KOÇ HOLDİNG A.Ş.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AT 31 DECEMBER 2025
TOGETHER WITH THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH)

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of Koç Holding Anonim Şirketi

A) Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

1) Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Koç Holding Anonim Şirketi ("the Company") and its subsidiaries ("the Group"), which comprise the consolidated statement of balance sheet as at December 31, 2025, and the consolidated statement of income and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at December 31, 2025, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Turkish Financial Reporting Standards (TFRS).

2) Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Independent Auditing Standards (InAS) which are part of the Turkish Auditing Standards as issued by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority of Turkey (POA) and adopted within the framework of Capital Markets Board (CMB) regulations. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics for Independent Auditors (including International Independence Standards) (Code of Ethics) issued by the POA, as applicable to audits of consolidated financial statements of public interest entities, and other ethical principles included in CMB legislation, together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to the audits of the consolidated financial statements of public interest entities. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with 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) Other Matter

As explained in Note 2.1.4 to the consolidated financial statements, EUR and USD amounts shown in the accompanying consolidated financial statements have been translated from Turkish Lira ("TL"), at the official EUR and USD bid rates announced by the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey ("CBRT") at 31 December 2025 for the consolidated financial statements and they do not form part of the consolidated financial statements.

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4) Key Audit Matters

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

Key Audit Matters	**How the Key Audit Matter Was Addressed in the Audit**
Application of the hyperinflationary accounting	
As stated in Note 2.1.2 to the consolidated financial statements, the Group continued to apply "TAS 29 Financial Reporting in Hyperinflation Economies" since the functional currency of the Group is the currency of a hyperinflationary economy as per TAS 29 as of December 31,2025. In accordance with TAS 29, consolidated financial statements and corresponding figures for previous periods have been restated for the changes in the general purchasing power of Turkish Lira and, as a result, are expressed in terms of purchasing power of Turkish Lira as of the reporting date. In line with the TAS 29 guidance, the Group utilised the Turkish consumer price indices to prepare inflation adjusted financial statements. The principles applied for inflation adjustment is explained in Note 2.1.2. Given the significance of the impact of TAS 29 on the reported result and financial position of the Group, we have assessed the hyperinflation accounting as a key audit matter.	Our audit procedures included the following; - We inquired of management responsible for financial reporting regarding the principles considered in applying TAS 29, the identification of non-monetary accounts, and tested the TAS 29 models designed by management, - We have tested the inputs and indices used, to ensure completeness and accuracy of the calculations, - We audited the restatements of corresponding figures as required by TAS 29, - We assessed the adequacy of the disclosures in inflation adjusted financial statements for compliance with TAS 29.

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Key Audit Matters	How the Key Audit Matter Was Addressed in the Audit
Impairment tests of brand and goodwill	
The carrying value of brands and goodwill which are accounted for under indefinite-life intangible assets amounted to TL28.959 million and TL90.702 million, respectively, in the consolidated financial statements as of 31 December 2025. In accordance with TFRS, these indefinite-life intangible assets are required to be tested for impairment annually. Brands and goodwill are material to the consolidated financial statements. In addition, significant judgements and estimates are used in the impairment tests performed by management. These are, for goodwill impairment tests; earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortization ("EBITDA") growth forecasts, long term growth rates and discount rates and in addition to these, royalty rates used in the relief from royalty method for the brand impairment tests. The results of these estimates are highly sensitive to expected future market conditions. Therefore, these impairment tests are key matters for our audit. Please refer to notes 2.4, 2.5, 14 and 15 for the relevant disclosures, including the accounting policy and sensitivity analysis of indefinite life intangible assets.	We performed the following auditing procedures in relation to the impairment tests of brands and goodwill: - Evaluation of the appropriateness of the cash generating units determined by management, - Discussing Group management's future plans for each cash-generating unit and assessing these plans in light of macroeconomic information, - Assessing whether future cash flows are based on the strategic plan prepared by management, - With the involvement of our valuation specialists, assessing the reasonableness of key assumptions such as long-term growth rates, discount rates and royalty rates, and benchmarking them against those used in the durable goods and consumer electronics industries, - Testing the structure and mathematical accuracy of the discounted cash flow models, - Reviewing management's sensitivity analysis for key assumptions, - Testing the disclosures in the consolidated financial statements related to indefinite-life intangible assets and evaluating whether these disclosures comply with TFRS requirements.

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Key Audit Matters	How the Key Audit Matter Was Addressed in the Audit
Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş. ("YKB") - Recognition of Pension Fund ("Pension Fund") obligations	
The Group has recognized a provision amounting to TL13.354 million related to the obligations of Yapı Kredi Bankası A.Ş. ("YKB") under the long-term provisions account in its consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2025. The provision amount recognized for the obligations is significant in terms of YKB and, consequently, Koç Holding's consolidated financial statements. In addition, the total provision for the obligations is calculated using separate methods and assumptions for the transferable benefits and additional benefits that will remain under the responsibility of the Fund. These assumptions include transferable social benefits, discount rates, salary increases, and economic and demographic expectations used in the calculations of pension fund obligations. The estimates and assumptions used are highly sensitive to expected future market conditions. Due to these reasons, along with the uncertainty at the transfer date of the Fund, the legal determination of the technical interest rate, and the potential variations in these assumptions affecting the Fund's obligations, the recognition of provisions related to the Fund's obligations is a significant matter in our audit. The Group's accounting policies and related disclosures regarding these provisions are presented in Notes 2.4, 2.5, and 19.	During our audit, the following audit procedures were performed regarding the recognition of provisions related to the Fund's obligations: - Testing, on a sample basis, the accuracy of the retirement and employee data provided by YKB management to an external actuarial firm for the calculation of the Fund's obligations. - Testing the existence and valuation of the assets included in the Fund's balance sheet. - Evaluating whether there have been significant changes in the actuarial assumptions used in the calculations, the benefits provided to employees during the period, the plan assets and liabilities, and the regulations and standards related to valuations. - Assessing the reasonableness of the assumptions and valuations used in calculating the obligation by external actuaries through our actuarial experts. - Evaluating the adequacy of the disclosures made regarding the Fund in the Group's consolidated financial statements.

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Key Audit Matters	How the Key Audit Matter Was Addressed in the Audit
Measurement and Recognition of Receivables Related to Financial Sector Activities under "TFRS 9 Financial Instruments" Standard ('TFRS 9')	
In the Group's consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2025, there are gross loans and receivables amounting to TL1.985.198 million from YKB, along with an impairment provision of TL71.077 million related to these receivables. The balance sheet and off-balance sheet financial assets subject to expected credit loss calculations are significant in terms of the financial statements. In accordance with the relevant standard, the classification of financial instruments is based on the business model used by the Group and the characteristics of the contractual cash flows. Significant estimates and assumptions are utilized in determining the business model and identifying the cash flow characteristics of the contracts. The policies established by management for calculating expected credit losses carry various risks regarding their compliance with regulations and market practices. Considering the reasons outlined above and the comprehensive and complex disclosure requirements, this area has been evaluated as a key audit matter. The accounting policies related to the expected credit loss provision for loans and receivables and the related disclosures are presented in Notes 2.4, 2.5, and 10.	During our audit, the following audit procedures were performed regarding the recognition of receivables from financial sector activities: - Evaluating the compliance of the accounting policies applied with TFRS 9, the Group's historical performance, and local and global practices, - Understanding the policies, procedures, and management principles established for the classification of loans according to the stages under TFRS 9 and the calculation of expected loss provisions, and testing the design and operational effectiveness of the controls performed by management in these processes, - Assessing whether the key judgments, estimates, and methods used in calculating expected losses determined by management are reasonable and appropriate, considering standard requirements, industry norms, and global practices, - Testing, on a sample basis, the criteria used to assess whether contractual cash flows comprise solely payments of principal and interest, and evaluating the appropriateness of these criteria in line with the Group's business model, - Reviewing the Group's classification and measurement models for financial instruments and comparing them with the requirements of the standard, - Evaluating the appropriateness of key and significant estimates and assumptions related to the significant increase in credit risk, definitions of default and restructuring, probability of default, loss given default, default amount, and macroeconomic variables, as assessed by financial risk management experts, in relation to the Group's historical performance, regulations, and other forward-looking processes, including the review of selected credit files on a sample basis,

	- Evaluating the accuracy and completeness of the data sets used in the expected credit loss calculation process, and performing detailed mathematical verification through sample-based testing, - Assessing the necessity and accuracy of updates made or required to be made after the modeling process, including the assumptions and estimates used in the post-model adjustments, - Evaluating the adequacy of the disclosures related to impairment provisions for loans and receivables in the consolidated financial statements.

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

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

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

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

6) Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the consolidated Financial Statements

In an independent audit, our responsibilities as the auditors are:

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 standards on auditing as issued by the Capital Markets Board of Turkey and InAS 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 consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with standards on auditing as issued by the Capital Markets Board of Turkey and InAS, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the group as a basis for forming an opinion on the group financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for purposes of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

B) Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1) Auditors' report on Risk Management System and Committee prepared in accordance with paragraph 4 of Article 398 of Turkish Commercial Code ("TCC") 6102 is submitted to the Board of Directors of the Company on February 11, 2026.
2) In accordance with paragraph 4 of Article 402 of the TCC, no significant matter has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the Company's bookkeeping activities for the period 1 January - 31 December 2025 and financial statements are not in compliance with laws and provisions of the Company's articles of association in relation to financial reporting.
3) In accordance with paragraph 4 of Article 402 of the TCC, the Board of Directors submitted to us the necessary explanations and provided required documents within the context of audit.

The name of the engagement partner who supervised and concluded this audit is Damla Harman.

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

Damla Harman, SMMM
Partner

February 11, 2026
İstanbul, Türkiye

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH (NOTE 2.6)

KOÇ HOLDİNG A.Ş.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR 1 JANUARY- 31 DECEMBER 2025

CONTENTS **INDEX**

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH (NOTE 2.6)

KOÇ HOLDİNG A.Ş.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
AT 31 DECEMBER 2025 AND 2024

(Amounts on tables expressed in million of Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2025 unless otherwise indicated.)

	Notes	2025 (*) Million EUR	2025 (*) Million USD	*Audited* 2025 Million TL	*Audited* 2024 Million TL
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	5	7.112	8.372	358.830	402.064
Balances with the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey	6	9.163	10.785	462.288	481.630
Financial assets	7	1.713	2.016	86.411	75.862
Trade receivables	9	4.758	5.601	240.073	238.562
- Related parties	*9*	*440*	*518*	*22.199*	*19.987*
- Third parties	*9*	*4.318*	*5.083*	*217.874*	*218.575*
Receivables from finance sector operations	10	28.555	33.613	1.440.716	1.318.061
Derivative instruments	11	184	217	9.282	11.515
Inventories	12	3.867	4.552	195.089	217.577
Other receivables	21	499	588	25.197	25.248
Prepaid expenses	22	971	1.143	49.002	65.481
Other current assets	22	2.844	3.347	143.470	131.964
		59.666	70.234	3.010.358	2.967.964
Assets held for sale	24	120	141	6.050	-
Total current assets		**59.786**	**70.375**	**3.016.408**	**2.967.964**
Non-current assets:					
Financial assets	7	12.355	14.543	623.362	625.707
Investments accounted for using the equity method	8	2.541	2.991	128.216	130.392
Trade receivables	9	19	22	933	1.708
- Third parties	*9*	*19*	*22*	*933*	*1.708*
Receivables from finance sector operations	10	10.359	12.193	522.625	440.021
Derivative instruments	11	193	227	9.729	13.007
Investment properties		51	60	2.556	3.618
Property, plant and equipment	13	11.136	13.108	561.856	557.417
Intangible assets		4.635	5.455	233.818	199.182
- Goodwill	*14*	*1.798*	*2.116*	*90.702*	*91.179*
- Other intangible assets	*15*	*2.837*	*3.339*	*143.116*	*108.003*
Deferred tax assets	18	866	1.019	43.697	39.789
Prepaid expenses	22	2.830	3.332	142.807	106.851
Other non-current assets	22	626	737	31.593	29.803
Total non-current assets		**45.611**	**53.687**	**2.301.192**	**2.147.495**
Total assets		**105.397**	**124.062**	**5.317.600**	**5.115.459**

(*) Euro ("EUR") and US Dollar ("USD") amounts presented above have been translated from Turkish Lira ("TL") for convenience purposes only, at the official TL bid rate announced by the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey ("CBRT") effective as of 31 December 2025, and therefore do not form part of these consolidated financial statements (Note 2.1.4).

These consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2025 have been approved for issue by the Board of Directors ("BOD") on 11 February 2026. These consolidated financial statements will be finalised following their approval in the General Assembly.

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

KOÇ HOLDİNG A.Ş.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
AT 31 DECEMBER 2025 AND 2024

(Amounts on tables expressed in million of Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2025 unless otherwise indicated.)

	Notes	2025 (*) Million EUR	2025 (*) Million USD	*Audited* 2025 Million TL	*Audited* 2024 Million TL
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Short term borrowings	16	4.633	5.453	233.739	362.317
Short term portion of long-term borrowings	16	10.306	12.132	519.990	326.616
Trade payables	9	5.856	6.893	295.438	327.985
- Related parties	*9*	*393*	*462*	*19.810*	*19.122*
- Third parties	*9*	*5.463*	*6.431*	*275.628*	*308.863*
Payables of finance sector operations	17	39.366	46.337	1.986.121	2.000.426
Derivative instruments	11	319	375	16.071	20.512
Current income tax liabilities	18	64	76	3.239	4.670
Short term provisions	20	398	469	20.105	25.291
Other payables	21	4.046	4.763	204.133	194.094
Other current liabilities	22	3.581	4.219	180.775	147.373
Total current liabilities		**68.569**	**80.717**	**3.459.611**	**3.409.284**
Non-current liabilities:					
Long term borrowings	16	11.923	14.034	601.539	462.032
Payables of finance sector operations	17	282	332	14.210	17.406
Derivative instruments	11	144	169	7.250	9.070
Deferred tax liabilities	18	1.344	1.582	67.814	31.669
Long term provisions		877	1.031	44.230	44.776
- Long term provisions for employee benefits	*19*	*726*	*854*	*36.623*	*38.107*
- Other long-term provisions	*20*	*151*	*177*	*7.607*	*6.669*
Other payables	21	223	263	11.254	-
Other non-current liabilities	22	379	446	19.119	17.301
Total non-current liabilities		**15.172**	**17.857**	**765.416**	**582.254**
Total liabilities		**83.741**	**98.574**	**4.225.027**	**3.991.538**
Equity:					
Paid-in share capital	23	50	59	2.536	2.536
Adjustment to share capital	23	1.804	2.123	90.995	90.995
Treasury shares	23	(2)	(3)	(118)	(118)
Share premium	23	9	10	433	433
Other comprehensive income/(expense) not to be reclassified to profit or loss	23	(387)	(456)	(19.529)	(17.524)
Other comprehensive income/(expense) to be reclassified to profit or loss	23	(673)	(793)	(33.973)	(21.841)
Restricted reserves	23	395	465	19.936	19.936
Prior years' income		11.794	13.883	595.068	615.813
Profit for the period		436	513	22.001	1.709
Equity holders of the parent		13.426	15.801	677.349	691.939
Non-controlling interests		8.230	9.687	415.224	431.982
Total equity		**21.656**	**25.488**	**1.092.573**	**1.123.921**
Total liabilities and equity		**105.397**	**124.062**	**5.317.600**	**5.115.459**
Commitments and contingent liabilities	33				

(*) EUR and USD amounts presented above have been translated from TL for convenience purposes only, at the official TL bid rate announced by the CBRT effective as of 31 December 2025 and therefore do not form part of these consolidated financial statements (Note 2.1.4).

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH (NOTE 2.6)

KOÇ HOLDİNG A.Ş.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
FOR THE YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025 AND 2024

(Amounts on tables expressed in million of Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2025 unless otherwise indicated.)

	Notes	2025 (*) Million EUR	2025 (*) Million USD	*Audited* 2025 Million TL	*Audited* 2024 Million TL
Revenue	25	36.442	42.896	1.838.618	2.109.310
Revenue from finance sector operations	25	18.208	21.433	918.677	924.645
Total revenue	**4**	**54.650**	**64.329**	**2.757.295**	**3.033.955**
Cost of sales	26	(30.508)	(35.911)	(1.539.222)	(1.814.794)
Cost of finance sector operations	26	(14.840)	(17.468)	(748.719)	(790.051)
Total costs		**(45.348)**	**(53.379)**	**(2.287.941)**	**(2.604.845)**
Gross profit (non-finance)		5.934	6.985	299.396	294.516
Gross profit (finance)		3.368	3.965	169.958	134.594
Gross profit		**9.302**	**10.950**	**469.354**	**429.110**
Marketing expenses	26	(2.748)	(3.235)	(138.665)	(144.442)
General administrative expenses	26	(3.634)	(4.277)	(183.343)	(173.387)
Research and development expenses	26	(186)	(219)	(9.376)	(9.013)
Other operating income	27	1.043	1.227	52.600	75.851
Other operating expenses	27	(1.772)	(2.086)	(89.403)	(90.746)
Share of profit/loss of investments accounted for using the equity method	8	326	384	16.441	26.983
Operating profit	**4**	**2.331**	**2.744**	**117.608**	**114.356**
Gains from investment activities	28	50	59	2.544	4.513
Losses from investment activities	28	(5)	(6)	(245)	(1.237)
Operating profit before financial income/(expense)		**2.376**	**2.797**	**119.907**	**117.632**
Financial income	29	1.513	1.781	76.328	100.638
Financial expense	29	(2.095)	(2.464)	(105.654)	(133.179)
Net monetary position gains/(losses)	37	(57)	(67)	(2.867)	(50.127)
Profit before tax	**4**	**1.737**	**2.047**	**87.714**	**34.964**
Tax expense		**(1.052)**	**(1.238)**	**(53.086)**	**(41.886)**
- Current income tax expense	18	(263)	(310)	(13.278)	(18.642)
- Deferred tax expense	18	(789)	(928)	(39.808)	(23.244)
Profit/(loss) for the period		**685**	**809**	**34.628**	**(6.922)**
Attributable to:					
Non-controlling interests	4	249	296	12.627	(8.631)
Equity holders of the parent	**4**	**436**	**513**	**22.001**	**1.709**
Earnings per share (Kr)	**36**			**8,679**	**0,674**

(*) EUR and USD amounts presented above have been translated from TL for convenience purposes only, at the official TL bid rate announced by the CBRT effective as of 31 December 2025 and therefore do not form part of these consolidated financial statements (Note 2.1.4).

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

KOÇ HOLDİNG A.Ş.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025 AND 2024

(Amounts on tables expressed in million of Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2025 unless otherwise indicated.)

	2025 (*) Million EUR	2025 (*) Million USD	*Audited* 2025 Million TL	*Audited* 2024 Million TL
Profit for the period	**685**	**809**	**34.628**	**(6.922)**
Other comprehensive income:				
Items not to be reclassified to profit/loss	**(97)**	**(115)**	**(4.936)**	**(6.825)**
Gains/(losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(92)	(109)	(4.667)	(6.483)
Share of other comprehensive income/(expenses) of investments accounted for using the equity method	(5)	(6)	(269)	(342)
Taxes relating to other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit/(loss)	**24**	**28**	**1.191**	**1.806**
Gains/(losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans, tax effect	24	28	1.191	1.806
Items to be reclassified to profit/loss	**(509)**	**(600)**	**(25.727)**	**(77.201)**
Currency translation differences	53	62	2.659	(31.883)
Gains/(losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	152	179	7.684	(28.216)
Gains/(losses) on hedges of net investments in foreign operations	(493)	(581)	(24.893)	(7.084)
Gains/(losses) on cash flow hedges	(192)	(226)	(9.703)	(5.089)
Share of other comprehensive income/(expenses) of investments accounted for using the equity method	(29)	(34)	(1.474)	(4.929)
Taxes relating to other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit/loss	**110**	**129**	**5.534**	**10.398**
Gains/(losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, tax effect	(55)	(65)	(2.772)	6.856
Gains/(losses) on hedges of net investments in foreign operations, tax effect	109	128	5.487	1.946
Gains/(losses) on cash flow hedges, tax effect	56	66	2.819	1.596
Other comprehensive income	**(472)**	**(558)**	**(23.938)**	**(71.822)**
Total comprehensive income	**213**	**251**	**10.690**	**(78.744)**
Attributable to:				
Non-controlling interest	56	66	2.826	(40.803)
Equity holders of the parent	**157**	**185**	**7.864**	**(37.941)**

(*) EUR and USD amounts presented above have been translated from TL for convenience purposes only, at the official TL bid rate announced by the CBRT effective as of 31 December 2025 and therefore do not form part of these consolidated financial statements (Note 2.1.4).

KOÇ HOLDİNG A.Ş.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025 AND 2024

(Amounts on tables expressed in million of Turkish Lira (“TL”) in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2025 unless otherwise indicated.)

					Items not to be reclassified to profit/loss	Items to be reclassified to profit/loss				Retained earnings				
	Paid-in share capital	Adjustment to share capital	Treasury shares	Share premium	Gains/(losses) on remeasurement of defined benefit plans	Currency translation differences	Gains/(losses) on hedge	Gains/(losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Restricted reserves	Prior years' income	Profit for the period	Equity holders of the parent	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
Balances at 1 January 2024	**2.536**	**90.995**	**(118)**	**433**	**(14.405)**	**32.398**	**(30.466)**	**13.199**	**19.936**	**511.450**	**141.594**	**767.552**	**506.687**	**1.274.239**
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	141.594	(141.594)	-	-	-
Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(35.768)	-	(35.768)	(42.522)	(78.290)
Acquisition of a subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.597	8.597
Transactions with non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	(594)	-	-	-	(1.463)	-	(2.057)	2.630	573
Disposal of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	35	-	118	-	-	-	-	153	(2.607)	(2.454)
Total comprehensive income/(expense)	-	-	-	-	(3.154)	(19.636)	(3.703)	(13.157)	-	-	1.709	(37.941)	(40.803)	(78.744)
Balances at 31 December 2024	**2.536**	**90.995**	**(118)**	**433**	**(17.524)**	**12.168**	**(34.051)**	**42**	**19.936**	**615.813**	**1.709**	**691.939**	**431.982**	**1.123.921**
Balances at 1 January 2025	**2.536**	**90.995**	**(118)**	**433**	**(17.524)**	**12.168**	**(34.051)**	**42**	**19.936**	**615.813**	**1.709**	**691.939**	**431.982**	**1.123.921**
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.709	(1.709)	-	-	-
Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(20.212)	-	(20.212)	(21.627)	(41.839)
Capital increases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	108	108
Acquisition of a subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	274	274
Transactions with non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2.242)	-	(2.242)	1.661	(581)
Total comprehensive income/(expense)	-	-	-	-	(2.005)	1.680	(15.460)	1.648	-	-	22.001	7.864	2.826	10.690
Balances at 31 December 2025	**2.536**	**90.995**	**(118)**	**433**	**(19.529)**	**13.848**	**(49.511)**	**1.690**	**19.936**	**595.068**	**22.001**	**677.349**	**415.224**	**1.092.573**

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

KOÇ HOLDİNG A.Ş.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025 AND 2024

(Amounts on tables expressed in million of Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2025 unless otherwise indicated.)

	Notes	2025 (*) Milion EUR	2025 (*) Million USD	*Audited* 2025 Million TL	*Audited* 2024 Million TL
A. Cash Flows from Operating Activities:					
Profit for the period		685	809	34.628	(6.922)
Adjustments to reconcile profit for the period:					
Tax expense/(income)	18	1.052	1.238	53.086	41.886
Undistributed profits of investments account for using the equity method	8	(326)	(384)	(16.441)	(26.983)
Depreciation and amortisation	4	1.474	1.736	74.392	76.268
Adjustments for provisions	38	(106)	(125)	(5.347)	(5.891)
Adjustments for impairment loss/(reversal of impairment loss)	38	1.323	1.557	66.758	62.418
Adjustments for non-finance sector interest (income)/expenses, net	29	376	442	18.962	10.621
Adjustments for finance sector interest (income)/expenses		(1.771)	(2.084)	(89.333)	(57.415)
Fair value losses/(gains) on derivative instruments		(409)	(481)	(20.620)	5.096
Unrealised foreign exchange losses/(gains)		(225)	(265)	(11.355)	132.798
- Exchange (gains)/losses on borrowings, net		*1.641*	*1.931*	*82.775*	*239.661*
- Exchange (gains)/losses on cash and cash equivalents, net		*(1.337)*	*(1.574)*	*(67.452)*	*(53.441)*
- Exchange (gains)/losses on financial investments, net		*(529)*	*(622)*	*(26.678)*	*(53.422)*
Losses/(gains) on disposal of Subsidiaries	28	-	-	(12)	(1.777)
Losses/(gains) on disposal of non-current assets	28	(28)	(33)	(1.397)	314
Adjustments for dividend income	28	(8)	(9)	(400)	(274)
Gain on bargain purchase	27	-	-	-	(22.652)
Other adjustments for profit/(loss) reconciliation		(33)	(38)	(1.643)	14.676
Adjustments for monetary position gain/loss		714	841	36.046	69.279
Changes in net working capital	38	(5.391)	(6.346)	(271.984)	(112.732)
Finance sectors interest paid		(13.169)	(15.501)	(664.407)	(764.943)
Finance sectors interest received		13.930	16.397	702.802	741.246
Income taxes refund/(paid)		(292)	(343)	(14.709)	(27.076)
Dividends received from Joint Ventures and Associates, net	8	349	410	17.592	25.163
Other cash outflows		(170)	(200)	(8.574)	(858)
Total cash flows from operating activities		**(2.025)**	**(2.379)**	**(101.956)**	**152.242**
B. Cash Flows from Investing Activities:					
Cash outflows from purchases of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	4	(2.040)	(2.401)	(102.906)	(128.176)
Cash inflows from sale of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets		616	725	31.085	37.812
Cash inflows from disposal of Subsidiaries		-	-	-	3.746
Cash outflows from acquisition/payments to gain control of Subsidiaries, net		(158)	(186)	(7.993)	4.762
Cash outflows from acquisition of interest/capital increase in financial investments		(85)	(100)	(4.298)	(2.478)
Cash outflows from capital increase of Joint Ventures	8	(20)	(23)	(985)	(2.174)
Dividends received	28	8	9	400	274
Other cash inflows/(outflows)		(2.101)	(2.473)	(105.986)	(72.632)
- Cash outflows from purchase/sale of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and measured at amortisted cost, net		*(2.101)*	*(2.473)*	*(105.986)*	*(72.632)*
Total cash flows from investing activities		**(3.780)**	**(4.449)**	**(190.683)**	**(158.866)**
C. Cash Flows from Financing Activities:					
Dividends paid		(829)	(976)	(41.839)	(78.290)
Cash inflows from borrowings	16	16.977	19.984	856.565	739.338
Cash outflows from repayments of borrowings	16	(9.905)	(11.659)	(499.714)	(617.147)
Cash inflows/(outflows) from derivative instruments, net		(255)	(300)	(12.852)	(11.733)
Cash outflows from payments of lease liabilities	16	(201)	(237)	(10.141)	(10.182)
Transactions with non-controlling interests		(12)	(14)	(581)	(4.643)
Non-finance sectors interest paid		(1.038)	(1.222)	(52.359)	(55.916)
Non-finance sectors interest received		849	999	42.824	51.133
Total cash flows from financing activities		**5.586**	**6.575**	**281.903**	**12.560**
Inflation impact on cash and cash equivalents		(2.685)	(3.160)	(135.462)	(226.696)
Impact of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		1.337	1.574	67.450	53.441
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(1.567)	(1.839)	(78.748)	(167.319)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		13.072	15.387	659.511	826.830
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	**38**	**11.505**	**13.548**	**580.763**	**659.511**

(*) EUR and USD amounts presented above have been translated from TL for convenience purposes only, at the official TL bid rate announced by the CBRT effective as of 31 December 2025 and therefore do not form part of these consolidated financial statements (Note 2.1.4).

