	-	111.412.433
Net change	(111.412.433)	-	(111.412.433)
End of the period - 31 December	-	-	-

2023					
Bonuses and discount provision:	Gross	Reinsurers Share	Net		
Beginning of the period - 1 January	13.096.444	-	13.096.444		
Net change	98.315.989	-	98.315.989		
End of the period - 31 December	111.412.433	-	111.412.433		

Mathematical Provision	2024	2023
Beginning of the period - 1 January	168.526.655	82.063.224
Written policies and increased fuses	235.893.744	106.721.399
Portfolio increase total	404.420.399	238.819.315
Expenses (-)	(7.785.320)	(2.909.391)
Termination and cancellations	(7.098.910)	(1.627.644)
Those that ended as a result of the realization of the risk (-)	(459.143)	(191.155)
Portfolio change	(124.364.414)	(7.127.837)
Portfolio decrease total	(139.707.787)	(11.856.027)
Gross mathematical provisions	264.712.612	176.928.595
Mathematical provisions reinsurers' share	(13.986.553)	(8.401.941)
End of the period - 31 December	250.726.059	168.526.655

18. Investment Contract Liabilities: None (31 December 2023: None).

19. Trade and Other Payables, Deferred Income

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Payables from pension operations (Note 47.1)	192.917.916	106.145.195
Other payables from operating activities	201.150.316	102.286.147
Payables to intermediaries and insurers	120.683.233	56.126.734
Commission payables	151.627	151.627
Deferred commission income (Note 17)	2.645.038	925.530
Total short-term payables	517.548.130	265.635.234
Other miscellaneous payables (Note 47.1)	48.508.760	36.878.411
Other miscellaneous payables rediscount (-) (Note 47.1)	-	(227)
Total other payables	48.508.760	36.878.184
Payables from pension operations	32.798.931.739	18.849.572.423
Total long-term payables	32.798.931.739	18.849.572.423
Total trade and other payables, deferred income	33.364.988.629	19.152.085.839

20. Loans

The Company's total lease obligation and lease liabilities, which are recognized as part of the transition to TFRS 16 Leases, are as follows:

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Short- term leases liabilities	5.543.187	1.562.403
Long- term lease liabilities	23.956.521	22.860.099
Alternative borrowing rate and discount amount	(8.605.357)	(8.274.647)
Total lease liabilities	20.894.351	16.147.855

21. Deferred Tax Assets

The Company calculates deferred income tax assets and liabilities for the temporary differences in the balance sheet items arising due to the measurement in these financial statements and measurement in accordance with Tax Procedure Law. The enacted tax rate used for the calculation of deferred income tax assets and liabilities on temporary differences that are expected to be realised in the following periods under the liability method is 30%. In the previous period, the Company used a 30% rate on temporary differences that will occur in 2024. (2023: 30%)

	Cumulative temporary differences		Deferred tax assets	/(liabilities)
	31 December 2024	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Deferred tax assets:				
Sales campaign provision	111.089.564	70.183.207	33.326.869	21.054.908
Bonus and discount provision	-	111.412.433	-	33.423.730
Personnel premium provision	74.250.000	37.200.000	22.275.000	11.160.000
Equalization provision	22.056.837	10.361.926	6.617.051	3.108.578
Provision for employment	9.063.197	6.304.046	2.718.959	1.891.214
termination benefits	11.063.342	6.206.309	3.319.003	1.861.893
Provision for unused vacation	10.756.463	7.637.500	3.226.939	2.291.250
Personnel sales premium provision Provision for doubtful receivables	1.676.672	1.058.118	503.001	317.435
Tangible assets leases	3.080.246	1.302.215	924.074	390.665
Financial asset valuation	(77.072.515)	(73.609.823)	(23.121.754)	(22.082.947)
Tangible and intangible assets	47.452.160	6.324.721	14.235.648	1.897.416
Other	(15.834.623)	6.585.585	(4.750.387)	1.975.676
Net deferred tax assets	197.581.343	190.966.237	59.274.403	57.289.817

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are determined using tax rates and tax legislation that has been enacted at the balance sheet date and is expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised, or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

The movement of the deferred tax assets in the period is as follows:

	2024	2023
Beginning of the period - 1 January	57.289.817	7.640.991
Deferred tax income/(expense)	(13.352.646)	34.823.075
Actuarial loss/gain accounted for under equity and tax effect of financial asset valuation (Note 15)	15.337.232	14.825.751
End of period - 31 December	59.274.403	57.289.817

22. Retirement Benefit Obligations

	31 Dec	cember 2024	31 December 2023
Provision for employment termination ben	efits	9.063.197	6.304.046
Total		9.063.197	6.304.046

Under Turkish Labour Law, the Company is required to pay termination benefits to each employee who has completed one year of service and whose employment is terminated without due cause, is called up for military service, dies or who retires after completing 25 years of service (20 years for women) and achieves the retirement age (58 for women and 60 for men).