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

(Amounts on tables expressed in million of Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2025 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 1 - GROUP'S ORGANISATION AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Koç Holding A.Ş. ("Koç Holding") was established on 11 December 1963 in Turkey. Koç Holding's business activities include ensuring the establishment of participating in various companies and promoting the achievements of these companies, ensuring a more profitable, efficient management appropriate for current conditions and creating shared service areas and therefore lightening the financial burden of these services on the companies.

Total end of period and average number of personnel employed by the Parent Company Koç Holding, its Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures (together referred as the "Group") by their categories are as follows:

	End of Period		Average	
	2025	**2024**	**2025**	**2024**
Monthly paid	53.594	55.891	55.423	57.721
Hourly paid	66.625	74.869	72.429	75.356
Total number of personnel	**120.219**	**130.760**	**127.852**	**133.077**

The registered address of Koç Holding is as follows:
Nakkaştepe Azizbey Sok. No: 1
Kuzguncuk-İSTANBUL

Koç Holding is subject to regulations of the Capital Markets Board ("CMB") and its shares have been quoted on the Borsa İstanbul ("BIST") since 10 January 1986. As of 31 December 2025, shareholding structure of Koç Holding is as follows:

	%
Companies owned by Koç Family members	45,14
Koç Family members (Note 23)	18,33
Vehbi Koç Vakfı	7,29
Koç Holding Emekli ve Yardım Sandığı Vakfı	2,35
Other (*)	26,89
	100,00

(*) Includes treasury shares of 0,04% as of 31 December 2025 (Note 23).

The principal activities of Koç Holding are conducted in Turkey, and the Group's operations are organized under five core business segments:

- Energy
- Automotive
- Consumer durables
- Finance
- Other (*)

(*) Other operations of Group mainly comprise of food, retail, tourism, information technologies, ship construction and healthcare, none of which are of a sufficient size to be reported separately.

NOTE 1 - GROUP'S ORGANISATION AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS (Continued)

The subsidiaries ("Subsidiaries"), the joint ventures ("Joint Ventures") and the associates ("Associates") included in the consolidation scope of Koç Holding, their country of incorporation, nature of business and their respective business segments are as follows:

Energy Sector

Subsidiaries	Country of incorporation	Nature of business
Adalar Tankercilik A.Ş. ("Adalar Tankercilik")	Turkey	Petroleum Shipping
Akpa Dayanıklı Tüketim LPG ve Akaryakıt Ürünleri Pazarlama A.Ş. ("Akpa")	Turkey	Marketing
Anadoluhisarı Tankercilik A.Ş. ("Anadoluhisarı Tankercilik")	Turkey	Petroleum Shipping
Aygaz A.Ş. ("Aygaz")	Turkey	LPG
Aygaz Doğal Gaz İletim A.Ş. ("Aygaz İletim")	Turkey	Natural Gas
Aygaz Doğal Gaz Toptan Satış A.Ş. ("Aygaz Toptan Satış")	Turkey	Natural Gas
Bakırköy Tankercilik A.Ş. ("Bakırköy Tankercilik")	Turkey	Petroleum Shipping
Bal Kaynak Su İhracat İthalat San. ve Tic. A.Ş. ("Bal Kaynak Su")	Turkey	Trading of Water Products
Balat Tankercilik A.Ş. ("Balat Tankercilik")	Turkey	Petroleum Shipping
Bebek Shipping S.A. ("Bebek Shipping")	Panama	Petroleum Shipping
Beykoz Tankercilik A.Ş. ("Beykoz Tankercilik")	Turkey	Petroleum Shipping
Çengelköy Tankercilik A.Ş. ("Çengelköy Tankercilik")	Turkey	Petroleum Shipping
Ditaş Deniz İşletmeciliği ve Tic. A.Ş. ("Ditaş")	Turkey	Petroleum Shipping
Ditaş Maritime ("Ditaş Maritime")	The UK	Petroleum Shipping
Eco Sun Niculesti SRL ("Eco Sun") (1)	Romania	Power Generation
Euromec-Ciocanari SRL ("Euromec") (1)	Romania	Power Generation
Enerji Yatırımları A.Ş. ("Enerji Yatırımları")	Turkey	Investment
Eltek Elektrik Enerjisi İthalat İhracat ve Toptan Ticaret A.Ş. ("Eltek")	Turkey	Power Generation
Enspire Enerji Yatırımları ve Hizmetleri A.Ş. ("Enspire Enerji")	Turkey	Power Generation
Entek Elektrik Üretimi A.Ş. ("Entek")	Turkey	Power Generation
Esinti Enerji Üretim Ticaret ve Sanayi A.Ş. ("Esinti Enerji")	Turkey	Power Generation
Florya Tankercilik A.Ş. ("Florya Tankercilik")	Turkey	Petroleum Shipping
Göztepe Tankercilik A.Ş. ("Göztepe Tankercilik")	Turkey	Petroleum Shipping
Kadıköy Tankercilik A.Ş. ("Kadıköy Tankercilik")	Turkey	Petroleum Shipping
Kandilli Tankercilik A.Ş. ("Kandilli Tankercilik")	Turkey	Petroleum Shipping
Karaköy Tankercilik A.Ş. ("Karaköy Tankercilik")	Turkey	Petroleum Shipping
Karşıyaka Tankercilik A.Ş. ("Karşıyaka Tankercilik")	Turkey	Petroleum Shipping
Kartal Tankercilik A.Ş. ("Kartal Tankercilik")	Turkey	Petroleum Shipping
Kilyos Tankercilik A.Ş. ("Kilyos Tankercilik") (2)	Turkey	Petroleum Shipping
Körfez Ulaştırma A.Ş. ("Körfez")	Turkey	Air, Sea, Road and Railway Transportation
Kuleli Tankercilik A.Ş. ("Kuleli Tankercilik")	Turkey	Petroleum Shipping
Kuleli International Supply and Shipping FZCO ("Kuleli International") (3)	UAE	Petroleum Shipping
Kuruçeşme Tankercilik A.Ş. ("Kuruçeşme Tankercilik")	Turkey	Petroleum Shipping
Kuzguncuk Tankercilik A.Ş. ("Kuzguncuk Tankercilik")	Turkey	Petroleum Shipping
Maltepe Tankercilik A.Ş. ("Maltepe Tankercilik")	Turkey	Petroleum Shipping
Pendik Tankercilik A.Ş. ("Pendik Tankercilik")	Turkey	Petroleum Shipping
Salacak Tankercilik A.Ş. ("Salacak Tankercilik")	Turkey	Petroleum Shipping
Sarıyer Tankercilik A.Ş. ("Sarıyer Tankercilik")	Turkey	Petroleum Shipping
T Damla Denizcilik A.Ş. ("T Damla Denizcilik")	Turkey	Mooring and Tug Service
Tarabya Tankercilik A.Ş. ("Tarabya Tankercilik")	Turkey	Petroleum Shipping
Tuzla Tankercilik A.Ş. ("Tuzla Tankercilik")	Turkey	Petroleum Shipping
Türkiye Petrol Rafinerileri A.Ş. ("Tüpraş")	Turkey	Production and Trading of Petroleum Products
Tüpraş Enerji Girişimleri A.Ş. ("Tüpraş Ventures")	Turkey	Technology and Venture Investments
Tüpraş Trading Ltd. ("Tüpraş Trading")	The UK	Petroleum Products Trading
Üsküdar Tankercilik A.Ş. ("Üsküdar Tankercilik")	Turkey	Petroleum Shipping

(Amounts on tables expressed in million of Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2025 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 1 - GROUP'S ORGANISATION AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS (Continued)

Energy Sector (Continued)

Joint Ventures	Joint Venture Partner	Country of incorporation	Nature of business
Demre 7 Tankercilik A.Ş. ("Demre 7 Tankercilik")	Öztürk Family	Turkey	Petroleum Products and Chemicals Shipping
Demre 8 Tankercilik A.Ş. ("Demre 8 Tankercilik")	Öztürk Family	Turkey	Petroleum Products and Chemicals Shipping
Güney Tankercilik A.Ş. ("Güney Tankercilik")	Türk Hava Yolları	Turkey	Petroleum Shipping
Kolay Gelsin Dağıtım Hizmetleri A.Ş. ("Kolay Gelsin") (4)	Ahmet Musul	Turkey	Cargo Transport/Distribution
Kuzey Tankercilik A.Ş. ("Kuzey Tankercilik")	Türk Hava Yolları	Turkey	Petroleum Shipping
Opet Aygaz Gayrimenkul A.Ş. ("Opet Aygaz Gayrimenkul")	Öztürk Family	Turkey	Real Estate
Opet Fuchs Madeni Yağ San. ve Tic. A.Ş. ("Opet Fuchs") (5)	Fuchs Petrolub SE	Turkey	Lubricant Trading
Opet International Limited ("Opet International")	Öztürk Family	The UK	Petroleum Products Trading
Opet Market ve Akaryakıt İstasyon İşletmeciliği A.Ş. ("Opet Market ve Akaryakıt")	Öztürk Family	Turkey	Petroleum Products Trading and Retail
Opet Petrolcülük A.Ş. ("Opet")	Öztürk Family	Turkey	Petroleum Products Trading
Opet Trade B.V. ("Opet Trade BV")	Öztürk Family	Netherland	Petroleum Products Trading
Tasfiye Halinde Opet Trade (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. ("Opet Singapore") (6)	Öztürk Family	Singapore	Petroleum Products Trading
THY Opet Havacılık Yakıtları A.Ş. ("THY Opet")	Türk Hava Yolları	Turkey	Petroleum Products Trading
United Aygaz LPG Ltd ("United Aygaz LPG")	United Enterprises & Co. Ltd.	Bangladesh	LPG Supply, Filling and Distribution
Vice 2 Tankercilik A.Ş. ("Vice 2 Tankercilik")	Öztürk Family	Turkey	Petroleum Products and Chemicals Shipping

(1) Acquired by Enspire Energy, a Subsidiary of Entek, in 2025.
(2) Established as a subsidiary of Ditaş in 2025.
(3) Established in 2025 as a subsidiary of Kuleli Tankercilik, which is a subsidiary of Aygaz.
(4) The official trade name of Sendeo Dağıtım Hizmetleri A.Ş. was changed to "Kolay Gelsin Dağıtım Hizmetleri A.Ş." and registered on 27 September 2025.
(5) The Board of Directors of Opet, a Joint Venture of the Group, has resolved to transfer its 50% shareholding in Opet Fuchs to Fuchs SE as of 5 February 2026, and a share purchase agreement has been signed accordingly. The transaction is expected to be completed in the second quarter of 2026.
(6) In the process of liquidation.

Enkar Doğal Enerji Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. ("Enkar Enerji") merged with Entek through the acquisition of all its assets and liabilities by Entek and the transaction was registered on 30 June 2025.

NOTE 1 - GROUP'S ORGANISATION AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS (Continued)

Automotive Sector

Subsidiaries	Country of incorporation	Nature of business
Cronus Finance D.A.C. ("Cronus Finance")	Ireland	Special Purpose Company
Icarus Finance D.A.C. ("Icarus Finance")	Ireland	Special Purpose Company
Metalloplastiki Energiaki I.K.E. ("Metalloplastiki")	Greece	Production
Olympic Commercial and Tourist Enterprises S.A. ("Olympic")	Greece	Car Rental and Trading
Otokar Europe SAS ("Otokar Europe")	France	Sales and Marketing
Otokar Europe Filiala Bucuresti S.R.L. ("Otokar Europe Filiala")	Romania	Sales and Marketing
Otokar Italia SRL ("Otokar Italia")	Italia	Sales and Marketing
Otokar Land Systems LLC ("Otokar Land Systems")	UAE	Sales and Marketing
Otokar Land Systems SRL ("Otokar Land Systems SRL") (1)	Romaina	Production, Sales and Marketing
Otokar Otomotiv ve Savunma Sanayi A.Ş. ("Otokar")	Turkey	Production
Otokoç ABG Hollanda B.V. ("Otokoç Hollanda")	Netherlands	Investment
Otokoç Azerbaijan MMC ("Otokoç Azerbaycan")	Azerbaijan	Car Rental
Otokoç Otomotiv Tic. Ve San. A.Ş. ("Otokoç")	Turkey	Car Rental and Trading
Otokoç Hungary KFT ("Otokoç Hungary")	Hungary	Car Rental
Otokoç Kazakistan LLP ("Otokoç Kazakistan")	Kazakhstan	Car Rental
Otokoç Sigorta Aracılık Hizmetleri A.Ş. ("Otokoç Sigorta")	Turkey	Insurance

Joint Ventures	Joint Venture Partner	Country of incorporation	Nature of business
Al Jasoor Heavy Vehicle Industry LLC ("Al Jasoor")	Tawazun	UAE	Sales and Marketing
BPF Pazarlama ve Acentelik Hizmetleri A.Ş. ("BPF Pazarlama") (2)	Stellantis N.V.	Turkey	Brokerage Services
Fer Mas Oto Ticaret A.Ş. ("Fer-Mas")	Stellantis N.V.	Turkey	Trading
Ford Otomotiv Sanayi A.Ş. ("Ford Otosan")	Ford Deutschland Engineering Gmbh	Turkey	Production
Ford Otosan Netherlands B.V. ("Ford Netherlands")	Ford Deutschland Engineering Gmbh	Netherlands	Sales and Marketing
Ford Otosan Romania SRL ("Ford Romania")	Ford Deutschland Engineering Gmbh	Romania	Production
Koç Stellantis Finansman A.Ş. ("Stellantis Finans") (3)	Stellantis N.V.	Turkey	Consumer Finance
Koç Stellantis Sigorta Aracılık Hizmetleri A.Ş. ("Stellantis Sigorta") (3)	Stellantis N.V.	Turkey	Insurance
Sisteme de Apare Romania SRL ("Sarom") (4)	Automecanica S.A.	Romania	Production, Sales and Marketing
Tofaş Türk Otomobil Fabrikası A.Ş. ("Tofaş")	Stellantis N.V.	Turkey	Production
Türk Traktör ve Ziraat Makinaları A.Ş. ("Türk Traktör")	CNH Osterreich Gmbh	Turkey	Production

(1) Established in 2025.
(2) All shares of BPF Pazarlama ve Acentelik Hizmetleri A.Ş., a company engaged in financing promotion and insurance agency activities for Stellantis Group automotive brands (Peugeot, Citroën, Opel and DS), were acquired by Tofaş, a Joint Venture of the Group, on 30 December 2025.
(3) The changes of the legal names of Koç Fiat Kredi Finansman A.Ş. and Koç Fiat Sigorta Aracılık Hizmetleri A.Ş. were registered during 2025.
(4) Established in 2025 as a joint venture with 50% ownership by Otokar Land Systems SRL.

Stellantis Otomotiv Pazarlama A.Ş. ("Stellantis Otomotiv"), the distributor of Stellantis brands (Peugeot, Citroën, Opel and DS), has merged with Tofaş, a Joint Venture of the Group, through the transfer of all its assets and liabilities. The related Board of Directors' resolutions and the Merger Agreement were registered on 31 October 2025.

NOTE 1 - GROUP'S ORGANISATION AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS (Continued)

Consumer Durables Sector

Subsidiaries	Country of incorporation	Nature of business
Arçelik A.Ş. ("Arçelik")	Turkey	Production/Sales
Arçelik Hitachi Home Appliances B.V. ("Arçelik Hitachi")	Netherlands	Holding
Arçelik Hitachi Home Appliances IBC Co. Ltd. ("Arçelik Hitachi Thailand IBC")	Thailand	Services
Arçelik Hitachi Home Appliances (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. ("Arçelik Hitachi Shanghai")	China	Production/Sales
Arçelik Hitachi Home Appliances (Thailand) Ltd. ("Arçelik Hitachi Thailand")	Thailand	Production/Sales
Arçelik Hitachi Home Appliances Sales (Singapore) Pte. Ltd ("Arçelik Hitachi Singapore")	Singapore	Sales
Arçelik Hitachi Home Appliances Sales (Thailand) Ltd. ("Arçelik Hitachi Sales Thailand")	Thailand	Sales
Arçelik Hitachi Home Appliances Sales (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd. ("Arçelik Hitachi Malaysia")	Malaysia	Sales
Arçelik Hitachi Home Appliances Sales (Middle East) Fze ("Arçelik Hitachi Dubai")	UAE	Sales
Arçelik Hitachi Home Appliances Sales (Vietnam) Co., Ltd. ("Arçelik Hitachi Vietnam")	Vietnam	Sales
Arçelik Hitachi Home Appliances Sales (Hong Kong) Limited ("Arçelik Hitachi Hong Kong")	Hong Kong, China	Sales
Arçelik Hitachi Taiwan Home Appliances Sales Ltd. ("Arçelik Hitachi Taiwan)	Taiwan	Sales
Arçelik Pazarlama A.Ş. ("Pazarlama A.Ş.")	Turkey	Service/Sales/Marketing
Arch R&D Co. Ltd. ("Arch R&D")	China	R&D
Arcwaste Collection SRL ("Arcwaste")	Romania	Services
Bauknecht AG ("Bauknecht AG")	Switzerland	Sales
Bauknecht Hausgeräte GmbH ("Bauknecht Hausgeräte GmbH")	Germany	Sales
Beko A and NZ Pty Ltd. ("Beko Australia")	Australia	Sales
Beko A and NZ Pty Ltd. New Zealand Branch ("Beko New Zealand")	New Zealand	Sales
Beko AE LLC ("Beko AE")	UAE	Sales
Beko Algeria EURL ("Beko Algeria")	Algeria	Sales
Beko APAC IBC Co. Ltd. ("Beko APAC")	Thailand	Services
Beko Appliances Indonesia, PT ("Beko Indonesia")	Indonesia	Sales
Beko Appliances Malaysia Sdn Bhd. ("Beko Malaysia")	Malaysia	Sales
Beko Austria AG ("Beko Austria")	Austria	Sales
Beko Azerbaycan MMC ("Beko Azerbaycan")	Azerbaijan	Sales
Beko Balkans D.O.O ("Beko Balkans")	Serbia	Sales
Beko Bangladesh B.V. ("Beko Bangladesh")	Netherlands	Holding
Beko Belgium N.V. ("Beko Belgium")	Belgium	Sales
Beko B.V. ("Beko B.V.")	Netherlands	Holding
Beko Canada INC ("Beko Canada")	Canada	Sales
Beko Central Asia LLC ("Beko Central Asia")	Kazakhstan	Sales
Beko Cesko ("Beko Cesko") (1)	Czechia	-
Beko Croatia d.o.o. ("Beko Croatia")	Croatia	Sales
Beko Egypt Home Appliances Industries LLC ("Beko Egypt LLC")	Egypt	Production/Sales
Beko Egypt Trading LLC ("Beko Egypt")	Egypt	Sales
Beko Electrical Appliances Co. Ltd. ("Beko China")	China	Sales
Beko Europe Austria GmbH ("Beko Europe Austria")	Austria	Sales
Beko Europe B.V. ("Beko Europe")	Netherlands	Holding
Beko Europe Bulgaria EOOD ("Beko Bulgaria")	Bulgaria	Sales
Beko Europe Denmark A/S ("Beko Europe Denmark")	Denmark	Services
Beko Europe Estonia OÜ ("Beko Estonia")	Estonia	Sales
Beko Europe Iberia, S.A. ("Beko Europe Iberia")	Portugal	Sales
Beko Europe Latvia SIA ("Beko Latvia")	Latvia	Sales
Beko Europe Lithuania UAB ("Beko Lithuania")	Lithuania	Sales
Beko Europe Management SRL ("Beko Europe Management")	Italy	Sales
Beko Europe R&D SRL ("Beko R&D")	Italy	R&D
Beko France S.A.S. ("Beko France")	France	Sales
Beko Germany GmbH ("Beko Germany")	Germany	Sales
Beko Greece Single Member SA ("Beko Greece")	Greece	Sales
Beko Gulf DMCC ("Beko Gulf DMCC") (1)	UAE	-
Beko Gulf FZE ("Beko Gulf")	UAE	Sales
Beko Hong Kong Ltd. ("Beko Hong Kong")	Hong Kong, China	Procurement

NOTE 1 - GROUP'S ORGANISATION AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS (Continued)

Consumer Durables Sector (Continued)

Subsidiaries	Country of incorporation	Nature of business
Beko Hungary Kft ("Beko Hungary") [1]	Hungary	-
Beko International S.A. ("Beko International") [2]	Switzerland	Treasury
Beko Ireland (Beko PLC Branch) ("Beko Ireland")	Ireland	Sales
Beko Italy Manufacturing SRL ("Beko Italy Manufacturing")	Italy	Production/Sales
Beko Italy SRL ("Beko Italy")	Italy	Sales
Beko LLC. ("Beko Russia")	Russia	Production/Sales
Beko Maghreb Sarl ("Beko Maghreb")	Morocco	Sales
Beko Manufacturing Slovakia Spol. S R.O. ("Beko Manufacturing Slovakia")	Slovakia	Production
Beko Morocco Household Appliances SARL ("Beko Morocco")	Morocco	Sales
Beko Netherlands B.V. ("Beko Netherlands")	Netherlands	Sales
Beko Nordic AB. ("Beko Sweden")	Sweden	Sales
Beko Nordic AB, Finland Rep Office of Nordic AB ("Beko Finland")	Finland	Sales
Beko Nordic AS ("Beko Norway")	Norway	Sales
Beko Nordic DK, Denmark Branch of Beko Nordic AS ("Beko Denmark")	Denmark	Sales
Beko Pilipinas Corporation ("Beko Philippines")	Philippines	Sales
Beko Plc. ("Beko UK")	The UK	Sales
Beko Poland Manufacturing Sp.Z O.O. ("Beko Poland Manufacturing")	Poland	Production
Beko Portugal, Unipessoal LDA ("Beko Portugal")	Portugal	Sales
Beko Romania SA ("Arctic")	Romania	Production/Sales
Beko Shanghai Trading Company Ltd. ("Beko Shanghai")	China	Sales
Beko Slovakia S.R.O. ("Beko Slovakia")	Slovakia	Sales
Beko Spain Electronics S.L. ("Beko Spain")	Spain	Sales
Beko Switzerland GmbH ("Beko Switzerland")	Switzerland	Sales
Beko S.A. ("Beko Polska")	Poland	Sales
Beko S.A., Czech Branch of Beko S.A ("Beko Czech")	Czechia	Sales
Beko Thai Co. Ltd. ("Beko Thailand")	Thailand	Production/Sales
Beko Ukraine LLC. ("Beko Ukraine")	Ukraine	Sales
Beko US INC. ("Beko US")	United States of America	Sales
Bilkom Bilişim Hizmetleri A.Ş. ("Bilkom")	Turkey	Trading
Dawlance (Private) Ltd. ("DPL")	Pakistan	Production/Sales
Defy Appliances (Proprietary) Limited ("Defy")	South Africa	Production/Sales
Defy (Botswana) (Proprietary) Limited ("Defy Botswana")	Botswana	Sales
Defy (Namibia) (Proprietary) Limited ("Defy Namibia")	Namibia	Sales
Defy Sales East Africa Limited ("Defy Kenya")	Kenya	Sales
Defy (Swaziland) (Proprietary) Limited ("Defy Swaziland")	Swaziland	Sales
DEL Electronics (Pvt.) Ltd. ("DEL")	Pakistan	Sales
European Appliances Belgium N.V. ("European Belgium")	Belgium	Sales
European Appliances Croatia d.o.o. ("European Croatia")	Croatia	Sales
European Appliances Czech Spol. S.R.O. ("European Czech")	Czechia	Sales
European Appliances Finland OY ("European Finland")	Finland	Services
European Appliances France Holdings SAS ("European France Holdings")	France	Holding
European Appliances France SAS ("European France")	France	Sales
European Appliances Greece SA ("European Greece")	Greece	Sales
European Appliances Hungary KFT ("European Hungary")	Hungary	Sales
European Appliances Italy SRL ("European Italy")	Italy	Sales
European Appliances Netherlands B.V. ("European Netherlands")	Netherlands	Sales
European Appliances Nordic AB ("European Nordic")	Sweden	Sales
European Appliances Norway AS ("European Norway")	Norway	Services
European Appliances Poland Sp. Z O.O. ("European Poland")	Poland	Sales
European Appliances Romania SRL ("European Romania")	Romania	Sales
European Appliances Slovakia Spol. S R.O. ("European Slovakia")	Slovakia	Sales
European Appliances Ukraine LLC ("European Ukraine")	Ukraine	Sales
European Home Appliances Spain S.A. ("European Spain")	Spain	Sales
General Domestic Appliances Holdings LTD ("General Appliances")	The UK	Holding
Grundig Intermedia Ges.m.b.H ("Grundig Austria") [1]	Austria	-

NOTE 1 - GROUP'S ORGANISATION AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS (Continued)

Consumer Durables Sector (Continued)

Subsidiaries	Country of incorporation	Nature of business
Grundig Multimedia A.G. ("Grundig Switzerland")	Switzerland	Sales
Hotpoint Ireland Ltd ("Hotpoint Ireland")	Ireland	Sales
Hotpoint UK Appliances Limited ("Hotpoint UK")	The UK	Production/Sales
IHP Appliances LLC ("IHP Appliances")	Russia	Production/Sales
IHP Kazakhstan LLP ("IHP Kazakhstan")	Kazakhstan	Sales
Indesit Company UK Holdings LTD ("Indesit Uk")	The UK	Holding
IRE Beteiligungs GmbH ("IRE Beteiligungs")	Germany	Sales
Life Tech Trading DMCC ("Life Tech")	UAE	Sales
Pan Asia Private Equity Ltd. ("Pan Asia")	British Virgin Islands	Holding
PT Arçelik Hitachi Home Appliances Sales Indonesia ("Arçelik Hitachi Indonesia")	Indonesia	Sales
PT Home Appliances Indonesia ("PT Home")	Indonesia	Sales
Singer Bangladesh Limited ("Singer Bangladesh")	Bangladesh	Production/Sales
United Refrigeration Industries Ltd. ("United Refrigeration")	Pakistan	Production/Sales
Vietbeko LLC. ("Vietbeko") (1)	Vietnam	-
Wat Mobilite Çözümleri Teknoloji ve Ticaret A.Ş. ("Wat Mobilite")	Turkey	Sales
Wat Motor San. ve Tic. A.Ş. ("Wat Motor")	Turkey	Production/Sales

Joint Ventures	Joint Venture Partner	Country of incorporation	Nature of business
Arçelik-LG Klima San. ve Tic. A.Ş. ("Arçelik LG")	LG Electronics Inc.	Turkey	Air Conditioner Production
VoltBek Home Appliances Private Limited ("VoltBek")	Tata Group	India	Production/Sales

(1) Non-operational companies as of the balance sheet date.
(2) The title of Indesit Company International Business S.A. was changed to Beko International S.A. as of 18 September 2025, and the registration procedures regarding the change were completed in the relevant country registry.

IHP Appliances Sales LLC ("IHP Appliances Sales") merged with IHP Appliances LLC ("IHP Appliances") as of January 2025.

The sale of Beko Israel Household Appliances Ltd. ("Beko Israel") was completed on 24 February 2025.

Beko Europe Holdings B.V. ("Beko Holdings") merged with Beko Europe B.V. ("Beko Europe") as of April 2025.

European Appliances Balkans D.O.O. Beograd ("European Balkans") merged with Beko Balkans D.O.O ("Beko Balkans") as of November 2025.

NOTE 1 - GROUP’S ORGANISATION AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS (Continued)

Finance Sector

Subsidiaries	**Country of incorporation**	**Nature of business**
KF Sigorta Aracılık Hizmetleri A.Ş. (“KF Sigorta”)	Turkey	Insurance
Koç Finansal Hizmetler A.Ş. (“Koç Finansal Hizmetler” veya “KFS”)	Turkey	Holding
Koç Finansman A.Ş. (“Koç Finansman”)	Turkey	Consumer Finance
Stiching Custody Services YKB (“Stiching Custody”)	Netherlands	Custody
Yapı Kredi Azerbaijan C.J.S.C. (“Yapı Kredi Azerbaycan”)	Azerbaijan	Banking
Yapı Kredi Bank Deutschland OHG (“Yapı Kredi Deutschland”)	Germany	Banking
Yapı Kredi Bank Nederland N.V. (“Yapı Kredi Nederland”)	Netherlands	Banking
Yapı Kredi Diversified Payment Rights Finance Company (“Yapı Kredi SPC”) (1)	Cayman Islands	Special Purpose
Yapı Kredi Faktoring A.Ş. (“Yapı Kredi Faktoring”)	Turkey	Factoring
Yapı Kredi Finansal Kiralama A.O. (“Yapı Kredi Finansal Kiralama”)	Turkey	Leasing
Yapı Kredi Holding B.V. (“Yapı Kredi Holding”)	Netherlands	Financial Consulting
Yapı Kredi Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. (“Yapı Kredi Portföy”)	Turkey	Portfolio Management
Yapı Kredi Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş. (“Yapı Kredi Yatırım”)	Turkey	Brokerage
Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş. (“Yapı Kredi Bankası”)	Turkey	Banking

Associates	**Country of incorporation**	**Nature of Business**
Allianz Yaşam ve Emeklilik A.Ş. (“Allianz Emeklilik”)	Turkey	Insurance
Banque de Commerce et de Placements S.A. (“Banque de Commerce”)	Switzerland	Banking

(1) The special purpose entity established for the purpose of executing the securitisation transaction of Yapı Kredi Bankası is also included in the scope of consolidation.

NOTE 1 - GROUP'S ORGANISATION AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS (Continued)

Other Sectors

Subsidiaries	Country of incorporation	Nature of business
Ayvalık Marina ve Yat İşletmeciliği San. ve Tic. A.Ş. ("Ayvalık Marina")	Turkey	Tourism
Beta Marina Liman Yat ve Çekek İşletmeciliği A.Ş. ("Beta Marina") (1)	Turkey	Tourism
Bıçakcılar Tıbbi Cihazlar Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. ("Bıçakcılar Tıbbi Cihazlar")	Turkey	Health
Divan Turizm İşletmeleri A.Ş. ("Divan")	Turkey	Tourism
Düzey Tüketim Malları Sanayi Pazarlama A.Ş. ("Düzey")	Turkey	Trading
Entegart Teknoloji Çözüm ve Hizmetler A.Ş. ("Entegart")	Turkey	Technology
Ingage Dijital Pazarlama Hizmetleri A.Ş. ("Ingage") (2)	Turkey	Digital Marketing
Intechno360 Pazarlama Teknolojileri A.Ş. ("Intechno360") (3)	Turkey	Digital Marketing
Intumo Therapeutics, Inc. ("Intumo Therapeutics")	Turkey	Health
Kalamış ve Fenerbahçe Marina İşletmeciliği A.Ş. ("Kalamış A.Ş.") (4)	Turkey	Tourism
Kemer Medical Center Özel Sağlık Hizmetleri Turizm ve Ticaret A.Ş. ("KMC Sağlık")	Turkey	Health
Koç Bilgi ve Savunma Teknolojileri A.Ş. ("Koç Bilgi ve Savunma")	Turkey	Technology
KoçDigital Çözümler A.Ş. ("KoçDigital")	Turkey	Technology
Koç Investments B.V. ("Koç Investments")	Netherlands	Investment
KoçSistem Bilgi ve İletişim Hizmetleri A.Ş. ("KoçSistem")	Turkey	Technology
KoçSistem Azerbaijan LLC ("KoçSistem Azerbaycan")	Azerbaijan	Technology
KocSistem for Information Technology Company ("Koç Sistem Suudi Arabistan") (3)	Saudi Arabia	Technology
KocSistem FZE ("KocSistem BAE") (3)	UAE	Technology
Koç Medical B.V. ("Koç Medical")	Netherlands	Health
Koç Yapı Malzemeleri Ticaret A.Ş. ("Koç Yapı Malzeme")	Turkey	Trading
Marmaris Altınyunus Turistik Tesisleri A.Ş. ("Mares")	Turkey	Tourism
MCI Turizm Marina Yat ve Çekek İşletmesi A.Ş. ("MCI Turizm Marina") (1)	Turkey	Tourism
OneIngage Pazarlama ve Teknoloji Çözümleri A.Ş. ("OneIngage") (3)	Turkey	Digital Marketing
Ram Dış Ticaret A.Ş. ("Ram Dış Ticaret")	Turkey	Foreign Trade
Ram Turizm Marina Yat ve Çekek İşletmesi A.Ş. ("Ram Turizm Marina") (1)	Turkey	Tourism
RMK Marine Gemi Yapım Sanayi ve Deniz Taş. İşl. A.Ş. ("RMK Marine")	Turkey	Ship Construction
Select Tours AT ("Select Tours")	Austria	Tourism
Setur Antalya Marina İşletmeciliği A.Ş. ("Antalya Marina")	Turkey	Tourism
Setur GmbH ("Setur GmbH")	Germany	Duty Free
Setur Servis Turistik A.Ş. ("Setur")	Turkey	Tourism
Setur Yalova Marina İşletmeciliği A.Ş. ("Yalova Marina")	Turkey	Tourism
Stembio Kök Hücre Teknolojileri A.Ş. ("Stembio Kök Hücre")	Turkey	Health
Tek-Art Kalamış ve Fenerbahçe Marmara Turizm Tesisleri A.Ş. ("Tek-Art Marina")	Turkey	Tourism
Token Azerbaycan MMC ("Token Azerbaycan")	Azerbaijan	Payment Services
Token Finansal Teknolojiler A.Ş. ("Token")	Turkey	Information Technologies
Token Ödeme Hizmetleri ve Elektronik Para A.Ş. ("Token Ödeme Hizmetleri")	Turkey	Payment Services
Token International Holdings B.V. ("Token International")	Netherlands	Holding
Token Payment Services SRL ("Token Payment")	Romania	Payment Services
Zer Merkezi Hizmetler ve Ticaret A.Ş. ("Zer Ticaret")	Turkey	Trading

Joint Ventures	Joint Venture Partner	Country of incorporation	Nature of business
Demre Marina İşletmeciliği A.Ş. ("Demre Marina")	Makyol İnşaat	Turkey	Tourism
Koçtaş Yapı Marketleri Ticaret A.Ş. ("Koçtaş Yapı Market")	Kingfisher Plc	Turkey	Retail
Makmarin Kaş Marina İşl. Turizm ve Tic. A.Ş. ("Kaş Marina")	Makyol İnşaat	Turkey	Tourism
Netsel Turizm Yatırımları A.Ş. ("Netsel")	Torunlar GYO A.Ş.	Turkey	Tourism

(1) All direct and indirect shares of Beta Marina Liman Yat ve Çekek İşletmeciliği A.Ş., Ram Turizm Marina Yat ve Çekek İşletmesi A.Ş. and MCI Turizm Marina Yat ve Çekek İşletmesi A.Ş., operating in marina and yacht mooring services, were acquired by Tek-Art Kalamış ve Fenerbahçe Marmara Turizm Tesisleri A.Ş. on 2 December 2025 (Note 3).
(2) Included in the scope of consolidation as of 31 March 2025 following Zer Ticaret's purchase of Russell Square Holding's shares in Ingage.
(3) Established in 2025.
(4) Included in the scope of consolidation following the signing of the contract for the privatisation of Fenerbahçe-Kalamış Yat Limanı in February 2025, announced by the Republic of Turkey Ministry of Treasury and Finance Privatisation Administration.

For segment presentation in these consolidated financial statements, Koç Holding's stand-alone financial statements have been included in the "Other" segment (Note 4).

(Amounts on tables expressed in million of Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2025 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.1 Basis of presentation

2.1.1 Financial reporting standards

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with Turkish Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS") promulgated by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA") that are set out in the 5th article of the communiqué numbered II-14.1 "Communiqué on the Principles of Financial Reporting In Capital Markets" ("the Communiqué") announced by the Capital Markets Board ("CMB") on 13 June 2013 and published in Official Gazette numbered 28676.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are presented in accordance with the "Announcement regarding to TAS Taxonomy" by POA and the format and mandatory information recommended by CMB.

Koç Holding, its Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures registered in Turkey maintain their books of account and prepare their statutory financial statements in TL in accordance with the Turkish Commercial Code ("TCC"), tax legislation and the Uniform Chart of Accounts issued by the Ministry of Treasury and Finance, banking law, accounting principles and instructions promulgated by the Banking Regulation and the Supervision Agency ("BRSA") and TFRS together with notes and explanations related to the accounting and financial reporting standards issued by POA in case of no specific regulations have been introduced by these institutions. Foreign Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates maintain their books of account in accordance with the laws and regulations in force in the countries in which they are registered. These consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost conversion except for the revaluations related to the financial assets and liabilities presented at fair values. Adjustments and restatements, required for the fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with the TFRS, have been accounted for in the statutory financial statements, which are prepared in accordance with the historical cost principle.

2.1.2 Financial reporting in hyperinflationary economies

Pursuant to the decision of the CMB dated 28 December 2023 and numbered 81/1820, it has been decided that issuers and capital market institutions subject to financial reporting regulations that entities applying TFRS to apply inflation accounting in accordance with TAS 29 Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies as of financial statements for the annual reporting period ending on or after 31 December 2023. In accordance with the aforementioned CMB decision and the announcement by POA made on 23 November 2023 and updated on 16 January 2025 the "Guidance on Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies", the Group has prepared the consolidated financial statements as of 31 December 2025 by applying TAS 29. According to the standard, financial statements prepared in the currency of a hyperinflationary economy are presented in terms of the purchasing power of that currency at the balance sheet date. Prior period financial statements are also presented in the current measurement unit at the end of the reporting period for comparative purposes. The Group has therefore presented its consolidated financial statements as of 31 December 2024, on the purchasing power basis as of 31 December 2025.

As of 31 December 2025, the indices and adjustment coefficients which obtained from the Consumer Price Index (CPI) of Turkey published by the Turkish Statistical Institute (TÜİK) and used in the adjustment of the consolidated financial statements for the current and prior periods are as follows:

Date	Index	Conversion Factor	Three-year Inflation Rate
31 December 2025	3.513,87	1,00000	211%
31 December 2024	2.684,55	1,30892	291%
31 December 2023	1.859,38	1,88981	268%

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The main factors regarding financial reporting in hyperinflationary economies are as follows:

- Current period consolidated financial statements prepared in TL are expressed in terms of the purchasing power at the balance sheet date, and amounts from previous reporting periods are also adjusted and expressed in terms of the purchasing power at the end of the reporting period.
- Monetary assets and liabilities (such as cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables and payables, receivables and payables from financial sector operations, borrowings) are not adjusted as they are already expressed in terms of the current purchasing power at the balance sheet date. In cases where the inflation-adjusted values of non-monetary items (such as inventories, property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, investment properties and equity items) exceed their recoverable amount or net realisable value, the provisions of TAS 36 "Impairment of Assets" and TAS 2 "Inventories" are applied, respectively.
- Non-monetary assets and liabilities and equity items that are not expressed in terms of the current purchasing power at the balance sheet date have been adjusted using the relevant adjustment coefficients.
- All items in the comprehensive income statement, except for those that have an impact on the comprehensive income statement of non-monetary items on the balance sheet, have been indexed using the coefficients calculated for the periods when the income and expense accounts were first reflected in the financial statements.
- The impact of inflation on the Group's net monetary asset position in the current period is recognised under net monetary gain/(loss) account in the consolidated income statement. The purchasing power of companies carrying more monetary assets than monetary liabilities weaken with inflation, while the purchasing power of companies carrying more monetary liabilities than monetary assets increase with inflation. Net monetary position gain or loss is derived from the restatement differences of non-monetary items, shareholders' equity, items in the income statement, other comprehensive income statement and monetary assets and liabilities indexed to inflation.
- The financial statements of Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates operating in countries other than Turkey are compiled by the TFRS promulgated by the POA to reflect the proper presentation and content. Their assets and liabilities are translated into TL from the foreign exchange rate at the reporting date and income and expenses are translated into TL at the average foreign exchange rate. Incomes and expenses have been indexed to reflect their purchasing power at the end of the current period. Exchange differences arising from the translation of the opening net assets and differences between the average and balance sheet date rates are recognised in the "currency translation difference" under the use of equity.

2.1.3 Comparatives and adjustment of prior periods' financial statements

Comparative Information and Restatement of Prior Period Consolidated Financial Statements

The current period consolidated financial statements of the Group include comparative financial information to enable the determination of the trends in financial position and performance. Comparative figures are reclassified, where necessary, to conform to the changes in the presentation of the current period consolidated financial statements and the significant changes are explained.

As explained in Note 2.1.2, figures for the previous reporting period are restated by applying the general price index so that the comparative financial statements are presented in the currency of the reporting period end. Information disclosed for prior periods is also expressed in the currency of the reporting period.

Except for the changes mentioned in the paragraphs below, the Group has applied consistent accounting policies in its consolidated financial statements for the periods presented, and there have been no significant changes in accounting policies and estimates during the current period.

In the consolidated balance sheet as of 31 December 2024, of the TL147.668 million prepaid expenses classified under other current assets, TL54.482 million has been reclassified to current prepaid expenses, while TL93.186 million has been reclassified to non-current prepaid expenses.

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

In the consolidated balance sheet as of 31 December 2024, the short-term advances given amounting to TL10.999 million, which were classified under other current assets, have been reclassified to current prepaid expenses, while the long-term prepaid expenses amounting to TL1.199 million and the long-term advances given amounting to TL12.466 million, which were classified under other non-current assets, have also been reclassified to non-current prepaid expenses.

In the consolidated balance sheet as of 31 December 2024, the liabilities related to credit card transactions amounting to TL127.346 million, which were classified under other current liabilities, have been reclassified to other payables.

These reclassifications have been reflected in the comparative consolidated balance sheet, and the related changes have no impact on the Group's total equity.

2.1.4 EUR and USD amounts presented in the financial statements

EUR and USD amounts shown in the consolidated financial tables prepared in accordance with the TFRS have been translated from TL, at the official EUR and USD bid rates announced by the CBRT effective as of 31 December 2025 of TL50,4532 = EUR1 and TL42,8623 = USD1, respectively and do not form part of these consolidated financial statements.

2.2 Amendments in Turkish Financial Reporting Standards

The accounting policies applied in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements as of 1 January - 31 December 2025 are consistent with those applied in the previous year except for the adoption of new and amended TFRS and TFRS interpretations effective as of 1 January 2025 and thereafter. The effects of these standards and interpretations on the Group's financial position and performance have been disclosed in the related paragraphs.

The new standards, amendments and interpretations which are effective as of 1 January 2025 are as follows:

- Amendments to TAS 21 - Lack of exchangeability

These amendments did not have any significant impact on the financial position or performance of the Group.

Standards and amendments issued but not effective as of 31 December 2025 and not early adopted:

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

- Amendments to TFRS 10 and TAS 28: Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture
- TFRS 17 - The new Standard for insurance contracts
- TFRS 18 - The new Standard for Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements
- TFRS 19 - The new Standard for Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures
- Amendments to TFRS 9 and TFRS 7 - Classification and measurement of financial instruments
- Amendments to TFRS 9 and TFRS 7 - Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity

The impacts of the new standards, amendments and improvements on the financial position and performance of the Group is being assessed.

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The new amendments that are issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) but not issued by Public Oversight Authority (POA):

The following amendments to IAS 21 are issued by IASB but not yet adapted/issued by POA. Therefore, they do not constitute part of TFRS. The Group will make the necessary changes to its consolidated financial statements after the amendments are issued and become effective under TFRS.

- Amendments to IAS 21 - Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation

2.3 Changes in Accounting Policies, Estimates and Errors

Any change in accounting policies resulting from the first time adoption of a new TFRS is made either retrospectively or prospectively in accordance with the transition requirements of TFRS. Changes without any transition requirement, material changes in accounting policies or material errors are corrected, retrospectively by restating the prior period consolidated financial statements.

If changes in accounting estimates are related to only one period, they are recognised in the period when the changes are applied; if changes in estimates are related to future periods, they are recognised both in the period where the change is applied and in future periods prospectively. The Group doesn't have any significant changes in accounting policy or accounting estimates in the current period.

2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Accounting policies used in the preparation of consolidated financial statements are summarised below:

2.4.1 Group accounting

a) The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the parent company, Koç Holding, its Subsidiaries, its Joint Ventures and its Associates on the basis set out in sections (b) to (f) below. The financial statements of the companies included in the scope of consolidation have been prepared as of the date of the consolidated financial statements with adjustments and reclassifications for the purpose of fair presentation in accordance with "TFRS" and the application of uniform accounting policies and presentation.

b) Subsidiaries are companies over which Koç Holding has the power to control the financial and operating policies for the benefit of Koç Holding, either (a) through the power to exercise more than 50% of voting rights relating to the shares in the companies as a result of the ownership interest owned directly and indirectly by itself, and by certain Koç Family members or companies owned by them whereby Koç Holding exercises control over the ownership interest of the shares held by them and shares to be used according to Koç Holding preferences; or (b) although not having the power to exercise more than 50% of the ownership interest, Koç Holding has power to control the investee due to the dispersed capital structure of the investee and Koç Holding has rights or is exposed to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and when at the same time it has the power to affect these returns through its power over the investee.

The balance sheets and income statements of the Subsidiaries are consolidated on a line-by-line basis and the carrying value of the investment held by Koç Holding and its Subsidiaries is eliminated against the related equity. Intercompany transactions and balances between Koç Holding and its Subsidiaries are eliminated during the consolidation. The nominal amount of the shares held by Koç Holding in its Subsidiaries and the associated dividends are eliminated from equity and income for the period, respectively.

Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which the control is transferred to the Group and are no longer consolidated from the date that the control ceases.

(Amounts on tables expressed in million of Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2025 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Subsidiaries included in the scope of the consolidation and their effective interests (%):

	Proportion of effective interest		Direct and indirect ownership interest held by Koç Holding		Ownership interest held by Koç Family members		Total ownership interest	
Subsidiaries	**2025**	**2024**	**2025**	**2024**	**2025**	**2024**	**2025**	**2024**
Adalar Tankercilik	36,90	36,90	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Akpa	40,68	40,68	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Anadoluhisarı Tankercilik	40,68	40,68	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Antalya Marina (1)	90,13	59,77	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Arch R&D (2)	49,98	46,13	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Arcwaste (2)	36,25	33,46	96,72	96,72	-	-	96,72	96,72
Arçelik (2)	49,98	46,13	48,53	41,43	10,77	10,77	59,30	52,20
Arçelik Hitachi (2)	29,99	27,68	60,00	60,00	-	-	60,00	60,00
Arçelik Hitachi Dubai (2)	29,99	27,68	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Arçelik Hitachi Hong Kong (2)	29,99	27,68	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Arçelik Hitachi Indonesia (2,3)	21,13	18,68	70,45	67,50	-	-	70,45	67,50
Arçelik Hitachi Malaysia (2)	29,99	27,68	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Arçelik Hitachi Sales Thailand (2)	29,99	27,68	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Arçelik Hitachi Shanghai (2)	28,49	26,29	95,00	95,00	-	-	95,00	95,00
Arçelik Hitachi Singapore (2)	29,99	27,68	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Arçelik Hitachi Taiwan (2)	29,99	27,68	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Arçelik Hitachi Thailand (2)	25,21	23,27	84,07	84,07	-	-	84,07	84,07
Arçelik Hitachi Thailand IBC (2)	29,99	27,68	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Arçelik Hitachi Vietnam (2)	29,99	27,68	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Arçelik Pazarlama (2)	49,98	46,13	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Aygaz	40,68	40,68	40,68	40,68	10,17	10,17	50,85	50,85
Aygaz İletim	40,68	40,68	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Aygaz Toptan Satış	40,68	40,68	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Ayvalık Marina (1)	88,35	60,03	97,53	97,45	2,32	2,41	99,86	99,86
Bakırköy Tankercilik	36,90	36,90	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Bal Kaynak Su	40,68	40,68	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Balat Tankercilik	36,90	36,90	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Bauknecht AG (2)	37,48	34,60	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Bauknecht Hausgeräte GmbH (2)	37,48	34,60	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Bebek Shipping	40,68	40,68	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Beko AE (2)	49,98	46,13	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Beko Algeria (2)	49,98	46,13	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Beko APAC (2)	49,98	46,13	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Beko Australia (2)	49,98	46,13	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Beko Austria (2)	37,48	34,60	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Beko Azerbaycan (2)	49,98	46,13	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Beko Balkans (2)	37,48	34,60	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Beko Bangladesh (2)	49,98	46,13	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Beko Belgium (2)	37,48	34,60	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Beko Bulgaria (2)	37,48	34,60	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Beko B.V. (2)	49,98	46,13	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Beko Canada (2)	49,98	46,13	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Beko Central Asia (2)	49,98	46,13	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Beko Cesko (2)	37,48	34,60	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Beko China (2)	49,98	46,13	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Beko Croatia (2)	37,48	34,60	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Beko Czech (2)	37,48	34,60	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Beko Denmark (2)	37,48	34,60	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Beko Egypt (2)	49,98	46,13	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Beko Egypt LLC (2)	49,98	46,13	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Beko Estonia (2)	37,48	34,60	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Beko Europe (2)	37,48	34,60	75,00	75,00	-	-	75,00	75,00

(Amounts on tables expressed in million of Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2025 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

	Proportion of effective interest		Direct and indirect ownership interest held by Koç Holding		Ownership interest held by Koç Family members		Total ownership interest	
Subsidiaries (Continued)	**2025**	**2024**	**2025**	**2024**	**2025**	**2024**	**2025**	**2024**
Beko Europe Austria (2)	37,48	34,60	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Beko Europe Denmark (2)	37,48	34,60	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Beko Europe Management (2)	37,48	34,60	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Beko Finland (2)	37,48	34,60	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Beko France (2)	37,48	34,60	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Beko Germany (2)	37,48	34,60	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Beko Greece (2)	37,48	34,60	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Beko Gulf (2)	49,98	46,13	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Beko Gulf DMCC (2)	49,98	46,13	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Beko Holdings (4)	-	34,60	-	100,00	-	-	-	100,00
Beko Hong Kong (2)	49,98	46,13	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Beko Hungary (2)	37,48	34,60	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Beko Iberia (2)	37,48	34,60	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Beko Indonesia (2)	49,98	46,13	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Beko International (2,5)	37,48	34,60	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Beko Ireland (2)	37,48	34,60	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Beko Israel (6)	-	46,13	-	100,00	-	-	-	100,00
Beko Italy (2)	37,48	34,60	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Beko Italy Manufacturing (2)	37,48	34,60	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Beko Latvia (2)	37,48	34,60	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Beko Lithuania (2)	37,48	34,60	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Beko Maghreb (2)	49,98	46,13	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Beko Malaysia (2)	49,98	46,13	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Beko Manufacturing Slovakia (2)	37,48	34,60	100,00	100,00		-	100,00	100,00
Beko Morocco (2)	49,98	46,13	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Beko Netherlands (2)	37,48	34,60	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Beko New Zealand (2)	49,98	46,13	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Beko Norway (2)	37,48	34,60	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Beko Philippines (2)	49,98	46,13	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Beko Poland Manufacturing (2)	37,48	34,60	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Beko Polska (2)	37,48	34,60	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Beko Portugal (2)	37,48	34,60	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Beko R&D (2)	37,48	34,60	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Beko Romania (2)	36,25	33,46	96,72	96,72	-	-	96,72	96,72
Beko Russia (2)	49,98	46,13	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Beko Shanghai (2)	49,98	46,13	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Beko Slovakia (2)	37,48	34,60	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Beko Spain (2)	37,48	34,60	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Beko Sweden (2)	37,48	34,60	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Beko Switzerland (2)	37,48	34,60	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Beko Thailand (2)	49,98	46,13	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Beko UK (2)	37,48	34,60	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Beko Ukraine (2)	37,48	34,60	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Beko US (2)	49,98	46,13	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Beta Marina (7)	90,13	-	100,00	-	-	-	100,00	-
Beykoz Tankercilik	36,90	36,90	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Bıçakcılar Tıbbi Cihazlar	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Bilkom	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Çengelköy Tankercilik	36,90	36,90	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
DEL (2)	49,98	46,13	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
DPL (2)	49,98	46,13	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Defy (2)	49,98	46,13	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Defy Botswana (2)	49,98	46,13	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Defy Kenya (2)	49,98	46,13	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Defy Namibia (2)	49,98	46,13	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Defy Swaziland (2)	49,98	46,13	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Ditaş	36,90	36,90	80,00	80,00	-	-	80,00	80,00
Ditaş Maritime	36,90	36,90	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Divan	40,16	40,16	51,77	51,77	48,23	48,23	100,00	100,00

(Amounts on tables expressed in million of Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2025 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