The applicable ceiling amount as of 31 December 2024 is TL 41,828.42 (31 December 2023: TL 23,489.83).

Provision for employment termination benefits is not funded as there is no legal funding requirement. Provision for pension payments calculation in a case of employee's retirement, is calculated upon estimation of the Company's payable to employees in current year.

According to TAS 19 in order to estimate provision for pension payment, the Company should improve actuary calculation methods. For this calculation, actuary estimations indicated below:

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Annual discount rate (%)	4,41%	%1,82
Turnover rate to estimate the probability of retirement (%)	91,71%	%92,22

Fundamental assumption, for each year, determined maximum provisions should increase depending upon inflation rate. Thus, the discount rate applied represents the expected real rate after adjusting for the expected effects of inflation. Since the Company's provision for pension payment and maximum amount for pension payment provision is calculated once a year, as of 1 January 2025, provision for severance payment is calculated TL 46,655.43 (1 January 2024: TL 35,058.58).

The movement in the provision for employment termination benefits in the current period is as follows:

	2024	2023
Beginning of the period- January 1	6.304.046	5.296.155
Current service cost	923.201	619.169
Profit share cost	1.095.954	1.180.861
Compensation paid	(4.899.077)	(1.329.652)
Actuarial loss	5.639.073	537.513
End of the period – 31 December	9.063.197	6.304.046

23. Provisions for Other Liabilities and Charges

The details of provisions that are classified under provisions for expense accruals in balance sheet are as follows:

	31 December2024	31 December 2023
Sales campaign provision	111.089.564	70.183.027
Personnel premium provision	74.250.000	37.200.000
Allowance	11.063.342	6.206.309
Personnel sales premium provision	10.756.463	7.637.500
Total	207.159.369	121.226.836

24. Net Insurance Premium Income

	1]	1 January - 31 December 2024		1 January - 31 December 2023		2023
	Gross	Reinsurer's share	Net	Gross	Reinsurer's share	Net
Life	643.937.908	(28.271.529)	615.666.379	390.889.870	(17.589.497)	373.300.373
Non-life	329.991.982	(12.913.670)	317.078.312	173.508.158	(9.257.546)	164.250.612
Health	1.795.265.849	-	1.795.265.849	949.894.899	-	949.894.899
Total	2.769.195.739	(41.185.199)	2.728.010.540	1.514.292.927	(26.847.043)	1.487.445.884

25. Fee Income

As of 31 December 2024, the Company has entrance fee income amount of TL 44,262,604 (1 January - 31 December 2023: TL 19,482,988) from pension branch.

26. Investment Income

The details of investment income are as follows:

	1 January - 31 December 2024	1 January - 31 December 2023
Participation account profit share income	271.314.221	130.792.673
Income from rental certificates	237.605.782	19.646.995
Rental certificate valuation income	127.221.188	98.964.915
Foreign exchange profit / loss, net	49.974.288	49.474.803
Participation account valuation income	68.014.676	23.105.098
Mutual fund realized income	35.449.540	17.799.200
Investment funds valuation income	87.346.334	58.286.824
Toplam	876.926.029	398.070.508

27. Net Accrual Gains on Financial Assets

None (31 December 2023: None).

28. Fair Value Gains on Assets at Fair Value Through Income

None (1 January -31 December 2023: None).

29. Insurance Benefits and Claims

Disclosed in Note 17.

30. Investment Contract Benefits

None (31 December 2023: None).