	Proportion of effective interest		Direct and indirect ownership interest held by Koç Holding		Ownership interest held by Koç Family members		Total ownership interest	
Subsidiaries (Continued)	**2025**	**2024**	**2025**	**2024**	**2025**	**2024**	**2025**	**2024**
Düzey	76,72	76,72	76,72	76,72	16,86	16,86	93,57	93,57
Eco Sun (8)	45,77	-	100,00	-	-	-	100,00	-
Eltek	45,77	45,77	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Enerji Yatırımları	85,73	85,73	98,50	98,50	-	-	98,50	98,50
Enkar Enerji (9)	-	45,77	-	100,00	-	-	-	100,00
Enspire Enerji	45,77	45,77	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Entegart (2)	74,23	74,15	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Entek	45,77	45,77	99,23	99,23	-	-	99,23	99,23
Esinti Enerji	39,25	39,25	87,50	87,50	-	-	87,50	87,50
Euromec (8)	45,77	-	100,00	-	-	-	100,00	-
European Balkans (10)	-	34,60	-	34,60	-	-	100,00	100,00
European Belgium (2)	37,48	34,60	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
European Croatia (2)	37,48	34,60	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
European Czech (2)	37,48	34,60	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
European France Holdings (2)	37,48	34,60	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
European France (2)	37,48	34,60	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
European Finland (2)	37,48	34,60	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
European Greece (2)	37,48	34,60	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
European Hungary (2)	37,48	34,60	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
European Italy (2)	37,48	34,60	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
European Netherlands (2)	37,48	34,60	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
European Nordic (2)	37,48	34,60	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
European Norway (2)	37,48	34,60	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
European Poland (2)	37,48	34,60	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
European Romania (2)	37,48	34,60	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
European Slovakia (2)	37,48	34,60	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
European Ukraine (2)	37,48	34,60	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
European Spain (2)	37,48	34,60	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Florya Tankercilik	36,90	36,90	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
General Appliances (2)	37,48	34,60	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Göztepe Tankercilik	36,90	36,90	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Grundig Austria (2)	37,48	34,60	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Grundig Switzerland (2)	37,48	34,60	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Hotpoint Ireland (2)	37,48	34,60	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Hotpoint UK (2)	37,48	34,60	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
IHP Appliances (2)	49,98	46,13	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
IHP Appliances Sales (11)	-	46,13	-	100,00	-	-	-	100,00
IHP Kazakhstan (2)	49,98	46,13	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Indesit UK (2)	37,48	34,60	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Ingage (12)	42,09	24,17	88,62	31,01	10,47	17,69	99,09	48,70
Intechno360 (12,13)	42,09	-	100,00	-	-	-	100,00	-
Intumo Therapeutics	70,00	70,00	70,00	70,00	30,00	30,00	100,00	100,00
IRE Beteiligungs GmbH (2)	37,48	34,60	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Kadıköy Tankercilik	36,90	36,90	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Kalamış Marina (1)	90,13	59,77	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Kandilli Tankercilik	40,68	40,68	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Karaköy Tankercilik	36,90	36,90	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Karşıyaka Tankercilik	36,90	36,90	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Kartal Tankercilik	36,90	36,90	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Kilyos Tankercilik (14)	36,90	-	100,00	-	-	-	100,00	-
KF Sigorta (2)	74,68	72,87	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
KMC Sağlık	80,00	80,00	80,00	80,00	-	-	80,00	80,00
Koç Bilgi ve Savunma (2)	65,69	65,42	92,24	92,24	7,76	7,76	100,00	100,00
KoçDigital	48,42	48,42	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Koç Finansal Hizmetler	86,62	86,62	89,70	89,70	5,92	5,92	95,62	95,62
Koç Finansman (2)	74,68	72,87	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Koç Investments B.V.	73,17	73,17	73,17	73,17	26,83	26,83	100,00	100,00
Koç Medical B.V.	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
KoçSistem	48,42	48,42	48,43	48,43	45,82	45,82	94,25	94,25
KoçSistem Azerbaycan	48,42	48,42	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00

(Amounts on tables expressed in million of Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2025 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

	Proportion of effective interest		Direct and indirect ownership interest held by Koç Holding		Ownership interest held by Koç Family members		Total ownership interest	
Subsidiaries (Continued)	**2025**	**2024**	**2025**	**2024**	**2025**	**2024**	**2025**	**2024**
KocSistem BAE [15]	48,42	-	100,00	-	-	-	100,00	-
Koç Sistem Suudi Arabistan [15]	48,42	-	100,00	-	-	-	100,00	-
Koç Yapı Malzeme	92,47	92,47	92,47	92,47	4,75	4,75	97,22	97,22
Körfez	46,12	46,12	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Kuleli Tankercilik	40,68	40,68	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Kuleli International [16]	40,68	-	100,00	-	-	-	100,00	-
Kuruçeşme Tankercilik	36,90	36,90	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Kuzguncuk Tankercilik	40,68	40,68	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Life Tech	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Maltepe Tankercilik	36,90	36,90	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Mares [17,18]	50,50	49,98	50,50	49,98	25,77	26,49	76,27	76,27
Olympic [19]	59,91	59,10	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
OneIngage [12,13]	42,09	-	100,00	-	-	-	100,00	-
Otokar	47,60	47,60	47,62	47,62	-	-	47,62	47,62
Otokar Europe	47,60	47,60	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Otokar Europe Filiala	47,60	47,60	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Otokar Italia	47,60	47,60	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Otokar Land Systems	47,60	47,60	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Otokar Land Systems SRL [20]	47,60	-	100,00	-	-	-	100,00	-
Otokoç	99,85	99,85	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Otokoç Azerbaycan	99,85	99,85	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Otokoç Holland [18]	59,91	59,10	60,00	59,19	-	-	60,00	59,19
Otokoç Hungary	99,85	99,85	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Otokoç Kazakistan	99,85	99,85	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Otokoç Sigorta	99,85	99,85	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
MCI Turizm Marina [7]	90,13	-	100,00	-	-	-	100,00	-
Pan Asia [2]	49,98	46,13	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Pendik Tankercilik	36,90	36,90	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
PT Home [2]	33,48	30,91	67,00	67,00	-	-	67,00	67,00
Ram Dış Ticaret [2]	70,99	69,70	98,11	98,11	-	-	98,11	98,11
Ram Turizm Marina [7]	90,13	-	100,00	-	-	-	100,00	-
RMK Marine [1]	85,38	81,86	86,53	86,53	13,47	13,47	100,00	100,00
Salacak Tankercilik	36,90	36,90	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Sarıyer Tankercilik	36,90	36,90	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Select Tours	35,10	35,10	75,00	75,00	-	-	75,00	75,00
Setur	46,80	46,80	81,13	81,13	18,54	18,54	99,67	99,67
Setur GmbH	46,80	46,80	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Singer Bangladesh [2]	28,48	26,29	56,99	56,99	-	-	56,99	56,99
Stembio Kök Hücre [21]	98,99	65,00	98,99	65,00	-	-	98,99	65,00
Stitching Custody	55,69	55,69	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
T Damla Denizcilik	36,90	36,90	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Tarabya Tankercilik	36,90	36,90	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Tek-Art Marina [1]	90,13	59,77	97,37	89,27	2,63	10,73	100,00	100,00
Token	54,44	54,44	54,44	54,44	45,56	45,56	100,00	100,00
Token Azerbaycan	54,44	54,44	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Token International	54,44	54,44	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Token Ödeme Hizmetleri	54,44	54,44	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Token Payment	54,44	54,44	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Tuzla Tankercilik	36,90	36,90	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Tüpraş	46,12	46,12	52,75	52,75	0,46	0,46	53,20	53,20
Tüpraş Enerji Girişimleri	46,12	46,12	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Tüpraş Trading	46,12	46,12	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
United Refrigeration [2]	49,98	46,13	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Üsküdar Tankercilik	36,90	36,90	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Vietbeko [2]	49,98	46,13	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Wat Mobilite	75,24	75,24	88,00	88,00	-	-	88,00	88,00
Wat Motor	73,17	73,17	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Yalova Marina [1]	90,04	59,79	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00

(Amounts on tables expressed in million of Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2025 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

	Proportion of effective interest		Direct and indirect ownership interest held by Koç Holding		Ownership interest held by Koç Family members		Total ownership interest	
Subsidiaries (Continued)	**2025**	**2024**	**2025**	**2024**	**2025**	**2024**	**2025**	**2024**
Yapı Kredi Azerbaycan	55,69	55,69	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Yapı Kredi Bankası	55,69	55,69	61,17	61,17	-	-	61,17	61,17
Yapı Kredi Deutschland	55,69	55,69	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Yapı Kredi Faktoring	55,67	55,67	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Yapı Kredi Finansal Kiralama	55,68	55,68	99,99	99,99	-	-	99,99	99,99
Yapı Kredi Holding	55,69	55,69	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Yapı Kredi Nederland	55,69	55,69	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Yapı Kredi Portföy	55,66	55,66	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Yapı Kredi Yatırım	55,67	55,67	100,00	100,00	-	-	100,00	100,00
Zer Ticaret	39,54	39,54	39,54	39,54	57,97	57,97	97,51	97,51

(1) Koç Holding's effective ownership interest rate has changed following Koç Holding's funding of the capital increase took place in Tek-Art Marina in 2025.
(2) As part of the share buyback program, shares corresponding to 0,19% of Arçelik's share capital were acquired by Koç Holding Emekli Yardım Sandığı Vakfı and shares corresponding to 7,1% were acquired by Koç Holding resulting in a change of Koç Holding's effective ownership interest in the related companies.
(3) Koç Holding's effective ownership interest rate has changed following Arçelik Hitachi's purchase of shares constituting 2,95% of Arçelik Hitachi Indonesia's share capital.
(4) Beko Europe Holdings B.V. ("Beko Holdings") merged with Beko Europe B.V. ("Beko Europe") as of April 2025.
(5) The title change of Indesit Company International Business S.A. was registered during 2025.
(6) The sale of Beko Israel shares was completed on 24 February 2025.
(7) All direct and indirect shares of Beta Marina Liman Yat ve Çekek İşletmeciliği A.Ş., Ram Turizm Marina Yat ve Çekek İşletmesi A.Ş., and MCI Turizm Marina Yat ve Çekek İşletmesi A.Ş., operating in marina and yacht mooring activities, were acquired by Tek-Art Kalamış ve Fenerbahçe Marmara Turizm Tesisleri A.Ş. on 2 December 2025.
(8) Acquired by Enspire Enerji, a Subsidiary of Entek, in 2025.
(9) Enkar Enerji merged into Entek through the acquisition of all assets and liabilities, with the transaction registered on 30 June 2025.
(10) European Balkans was merged under Beko Balkans as of November 2025.
(11) Merged with IHP Appliances, a Subsidiary of the Group.
(12) Koç Holding's effective ownership interest rate has changed following Zer Ticaret's purchase of shares belonging to Russell Square Holdings B.V. constituting 49,77% of Ingage's share capital. Zer Ticaret's media services activities were transferred to Ingage through a partial demerger, and all shares issued as a result of the demerger were acquired by Zer Ticaret.
(13) Established in 2025 as a Subsidiary of Ingage.
(14) Established in 2025 as a Subsidiary of Ditaş.
(15) Established in 2025 as a Subsidiary of KoçSistem.
(16) Established in 2025 as a Subsidiary of Kuleli Tankercilik.
(17) Koç Holding's effective ownership interest rate has changed following Koç Holding's purchase of shares belonging to Family Danışmanlık constituting 0,52% of Mares's share capital.
(18) Pursuant to the capital increase resolution of Mares' Board of Directors dated 8 July 2025, the sale of the issued shares was completed on 22 December 2025, and the registration procedures were completed on 4 February 2026. Accordingly, as of 4 February 2026, Koç Holding's share in Mares' capital has increased to 60,08%.
(19) Koç Holding's effective ownership interest rate has changed following Otokoç's purchase of shares corresponding to 0,81% of Otokoç Holland's share capital owned by non-controlling shareholders.
(20) Established as a Subsidiary of Otokar in 2025.
(21) Koç Holding's effective ownership interest rate has changed following Koç Holding's purchase of shares constituting 31,50% of Stembio Kök Hücre's share capital and capital increase in December 2025 funded by Koç Holding.

(Amounts on tables expressed in million of Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2025 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

c) Under the equity method, the investment in a joint venture is initially recognised at cost and the carrying amount is increased or decreased to recognise the investor's share of profit or loss of the investee after the date of the acquisition. The investor's share of the profit or loss of the investee is recognised in the investor's profit or loss. Distributions (dividends etc.) received from an investee reduce the carrying amount of the investment. Adjustments to the carrying amount are necessary for the change in the investor's proportionate interest in the investee arising from changes in the investee's other comprehensive income. For changes in the equity of an investee that do not go through the investee's profit or loss or other comprehensive income, the Group adjusts the carrying value of its investment with a corresponding change in its own equity.

Direct and indirect ownership held by Koç Holding is used in the equity accounting of Joint Ventures.

	Proportion of effective interest		Direct and indirect ownership interest held by Koç Holding		Ownership interest held by Koç Family members		Total ownership interest	
Joint Ventures	**2025**	**2024**	**2025**	**2024**	**2025**	**2024**	**2025**	**2024**
Al Jasoor	23,32	23,32	49,00	49,00	-	-	49,00	49,00
Arçelik LG Klima (1)	27,49	25,76	50,00	50,00	-	-	50,00	50,00
Demre 7 Tankercilik	19,70	19,70	50,00	50,00	-	-	50,00	50,00
Demre 8 Tankercilik	19,70	19,70	50,00	50,00	-	-	50,00	50,00
Demre Marina (2)	45,07	29,89	50,00	50,00	-	-	50,00	50,00
BPF Pazarlama (3)	37,62	-	37,84	-	-	-	37,84	-
Fer-Mas	37,62	37,62	37,84	37,84	-	-	37,84	37,84
Ford Otosan	38,65	38,65	38,65	38,65	0,67	0,67	39,32	39,32
Ford Otosan Netherlands	38,65	38,65	39,32	39,32	-	-	39,32	39,32
Ford Romania	38,65	38,65	39,32	39,32	-	-	39,32	39,32
Güney Tankercilik	9,85	9,85	50,00	50,00	-	-	50,00	50,00
Kaş Marina (2)	45,07	29,89	50,00	50,00	-	-	50,00	50,00
Koçtaş Yapı Market	49,98	49,98	50,00	50,00	-	-	50,00	50,00
Kolay Gelsin (4)	33,69	33,69	50,00	50,00	-	-	50,00	50,00
Kuzey Tankercilik	9,85	9,85	50,00	50,00	-	-	50,00	50,00
Netsel (2)	49,57	32,88	55,00	55,00	-	-	55,00	55,00
Opet	19,70	19,70	42,88	42,88	7,12	7,12	50,00	50,00
Opet Aygaz Gayrimenkul	30,19	30,19	50,00	50,00	-	-	50,00	50,00
Opet Fuchs	9,85	9,85	50,00	50,00	-	-	50,00	50,00
Opet International	19,70	19,70	50,00	50,00	-	-	50,00	50,00
Opet Market ve Akaryakıt	19,70	19,70	50,00	50,00	-	-	50,00	50,00
Opet Trade BV	19,70	19,70	50,00	50,00	-	-	50,00	50,00
Opet Trade Singapore	19,70	19,70	50,00	50,00	-	-	50,00	50,00
Sarom (5)	23,80	-	50,00	-	-	-	50,00	-
Stellantis Finansman (6)	37,62	37,62	37,84	37,84	-	-	37,84	37,84
Stellantis Sigorta (6)	37,62	37,62	37,84	37,84	-	-	37,84	37,84
THY Opet	9,85	9,85	50,00	50,00	-	-	50,00	50,00
Tofaş	37,62	37,62	37,62	37,62	0,22	0,22	37,84	37,84
Türk Traktör	37,50	37,50	37,50	37,50	-	-	37,50	37,50
United LPG	20,34	20,34	50,00	50,00	-	-	50,00	50,00
Vice 2 Tankercilik	19,70	19,70	50,00	50,00	-	-	50,00	50,00
VoltBek (1)	25,49	23,60	50,00	50,00	-	-	50,00	50,00

(1) As part of the share buyback program, shares representing 0,19% of Arçelik's share capital were acquired by the Koç Holding Emekli Yardım Sandığı Vakfı, resulting in a change of Koç Holding's effective interest in the relevant companies.

(2) Koç Holding's effective ownership interest rate has changed following Koç Holding's funding of the capital increase took place in Tek-Art Marina in 2025.

(3) All shares of BPF Pazarlama ve Acentelik A.Ş., a company engaged in financing promotion and insurance agency activities related to vehicle purchases of Stellantis Group automotive brands (Peugeot, Citroën, Opel and DS), were acquired by Tofaş on 30 December 2025.

(4) The official trade name of Sendeo Dağıtım Hizmetleri A.Ş. was changed to "Kolay Gelsin Dağıtım Hizmetleri A.Ş." and registered on 27 June 2025.

(5) Established in 2025 as a joint venture with 50% ownership by Otokar Land Systems SRL.

(6) The official trade name changes of Koç Fiat Kredi Finansman A.Ş. and Koç Fiat Sigorta Aracılık Hizmetleri A.Ş. were registered during 2025.

(Amounts on tables expressed in million of Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2025 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

d) Associates are accounted for using the equity method. Associates are companies in which the Group has voting power between 20% and 50% or the Group has power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions or joint control but not control them. Unrealised gains or losses arising from transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associates.

Voting rights of the Associates and their effective interests (%):

	Proportion of effective interest		Direct and indirect ownership interest held by Koç Holding		Ownership interest held by Koç Family members		Total ownership interest	
Joint Ventures	**2025**	**2024**	**2025**	**2024**	**2025**	**2024**	**2025**	**2024**
Allianz Emeklilik	11,14	11,14	20,00	20,00	-	-	20,00	20,00
Banque de Commerce	17,08	17,08	30,67	30,67	-	-	30,67	30,67

e) Financial assets in which the Group together with Koç Family members, has ownership interests below 20%, or over 20% but which the Group and Koç family members does not exercise a significant influence or which are immaterial are classified as financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss or financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income in the consolidated financial statements.

f) Non-controlling shares in the net assets and operating results of Subsidiaries are separately classified in the consolidated financial statements as "non-controlling interests". Certain Koç Family members and companies controlled by them have interests in the share capital of certain subsidiaries. In the consolidated financial statements, these interests of Koç Family members and companies controlled by them are treated as non-controlling interests and are not included in the Group's net assets and profits attributable to the equity holders of the parent.

2.4.2 Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker. The chief operating decision-maker is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments. The sectors reported under "Other" do not meet the required minimum quantitative thresholds to be a reportable segment; hence they have been merged for the purpose of segment reporting.

For an operating segment to be identified as a reportable segment, its reported revenue, including both sales to external customers and intersegment sales or transfers, should be 10 percent or more of the combined revenue, internal and external, of all internal and external operating segments; the absolute amount of its reported profit or loss should be 10 percent or more of the combined profit or loss or its total assets should be 10 percent or more of the combined assets of all operating segments. Operating segments that do not meet any of the quantitative thresholds may be considered as reportable, and separately disclosed, if the management believes that information about the segment would be useful to users of the financial statements.

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The financial information of the Group's Joint Ventures shall not be consolidated by using the proportionate consolidation method in accordance with "TFRS 11, Joint Arrangements". Therefore, in the case that segment reporting is prepared based on the equity method set in "TFRS 11, Joint Arrangements", major financial information of Joint Ventures, except for net profit for the period, such as revenue, operating profit and profit before tax shall not be included in the related segment results.

The operations of Joint Ventures and their impacts on the financial results of the Group and the related segment are continued to be monitored in detail by the chief operating decision maker of the Group. Therefore, segment reporting of Joint Ventures has not been prepared based on the equity method set by the "TFRS 11, Joint Arrangements"; rather, the financial information of Joint Ventures has been included in segment results by full consolidation method (as 100%) within the framework of new segment reporting approach. The Group defines this segment reporting information prepared in conformity with this new approach as "combined financial information".

2.4.3 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the consolidated financial statements of the Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates of the Group are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("the functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in TL, which is Koç Holding's functional and presentation currency.

Foreign currency transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from trading activities (trade receivables and payables) denominated in foreign currencies of the Group companies operating in the non-finance sectors, have been accounted for under "other operating income/expenses" whereas foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the translation of other monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies have been accounted for under "financial income/expenses" in the consolidated income statement. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies of the Group companies operating in the finance sector, have been classified under "revenue/cost of finance sector operations" in the consolidated income statement.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated to functional currency using the exchange rates as at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

Financial statements of foreign subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates

The assets and liabilities, presented in the financial statements of the foreign Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates prepared in accordance with the Group's accounting policies, are translated into TL at the exchange rate at the date of the balance sheet whereas income and expenses are translated at the average exchange rates for the respective periods. Exchange differences resulting from using the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the average exchange rates are recognised in the currency translation differences under the equity.

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.4.4 Discontinued operations and assets and liabilities held for sale

Discontinued operation is a major line of business or geographical area of operations that is part of a single coordinated plan to be disposed of or is held-for-sale.

A single amount on the face of the income statements comprising the total of the post-tax profit or loss of discontinued operations and the post-tax gain or loss recognised by the disposal of the assets constituting the discontinued operation is disclosed. Also, the net cash flows of the discontinued operations associated with the operating, investment and financing activities are specified in the related note.

Group of non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction, not through continuing use. Liabilities directly associated with those assets are classified similarly.

Non-current assets or asset groups that meet the criteria of asset held for sale are measured at the lower of its carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell. These assets are not depreciated.

2.4.5 Related parties

For the purpose of these consolidated financial statements, shareholders, parents of Koç Holding A.Ş, key management personnel and Board of Directors members, their close family members and the legal entities over which these related parties exercise control and significant influence, subsidiaries and joint ventures excluded from the scope of consolidation are considered and expressed as “related parties”.

2.4.6 Financial assets

Group classifies its financial assets in three categories of financial assets measured at amortised cost, financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial assets measured at fair value through profit of loss in accordance with TFRS 9.

The classification of financial assets is determined considering the business model under which the financial asset is being managed and contractual cash flows representing solely payments of principal and interest of the financial asset. The appropriate classification of financial assets is determined at the time of the purchase.

Assessment of the business model

The Group determines the business model at a level that reflects how groups of financial assets are managed together to achieve a particular business objective. The business model does not depend on management’s intentions for an individual instrument. Accordingly, this condition is not a single instrument basis approach for classification and should be determined on a higher level of aggregation. During the assessment of the business model for management of financial assets, all relevant evidences (policies and targets specified for the portfolio, how the performance of the portfolio is evaluated and reported to the Group’s management, how additional payments to management are determined, the risks that affect the performance of the business model and the frequency, volume and timing of sales in prior periods, the reasons for such sales and the expectations about future sales activity) at the assessment date have been taken into consideration.

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.4.6 Financial assets (Continued)

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

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

Financial assets that are held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows are managed to realise cash flows by collecting contractual payments over the life of the instrument. That is, the Group manages the assets held within the portfolio to collect those particular contractual cash flows. Although the objective of Group's business model may be to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, the Group does not need to hold all of those instruments until their maturity. Thus, the Group's business model can be to hold financial assets to collect contractual cash flows even when sales of financial assets occur or are expected to occur in the future.

Business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets:

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

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

Other business models:

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

A business model in which the Group manages its financial assets in order to obtain cash flows arising from their sales, result in the measurement of financial assets by reflecting the fair value changes to profit or loss. The Group is primarily focused on fair value information and uses that information to assess the assets' performance and to make decisions.

Assessment of whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest

For the purposes of this assessment, "principal" is defined as the fair value of the financial asset at initial recognition. "Interest" is defined as the credit risk associated with the time value of money and the unpaid principal amount over a specified period and other basic lending risks and costs.

When evaluating whether the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest, the Group considers the terms of the contract for the relevant financial instrument. This assessment includes contract terms such as; conditions that may change the amount or timing of cash flows, leverage features, prepayment and extension terms, terms that limit the Group's claim to demand cash flows from specified assets and features that modify consideration of the time value of money.

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.4.6 Financial assets (Continued)

Financial asset categories

"Financial assets measured at amortised cost" are non-derivative assets that are held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Group's financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise "cash and cash equivalents", "trade receivables", "debt securities" and "receivables from finance sector operations". Financial assets carried at amortised cost are measured at their fair value at initial recognition and by effective interest rate method at subsequent measurements. Gains and losses on valuation of non-derivative financial assets measured at amortised cost are accounted for under the consolidated statement of income.

"Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income" are either equity securities or debt securities that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, and that are not designated as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. The Group measures related financial assets at fair value. Gains or losses on a financial asset classified as debt securities measured at fair value is recognised in other comprehensive income, except for impairment expenses and foreign exchange gains and losses. When an equity security is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to retained earnings. When a debt security is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss.

Group may make an irrevocable election at initial recognition for particular investments in equity instruments that would otherwise be measured at fair value through profit or loss, to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income. In such cases, dividends from those investments are accounted for under statement of income.

"Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss" are assets that are not measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income. Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss if they are not held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows or within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows or selling financial assets and if the cash flows do not solely consist of principal and interest. Gains and losses resulting from the valuation of these assets are accounted in the consolidated statement of income.

2.4.7 Repurchase and resale transactions

Funds attributed to financial assets as reverse repo are recorded as receivables from reverse repo under cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated financial statements. A rediscount income is calculated by using the internal discount rate method for the current year portion of the difference between the sale and purchase price of these reverse repo agreements and accounted by adding to the cost of the reverse repo.

2.4.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held in banks with maturities of 3 months or less, government bonds/treasury bills with original maturities of 3 months or less, other short-term liquid investments and blocked deposits. Group evaluates its cash and cash equivalents in accordance with expected credit loss model for impairment.

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.4.9 Trade receivables

Trade receivables that are created by way of providing goods or services directly to a debtor are carried at amortised cost. Trade receivables, net of unearned financial income, are measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method, less the unearned financial income. Short duration receivables with no stated interest rate are measured at the original invoice amount unless the effect of imputing interest is significant.

The Group collects a part of its receivables through factoring. When the risks or rewards related to the trade receivables subject to factoring are transferred to the factoring company, or when control is transferred to the factoring company even if substantially all risks and rewards have not been transferred, the related receivables are derecognised. The amount that the Group's collection risk continues are presented in the consolidated financial statements and the amount received from the factoring company in exchange of those receivables is classified as factoring payables under the "Borrowings" account in the consolidated financial statements. Factoring transactions do not change the "hold to collect" business model of the Group as long as only short-term receivables are factored and / or factoring transactions are not frequent.

Impairment

Group has preferred to apply "simplified approach" defined in TFRS 9 for the recognition of impairment losses on trade receivables, carried at amortised cost and that do not comprise of any significant finance component (those with maturity less than 12 months). In accordance with the simplified approach, Group measures the loss allowances regarding its trade receivables at an amount equal to "lifetime expected credit losses" except incurred credit losses in which trade receivables are already impaired for a specific reason.

Group uses a provision matrix for the calculation of the expected credit losses on trade receivables which is based on past experience and future expectations. The provision matrix calculates fixed provision rates depending on the number of days that a trade receivable is past due and those provision rates are reviewed and, revised if necessary, in every reporting period. The changes in the expected credit losses on trade receivables are accounted for under "other operating income/expenses" account of the consolidated statement of income.

2.4.10 Receivables from finance sector operations

Financial assets generated as a result of lending money or providing a loan are classified as receivables from finance sector operations and are carried at amortised cost, less any impairment. All loans and advances are recognised in the consolidated financial statements when cash is transferred to customers.

Impairment

Group has adopted "three stage approach (general model)" defined in TFRS 9 for the recognition of impairment losses on receivables from finance sector operations, carried at amortised cost or carried at fair value through other comprehensive income. General model considers the changes in the credit quality of the financial instruments after the initial recognition. Three stages defined in the general model are as follows:

"Stage 1", includes financial instruments that have not had a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition or that have low credit risk at the reporting date. For these assets, 12-month expected credit losses ("ECL") are recognised and interest revenue is calculated on the gross carrying amount of the asset (that is, without deduction for credit allowance). 12-month ECL are the expected credit losses that result from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date and represents the credit loss on an asset weighted by the probability that the loss will occur in the next 12 months.

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.4.10 Receivables from finance sector operations (Continued)

"Stage 2", includes financial instruments that have had a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition but those do not have objective evidence of impairment. For these assets, lifetime expected credit losses are recognised and interest revenue is calculated on the gross carrying amount of the asset. Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of the financial instrument.

"Stage 3", includes financial assets that have objective evidence of impairment at the reporting date. For these assets, lifetime expected credit losses are recognised.

Group appropriately classifies its financial instruments considering common risk factors (such as the type of the instrument, credit risk rating, guarantees, time to maturity and sector) to determine whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly and to account appropriate amount of credit losses in the consolidated financial statements.

The changes in the expected credit losses on receivables from finance sector operations are accounted for under "other operating income/expenses" account of the consolidated statement of income.

2.4.11 Credit finance income/expenses

Credit finance income/expenses represent imputed finance charges on credit sales and purchases. Such income and expenses are recognised using the effective yield method over the period of credit sales and purchases within the materiality principle and classified under "other operating income/expenses" in the consolidated statement of income.

2.4.12 Inventories

Cost elements included in inventories are materials, labour and an appropriate amount of factory overheads. The cost of inventories is determined by the weighted average method. Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or net realisable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the costs of completion and selling expenses.

2.4.13 Assets used in operational lease

Assets used in operational lease include the motor vehicles of Otokoç, a Subsidiary of the Group, resourced in rent a car service. The Group classifies the assets, used in operating leases and owned to be leased for over one year, as "property, plant and equipment"; and classifies the assets owned to be leased for shorter than one year and expected to be disposed at the end of related leasing period in the ordinary business of Otokoç, as "other current assets". The difference between the cost and the estimated second-hand sales price of the related assets is (residual value) depreciated on a straight-line basis over the duration of rent contracts. The assets used in operating lease are transferred to inventories based on their remaining net carrying values when they are decided to be sold at the end of their leasing period.

2.4.14 Investment property

Land and buildings that are held for rental yields or for capital appreciation or both rather than held in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes or for the sale in the ordinary course of business are classified as "investment property". Investment properties are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is provided for investment properties on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives, ranging from 3-50 years.

Investment properties are reviewed for possible impairment losses and where the carrying amount of the investment property is greater than the estimated recoverable amount, it is written down to its recoverable amount. Recoverable amount of the investment property is the higher of future net cash flows from the utilisation of this investment property or fair value less cost to sell.

(Amounts on tables expressed in million of Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2025 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.4.15 Property, plant and equipment and related depreciation

Property, plant and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is provided for property, plant and equipment on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. Land is not depreciated as it is deemed to have an indefinite useful life.

The depreciation periods for property, plant and equipment, which approximate the economic useful lives of such assets, are as follows:

Buildings	5 - 50 years
Land improvements	3 - 50 years
Machinery and equipment	3 - 50 years
Furniture and fixtures	2 - 50 years
Motor vehicles	3 - 25 years
Leasehold improvements	3 - 10 years

Useful life and the depreciation method are constantly reviewed, and accordingly, parallels are sought between the depreciation method and the period and the useful life to be derived from the related asset.

Property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment losses whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of the asset's net selling price or value in use. Recoverable amount of the property, plant and equipment is the higher of future net cash flows from the utilisation of this property, plant and equipment or its fair value less cost to sell.

Repairs and maintenance expenses are charged to the income statements during the period in which they are incurred. The cost of major renovations is included in the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that future economic benefits in excess of the originally assessed standard of performance of the existing asset will flow to the Group. Major renovations are depreciated over the remaining useful life of the related asset.

The costs incurred for machinery and equipment until they are ready for their intended use by the entity are capitalised and subsequently depreciated.

Gains or losses on disposals of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing proceeds with their net carrying amounts and are classified under "gains/losses from investing activities" in the current period.

2.4.16 Intangible assets and related amortisation

Intangible assets comprise usage rights, brands, development costs, information systems, customer relationships, generation licenses and other identified rights. They are initially recognised at acquisition cost and amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. Cost of an intangible asset acquired by a business combination is its fair value at the acquisition date. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortised, however are tested for impairment annually. Whenever there is an indication that the intangible is impaired, the carrying amount of the intangible asset is reduced to its recoverable amount and the impairment loss is recognised as an expense.

The amortisation periods for intangible assets, which approximate the economic useful lives of such assets, are as follows:

Rights	4 - 15 years
Brands	Indefinite useful life
Development costs	2 - 10 years
Customer relationships	8 - 50 years
Other intangible assets	5 - 40 years

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.4.17 Leases

Group - as a lessee

At inception of a contract, the Group assesses whether the contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Group considers following indicators for the assessment of whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time or not:

- The contract includes an identified asset (contract includes a definition of a specified asset explicitly or implicitly),
- A capacity portion of an asset is physically distinct or represents substantially all the capacity of an asset (if the supplier has a substantive right to substitute the asset and obtain economic benefits from use of the asset, then the asset is not an identified asset),
- Group has the right to obtain substantially all the economic benefits from use of the identified asset,
- Group has the right to direct the use of an identified asset.
  Group has the right to direct the use of the asset throughout the period of use only if either:

  a) Group has the right to direct how and for what purpose the asset is used throughout the period of use or
  b) Relevant decisions about how and for what purpose the asset is used are predetermined:
     i. Group has the right to operate the asset (or to direct others to operate the asset in a manner that it determines) throughout the period of use, without the supplier having the right to change those operating instructions; or
     ii. Group designed the asset (or specific aspects of the asset) in a way that predetermines how and for what purpose the asset will be used throughout the period of use.

Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the commencement date of the lease following the consideration of the above mentioned factors.

Right-of-use asset

At the commencement date, the Group measures the right-of-use asset at cost. The cost of the right-of-use asset comprises:

a) The amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability,
b) Any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received,
c) Any initial direct costs incurred by the Group, and
d) An estimate of costs to be incurred by the Group in dismantling and removing the underlying asset, restoring the site on which it is located or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease (unless those costs are incurred to produce inventories).

When applying the cost model, Group measures the right-of-use asset at cost:

a) Less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses; and
b) Adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability.

Group applies the depreciation requirements in TAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment Standard in depreciating the right-of-use asset.

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.4.17 Leases (Continued)

Group applies TAS 36 Impairment of Assets Standard to determine whether the right-of-use asset is impaired and to account for any impairment loss identified.

Lease liability

At the commencement date, the Group measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments are discounted by using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined, or by using the Group’s incremental borrowing rate.

The lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following payments for the right to use the underlying asset during the lease term that are not paid at the commencement date:

a) Fixed payments, less any lease incentives receivable,
b) Variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date,
c) Payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to terminate the lease.

After the commencement date, Group measures the lease liability by:

a) Increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability,
b) Reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made, and
c) Remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications. The Group recognises the amount of the remeasurement of the lease liability as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset.

Options to extend and terminate

Group assesses the contractual options to extend or to terminate the lease when determining the lease liability. The majority of the options to extend and terminate are exercisable both by the Group and the respective lessor. Group determines the lease term of a lease considering the periods covered by options to extend and terminate the lease if the options are exercisable by the Group and the Group is reasonably certain to exercise those options. If a significant change in circumstances takes place, related lease term assessment is revisited by the Group.

Variable lease payments

Some lease contracts of the Group contain variable payment terms. Variable lease payments are not in the scope of TFRS 16 Standard and recognised in the statement of income in the related period.

Practical expedients

The short-term lease agreements with a lease term of 12 months or less and agreements related to information technology equipment leases (mainly printer, laptop, mobile phone etc.), which are determined by the Group as low value, have been evaluated within the scope of practical expedients introduced by the TFRS 16 Leases Standard and related lease payments are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Group - as a lessor

All the leases that Group is the lessor are operating leases. Assets leased out under operating leases are classified under investment properties, property, plant and equipment or other current assets in the consolidated balance sheet. Rental income is recognised in the consolidated statement of income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2.4.18 Business combinations and goodwill / gain on bargain purchase

Business combinations are accounted for by using the purchase method in the scope of TFRS 3 "Business combinations". Any excess of the cost of acquisition over the acquirer's interest in the (i) net fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets and contingent liabilities as of the acquisition date, (ii) amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquired entity and (iii) fair value of any equity interest previously held by acquirer is accounted for as goodwill. If those amounts are less than fair value of the net identifiable assets of the business acquired, the difference is recognised directly in "Other operating income" as a gain from bargain purchase.

Under this method, the cost of an acquisition is measured over the fair value of cash and other assets given as of the acquisition date, equity instruments issued or liabilities incurred. If a business combination contract includes clauses that enable adjustments in the cost of business combination depending on events after the acquisition date; in case the adjustment is measurable and more probable than not, than the cost of business combination at acquisition date is adjusted.

Identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the business acquired are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date in the scope of TFRS 3.

Goodwill recognised in business combinations is tested for impairment annually (as of 31 December) or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate impairment, instead of amortisation. Impairment losses on goodwill are not reversed. Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units for the purpose of impairment testing.

TFRS 3 is not applicable to legal merges between the entities controlled by the Group. As a result of these transactions, no goodwill is recognised.

In business combinations involving entities under common control, assets and liabilities subject to a business combination are recognised at their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. In addition, statements of income are consolidated from the beginning of the financial year in which the business combination takes place. Similarly, comparative consolidated financial statements are restated retrospectively for comparison purposes. As a result of these transactions, no goodwill is recognised. The difference between the consideration transferred and the carrying value of the acquired entity's net assets at the acquisition date is directly accounted under "transactions under common control" in "prior years' income".

Transactions with non-controlling interests

The Group applies a policy of treating transactions with non-controlling interests as transactions with equity owners of the Group. For share purchases from non-controlling interests, the difference between any consideration paid and the relevant share acquired of the carrying value of net assets of the subsidiary is deducted from equity. Gains or losses on disposals to non-controlling interests are also recorded in equity. In case of the share sales to non-controlling interests, differences between any proceeds received and the relevant share of non-controlling interests are also recorded in equity.

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.4.19 Taxes on income

Taxes include current period income tax liabilities and deferred tax liabilities. A provision is recognised for the current period tax liability based on the period results of the Group at the balance sheet date.

Deferred income tax is provided for in full, using the liability method, on all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying values in the consolidated financial statements. Currently enacted tax rates are used to determine deferred income tax.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, where deferred tax assets resulting from deductible temporary differences (including unused incentive amounts and carried forward tax losses of prior years) are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilised.

The parent company Koç Holding recognises deferred tax asset for all deductible temporary differences arising from investments in Subsidiaries, only to the extent that:

- The temporary difference will reverse in the foreseeable future; and
- Taxable profit will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised.

The parent company Koç Holding recognises deferred tax liability for all taxable temporary differences associated with investments in Subsidiaries except to the extent that both of the following conditions are satisfied:

- The parent is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference; and
- It is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Government grants allowing reduced corporate tax payment are evaluated within the scope of TAS 12 Income Taxes standard and are recognised as deferred tax asset by the qualified tax advantage amount, to the extent it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the unused investment tax credits can be utilised.

The tax effects of the transactions that are accounted in other comprehensive income or directly in the equity are also reflected to the equity.

When the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority with the condition of being same taxpayer entity and there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities, deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset accordingly.

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.4.20 Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are measured initially at fair value. Any transaction costs directly attributable to the undertaking of a financial liability are added on the fair value of the financial liability. These financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Financial liabilities are excluded from the balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is fulfilled, cancelled or expired. When the terms of a financial liability are renegotiated and there is a significant modification in those terms, or when the liability is transferred to another party, the difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability and the amount paid, including any transferred non-cash assets and liabilities, is recognised in the income statement as profit or loss.

2.4.21 Trade payables

Trade payables are payments to be made arising from the purchase of goods and services from suppliers within the ordinary course of business. Trade payables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.4.22 Provisions for employee benefits

a) Provision for employment termination benefits

The provision for employment termination benefits, as required by Turkish Labour Law represents the present value of the future probable obligation of the Group arising from the retirement of its employees based on the actuarial projections.

TAS 19 "Employee Benefits" requires actuarial assumptions (net discount rate, turnover rate to estimate the probability of retirement etc.) to estimate the entity's obligation for employment termination benefits. The effects of differences between the actuarial assumptions and the actual outcome together with the effects of changes in actuarial assumptions compose the actuarial gains / losses and recognised under other comprehensive income.

b) Pension rights

The personnel of Yapı Kredi Bankası, a Subsidiary of the Group, are members of the Yapı ve Kredi Bankası Anonim Şirketi Mensupları Yardım ve Emekli Sandığı Vakfı ("the Fund") which was established in accordance with the 20th temporary article of the Social Security Law numbered 506. Pension fund liabilities are determined by a registered independent actuary based on audited actuary report.

Paragraph one of temporary article 23 of the Banking Act published in the Official Gazette dated 1 November 2005 numbered 25983 stated that foundations like the Fund are to be transferred to the Social Security Institution ("SSI") within three years of the published date of the article. Law article related to the transfer was cancelled by the decision of Constitutional Court (decision no: E.2005/39, K. 2007/33 dated 22 March 2007) published in the Official Gazette No. 26479 dated 31 March 2007, and the effect of the law article was suspended from the date of the publication of the decision.

The reasoning of the Constitutional Court regarding the abrogation of the corresponding article was published in the Official Gazette dated 15 December 2007, numbered 26731. With the publication of the reasoning of the decision, the Grand National Assembly of Turkey ("GNAT") started to work on new legal arrangements regarding the transfer of the fund members to SSI and the related articles of the "Law Regarding the Changes in Social Insurance and General Health Insurance Law and Other Related Laws and Regulations" numbered 5754 ("the New Law") regulating the transfer of the funds were approved by the GNAT on 17 April 2008. The New Law was published in the Official Gazette dated 8 May 2008, numbered 26870 and came into force.

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.4.22 Provisions for employee benefits (Continued)

With the New Law, the pension funds of the banks are transferred to the SSI in three years from the issuance date of the related article and this period can be extended for maximum two years with the decision of the Council of Ministers. The transfer period was extended for another two years with the decision of the Council of Ministers No. 2011/1559 published in the Official Gazette dated 9 April 2011. According to the "Amendment of Social Insurance and General Health Insurance Law No. 6283" published in the Official Gazette dated 8 March 2012, Council of Ministers was authorised to increase the two year extension period to four years. Based on the decision of the Council of Ministers dated 24 February 2014; May 2015 was determined as the date of the transfer. The Council of Ministers was authorised to determine the transfer date of pension funds in accordance with the last amendment in the first paragraph of the 20th provisional article of Law No.5510 implemented by the Law No. 6645 on Amendment of the Occupational Health and Safety Law and Other Laws and Decree Laws published in the Official Gazette dated 23 April 2015 and numbered 29335. The President was authorised to determine the transfer date of pension funds in accordance with the Official Gazette dated 9 July 2018 and numbered 30473.

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

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

Yapı Kredi Bankası accounts for a provision for the technical deficit based on the report prepared by a registered actuary with the rates determined by the New Law and in accordance with "TAS 19 - Employee Benefits" standard.

The accounting for retirement benefit obligations of Arçelik, a subsidiary of the Group, involves estimating the costs of future benefits and spreading these costs over the employee's expected service life. Determining the obligation and expense related to these costs requires the use of specific assumptions. These key assumptions include the discount rate, the expected long-term return rate on plan assets, life expectancy, and healthcare cost inflation rates. These assumptions may vary based on interest rates in high-quality bonds, as well as medical cost inflation. In the event that actual outcomes differ from these assumptions, the differences accumulate and are amortized over future periods, which generally affects the expense recorded in those periods and the accrued obligation. While it is believed that the assumptions are appropriate considering current economic conditions and actual experience, significant discrepancies in results or significant changes in assumptions could materially impact retirement and other post-retirement benefit obligations and related future expenses. (Note 19). The retirement benefit obligation as of 31 December 2025, and the pre-retirement benefit costs for 2025, have been prepared using the assumptions determined as of 31 December 2025.

c) Defined contribution plans

The Group has to pay contributions to the Social Security Institution on a mandatory basis. The Group has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. These contributions are recognised as an employee benefit expense when they are accrued.

d) Unused vacation rights

Liabilities arising from unused vacations of the employees are accrued in the period when the unused vacations are qualified.

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.4.23 Provisions, contingent assets and liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the Group 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 a reliable estimate of the amount can be made.

Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount of provision shall be the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation. The discount rate reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The discount rate shall be a pre-tax rate and shall not reflect risks for which future cash flow estimates have been adjusted.

Possible assets or obligations 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 Group are not included in the consolidated financial statements and treated as contingent assets or liabilities.

2.4.24 Revenue recognition

Revenue is accounted for in the consolidated financial statements within the scope of the five-stage model below.

- Identification of customer contracts,
- Identification of performance obligations,
- Determination of the transaction price in the contracts,
- Allocation of transaction price to the performance obligations,
- Recognition of revenue when the performance obligations are satisfied.

Group evaluates each contracted obligation separately and respective obligations, committed to deliver the distinct goods or perform services, are determined as separate performance obligations.

Group determines at contract inception whether the performance obligation is satisfied over time or at a point in time. When the Group transfers control of a good or service over time, and therefore satisfies a performance obligation over time, then the revenue is recognised over time by measuring the progress towards complete satisfaction of that performance obligation.

When a performance obligation is satisfied by transferring promised goods or services to a customer, the Group recognises the revenue as the amount of the transaction price that is allocated to that performance obligation. The goods or services are transferred when the control of the goods or services is delivered to the customers.

Following indicators are considered while evaluating the transfer of control of the goods and services:

a) Presence of Group's collection right of the consideration for the goods or services,
b) Customer's ownership of the legal title on goods or services,
c) Physical transfer of the goods or services,
d) Customer's ownership of significant risks and rewards related to the goods or services,
e) Customer's acceptance of goods or services.

If Group expects, at contract inception, that the period between when the Group transfers a promised good or service to a customer and when the customer pays for that good or service will be one year or less, the promised amount of consideration for the effects of a significant financing component is not adjusted. On the other hand, when the contract effectively constitutes a financing component, the fair value of the consideration is determined by discounting all future receipts using an imputed rate of interest. The difference between the fair value and the nominal amount of the consideration is recognised on an accrual basis as other operating income.

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Finance sector

Interest income and expenses are recognised in the income statement on an accrual basis by using the effective interest method. When loans and advances to customers are considered doubtful of collection by the management, interest income is suspended and the rediscount amounts recorded until the cessation date are cancelled and not recorded as income until the collection is made. Fees and commissions received as a result of the service agreements or arising from negotiating or participating in the negotiation of a transaction on behalf of a third party are recognised either in the period when the transaction is realised or deferred based on the type of the underlying transaction. Other commission income and fees from various banking services are recorded as income at the time of realisation.

The Group classifies inflation-indexed government bonds as "Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income" and "Financial assets measured at amortised cost". The reference indices used in the calculation of coupon payments are calculated based on the CPI rates of two months ago. Interest income calculated using the effective interest rate is recorded in the net interest income within the framework of TAS 1.

2.4.25 Offsetting

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

2.4.26 Dividends

Dividend income is recognised by the Group at the date the right to collect the dividend is realised. Dividend payables are recognised as liability in the consolidated financial statements following the approval of the general assembly.

2.4.27 Research and development costs

Research costs are recognised and expensed in the income statement in the period in which they are incurred. Costs incurred on development projects relating to the design and testing of new or improved products are recognised as intangible assets when it is probable that the project will be a success considering its commercial and technological feasibility and only if the cost can be measured reliably. Other development expenditures are recognised as an expense as incurred. Development costs previously recognised as an expense cannot be recognised as an asset in subsequent periods. Development costs that have been capitalised are amortised from the commencement of the commercial production of the product on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives (2-10 years).

2.4.28 Warranty provisions

Warranty provisions are recorded as a result of repair and maintenance expenses for products produced and sold, authorised services' labour and material costs for products under the scope of the warranty terms without any charge to the customers, initial maintenance costs and estimated costs based on statistical information for possible future warranty services and returns of products with respect to the products sold during the period.

2.4.29 Government grants

Government grants along with investment, research and development grants are accounted on accrual basis with their fair values when the application of grants is approved. These grants are accounted for as deferred income in the consolidated balance sheet and are credited to consolidated income statement on a straight-line basis over the expected lives of related assets. Government grants allowing reduced corporate tax practice are evaluated within the scope of TAS 12 "Income Taxes" standard (Note 2.4.19).

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.4.30 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset, one that takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale, are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset in the period in which the asset is prepared for its intended use or sale. Borrowing costs that are not in this scope are recognised directly in the income statement.

The financing costs of borrowings attributable to ongoing investments (interest expenses and foreign exchange losses based on the difference between the TL benchmark interest and interest regarding the foreign currency denominated loans) are capitalised until the completion of the investments.

2.4.31 Derivative instruments and hedging activities

Derivative instruments are initially recognised at the acquisition cost reflecting the fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at fair value. The derivative instruments of the Group mainly consist of foreign exchange forward contracts and currency/interest rate swap instruments. These derivative transactions, even though providing effective economic hedges under the Group risk management position, do not generally qualify for hedge accounting under the specific rules and are therefore treated as derivatives held for trading in the consolidated financial statements. The fair value changes for these derivatives are recognised in the consolidated income statement.

The hedging transactions of the Group that qualify for hedge accounting are accounted for as follows:

Fair value hedge

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualified as fair value hedges are recorded in the income statement, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk. The change in the fair value of hedged asset or liability attributable to the hedged risk is recorded as part of the carrying value of the hedged asset or liability during the effective hedging relationship. If the hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, the adjustment to the carrying amount of a hedged item, for which the effective interest method is used, is amortised using a recalculated effective interest rate.

Cash flow hedge

Hedges of exposures to variability in cash flows that are attributable to a particular risk associated with a recognised asset or liability or a highly probable forecast transaction with and could affect profit and loss are designated as cash flow hedges by the Group.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives, designated as cash flow hedges and qualified as effective, are recognised in equity as "gains/(losses) on cash flow hedges". Where the forecasted transaction or firm commitment results in the recognition of an asset or of a liability, the gains and losses previously recognised under equity are transferred from equity and included in the initial measurement of the cost of the asset or liability. Otherwise, amounts recognised under equity are transferred to the consolidated income statement in the period in which the hedged firm commitment or forecasted transaction affects the consolidated income statement.

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.4.31 Derivative instruments and hedging activities (Continued)

If the forecast transaction or firm commitment is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gain or losses previously recognised in equity are transferred to the income statement. If the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised without replacement or rollover, or if its designation as a hedge is revoked, any cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income remains in other comprehensive income until the forecast transaction or firm commitment affects profit or loss.

Foreign currency hedge of net investments in foreign operations

Gains or losses on the hedging instrument relating to the effective portion of the foreign currency hedge of net investments in foreign operations are recognised as other comprehensive income while any gains or losses relating to the ineffective portion are recognised in the income statement.

On disposal of the foreign operation, the cumulative value of any such gains or losses recorded in equity is transferred to the income statement.

2.4.32 Earnings per share

Earnings per share disclosed in the consolidated income statement are determined by dividing net income attributable to equity holders of the parent by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period concerned.

In Turkey, companies can increase their share capital through a pro-rata distribution of shares ("bonus shares") to existing shareholders from retained earnings and inflation adjustment to equity. For the purpose of earnings per share computations, the weighted average number of shares in existence during the period has been adjusted in respect of bonus share issues without a corresponding change in resources, by giving them retroactive effect for the period in which they were issued and each earlier period as if the event had occurred at the beginning of the earliest period reported.

2.4.33 Treasury shares

As the Group Companies repurchase their own equity instruments, these instruments are accounted for as "treasury shares" and deducted from equity. Gain or loss is not recognized in the consolidated statement of income due to the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the equity instruments of the Group Companies and the amounts received or paid for these transactions are recognized directly in equity.

2.4.34 Events after the balance sheet date

The Group adjusts the amounts recognised in its consolidated financial statements to reflect the adjusting events after the balance sheet date. If non-adjusting events after the balance sheet date have material influence on the economic decisions of users of the financial statements, they are disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

2.4.35 Statement of cash flows

Cash flows during the period are classified and reported by operating, investing and financing activities in the cash flow statements.

Cash flows from operating activities represent the cash flows generated from the Group's activities.

Cash flows from investing activities represent the cash flows that are used in or provided from the investing activities of the Group (tangible and intangible assets and financial assets).

Cash flows from financing activities represent the cash proceeds from the financing activities of the Group and the repayments of these funds.

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.5 Significant Accounting Estimates and Assumptions

Preparation of consolidated financial statements requires the usage of estimations and assumptions which may affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as of the balance sheet date, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities and reported amounts of income and expenses during the financial period. The accounting assessments, forecasts and assumptions are reviewed continuously considering the past experiences, other factors and the reasonable expectations about the future events under current conditions. Although the estimations and assumptions are based on the best estimates of the management’s existing incidents and operations, they may differ from the actual results.

Impairment tests of intangible assets with indefinite useful lives

As discussed in Note 2.4, goodwill and brands with indefinite useful lives are not amortised but reviewed for impairment on a yearly basis or more frequently, if the events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable.

Impairment tests for goodwill are performed by comparing the amount calculated according to the discounted cash flows of each cash generating unit based on long term projections, with the carrying value of the goodwill; whereas impairment tests for brands are performed by comparing the amount calculated by the royalty relief method, with the carrying value of the brand. No impairment was identified as a result of the impairment tests performed as of 31 December 2025 (Note 14 and 15).

Recoverability of deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available in the foreseeable future. The recoverable amount of deferred tax assets, partially or fully, is estimated under the current conditions. During the assessment of the recoverability of deferred tax assets, future taxable profit forecasts and expiration dates of government grants, carry forward tax losses and other tax advantages were considered (Note 18).

Pension fund

Within the scope of pension fund provision of Yapı Kredi Bankası, a Subsidiary of the Group, which is detailed in Note 2.4.22, the present value of funded obligations is calculated by taking into account the discount rate, inflation, wage increase, mortality rate and medical benefits stated in the New Law and related assumptions are explained in Note 19.