31. Other Expenses by Destination

Operating expenses classified under technical part	1 January – 31 December 2024	1 January – 31 December 2023
Pension	490.420.948	245.515.191
Life	328.560.005	146.126.933
Non-life	586.944.100	243.922.187
Total	1.405.925.053	635.564.311

32. Expenses by Nature

	1 January – 31 December 2024	1 January – 31 December 2023
Personnel expenses (Note 33)	320.303.809	154.766.542
Production commission expenses	640.697.573	209.979.182
Marketing sales expenses	175.951.908	81.454.398
External benefits and services	119.187.760	94.043.230
IT expenses	44.803.629	25.018.850
Communication expenses	4.323.867	2.021.710
Consulting expenses	8.983.702	3.812.605
Contribution expenses	3.146.189	1.537.604
Education expenses	2.977.421	1.284.832
Other	85.549.195	61.645.358
Total	1.405.925.053	635.564.311

33. Employee Benefit Expenses

	1 January – 31 December 2024	1 January – 31 December 2023
Salary payments	229.445.880	110.196.630
Social insurance institution premium employer share	33.450.755	16.583.049
Life and health insurance	19.232.965	7.089.317
Sales staff success premium	8.787.812	6.894.494
Expenses for lunch tickets	17.307.933	7.004.588
Other	12.078.464	6.998.464
Total	320.303.809	154.766.542

Total amount of the salaries and the benefits provided to top management such as the chairman and the members of the board of directors, general manager, general coordinator, assistant general managers and other executive management in the current period are disclosed in Note 1.6.

34. Finance Costs

Borrowing costs related to lease liabilities for the interim period from 1 January - 31 December 2024 are TL 6,608,495 (1 January 2023 – 31 December 2023: TL 4,396,475).

35. Income Taxes

The items comprising the tax expense in the financial statements are as follows:

	31 December 2024	31 December2023
Current period tax expense (-)	(222.033.232)	(137.475.196)
Deferred tax income/(expense)	(13.352.646)	34.823.075
Total tax expense in the statement of income	t (235.385.878)	(102.652.121)

	31 December 2024	31 December2023
Tax provision	(222.033.232)	(137.475.196)
Prepaid taxes (-)	184.283.559	110.200.460
Net tax liability	(37.749.673)	(27.274.736)

The reconciliation between the income tax provision calculated with the legal tax rate over the pre-tax operating profit for the interim accounting periods 1 January - 31 December 2024 and 2023 and the actual income tax provision calculated with the effective tax rate is detailed in the table below:

	1 January – 31 December 2024	1 January - 31 December 2023
Profit before tax	921.487.902	449.311.178
Income tax provision according to the legal tax rate	(276.446.371)	(134.793.353)
Effect of change in tax rate	-	1.528.257
TPL fixed asset valuation effect	18.718.062	3.903.682
Expenses that are not recognized b law and the effect of other adjustm	′ // ¬/// //	26.709.292
Total tax expense reflected in the income statement	(235.385.878)	(102.652.121)

36. Net Foreign Exchange Gains

As of 31 December 2024, the Company's foreign currency income from investment income is TL 49,974,288 (31 December 2023: TL 49,474,803).

37. Earnings/(Loss) Per Share

According to TAS 33 "Earnings Per Share" standard, companies whose shares are not traded in the stock exchange do not have any obligation to disclose earnings per share. Since the Company's shares are not traded in the stock exchange, earnings per share have not been calculated in the accompanying financial statements.

38. Dividends per Share

None (31 December 2023: None).

39. Cash Generated from Operations:

Disclosed in the statement of cash flows.

40. Convertible Bonds:

None (31 December 2023: None).

41. Redeemable Preference Shares:

None (31 December 2023: None).

42. Risks

As of 31 December 2024, the probable amount of liability (including dividends and other expenses) that will arise in the event that 18 lawsuits in which the Company is a defendant are concluded against the Company is TL 6,728,713 (31 December 2023: TL 3,958,849).

43. Commitments

Total amount of mortgages or restrictions on assets:

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Bank deposits (Note 2.12 and Note 14)	-	138.224.123
Rental certificates	543.357.503	251.232.510
Total	543.357.503	389.456.633
Guarantee letters given	13.332.411	7.201.279
Total	13.332.411	7.201.279

44. Business Combinations

None (31 December 2023: None).

45. Related Party Transactions

The total amount of salaries and benefits provided for the key management of the Company such as Chairman and board members, general manager, general coordinator and assistant general managers during the current period is disclosed in Note 1.6.

a) Payables from insurance activities

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Albaraka Türk Katılım Bankası A.Ş.	38.903.371	22.664.345
Kuveyt Türk Katılım Bankası A.Ş.	20.772.012	6.517.557
Total	59.675.383	29.181.902

b) Written premiums

	1 January - 31 December 2024	1 January - 31 December 2023
Kuveyt Türk Katılım Bankası A.Ş.	299.351.378	151.655.438
Albaraka Türk Katılım Bankası A.Ş.	88.532.877	62.309.117
Total	387.884.254	213.964.554

c) Gross paid commissions

	1 January - 31 December 2024	1 January - 31 December 2023
Kuveyt Türk Katılım Bankası A.Ş.	464.886.187	222.973.741
Albaraka Türk Katılım Bankası A.Ş.	128.797.797	46.146.641
Total	593.683.984	269.120.382