Impairment on receivables from finance sector activities

The Group reviews its financial assets classified as measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and measured at amortised cost at each balance sheet date in order to assess whether they are impaired in line with the accounting policies set out in Note 2.4.10.

The methodology and assumptions used for estimating both significant increase in credit risk and forward-looking information in Note 2.4.10 are discussed below.

Significant increase in credit risk

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

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Qualitative Assessment:

As a result of quantitative assessment, related financial assets are classified as Stage 2 (significant increase in credit risk) when any of the following criteria are satisfied.

As of reporting date;

- Lifetime expected credit losses shall be recognized on a transaction base, when a past due status of over 30 days is reached. The Group can abandon this estimation only if it has positive, reasonable and supportable information available regarding the client's repayment.
- In case a loan has been restructured, it will be followed up under Stage 2 during the follow-up period mentioned in the related regulations. The loan can be transferred back to Stage 1 at end of the follow-up period if there is no significant deterioration.
- Provisions on unindemnified non-cash loans are evaluated as significant increase in credit risk.

Quantitative assessment:

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

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

Forward-looking macroeconomic information

The Group incorporates forward-looking macroeconomic information into credit risk parameters during the assessment of significant increase in credit risk and expected credit loss calculation.

For the calculation of expected credit loss, the Group uses macroeconomic forecasting model developed in the stage of creating multiple scenarios. Macroeconomic variables prevailing during this forecasting are Gross Domestic Product (GDP), Consumer Price Index (CPI). When expected credit losses are estimated in accordance with the forward-looking macroeconomic information, the Group evaluates three scenarios (base, pessimistic and optimistic) with different weights. Each of these three scenarios is associated with different probability of default risk.

2.6 Convenience Translation into English of Consolidated Financial Statements

The accounting principles described in Note 2 (defined as Turkish Financial Reporting Standards) to the accompanying consolidated financial statements differ from International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board with respect to the application of inflation accounting, classification of some income statement items and also for certain disclosure requirements of the POA.

(Amounts on tables expressed in million of Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2025 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 3 - BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

A Share Purchase Agreement was signed on 29 July 2025 between Tek-Art Marina, a Subsidiary of the Group, and Yıldız Holding A.Ş. and Sağlam İnşaat Taahhüt Ticaret A.Ş. ("Sağlam İnşaat") for the acquisition of (i) all shares of Beta Marina Liman Yat ve Çekek İşletmeciliği A.Ş. ("Beta") held by Yıldız Holding A.Ş., and (ii) the remaining 50% shareholdings in MCI Turizm Marina Yat ve Çekek İşletmesi A.Ş. ("MCI") and RAM Turizm Marina Yat ve Çekek İşletmesi A.Ş. ("RAM") held by Sağlam İnşaat. Beta holds 50% of MCI, which has the usage rights over the land and marine areas of Göcek Village Port Marina, and 50% of RAM, which has the usage rights over the land and marine areas of Göcek Exclusive Port Marina.

Following the closing conditions specified in the agreement, Tek-Art Marina completed the share transfer transactions by paying a total consideration of USD158 million, subject to closing adjustments, for 50% of the shares of MCI and RAM and all the shares of Beta.

MCI and RAM have the right of use over the land areas of Göcek Village Port Marina and Göcek Exclusive Port Marina until 31 December 2033, and the marine areas until 1 April 2073. The marinas are operated by Beta. With the acquisition of the shares of MCI and RAM, the hotel assets located on the areas for which MCI and RAM have usage rights were also transferred, and the existing lease agreement with the current operator will be terminated as of 1 October 2026.

In the consolidated financial statements as of 31 December 2025, the identifiable net assets related to the acquisition have been provisionally recognised in accordance with TFRS 3 'Business Combinations'. Under TFRS 3, any adjustments arising from the purchase price allocation study performed by an independent valuation firm subsequent to the reporting date will be recognized within the measurement period.

The consideration transferred and provisional fair values of identifiable assets and liabilities in accordance with TFRS 3 arising from the acquisition are as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	61
Trade receivables and other receivables	593
Other current assets	21
Property, plant and equipment	1.317
Intangible assets	5.356
Other non-current assets	41
Trade payables and other payables	(451)
Deferred tax assets/(liabilities), net	(25)
Other liabilities	(222)
Fair value of total identifiable net assets (provisional)	**6.691**
Total consideration transferred	**(6.691)**
Goodwill (provisional)	**-**

The details of cash outflow due to acquisition are as follows:

Total consideration - cash	(6.691)
Cash and cash equivalents - acquired	61
Cash outflows due to acquisition (net)	**(6.630)**

(Amounts on tables expressed in million of Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2025 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 4 - SEGMENT REPORTING

The financial information of the Joint Ventures has been included in the segment results, prepared within the framework of the Group's managerial approach, by full consolidation method (as 100%). The segment reporting information prepared in conformity with this approach is defined as "combined financial information".

"Combined revenue" reported below is before intra and inter segment revenue eliminations. Other financial information except for "combined revenue" represents the amounts after the related consolidation adjustments and profit eliminations.

The reconciliations of the combined financial information to the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements for the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024 are presented separately.

1 January - 31 December 2025	Energy	Automotive	Consumer durables	Finance	Other	Total
External revenue	1.236.765	1.343.138	574.929	920.182	134.768	4.209.782
Intra segment revenue	177.240	89.121	18.591	1.003	4.207	290.162
Inter segment revenue	5.037	12.727	4.387	2.607	78.775	103.533
Combined revenue	**1.419.042**	**1.444.986**	**597.907**	**923.792**	**217.750**	**4.603.477**
Combined gross profit	**118.108**	**122.357**	**157.789**	**166.898**	**40.079**	**605.231**
Operating expenses	(59.364)	(80.532)	(147.700)	(93.666)	(39.535)	(420.797)
Other operating income/(expenses) (net) (1)	332	3.830	498	(35.370)	1.785	(28.925)
Exchange gains/(losses) and credit finance income/(charges) from operating activities (net) (2)	(9.581)	7.080	2.526	-	(3.339)	(3.314)
Combined operating profit/(loss)	**49.495**	**52.735**	**13.113**	**37.862**	**(1.010)**	**152.195**
Gain/(losses) from Investment activities (net)	1.644	12.929	(656)	1.941	484	16.342
Financial income/expenses (net)	1.552	(42.884)	(32.242)	-	10.690	(62.884)
Monetary gain/(loss)	(1.375)	29.053	14.845	(18.043)	(5.619)	18.861
Combined profit/(loss) before tax	**51.316**	**51.833**	**(4.940)**	**21.760**	**4.545**	**124.514**
Tax expense, (net)	(19.063)	(7.921)	(6.004)	(23.120)	(6.455)	(62.563)
Combined net profit/(loss) for the period	**32.253**	**43.912**	**(10.944)**	**(1.360)**	**(1.910)**	**61.951**
Net profit/(loss) for the period (3)	**13.441**	**17.747**	**(4.443)**	**(589)**	**(4.155)**	**22.001**

(1) Provisions for loan impairment in Finance sector have been accounted for under "Other operating income/expenses" account.

(2) Includes the foreign exchange gains/losses and credit finance income/charges arising from trading activities (trade receivables and payables) of Non-Finance sectors.

(3) Represents consolidated net profit attributable to the equity holders of the parent.

(Amounts on tables expressed in million of Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2025 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 4 - SEGMENT REPORTING (Continued)

1 January - 31 December 2024	Energy	Automotive	Consumer durables	Finance	Other	Total
External revenue	1.486.449	1.174.277	609.633	924.392	134.041	4.328.792
Intra segment revenue	197.353	88.904	20.622	1.770	5.279	313.928
Inter segment revenue	7.285	8.530	5.110	3.744	78.386	103.055
Combined revenue	**1.691.087**	**1.271.711**	**635.365**	**929.906**	**217.706**	**4.745.775**
Combined gross profit	**121.271**	**117.808**	**161.374**	**123.574**	**38.851**	**562.878**
Operating expenses	(61.747)	(77.189)	(150.421)	(85.788)	(37.895)	(413.040)
Other operating income/(expenses) (net) [1,2]	(438)	(864)	6.708	(12.618)	605	(6.607)
Exchange gains/(losses) and credit finance income/(charges) from operating activities (net) [3]	(8.526)	3.747	(4.444)	-	(1.894)	(11.117)
Combined operating profit/(loss)	**50.560**	**43.502**	**13.217**	**25.168**	**(333)**	**132.114**
Gains/(losses) from investment activities (net) [4]	106	8.791	514	2.453	1.956	13.820
Financial income/(expenses) (net)	9.740	(37.171)	(36.324)	-	11.812	(51.943)
Monetary gain/(loss)	(13.878)	41.914	20.509	(50.214)	(14.367)	(16.036)
Combined profit/(loss) before tax	**46.528**	**57.036**	**(2.084)**	**(22.593)**	**(932)**	**77.955**
Tax income/(expense), (net)	(24.779)	614	(1.082)	(13.490)	(4.873)	(43.610)
Combined net profit/(loss) for the period	**21.749**	**57.650**	**(3.166)**	**(36.083)**	**(5.805)**	**34.345**
Net profit/(loss) for the period [5]	**9.219**	**18.750**	**880**	**(20.487)**	**(6.653)**	**1.709**

(1) Provisions for loan impairment in Finance sector have been accounted for under "Other operating income/expenses" account.

(2) As a result of the acquisition of Whirlpool EMEA and Whirlpool MENA by Arçelik, a Subsidiary of the Group, the gain on bargain purchase amounting to TL22.282 million and the restructuring expenses amounting to TL15.499 million have been recognised under the "Other operating income/(expenses)" account of the Consumer Durables sector (Note 27).

(3) Includes the foreign exchange gains/losses and credit finance income/charges arising from trading activities (trade receivables and payables) of Non-Finance sectors.

(4) Gain on sale of Tat Gıda shares amounting to TL2.051 million have been accounted for under "Gains/(losses) from investment activities" in Other sector, loss on sale from 50% of Kolay Gelsin shares amounting to TL274 million have been accounted for under "Gains/(losses) from investment activities" in Energy and Other sectors (Note 28).

(5) Represents consolidated net profit attributable to the equity holders of the parent.

(Amounts on tables expressed in million of Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2025 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 4 - SEGMENT REPORTING (Continued)

a) Revenue	**2025**	**2024**
Energy	1.419.042	1.691.087
Automotive	1.444.986	1.271.711
Consumer durables	597.907	635.365
Finance	923.792	929.906
Other	217.750	217.706
Combined	**4.603.477**	**4.745.775**
Less: Joint Ventures (Note 8.d)	(1.750.264)	(1.610.711)
Less: Consolidation eliminations and adjustments	(95.918)	(101.109)
Consolidated	**2.757.295**	**3.033.955**

b) Operating profit

Energy	49.495	50.560
Automotive	52.735	43.502
Consumer durables	13.113	13.217
Finance	37.862	25.168
Other	(1.010)	(333)
Combined	**152.195**	**132.114**
Less: Joint Ventures (Note 8.d)	(54.006)	(55.683)
Less: Consolidation eliminations and adjustments	2.978	10.942
Add: Net profit shares of Joint Ventures and associates (Note 8.c)	16.441	26.983
Consolidated	**117.608**	**114.356**

c) Depreciation and amortisation (*)

Energy	21.250	18.918
Automotive	47.136	51.638
Consumer durables	24.055	22.164
Finance	11.814	10.918
Other	6.468	5.191
Combined	**110.723**	**108.829**
Less: Joint Ventures (Note 8.d)	(34.699)	(31.537)
Less: Consolidation eliminations and adjustments	(1.632)	(1.024)
Consolidated	**74.392**	**76.268**

(*) Includes the depreciation expenses of right-of-use assets. As of 31 December 2025, combined depreciation expense of the right-of-use assets amounted to TL17.130 million (31 December 2024: TL14.534 million) and consolidated depreciation expense amounted to TL12.629 million (31 December 2024: TL8.096 million).

d) Profit before tax

Energy	51.316	46.528
Automotive	51.833	57.036
Consumer durables	(4.940)	(2.084)
Finance	21.760	(22.593)
Other	4.545	(932)
Combined	**124.514**	**77.955**
Less: Joint Ventures (Note 8.d)	(51.685)	(67.761)
Add: Net profit shares of Joint Ventures (Note 8.c)	14.885	24.770
Consolidated	**87.714**	**34.964**

(Amounts on tables expressed in million of Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2025 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 4 - SEGMENT REPORTING (Continued)

e) Net profit for the period	2025	2024
Energy	32.253	21.749
Automotive	43.912	57.650
Consumer durables	(10.944)	(3.166)
Finance	(1.360)	(36.083)
Other	(1.910)	(5.805)
Combined	**61.951**	**34.345**
Less: Joint Ventures (Note 8.d)	(42.208)	(66.037)
Add: Net profit shares of Joint Ventures (Note 8.c)	14.885	24.770
Less: Non-controlling interests	(12.627)	8.631
Consolidated (attributable to the equity holders of the parent)	**22.001**	**1.709**

f) Capital expenditures (*)	2025	2024
Energy	28.647	24.862
Automotive	85.397	122.833
Consumer durables	20.065	32.752
Finance	6.665	8.162
Other	16.600	14.683
Combined	**157.374**	**203.292**
Less: Joint Ventures	(54.468)	(75.116)
Consolidated	**102.906**	**128.176**

(*) Capital expenditures do not include the additions related to the right-of-use assets.

g) Total assets	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Energy	787.987	775.601
Automotive	892.131	815.706
Consumer durables	562.397	539.501
Finance	3.748.285	3.549.625
Other	441.556	430.694
Combined	**6.432.356**	**6.111.127**
Less: Joint Ventures (Note 8.d)	(780.183)	(707.864)
Add: Carrying values of Joint Ventures (Note 8.a)	113.005	116.097
Less: Eliminations	(447.578)	(403.901)
Consolidated	**5.317.600**	**5.115.459**

(Amounts on tables expressed in million of Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2025 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 5 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	31 December 2025			31 December 2024		
	Finance	**Non-Finance**	**Total**	**Finance**	**Non-Finance**	**Total**
Cash in hand	24.386	93	24.479	31.122	212	31.334
Cheques received	-	489	489	-	560	560
Banks						
- Demand deposits	78.481	20.298	98.779	68.581	25.383	93.964
- Time deposits	13.218	218.210	231.428	47.705	225.887	273.592
Other	-	3.655	3.655	-	2.614	2.614
	116.085	**242.745**	**358.830**	**147.408**	**254.656**	**402.064**

As of 31 December 2025, total blocked deposits amounted to TL15.690 million (31 December 2024: TL17.270 million). As of 31 December 2025, TL11.775 million (31 December 2024: TL10.494 million) of the related amount consists of the revenue shares collected by Tüpraş, a Subsidiary of the Group, as indicated in the Petroleum Market License Regulation and TL3.757 million (31 December 2024: TL6.464 million) of the related amount consist of blocked demand deposits Tüpraş, for derivative transactions carried out in foreign stock exchanges.

Group companies operating in Non-Finance sectors have cash and cash equivalent balances amounting to TL44.352 million held at Yapı Kredi Bankası and eliminated during the preparation of consolidated financial statements as of 31 December 2025 (31 December 2024 TL34.161 million).

NOTE 6 - BALANCES WITH CENTRAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY

	31 December 2025	**31 December 2024**
Balances with Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey	462.288	481.630
- Required reserves (*)	224.665	206.913
- Free deposits	237.623	274.717
	462.288	**481.630**

(*) In accordance with the legislation of the CBRT numbered 2013/15 "Decree on Reserve Deposits", banks operating in Turkey must place TL, USD, EUR and gold reserves for their liabilities. As of 31 December 2025, the ratios for TL reserves are between 3% and 40% (31 December 2024: 3% and 33%) and the ratios for foreign currency reserves are between 5% and 32% (31 December 2024: 5% and 30%) for deposits and other liabilities depending on their maturity structures

(Amounts on tables expressed in million of Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2025 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 7 - FINANCIAL ASSETS

	31 December 2025			31 December 2024		
	Short-term	Long-term	Total	Short-term	Long-term	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	5.553	5.372	10.925	5.152	4.514	9.666
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	13.105	191.427	204.532	17.614	166.782	184.396
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	67.753	426.563	494.316	53.096	454.411	507.507
	86.411	**623.362**	**709.773**	**75.862**	**625.707**	**701.569**

a) Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss

	31 December 2025			31 December 2024		
	Finance	Non-Finance	Total	Finance	Non-Finance	Total
Debt securities:						
Government bonds	340	582	922	1.798	-	1.798
Investment funds	3.434	-	3.434	1.523	-	1.523
Eurobonds	-	1.086	1.086	-	1.168	1.168
	3.774	1.668	5.442	3.321	1.168	4.489
Deposits:						
Time deposits	-	-	-	-	184	184
	-	-	-	-	184	184
Equity securities:						
Listed	212	-	212	479	-	479
Unlisted	-	5.271	5.271	-	4.514	4.514
	212	5.271	5.483	479	4.514	4.993
	3.986	**6.939**	**10.925**	**3.800**	**5.866**	**9.666**

b) Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

	31 December 2025			31 December 2024		
	Finance	Non-Finance	Total	Finance	Non-Finance	Total
Debt securities:						
Government bonds	164.105	-	164.105	140.977	-	140.977
Eurobonds	29.102	-	29.102	33.322	-	33.322
Private sector bonds	445	-	445	393	-	393
	193.652	-	193.652	174.692	-	174.692
Equity securities:						
Listed	-	3.100	3.100	-	5.117	5.117
Unlisted	5.402	2.378	7.780	2.606	1.981	4.587
	5.402	5.478	10.880	2.606	7.098	9.704
	199.054	**5.478**	**204.532**	**177.298**	**7.098**	**184.396**

(Amounts on tables expressed in million of Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2025 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 7 - FINANCIAL ASSETS (Continued)

The movement of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income is as follows:

	2025	2024
Beginning of the period - 1 January	**184.396**	**192.433**
Additions	181.056	140.367
Disposals / redemptions	(127.840)	(72.627)
Foreign exchange differences	2.778	4.206
Change in interest accruals	12.644	(4.797)
Fair value gains / impairment losses (net)	7.684	(28.216)
Monetary gain/(loss)	(56.186)	(46.970)
End of the period - 31 December	**204.532**	**184.396**

c) Financial assets measured at amortised cost

	31 December 2025			31 December 2024		
	Finance	Non-Finance	Total	Finance	Non-Finance	Total
Debt securities:						
Government bonds	271.095	-	271.095	318.082	-	318.082
Eurobonds	141.575	-	141.575	165.516	-	165.516
Other	78.973	2.673	81.646	23.909	-	23.909
	491.643	**2.673**	**494.316**	**507.507**	**-**	**507.507**

The movement of financial assets measured at amortised cost is as follows:

	2025	2024
Beginning of the period - 1 January	**507.507**	**599.743**
Additions	104.273	52.202
Disposals / redemptions	(51.503)	(37.210)
Foreign exchange differences	32.994	41.257
Change in interest accruals	22.880	57.670
Monetary gain/(loss)	(121.835)	(206.155)
End of the period - 31 December	**494.316**	**507.507**

(Amounts on tables expressed in million of Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2025 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 8 - INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD

a) The details of carrying values and consolidation rates subject to equity accounting of Joint Ventures and associates are as follows:

	31 December 2025		31 December 2024	
	%	Amount	%	Amount
Ford Otosan	38,65	60.545	38,65	58.589
Tofaş	37,62	22.467	37,62	23.000
Opet	42,88	15.014	42,88	14.780
Banque de Commerce	30,67	11.330	30,67	10.236
Türk Traktör	37,50	6.268	37,50	8.329
Allianz Emeklilik	20,00	3.881	20,00	4.059
Other		8.711		11.399
		128.216		**130.392**
Joint Ventures		113.005		116.097
Associates		15.211		14.295
		128.216		**130.392**

b) The market values (Level 1) of the listed Joint Ventures are as follows:

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Ford Otosan	325.188	328.803
Tofaş	123.500	102.550
Türk Traktör	51.985	75.050

c) The movement of Joint Ventures and associates is as follows:

	2025	2024
Beginning of the period - 1 January	**130.392**	**130.480**
Shares of profit/(loss)	16.441	26.983
Shares of other comprehensive income/(loss)	(1.743)	(5.271)
Dividend paid	(17.960)	(25.574)
Dividend received	368	411
Contribution to capital increases	985	2.174
Changes in the scope of consolidation (*)	(137)	1.089
Transactions with non-controlling interests	-	137
Profit eliminations	(130)	(37)
End of the period - 31 December	**128.216**	**130.392**

(*) Included in the scope of consolidation as a subsidiary in 2025 after Zer Ticaret's purchase of Russell Square Holding's shares in Ingage. In 2024, Demre Marina, a Joint Venture of the Group, was included in the scope of consolidation as of the balance sheet date and following the sale of 50% of Kolay Gelsin's share capital to third parties on 28 June 2024, the company has been accounted for using the equity method in the consolidated financial statements.

(Amounts on tables expressed in million of Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2025 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 8 - INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD (Continued)

Shares of profit/(loss) of Joint Ventures and Associates:

	2025	**2024**
Ford Otosan	13.046	19.685
Tofaş	3.143	2.572
Türk Traktör	171	2.818
Opet	1.147	836
Other	(1.066)	1.072
	16.441	**26.983**
Joint Ventures	14.885	24.770
Associates	1.556	2.213
	16.441	**26.983**

Shares of other comprehensive income/(loss) of Joint Ventures and Associates:

	2025	**2024**
Ford Otosan	(54)	(2.812)
Tofaş	(992)	499
Türk Traktör	(68)	(152)
Opet	(76)	384
Other	(553)	(3.190)
	(1.743)	**(5.271)**
Joint Ventures	(1.661)	(2.232)
Associates	(82)	(3.039)
	(1.743)	**(5.271)**

Dividend income/(capital increases) from Joint Ventures and associates:

	2025	***2024***
Ford Otosan	11.037	11.903
Tofaş	2.685	6.173
Türk Traktör	2.163	5.247
Opet	1.198	1.412
Other	(108)	(1.335)
	16.975	**23.400**

(Amounts on tables expressed in million of Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2025 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 8 - INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD (Continued)

d) Condensed financial information of Joint Ventures after consolidation adjustments is as follows:

Condensed balance sheet information of Joint Ventures:

31 December 2025	**Ford Otosan**	**Tofaş**	**Türk Traktör**	**Opet**	**Other**	**Total**
Cash and cash equivalents	63.974	19.967	6.709	9.841	4.528	105.019
Other current assets	159.482	69.388	16.025	38.625	14.615	298.135
Receivables from finance sector operations	-	39.866	-	-	-	39.866
Other non-current assets	226.983	43.885	16.872	35.015	14.408	337.163
Total assets	**450.439**	**173.106**	**39.606**	**83.481**	**33.551**	**780.183**
Short-term borrowings	63.345	16.254	12.664	7.410	2.781	102.454
Other current liabilities	117.279	54.536	5.972	36.298	12.533	226.618
Long-term borrowings	99.823	37.415	2.859	11.169	812	152.078
Other non-current liabilities	14.313	5.319	1.396	2.351	1.030	24.409
Total liabilities	**294.760**	**113.524**	**22.891**	**57.228**	**17.156**	**505.559**
Net assets:	**155.679**	**59.582**	**16.715**	**26.253**	**16.395**	**274.624**
Allocation of net assets:						
Non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity holders of the parent	**155.679**	**59.582**	**16.715**	**26.253**	**16.395**	**274.624**
Reconciliation of carrying value:						
Ownership of the Group	*38,65%*	*37,62%*	*37,50%*	*42,88%*		
Net asset share of the Group	60.170	22.415	6.268	11.256	8.711	108.820
Goodwill carried at Group level	-	-	-	3.631	-	3.631
Impact of additional share purchase	375	52	-	127	-	554
Carrying value	**60.545**	**22.467**	**6.268**	**15.014**	**8.711**	**113.005**

(Amounts on tables expressed in million of Turkish Lira (“TL”) in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2025 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 8 - INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD (Continued)

31 December 2024	**Ford Otosan**	**Tofaş**	**Türk Traktör**	**Opet**	**Other**	**Total**
Cash and cash equivalents	29.228	25.807	8.631	2.380	7.910	73.956
Other current assets	172.304	40.224	21.774	39.404	17.399	291.105
Receivables from finance sector operations	-	22.097	-	-	-	22.097
Other non-current assets	224.252	31.197	16.956	30.702	17.599	320.706
Total assets	**425.784**	**119.325**	**47.361**	**72.486**	**42.908**	**707.864**
Short-term borrowings	58.716	14.316	10.474	8.512	4.221	96.239
Other current liabilities	102.808	20.392	10.903	31.375	15.998	181.476
Long-term borrowings	103.272	22.205	2.669	5.064	791	134.001
Other non-current liabilities	10.371	1.412	1.106	1.829	517	15.235
Total liabilities	**275.167**	**58.325**	**25.152**	**46.780**	**21.527**	**426.951**
Net assets:	**150.617**	**61.000**	**22.209**	**25.706**	**21.381**	**280.913**
Allocation of net assets:						
Non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity holders of the parent	**150.617**	**61.000**	**22.209**	**25.706**	**21.381**	**280.913**
Reconciliation of carrying value:						
Ownership of the Group	*38,65%*	*37,62%*	*37,50%*	*42,88%*		
Net asset share of the Group	58.214	22.948	8.329	11.022	11.324	111.837
Goodwill carried at Group level	-	-	-	3.631	-	3.631
Impact of additional share purchase	375	52	-	127	75	629
Carrying value	**58.589**	**23.000**	**8.329**	**14.780**	**11.399**	**116.097**

(Amounts on tables expressed in million of Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2025 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 8 - INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD (Continued)

Condensed income statement information:

1 January - 31 December 2025	**Ford Otosan**	**Tofaş**	**Türk Traktör**	**Opet**	**Other**	**Total**
Revenue	830.828	332.245	53.837	458.027	75.327	1.750.264
Depreciation and amortisation	17.205	7.481	2.875	4.620	2.518	34.699
Operating profit	42.603	3.624	2.119	5.943	(283)	54.006
Profit before tax	39.234	8.830	1.005	4.393	(1.777)	51.685
Net profit for the period	33.754	8.354	455	2.675	(3.030)	42.208
Non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity holders of the parents	**33.754**	**8.354**	**455**	**2.675**	**(3.030)**	**42.208**
Ownership of the Group	*38,65%*	*37,62%*	*37,50%*	*42,88%*		
Net profit share of the Group	**13.046**	**3.143**	**171**	**1.147**	**(2.622)**	**14.885**

1 January - 31 December 2024	**Ford Otosan**	**Tofaş**	**Türk Traktör**	**Opet**	**Other**	**Total**
Revenue	778.801	169.267	87.658	479.028	95.957	1.610.711
Depreciation and amortisation	14.021	8.115	2.476	5.254	1.671	31.537
Operating profit	37.938	5.395	9.984	1.910	456	55.683
Profit before tax	48.498	6.401	10.440	3.244	(822)	67.761
Net profit for the period	50.927	6.835	7.513	1.952	(1.190)	66.037
Non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity holders of the parents	**50.927**	**6.835**	**7.513**	**1.952**	**(1.190)**	**66.037**
Ownership of the Group	*38,65%*	*37,62%*	*37,50%*	*42,88%*		
Net profit share of the Group	**19.685**	**2.572**	**2.818**	**836**	**(1.141)**	**24.770**

(Amounts on tables expressed in million of Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2025 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 8 - INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD (Continued)

Business Combinations Occurring in Joint Ventures in 2025

In accordance with the Share Purchase Agreement signed on 28 July 2023 between Tofaş, a Joint Venture of the Group, and Stellantis Group regarding the acquisition of the shares of Stellantis Otomotiv Pazarlama A.Ş. ("Stellantis Otomotiv"), the transfer of Stellantis Otomotiv shares to Tofaş was completed on 30 April 2025, following the fulfillment of all closing conditions and the payment of EUR 400 million, subject to customary net cash and working capital adjustments. In accordance with the agreement, a conditional performance payment may be made at a rate of 77,5% of the free cash flows generated by Stellantis Otomotiv in each of the eight fiscal years following the closing, to the extent such amounts exceed the reference thresholds set forth in the agreement, which reflect the underlying valuation expectations.