45.1 Doubtful receivables from shareholders, associates and subsidiaries: None (31 December 2023: None).

45.2 Breakdown of associates and subsidiaries having an indirect shareholding and management relationship with the Company; names, participation rates and amounts of associates and subsidiaries; profit/loss and net profit/loss in the latest financial statements, the period of these financial statements, whether these financial statements are prepared in accordance with the accounting principles and standards in force as per the insurance legislation, whether they are independently audited and the opinion type of the independent audit report:

31 December 2024									
	%	Book Value	Indexed Cost	Independent Audit Opinion	Financial Statement Period	Total Assets	Total Assets	Net Sales	Net Profit
Emeklilik Gözetim Merkezi A.Ş.	6.25	3.986.658	3.986.658	-	31 December 2024	211.619.942	95.029.729	433.624.944	6.932.353

31 December 2023									
	%	Book Value	Indexed Cost	Independent Audit Opinion	Financial Statement Period	Total Assets	Total Assets	Net Sales	Net Profit
Emeklilik Gözetim Merkezi A.Ş.	6,25	3.444.257	3.444.257	-	31 Aralık 2023	101.382.940	24.550.883	82.844.477	17.052.004

45.3 Bonus shares obtained through internally funded capital increases of equity investments and subsidiaries:

None (31 December 2023: None).

45.4 Rights on immovable and their value:

None (31 December 2023: None).

45.5 Guarantees, commitments and securities given for shareholders, investments and subsidiaries:

None (31 December 2023: None).

46. Events After the Balance Sheet Date

In order to manage a certain portion of the Company's assets, a request was made to establish two funds with Kuveyt Türk Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. in 2024, and with the approval published in the Capital Markets Board (CMB) Bulletin dated 12 December 2024, the establishment of the funds named Kuveyt Türk Portfolio Participation Pension First Participation Free Special Fund and Kuveyt Türk Portfolio Participation Pension Second Participation Free Special Fund has been approved. As of 28 February 2025, the Company has invested a total of 570,335,724 TL in these funds.

47. Other

47.1 Details of "Other" items in the balance sheet which exceed 20% of its respective account group or 5% of total assets:

a) Other miscellaneous liabilities

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Payables to suppliers	48.508.760	36.878.411
Rediscount of other miscellaneous de	ebts (-) -	(227)
Total	48.508.760	36.878.184

b) Other technical provisions - short-term and long-term

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Equalisation reserve	22.056.837	10.361.926
Total	22.056.837	10.361.926

c) Other expenses and losses:

	1 January - 31 December 2024	1 January - 31 December 2023
Expenditure taxes	22.441.643	9.392.638
Non-deductible expenses	1.143.254	1.087.073
Losses on sale of fixed asset	187.301	107.994
Other expenses	114.483	17.639
Total	23.886.681	10.605.344

d) Other income and profit: As of 31 December 2024, TL 4,140,303 of other income and profit consists of gain on sale of fixed assets (31 December 2023: TL 16.718.526 of other income and gains amounting to TL 17.263.848 consists of gain on sale of fixed assets).

47.2 Due from and due to personnel classified in "Other Receivables" and "Other Short-term or Long-term Payables" that exceed 1% of total assets: None (31 December 2023: None).

47.3 Subrogation receivables followed under off-balance sheet items: None (31 December 2023: None).

47.4 Other information required by IPRSA to be presented

Provision income/(expenses) for the period:	1 January - 1 December 2024	1 January - 31 December 2023
Provision for receivables from insurance operation	s (1.310.818)	(1.929.123)
Sales campaign and invoice provision	(40.319.427)	(55.054.764)
Provision for employment termination benefits	2.662.175	(503.249)
Provision for unused vacation	(4.416.777)	(3.378.897)
Sales premium provision	(3.118.963)	(6.850.250)
Personnel premium provision	(37.050.000)	(24.765.439)
Other	1.591.426	859.618
Total	(81.962.384)	(91.622.104)

47.5 Fees for services received from Independent Auditor/Independent audit firm

	1 January - 31 December 2024	1 January - 31 December 2023
Independent audit fee for the reporting period (*)	2.493.000	900.000
Fees for tax advisory services	-	-
Fees for other assurance services	-	-
Fees for other non-audit services	-	-
Total	2.493.000	900.000

^(*) Amounts excluding VAT are presented.



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