Within this scope, in addition to the vehicle production agreement publicly announced on 4 November 2024, and simultaneously with the closing, new brand distribution agreements were executed between Tofaş, Stellantis Otomotiv, Stellantis Europe and other Stellantis Group entities, establishing the commercial terms between the parties with respect to the distribution of Peugeot, Citroën, Opel and DS Automobiles brands. Furthermore, amendment agreements were signed to revise the commercial principles between Tofaş and Stellantis Group for the Fiat, Alfa Romeo and Jeep brands currently distributed by Tofaş. Additional agreements were also signed regarding the development of joint business areas including the sale and refurbishment of used vehicles, spare parts distribution and after-sales services.

As a result, Tofaş has assumed the import and sales operations of Peugeot, Citroën, Opel and DS Automobiles branded vehicles and spare parts, limited to Turkey, in addition to its representing the Fiat, Fiat Professional, Alfa Romeo, Jeep and Maserati brands.

In this context, the acquisition has been accounted for in Tofaş's consolidated financial statements dated 31 December 2025, in accordance with the provisions of TFRS 3 "Business Combinations".

The fair values of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed in accordance with TFRS 3 are presented below:

Total purchase price	**26.059**
- Purchase price - cash	*20.177*
- Contingent purchase price	*5.882*
Fair value of total identifiable net assets	**18.680**
Goodwill	**7.379**

(Amounts on tables expressed in million of Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2025 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 9 - TRADE RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Trade receivables	**31 December 2025**	**31 December 2024**
Trade receivables	213.406	215.389
Notes and cheques receivable	10.465	9.532
Less: Provision for expected credit loss	(5.064)	(4.638)
	218.807	220.283
Due from related parties (Note 30)	22.199	19.987
	241.006	**240.270**
Short-term trade receivables	240.073	238.562
Long-term trade receivables	933	1.708
	241.006	**240.270**

Tüpraş and Arçelik, the Subsidiaries of the Group, offset TL7.600 million (31 December 2024: TL10.779 million) and TL22.561 million (31 December 2024: TL12.657 million) respectively, from their trade receivables that were collected from factoring companies as a part of irrevocable factoring agreements as of 31 December 2025.

Movement of the provision for expected credit losses is as follows:

	2025	**2024**
Beginning of the period - 1 January	**4.638**	**4.746**
Increases during the period	1.033	780
Collections	(128)	(275)
Write-offs (*)	(318)	(738)
Currency translation differences	130	(1.010)
Business combinations	9	1.606
Monetary (gain)/loss	(300)	(471)
End of the period - 31 December	**5.064**	**4.638**

(*) Doubtful receivables, for which no possibility of collection is foreseen, are written off from the records along with their related provisions.

Trade payables	**31 December 2025**	**31 December 2024**
Trade payables	275.628	308.863
Due to related parties (Note 30)	19.810	19.122
	295.438	**327.985**

(Amounts on tables expressed in million of Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2025 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 10 - RECEIVABLES FROM FINANCE SECTOR OPERATIONS

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Short-term receivables from finance sector operations	1.440.716	1.318.061
Long-term receivables from finance sector operations	522.625	440.021
	1.963.341	**1.758.082**

The breakdown of receivables from finance sector operations is as follows:

31 December 2025	Corporate and commercial loans	Consumer loans	Credit card receivables	Leasing receivables	Factoring receivables	Total
Stage 1	865.813	348.627	442.009	56.409	32.558	1.745.416
Stage 2	122.617	40.274	51.008	2.319	1.650	217.868
Stage 3	34.643	17.202	18.826	657	447	71.775
Gross	**1.023.073**	**406.103**	**511.843**	**59.385**	**34.655**	**2.035.059**
Stage 1 and 2	(18.838)	(4.403)	(5.365)	(437)	(103)	(29.146)
Stage 3	(15.444)	(12.645)	(13.733)	(408)	(342)	(42.572)
Expected credit losses (-) (*)	**(34.282)**	**(17.048)**	**(19.098)**	**(845)**	**(445)**	**(71.718)**
Net	**988.791**	**389.055**	**492.745**	**58.540**	**34.210**	**1.963.341**

31 December 2024	Corporate and commercial loans	Consumer loans	Credit card receivables	Leasing receivables	Factoring receivables	Total
Stage 1	818.449	292.508	382.404	49.725	30.531	1.573.617
Stage 2	116.012	35.316	40.238	1.784	1.075	194.425
Stage 3	26.042	16.220	11.227	551	294	54.334
Gross	**960.503**	**344.044**	**433.869**	**52.060**	**31.900**	**1.822.376**
Stage 1 and 2	(20.096)	(4.327)	(4.005)	(404)	(198)	(29.030)
Stage 3	(13.314)	(13.534)	(7.766)	(387)	(263)	(35.264)
Expected credit losses (-)	**(33.410)**	**(17.861)**	**(11.771)**	**(791)**	**(461)**	**(64.294)**
Net	**927.093**	**326.183**	**422.098**	**51.269**	**31.439**	**1.758.082**

(*) TL1.985.198 million of gross receivables from finance sector operations and TL71.077 million of expected credit losses are related to Yapı Kredi Bankası.

(Amounts on tables expressed in million of Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2025 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 10 - RECEIVABLES FROM FINANCE SECTOR OPERATIONS (Continued)

Movement of the expected credit losses is as follows:

2025	Corporate and commercial loans	Consumer loans	Credit card receivables	Leasing receivables	Factoring receivables	Total
Beginning of the period - 1 January	**33.410**	**17.861**	**11.771**	**791**	**461**	**64.294**
Increases during the period	25.079	15.352	23.599	455	316	64.801
Collections	(18.500)	(7.447)	(9.423)	(280)	(171)	(35.821)
Disposals due to sale of portfolio	(823)	(4.104)	(2.977)	-	-	(7.904)
Write-offs	(310)	(78)	-	-	(39)	(427)
Foreign exchange differences	4.270	51	13	90	-	4.424
Monetary (gain)/loss	(8.844)	(4.587)	(3.885)	(211)	(122)	(17.649)
End of the period - 31 December	**34.282**	**17.048**	**19.098**	**845**	**445**	**71.718**

2024	Corporate and commercial loans	Customer loans	Credit card receivables	Leasing receivables	Factoring receivables	Total
Beginning of the period - 1 January	**55.814**	**14.878**	**5.804**	**1.361**	**471**	**78.328**
Increases during the period	16.634	23.940	20.359	432	302	61.667
Collections	(23.928)	(10.240)	(10.081)	(672)	(151)	(45.072)
Disposals due to sale of portfolio	(908)	(5.479)	(2.127)	-	-	(8.514)
Write-offs	-	(25)	-	-	-	(25)
Foreign exchange differences	2.178	531	745	64	-	3.518
Monetary (gain)/loss	(16.380)	(5.744)	(2.929)	(394)	(161)	(25.608)
End of the period - 31 December	**33.410**	**17.861**	**11.771**	**791**	**461**	**64.294**

Stage-based movement of the expected credit losses is as follows:

2025	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Beginning of the period - 1 January	**7.116**	**21.914**	**35.264**	**64.294**
Increases during the period	11.699	19.778	33.324	64.801
Collections	(11.780)	(10.388)	(13.653)	(35.821)
Disposals due to sale of portfolio	-	-	(7.904)	(7.904)
Write-offs	-	-	(427)	(427)
Transfers to Stage 1	5.582	(5.411)	(171)	-
Transfers to Stage 2	(2.641)	3.414	(773)	-
Transfers to Stage 3	(348)	(6.381)	6.729	-
Foreign exchange differences	743	3.465	216	4.424
Monetary (gain)/loss	(2.001)	(5.615)	(10.033)	(17.649)
End of the period - 31 December	**8.370**	**20.776**	**42.572**	**71.718**

(Amounts on tables expressed in million of Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2025 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 10 - RECEIVABLES FROM FINANCE SECTOR OPERATIONS (Continued)

2024	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Beginning of the period - 1 January	**11.728**	**29.404**	**37.196**	**78.328**
Increases during the period	4.602	22.270	34.795	61.667
Collections	(11.368)	(14.833)	(18.871)	(45.072)
Disposals due to sale of portfolio	-	-	(8.514)	(8.514)
Write-offs	-	-	(25)	(25)
Transfers to Stage 1	5.275	(5.271)	(4)	-
Transfers to Stage 2	(199)	749	(550)	-
Transfers to Stage 3	(3)	(4.004)	4.007	-
Foreign exchange differences	538	2.864	116	3.518
Monetary (gain)/loss	(3.457)	(9.265)	(12.886)	(25.608)
End of the period - 31 December	**7.116**	**21.914**	**35.264**	**64.294**

NOTE 11 - DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

The breakdown of derivative instruments as of 31 December 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

	31 December 2025		31 December 2024	
	Asset	Liability	Asset	Liability
Derivatives held for trading	15.937	20.701	19.077	26.115
Derivatives held for hedging	3.074	2.620	5.445	3.467
	19.011	**23.321**	**24.522**	**29.582**

Finance:

	31 December 2025			31 December 2024		
	Contract amount (*)	Fair Values		Contract amount (*)	Fair Values	
		Asset	Liability		Asset	Liability
Derivatives held for trading:						
Interest rate swaps	1.397.390	4.535	1.883	984.233	6.602	3.109
Currency swaps	721.662	3.975	9.945	499.055	4.703	14.496
Currency forwards	303.854	1.226	5.262	201.597	1.107	3.503
Cross-currency fixed interest rate swaps	3.691	1.585	1.888	19.356	1.652	3.192
Option agreements	182.531	798	614	68.536	391	525
Other derivative instruments	548.287	3.435	-	388.616	4.083	-
	3.157.415	**15.554**	**19.592**	**2.161.393**	**18.538**	**24.825**
Derivatives held for hedging:						
Interest rate swaps	51.483	1.747	32	55.036	3.329	-
Cross-currency fixed interest rate swaps	-	-	-	246	-	3
Currency swaps	7.316	15	250	-	-	-
Currency forwards	60	-	17	-	-	-
	58.859	**1.762**	**299**	**55.282**	**3.329**	**3**

(*) Refers to the aggregate contract amounts of buy and sell legs of the related derivative instruments.

(Amounts on tables expressed in million of Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2025 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 11 - DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Non-finance:

	31 December 2025			31 December 2024		
	Contract	Fair values		Contract	Fair values	
	amount (*)	Asset	Liability	amount (*)	Asset	Liability
Derivatives held for trading:						
Currency forwards	148.603	100	401	98.793	311	360
Currency swaps	92.591	135	110	93.313	228	101
Cross-currency fixed interest rate swaps	865	-	598	3.204	-	809
Commodity futures	22.389	148	-	10.814	-	20
	264.448	**383**	**1.109**	**206.124**	**539**	**1.290**
Derivatives held for hedging:						
Interest rate swaps	19.460	79	49	6.450	219	25
Cross-currency fixed interest rate swaps	18.888	-	2.067	18.004	46	-
Currency forwards	-	-	-	895	-	38
Commodity futures	85.316	1.233	205	120.065	1.851	3.401
	123.664	**1.312**	**2.321**	**145.414**	**2.116**	**3.464**

(*) Refers to the aggregate contract amounts of buy and sell legs of the related derivative instruments.

NOTE 12 - INVENTORIES

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Raw materials and supplies	61.952	63.928
Work in progress	19.318	22.174
Finished goods	65.208	65.713
Trade goods	33.123	31.476
Goods in transit	18.974	36.815
Other inventories	725	712
Less: Provision for impairment	(4.211)	(3.241)
	195.089	**217.577**

Movement of provision for impairment on inventories is as follows:

	2025	2024
The beginning of the period - 1 January	**3.241**	**2.147**
Increase during the period	1.715	1.026
Reversal of provisions	(791)	(1.055)
Currency translation differences	46	(492)
Business combinations	-	1.615
End of the period - 31 December	**4.211**	**3.241**

(Amounts on tables expressed in million of Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2025 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 13 - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Land and land improvements	Buildings	Machinery and equipment	Motor Vehicles	Furniture and fixtures	Construction in progress	Leasehold improvements	Total
As of 1 January 2025								
Cost	132.139	132.179	423.152	162.751	61.702	41.208	17.097	970.228
Accumulated depreciation	(38.677)	(42.573)	(242.424)	(40.652)	(38.754)	-	(9.731)	(412.811)
Net book value	**93.462**	**89.606**	**180.728**	**122.099**	**22.948**	**41.208**	**7.366**	**557.417**
Net book value at the beginning of period	**93.462**	**89.606**	**180.728**	**122.099**	**22.948**	**41.208**	**7.366**	**557.417**
Additions	2.735	13.283	7.711	32.308	5.488	19.798	2.392	83.715
Business combinations (1)	475	20	268	39	88	20	884	1.794
Disposals	(23)	(2.198)	(560)	(3.020)	(204)	(252)	(62)	(6.319)
Transfers (2)	(153)	2.484	10.886	(14.849)	1.184	(24.791)	778	(24.461)
Currency translation differences	192	1.948	1.276	3.489	252	20	175	7.352
Current period depreciation	(3.095)	(12.658)	(17.879)	(16.298)	(6.286)	-	(1.426)	(57.642)
Net book value at the end of the period	**93.593**	**92.485**	**182.430**	**123.768**	**23.470**	**36.003**	**10.107**	**561.856**
31 December 2025								
Cost	135.322	141.739	443.800	169.254	67.663	36.003	21.500	1.015.281
Accumulated depreciation	(41.729)	(49.254)	(261.370)	(45.486)	(44.193)	-	(11.393)	(453.425)
Net book value	**93.593**	**92.485**	**182.430**	**123.768**	**23.470**	**36.003**	**10.107**	**561.856**

(1) Related to the acquisition of RAM Turizm, Beta Marina and MCI Turizm by Tek-Art Marina, and to the acquisition of Eco Sun and Euremec by Enspire Enerji, a Subsidiary of Entek, which operate as solar power plants in Romania.
(2) Includes transfers of TL14.567 million from long term operational lease assets classified under property, plant and equipment to inventories, TL3.844 million from property, plant and equipment to other intangible assets, and TL6.050 million to non-current assets held for sale (Note 24)

Net book value of the right-of-use assets classified under property, plant and equipment is TL22.911 million as of 31 December 2025 (31 December 2024: TL22.627 million). For the year ended 31 December 2025, additions to the right-of-use assets amounted to TL13.731 million (31 December 2024: TL10.301 million) and depreciation expenses amounted to TL12.629 million (31 December 2024: TL8.096 million).

(Amounts on tables expressed in million of Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2025 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 13 - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

	Land and land improvements	Buildings	Machinery and equipment	Motor vehicles	Furniture and fixtures	Construction in progress	Leasehold improvements	Total
As of 1 January 2024								
Cost	120.786	115.082	401.269	168.167	58.801	36.298	15.255	915.658
Accumulated depreciation	(36.243)	(43.666)	(234.263)	(35.045)	(36.412)	-	(8.720)	(394.349)
Net book value	**84.543**	**71.416**	**167.006**	**133.122**	**22.389**	**36.298**	**6.535**	**521.309**
Net book value at the beginning of the period	**84.543**	**71.416**	**167.006**	**133.122**	**22.389**	**36.298**	**6.535**	**521.309**
Additions	3.602	12.178	9.638	34.559	7.037	31.787	1.763	100.564
Business combinations	6.641	21.542	15.928	490	484	3.840	262	49.187
Disposals	(113)	(5.120)	(499)	(3.089)	(403)	(457)	(107)	(9.788)
Transfers (1)	2.470	5.670	12.381	(13.647)	664	(27.896)	611	(19.747)
Currency translation differences	(1.239)	(6.542)	(6.087)	(11.461)	(482)	(2.272)	(270)	(28.353)
Changes in the scope of consolidation (2)	-	(246)	-	(71)	(144)	(92)	(55)	(608)
Current period depreciation	(2.442)	(9.292)	(17.639)	(17.804)	(6.597)	-	(1.373)	(55.147)
Net book value at the end of the period	**93.462**	**89.606**	**180.728**	**122.099**	**22.948**	**41.208**	**7.366**	**557.417**
31 December 2024								
Cost	132.139	132.179	423.152	162.751	61.702	41.208	17.097	970.228
Accumulated depreciation	(38.677)	(42.573)	(242.424)	(40.652)	(38.754)	-	(9.731)	(412.811)
Net book value	**93.462**	**89.606**	**180.728**	**122.099**	**22.948**	**41.208**	**7.366**	**557.417**

(1) Includes transfers amounting to TL14.485 million from long-term operational lease assets classified under property, plant and equipment to inventories, transfers amounting to TL3.200 million from property, plant and equipment to other non-current assets, and transfers amounting to TL2.062 million from property, plant and equipment to other intangible assets (Note 15).

(2) Kolay Gelsin has been accounted for using the equity method in the Group's consolidated financial statements following the sale of 50% of its shares to third parties on 28 June 2024.

(Amounts on tables expressed in million of Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2025 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 14 - GOODWILL

	2025	**2024**
Net book value at the beginning of the period - 1 January	**91.179**	**91.653**
Business combinations	-	2.145
Currency translation differences	(477)	(2.619)
Net book value at the end of the period - 31 December	**90.702**	**91.179**

The breakdown of the goodwill is as follows:

	31 December 2025	**31 December 2024**
Tüpraş	77.817	77.817
Hitachi	5.841	6.283
Defy Group	2.096	2.000
Singer Bangladesh	1.331	1.465
Dawlance Group	792	856
Other	2.825	2.758
	90.702	**91.179**

Goodwill impairment tests:

As indicated in Note 2.4.18, goodwill allocated to cash-generating units is tested for impairment annually or more frequently when there is an indication of impairment. The recoverable amount of a cash generating unit is determined by calculating the value in use or fair value less costs to sell.

As specified below in details, no impairment has been identified as of 31 December 2025 as a result of the impairment tests realised based on cash generating units.

a) Tüpraş

The recoverable amount has been determined based on value in use calculations based on discounted cash flow analysis. These value in use calculations include shareholder cash flow projections and these projections in USD terms are based on fourteen-year plans approved by Tüpraş management. The Group considers that an analysis over a period longer than five years is more appropriate in assessing operational results and forward-looking forecasts in its industry and therefore bases the impairment test on longer term plans. Shareholder cash flows beyond fourteen years have been determined using a 2% long-term growth rate. The discount rate (cost of equity) used to discount these cash flows is 9,8%.

b) Hitachi

The recoverable amount of goodwill has been determined based on value in use calculations. Value in use is determined by discounting the expected future cash flows to be generated by the cash-generating unit. Goodwill impairment test is based on the projections denominated in USD, approved by Arçelik management covering five years period between 1 January 2026 and 31 December 2030. Cash flows for further periods were extrapolated using a constant growth rate of 1% which does not exceed the estimated average growth rate of economy of the country. Weighted average cost of capital rate of 11% is used as after-tax discount rate in order to calculate the recoverable amount of the unit.

(Amounts on tables expressed in million of Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2025 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 14 - GOODWILL (Continued)

c) Defy Group

The recoverable amount has been determined based on value in use calculations. Value in use is determined by discounting the expected future cash flows to be generated from the continued use of the unit. The goodwill impairment test has been performed based on the five-year projections denominated in South African Rand and approved by Arçelik management covering the period between 1 January 2026 and 31 December 2030. In estimating the cash flows for future periods, a constant growth rate of 6,5%, which does not exceed the estimated average growth rate of the country's economy, has been used. In order to calculate the recoverable amount of the unit, a post-tax discount rate of 11,25%, corresponding to the weighted average cost of capital, has been applied.

d) Singer Bangladesh

In order to test for the impairment of the goodwill generated during the acquisition of Singer Bangladesh, the listed subsidiary of Arçelik, the market value of the Company has been used which was calculated over the share price at Bangladesh Stock Exchange as of 31 December 2025.

e) Dawlance Group

The recoverable amount of goodwill has been determined based on value in use calculations. Value in use is determined by discounting the expected future cash flows to be generated by the cash-generating unit. Goodwill impairment test is based on the projections denominated in Pakistan Rupee, approved by Arçelik management covering five years period between 1 January 2026 and 31 December 2030. Cash flows for further periods were extrapolated using a constant growth rate of 4,5%, which does not exceed the estimated average growth rate of the country's economy. Weighted average cost of capital rate of 16,2% is used as after-tax discount rate in order to calculate the recoverable amount of the unit.

Sensitivity analysis:

For each cash-generating unit, sensitivity scenarios have been analysed in which the key assumptions used in the impairment tests show a 1% negative deviation compared to the baseline scenario or a 20% negative deviation in terms of market value. As of 31 December 2025, the deviations of the recoverable amount compared to the carrying amount including goodwill in the related sensitivity analysis are summarized in the table below:

	Tüpraş	**Hitachi**	**Defy Group**	**Singer Bangladesh**	**Dawlance Group**
Base scenario	%12,9	%228	%37,3	%30,8	%113,9
Sensitivity analysis:					
Long-term growth rate: 1% decrease	%6	%213,6	%21,9	-	%101,9
Discount rate: 1% increase	-%1	%206	%12,4	-	%92,7
20% decrease in market value	-	-	-	%16,2	-

(Amounts on tables expressed in million of Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2025 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 15 - OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Rights	Brand	Deposit Base	Development Costs	Customer Relations	Other	Total
1 January 2025							
Cost	41.592	28.506	11.427	63.492	11.050	32.336	188.403
Accumulated amortisation	(22.329)	-	(8.021)	(36.757)	(3.916)	(9.377)	(80.400)
Net book value	**19.263**	**28.506**	**3.406**	**26.735**	**7.134**	**22.959**	**108.003**
Additions	25.908	-	-	8.362	-	4.763	39.033
Business combinations (1)	5.356	-	-	-	-	1.319	6.675
Disposals	(98)	-	-	(10)	-	(412)	(520)
Transfers (2)	3.459	-	-	3.598	-	(3.213)	3.844
Currency translation differences	153	453	-	372	(358)	741	1.361
Current period amortisation	(3.863)	-	(1.638)	(5.901)	(912)	(2.966)	(15.280)
Net book value at the end of the period	**50.178**	**28.959**	**1.768**	**33.156**	**5.864**	**23.191**	**143.116**
31 December 2025							
Cost	82.918	28.959	11.427	75.625	10.443	33.548	242.920
Accumulated amortisation	(32.740)	-	(9.659)	(42.469)	(4.579)	(10.357)	(99.804)
Net book value	**50.178**	**28.959**	**1.768**	**33.156**	**5.864**	**23.191**	**143.116**

(1) Related to the acquisition of RAM Turizm, Beta Marina and MCI Turizm by Tek-Art Marina, and to the acquisition of Eco Sun and Euremec, which operate as solar power plants in Romania by Enspire Enerji, a Subsidiary of Entek.
(2) Includes transfers from property, plant and equipment.

	Rights	Brand	Deposit Base	Development Costs	Customer Relations	Other	Total
1 January 2024							
Cost	37.117	25.913	11.427	53.993	12.907	22.944	164.301
Accumulated amortisation	(23.199)	-	(6.390)	(32.554)	(3.558)	(7.694)	(73.395)
Net book value	**13.918**	**25.913**	**5.037**	**21.439**	**9.349**	**15.250**	**90.906**
Additions	2.181	-	-	8.929	-	5.764	16.874
Business combinations	5.839	5.348	-	18	518	5.889	17.612
Disposals	(22)	-	-	(1)	-	(130)	(153)
Transfers (1)	1.865	-	-	940	-	(743)	2.062
Changes in the scope of consolidation (2)	(228)	-	-	-	-	-	(228)
Currency translation differences	(963)	(2.755)	-	(259)	(1.662)	(249)	(5.888)
Current period amortisation	(3.327)	-	(1.631)	(4.331)	(1.071)	(2.822)	(13.182)
Net book value at the end of the period	**19.263**	**28.506**	**3.406**	**26.735**	**7.134**	**22.959**	**108.003**
31 December 2024							
Cost	41.592	28.506	11.427	63.492	11.050	32.336	188.403
Accumulated amortisation	(22.329)	-	(8.021)	(36.757)	(3.916)	(9.377)	(80.400)
Net book value	**19.263**	**28.506**	**3.406**	**26.735**	**7.134**	**22.959**	**108.003**

(1) Includes transfers from property, plant and equipment.
(2) Kolay Gelsin has been accounted for using the equity method in the Group's consolidated financial statements following the sale of 50% of its shares to third parties on 28 June 2024.

(Amounts on tables expressed in million of Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2025 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 15 - OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Continued)

Total research and development expenditures incurred in 2025 excluding amortisation amounts to TL15.027 million (2024: TL13.913 million).

As of 31 December 2025, net book value of intangible assets with indefinite useful lives amounted to TL28.959 million (2024: TL28.506 million) and consists of brands. The useful lives of the related brands are assessed as indefinite, since there is no foreseeable limit to the period over which they are expected to generate net cash inflows for the Group.

The breakdown of the Group's brands is as follows:

	31 December 2025	**31 December 2024**
Yapı Kredi Bankası	15.846	15.846
Arçelik		
Grundig	*4.342*	*4.139*
Defy	*2.688*	*2.564*
Hotpoint	*2.223*	*2.120*
Indesit	*1.240*	*1.182*
Bauknecht	*1.164*	*1.109*
Dawlance	*1.084*	*1.173*
Other	*372*	*373*
	28.959	**28.506**

Brand impairment test

Yapı Kredi Bankası brand

As of 31 December 2025, Yapı Kredi Bankası brand has been tested for impairment using the royalty relief method. Revenue forecasts, considered in the determination of the brand value, are based on the financial plans approved by the management covering a five-year period. Beyond the five-year period, revenue forecasts have been extrapolated by 8% expected growth rate. The royalty income was estimated by applying 1% royalty rate to these revenue forecasts. Estimated royalty income determined with the aforementioned method has been discounted by using 19% discount rate after tax. Value in use of the brand was calculated 2% above its carrying value and no impairment has been identified.

According to the sensitivity scenario in which 1% higher after-tax discount rate is used in the value in use calculation, value in use of the brands is calculated 4% lower than their carrying amounts.

Arçelik brands

As of 31 December 2025, Arçelik brands have been tested for impairment using the royalty relief method. Sales forecasts, considered in the determination of the brand value, are based on the financial plans approved by the management covering a five-year period. Beyond the five-year period, sales forecasts have been extrapolated by 3% to 6,5% expected growth rates. The royalty income was estimated by applying 1% to 3% royalty rates to these sales forecasts. Estimated royalty income determined with the aforementioned method has been discounted using 7,7% to 16,2% discount rates after-tax.

Value in use of the brands has been calculated as 6,3 times of their carrying values and no impairment has been identified. According to the sensitivity scenario in which 1% higher after tax discount rate is used in the value in use calculation, value in use of the brands is calculated as 5,2 times of their carrying amounts.

(Amounts on tables expressed in million of Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2025 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 16 - BORROWINGS

	31 December 2025			31 December 2024		
	Finance	Non-Finance	Total	Finance	Non-Finance	Total
Short-term borrowings (*) :						
Bank borrowings	330.670	173.672	504.342	371.601	113.530	485.131
Debt securities in issue	206.225	33.807	240.032	144.616	51.746	196.362
Factoring payables	-	3.904	3.904	-	1.920	1.920
Lease liabilities	1.683	3.768	5.451	1.763	3.757	5.520
	538.578	**215.151**	**753.729**	**517.980**	**170.953**	**688.933**
Long-term borrowings:						
Bank borrowings	133.910	130.007	263.917	46.362	104.716	151.078
Debt securities in issue	288.452	33.854	322.306	238.960	56.536	295.496
Lease liabilities	5.886	9.430	15.316	5.321	10.137	15.458
	428.248	**173.291**	**601.539**	**290.643**	**171.389**	**462.032**
Total borrowings	**966.826**	**388.442**	**1.355.268**	**808.623**	**342.342**	**1.150.965**

(*) Includes short-term portion of long-term borrowings.

Group companies operating in Non-Finance sectors have borrowings amounting to TL12.364 million obtained from Yapı Kredi Bankası and eliminated during the preparation of consolidated financial statements as of 31 December 2025 (31 December 2024: TL5.701 million).

Major borrowings in 2025:

Finance:

Yapı Kredi Bankası, a Subsidiary of the Group, issued a bond amounting to USD500 million with a 5-year maturity on 3 March 2025. The coupon rate of the bond was set at 7,25%.

In June 2025, Yapı Kredi Bankası executed funding transactions amounting to USD565 million and EUR125 million under the DPR program, with maturities ranging between 5 and 7 years and participation from 5 investors.

Yapı Kredi Bankası issued an additional Tier 1 compliant perpetual bond amounting to USD600 million on 4 September 2025, with the first early redemption option corresponding to the 5th year of the issuance, between 4 September 2030 and 4 March 2031. If the Bank does not exercise the early redemption option during this period, the bond will carry an early redemption option at each subsequent semi-annual coupon payment date. The coupon rate for the first 5 years is 8,25%, and if not redeemed early, the coupon rate for the remaining periods will be the 5-year U.S. Treasury yield + 4,442%.

Yapı Kredi Bankası issued a Basel III-compliant subordinated bond amounting to USD500 million on 11 December 2025, with a maturity of 10,5 years and an early redemption option between 11 March 2031 and 11 June 2031. The coupon rate of the bond is 7,55%, and if not redeemed early, the coupon rate for the remaining 5 years will be the 5-year U.S. Treasury yield + 3,831%.

Koç Finansman, a Subsidiary of the Group, completed the issuance of the bonds with a total nominal value of TL8.740 million during 2025. The bonds have maturities of 12 and 14 months, carry annual interest rates between 39,75% and 49,50%, and are structured with principal and coupon payments at maturity.

NOTE 16 - BORROWINGS (Continued)

Non-Finance:

Arçelik, a Subsidiary of the Group, issued a bond amounting to TL2.500 million on 13 May 2025, listed on Borsa İstanbul, with a maturity date of 15 May 2026, paying quarterly coupon interest, and carrying a spread of 100 basis points over the TLREF reference rate.

Tüpraş, a Subsidiary of the Group, signed a sustainability-linked syndicated loan agreement amounting to USD500 million on 15 May 2025, with a total maturity of 5 years, including a 2,5-year grace period for principal repayments, and semi-annual interest payments. The total cost of the loan, including commissions, was set at SOFR + 2,25%.

Bilkom, a Subsidiary of the Group, completed the issuance of a financing bill on 19 December 2025, with a nominal value of TL800 million, a maturity of 178 days, a spread of 70 bps over the TLREF reference rate, and principal payment at maturity.

Major borrowings before 2025:

Finance:

Yapı Kredi Bankası, a Subsidiary of the Group, issued a Basel III compliant subordinated note with an amount of USD650 million, 10 year maturity and an early payment option at the end of the 5th year on 17 January 2024. The note has 9,25% coupon rate and if the notes are not redeemed at the fifth year, the coupon will be reset as 5-year USD Treasury + 5,278% for the remaining 5 years.

Yapı Kredi Bankası issued a Basel III-compliant demand deposit and issuance facility amounting to USD500 million on 4 April 2024. 5 years from 4 April 2029 to 4 July 2029, corresponding to the first early redemption option, and if the bond is not called during this period, an additional tier 1 convertible bond with an early redemption option on coupon payment dates every six months thereafter. The coupon interest rate of the bond is 9,743% for the first 5 years and if not redeemed in the fifth year, the coupon rate will be 5-year US Treasury + 5,499% for the remaining periods.

Yapı Kredi Bankası issued USD500 million bond with a maturity of 5 years and 1 month on 10 September 2024. The coupon interest rate of the bond was set at 7,125%.

In September and October 2023, Yapı Kredi Bankası funded USD889,4 million and EUR100 million under the DPR program with a maturity of 5 to 8 years with the participation of 8 investors.

Yapı Kredi Bankası issued a USD500 million sustainable bond with a maturity of 5 years and 1 month on 13 September 2023. The coupon interest rate of the bond was set at 9,25%. On 27 November 2023, an additional USD300 million was issued, bringing the total amount of the bond to USD800 million. The yield rate of the additional issuance was realised as 8,75%.

Non-Finance:

Otokoç, a Subsidiary of the Group, completed the bond issue with a nominal value of TL2.300 million, 726 days maturity, coupon payment every 3 months and repayment of principal and coupon at maturity and the coupon rate of 48% on 25 April 2024.

Tüpraş, a Subsidiary of the Group, completed the bond issue with a nominal value of TL4.000 million, 727 days maturity, coupon payment every 3 months and repayment of principal and coupon at maturity and 100 bps additional yields on TLREF reference rate on 23 July 2024.

(Amounts on tables expressed in million of Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2025 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 16 - BORROWINGS (Continued)

Tüpraş, completed the bond issue with a nominal value of TL2.800 million, 730 days maturity, coupon payment every 3 months and repayment of principal and coupon at maturity and 100 bps additional yields on TLREF on 12 August 2024.

Arçelik, a Subsidiary of the Group, quoted on Borsa İstanbul, with a nominal value of TL1.875,5 million, fixed interest coupon payments every 3 months on 8 April 2024. The maturity of the bond is 6 April 2026 and the coupon rate is 46,5%.

Arçelik issued bond with a nominal value of USD400 million on 25 September 2023 and USD100 million on 17 November 2023, both quoted on the Euronext Dublin Stock Exchange with semi-annually interest payment. The maturity of the bond is 25 September 2028 and the coupon rate is 8,5%.

Arçelik completed the green bond issue, quoted on the Irish Stock Exchange, with a nominal value of EUR350 million, maturity of 5 years, coupon payments in each year, principal and coupon payments at the end of maturity and annual interest rate of 3% on 27 May 2021.

The redemption schedule of long-term financial liabilities is as follows:

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
1-2 years	179.857	83.687
2-3 years	132.645	64.775
3-4 years	42.165	101.029
4-5 years	95.050	94.291
5 years and over	151.822	118.250
	601.539	**462.032**

Movement of the financial liabilities as of 31 December 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

	2025	2024
Beginning of the period - 1 January	**1.150.965**	**1.150.558**
Additions	856.565	739.338
Repayments of borrowings	(499.714)	(617.147)
New lease contracts / impact of lease modifications	9.867	10.339
Cash outflows from payments of lease liabilities	(10.141)	(10.182)
Foreign exchange differences	82.775	239.661
Change in interest accruals	1.327	16.724
Currency translation differences	13.321	(31.088)
Business combinations	-	10.563
Consolidation eliminations and adjustments	(4.766)	19.074
Monetary (gain)/loss	(244.931)	(376.875)
End of the period - 31 December	**1.355.268**	**1.150.965**

(Amounts on tables expressed in million of Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2025 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 17 - PAYABLES OF FINANCE SECTOR OPERATIONS

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Short-term payables to finance sector operations	1.986.121	2.000.426
Long-term payables to finance sector operations	14.210	17.406
	2.000.331	**2.017.832**

Breakdown of payables to finance sector operations is as follows:

	31 December 2025			31 December 2024		
	Demand	**Time**	**Total**	**Demand**	**Time**	**Total**
TL deposits						
Saving deposits	190.490	424.727	615.217	189.100	506.853	695.953
Commercial deposits	75.523	302.951	378.474	71.604	207.504	279.108
Interbank deposits	710	17.255	17.965	918	33.076	33.994
Funds deposited under repurchase agreements	-	79.514	79.514	-	231.791	231.791
Public sector deposits	24.261	790	25.051	21.868	1.787	23.655
	290.984	**825.237**	**1.116.221**	**283.490**	**981.011**	**1.264.501**
Foreign currency deposits						
Saving deposits	420.041	119.334	539.375	332.642	120.222	452.864
Commercial deposits	170.516	165.964	336.480	163.597	114.583	278.180
Interbank deposits	696	1.710	2.406	763	17	780
Funds deposited under repurchase agreements	-	5.849	5.849	-	21.507	21.507
	591.253	**292.857**	**884.110**	**497.002**	**256.329**	**753.331**
	882.237	**1.118.094**	**2.000.331**	**780.492**	**1.237.340**	**2.017.832**

(Amounts on tables expressed in million of Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2025 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 18 - TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Current income tax liabilities	13.278	18.642
Less: Prepaid income tax	(10.039)	(13.972)
Current income tax liabilities (net)	**3.239**	**4.670**
Deferred tax assets	43.697	39.789
Deferred tax liabilities	(67.814)	(31.669)
Deferred tax assets / (liabilities) (net)	**(24.117)**	**8.120**

Turkish tax legislation does not permit a parent company to file a consolidated tax return. Therefore, tax liabilities, as reflected in consolidated financial statements, have been calculated on a separate-entity basis.

The corporation tax rate is 25% in Turkey in 2025 (30% for Finance sector) (2024: 25%, 30% for Finance sector). Corporation tax is payable on the total income of the company after adjusting for certain disallowable expenses, income not subject to tax and allowances.

Income tax expenses in the consolidated income statements are summarized as follows:

	2025	2024
Current period tax expense	(13.278)	(18.642)
Deferred tax expense (net)	(39.808)	(23.244)
	(53.086)	**(41.886)**
Profit before tax	**87.714**	**34.964**
Less: Share of profit/loss of Joint Ventures	(16.441)	(26.983)
Profit before tax (excluding share of profit/(loss) of Joint Ventures)	**71.273**	**7.981**
Domestic tax rate	%25	%25
Tax calculated at domestic tax rate	(17.818)	(1.995)
Investment tax credits	5.048	2.429
Tax allowances/exemptions	4.758	4.821
Additions	(1.774)	(5.177)
Tax rate differences /changes	(1.507)	1.354
Tax losses and other tax advantages (net effect)	739	2.856
Temporary differences which no deferred tax recognized	(44.314)	(42.820)
Other	1.782	(3.354)
Tax expense	**(53.086)**	**(41.886)**

As of 2025, the inflation adjustment to be applied under the Tax Procedure Law has been deferred for the 2025, 2026 and 2027 fiscal periods pursuant to Law No. 7571. Within this scope, the Group revalued certain depreciable assets in the relevant period in accordance with repeated Article 298/Ç of the Tax Procedure Law, and the revaluation surplus has been tracked under the fund account in the statutory records. This practice is solely for tax purposes and has no impact on the carrying amounts of TFRS financial statements.

(Amounts on tables expressed in million of Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2025 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 18 - TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued)

Deferred tax assets / (liabilities):

Koç Holding and its Subsidiaries, recognise deferred tax assets and liabilities based upon temporary differences arising between their financial statements prepared in accordance with TFRS and the Turkish tax legislations.

The breakdown of cumulative temporary differences and deferred tax assets and liabilities provided using principal tax rates are as follows:

	Cumulative temporary differences		**Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)**	
	31 December 2025	**31 December 2024**	**31 December 2025**	**31 December 2024**
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	261.789	164.165	(69.049)	(41.912)
Investment incentives (*)	-	-	22.906	23.938
Deductible tax losses and other tax advantages	-	-	17.421	22.914
Impairment provision for loans and receivables	(25.953)	(28.489)	7.795	8.480
Inventories	(9.026)	(17.249)	2.441	4.575
Provision for the pension fund obligations	(13.354)	(17.004)	4.006	5.101
Provision for employment termination benefits	(13.161)	(12.004)	3.400	3.111
Warranty and assembly provisions	(7.966)	(9.029)	1.972	2.209
Other (net)	42.965	81.357	(15.009)	(20.296)
Deferred tax assets / (liabilities) (net)			**(24.117)**	**8.120**

(*) Tüpraş, a Subsidiary of the Group, was granted a large-scaled investment incentive for the Fuel Oil Conversion Project (RUP) in the first quarter of 2011, within the scope of the decree of the Council of Ministers dated 14 July 2009 and numbered 2009/15199. In accordance with the related legislation, capital expenditures made under this certificate benefit from a 30% investment contribution rate, and such contribution is utilised through a 50% reduction in the corporate tax payable. Additionally, Körfez, one of the Company's subsidiaries, holds two priority and one regional investment incentive certificates for its expansion investments. Within the scope of these three incentive certificates, the company has carried out investment expenditures for locomotives, wagons and technical machinery required for maintaining its core operations. Through these certificates, the company benefits from a 40% investment contribution rate, 80% corporate tax reduction, VAT exemption, customs duty exemption, employer's share of social security premium support and interest support. Within the scope of the aforementioned incentive certificates, tax advantages amounting to TL11.946 million as of 31 December 2025 (31 December 2024: TL13.314 million), which Tüpraş will benefit from in the foreseeable future, have been recognised as deferred tax asset in the consolidated financial statements.

Gains of Arçelik, arising from investments under incentive certificate are subject to corporate income tax at reduced rates being effective from the financial year which the investment starts to be operated partially or entirely till the period that the investment reaches to the contribution amount. In accordance with the related investment incentives, tax credits of TL10.677 million as of 31 December 2025 (31 December 2024: TL10.367 million) that Arçelik will benefit in the foreseeable future have been recognised as deferred tax asset in the consolidated financial statements.

Otokar, a Subsidiary of the Group, was granted an investment certificate by the Incentive Implementation and Foreign Investment Department of Ministry of Industry and Technology of Republic of Turkey for its modernisation investment which is intended to be completed in four-year period. In accordance with the related investment certificate, tax credits of TL283 million as of 31 December 2025 (31 December 2024: TL257 million) that Otokar will benefit in the foreseeable future have been recognised as deferred tax asset in the consolidated financial statements.

Net deferred tax assets and liabilities recognised in the Subsidiaries' financial statements prepared in accordance with TFRS, are separately classified under deferred tax assets and liabilities accounts in Koç Holding's consolidated balance sheet. Temporary differences and deferred tax assets and liabilities presented above, which are prepared based on gross amounts, present the net deferred tax position.

(Amounts on tables expressed in million of Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2025 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 18 - TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued)

Tax Advantages Obtained Under the Investment Incentive System:

Earnings of the Group that are derived from investments linked to an investment incentive certificate are subject to corporate tax at discounted rates for a certain period, which initiates when the investment starts to operate and ends when the maximum investment contribution amount is reached partly or fully. Within this scope, tax credits of TL22.906 million (31 December 2024: TL23.938 million) have been recognised as deferred tax asset in the consolidated financial statements as of 31 December 2025, which are expected to be recovered in the foreseeable future. TL1.032 million of deferred tax expense is recognised in the consolidated income statement for the period 1 January - 31 December 2025 following the accounting of the mentioned deferred tax assets.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences, carry forward tax losses and indefinite-life investment incentives, which allows payment of corporate tax at discounted rates, as long as it is probable that sufficient taxable income will be generated in the future. In this context, the Group recognises deferred tax assets from investment incentives based on long-term plans, including taxable profit projections derived from business models, which are re-evaluated at each balance sheet date to assess recoverability of such deferred tax assets. The Group expects to recover related deferred tax assets within 10 years from the balance sheet date.

According to the sensitivity analysis performed as of 31 December 2025, when the inputs of key macroeconomic and sectoral assumptions that form the business plans are increased/decreased by 10%, there is no change in the projected 10 year recovery period of deferred tax assets related to the investment incentives.

The redemption schedule of carry forward tax losses which are not considered in deferred tax calculation is as follows:

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Up to 1 year	2.245	1.605
Up to 2 years	294	486
Up to 3 years	448	522
Up to 4 years	1.428	1.699
5 years and above	129.430	79.915
	133.845	**84.227**

Movements in deferred tax assets/(liabilities) are as follows:

	2025	2024
Beginning of the period - 1 January	**8.120**	**9.686**
Charge to the income statement	(39.808)	(23.244)
Charge to equity:		
- Gains/(losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(2.772)	6.856
- Gains/(losses) on cash flow hedges	2.819	1.596
- Gains/(losses) on hedges of net investments in foreign operation	5.487	1.946
- Gains/(losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	1.191	1.806
Business combinations (*)	(285)	12.639
Changes in the scope of consolidation	-	93
Currency translation differences	1.131	(3.258)
End of the period - 31 December	**(24.117)**	**8.120**

(*) In 2025, related to the acquisitions of RAM Turizm, Beta Marina and MCI Turizm by Tek-Art Marina, and the acquisitions of Eco Sun and Euremec, which operate as solar power plants in Romania, by Enspire Enerji, a Subsidiary of Entek. In 2024, related to the acquisitions of Whirlpool EMEA and Whirlpool MENA by Arçelik, and the acquisitions of KMC Sağlık and Bıçakcılar Tıbbi Cihazlar by Koç Holding.

(Amounts on tables expressed in million of Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2025 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 19 - PROVISIONS FOR EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Provision for employment termination benefits	14.377	12.236
Provision for the pension fund	13.354	17.004
Provision for retirement obligations (*)	4.750	5.168
Provision for unused vacations	4.142	3.699
	36.623	**38.107**

(*) Related to the acquisition of Whirlpool EMEA by Arçelik, a Subsidiary of the Group.

Provision for employment termination benefits:

- Domestic	12.072	10.024
- Foreign	2.305	2.212
	14.377	**12.236**

Under Turkish Labour Law, Koç Holding and its Turkish Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures are required to pay termination benefits to each employee who has completed one year of service and whose employment is terminated without due cause, who is called up for military service, dies or retires after completing 25 years of service (20 years for women) and reaches the retirement age (58 for women and 60 for men).

As of 31 December 2025, the amount payable consists of one month's salary limited to a maximum of TL53.919,68 (31 December 2024: TL41.828,42) for each year of service.

The liability is not funded as there is no funding requirement.

The provision has been calculated by estimating the present value of the future probable obligation of Koç Holding and its Subsidiaries registered in Turkey arising from the retirement of employees.

The principal assumption is that the maximum liability for each year of service will increase in line with inflation. Thus, the discount rate applied represents the expected real rate after adjusting for the anticipated effects of future inflation. As the maximum liability is revised semi-annually, the maximum amount of TL64.948,77 effective from 1 January 2026 (1 January 2024: TL46.655,43) has been taken into consideration in calculating the consolidated reserve for employment.

TFRS require actuarial valuation methods to be developed to estimate the enterprise's obligation under defined benefit plans. Accordingly, the following actuarial assumptions have been used in the calculation of the total liability. Related rates have been presented by considering the weighted average of actuarial assumptions of the Subsidiaries within the scope of consolidation.

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Net discount rate (%)	3,65	3,38
Turnover rate to estimate the probability of retirement (%)	93,32	91,16

Movements in the provision for employment termination benefits are as follows

Beginning of the period - 1 January	**12.236**	**18.500**
Increases during the period	2.569	2.293
Losses on remeasurement of defined benefit plans	3.696	2.796
Payments during the period	(1.876)	(7.293)
Interest expense	624	975
Currency translation differences	(156)	(514)
Business combinations	7	130
Monetary (gain)/loss	(2.723)	(4.651)
End of the period - 31 December	**14.377**	**12.236**

(Amounts on tables expressed in million of Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2025 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 19 - PROVISIONS FOR EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (Continued)

Provision for the pension fund:

Yapı Kredi Bankası, a Subsidiary of the Group, accounted for a provision amounting to TL13.354 million (31 December 2024: TL17.004 million) as of 31 December 2025 for the technical deficit based on the report prepared by a registered actuary in accordance with the technical interest rate of 9,8% determined by the New Law and CSO 1980 mortality table (Note 2.4.22). The following disclosures reflect the actuarial parameters and results in accordance with the New Law.

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Present value of funded obligation of pension benefits and post-employment medical benefits transferable to SSI	25.376	31.918
Fair value of plan assets	(12.022)	(14.914)
	13.354	**17.004**

The provision of pension is comprised as follows:

	2025	2024
Beginning of the period - 1 January	**17.004**	**18.951**
Contributions paid	(4.647)	(4.512)
Charge to equity	956	3.662
Charge to the income statements	4.054	4.728
Monetary (gain)/loss	(4.013)	(5.825)
End of the period - 31 December	**13.354**	**17.004**

The fair value of pension assets is comprised as follows:

	31 December 2025	%	31 December 2024	%
Bank placements	4.394	37	4.067	27
Government bonds and treasury bills	3.387	28	6.172	41
Property, plant and equipment	3.231	27	3.255	22
Other	1.010	8	1.420	10
	12.022	**100**	**14.914**	**100**

The principal actuarial assumptions used are as follows:

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Discount rates (%):		
- Pension benefits transferable to SSI	9,80	9,80
- Post-employment medical benefits transferable to SSI	9,80	9,80

The average life expectancy of a pensioner is defined according to CSO 1980 mortality table.

(Amounts on tables expressed in million of Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2025 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 20 - PROVISIONS

a) Short-term provisions	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Provisions for warranty and assembly	8.358	9.159
Provisions for transportation	1.683	1.927
Provisions for demurrage	1.329	2.183
Expense accruals of construction contracts	1.030	1.463
Provisions for lawsuits and penalties	1.028	4.562
Restructuring provisions	933	1.265
Provision for price revision	831	894
Other	4.913	3.838
	20.105	**25.291**

b) Other long-term provisions	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Provisions for warranty	2.869	3.390
Provisions for non-cash loans	2.428	2.033
Provisions for lawsuits and penalties	1.001	596
Provisions for credit card points	366	338
Other	943	312
	7.607	**6.669**

The movements of provision for non-cash loans, provisions for warranty and assembly, expense accruals of construction contracts and provision for lawsuits for the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

	Provision warranty and assembly	Provision for lawsuits	Provision for non-cash loans
As of 1 January 2025	**12.549**	**5.158**	**2.033**
Additions	21.794	1.628	859
Disposals	(21.775)	(4.227)	-
Currency translation differences	266	(353)	17
Monetary (gain)/loss	(1.607)	(177)	(481)
As of 31 December 2025	**11.227**	**2.029**	**2.428**

	Provision warranty and assembly	Provision for lawsuits	Provision for non-cash loans
As of 1 January 2024	**10.478**	**1.152**	**6.227**
Additions	23.492	627	288
Business combinations	4.224	5.910	-
Disposals	(21.919)	(1.371)	(2.569)
Currency translation differences	(1.738)	(859)	-
Monetary (gain)/loss	(1.988)	(301)	(1.913)
As of 31 December 2024	**12.549**	**5.158**	**2.033**

(Amounts on tables expressed in million of Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2025 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 21 - OTHER RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

a) Other receivables	**31 December 2025**	**31 December 2024**
VAT and SCT receivables	18.669	17.773
Taxes and funds deductible	6.528	7.475
	25.197	**25.248**

b) Other short-term payables		
Credit card payables	139.900	127.346
Taxes and duties payable	51.656	49.717
Payables to the Privatisation Administration (1)	3.574	-
Social security premiums payable	3.293	4.358
Contractual penalty payments and accruals (2)	2.927	-
Liabilities related to restructurings (3)	2.728	12.609
Other	55	64
	204.133	**194.094**

c) Other short-term payables		
Payables to the Privatisation Administration (1)	11.254	-
	11.254	**-**

(1) The contract for the grant of the operating rights of Fenerbahçe-Kalamış Marina for 40 years was signed by Tek-Art's wholly owned subsidiary Kalamış A.Ş. on 5 February 2025 in accordance with the tender specifications and USD176,4 million, corresponding to 35% of the total contract price of USD504 million, was paid on the contract signature date. The remaining amount will be paid to Privatisation Administration in 5 equal installments over 60 months with interest to be calculated by SOFR rate +3% and providing a letter of guarantee for the remaining balance.

(2) Otokar, a Subsidiary of the Group, has received penalty claims from C.N. Romtehnica S.A. ("Romtehnica"), the company of the Ministry of National Defence of Romania, within the scope of the five-year project covering the delivery of a total of 1.059 Cobra II vehicles, based on the delays cited by Romtehnica in delivery and local production preparations. Accruals related to the realised and probable additional obligations have been recognised under other payables in the balance sheet and are deducted from revenue by offsetting against contract progress billings.

(3) As of 31 December 2024, in relation to the restructuring process of Arçelik, a Subsidiary of the Group, TL7.799 million of the employee compensation liabilities amounting to TL12.609 million recognised was paid during 2025. TL2.985 million was reversed due to accrual cancellations, and foreign currency translation differences amounting to TL903 million were recognised.

NOTE 22 - PREPAID EXPENSES, OTHER ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

a) Short-term prepaid expenses	**31 December 2025**	**31 December 2024**
Prepaid expenses	33.495	54.482
Advances given	15.507	10.999
	49.002	**65.481**

b) Long-term prepaid expenses		
Prepaid expenses	133.904	94.385
Advances given	8.903	12.466
	142.807	**106.851**

(Amounts on tables expressed in million of Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2025 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 22 - PREPAID EXPENSES, OTHER ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued)

c) Other current assets	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Income accruals	39.576	9.778
Pledged assets (*)	30.816	56.383
Interbank cheque clearing accounts	28.825	30.533
Short-term assets used in operational lease	17.328	20.172
Gold reserves	16.407	5.755
Assets received for commitments of loans and receivables	2.668	1.124
Other	7.850	8.219
	143.470	**131.964**

(*) Includes collaterals given by Yapı Kredi Bankası to the counter parties of derivative transactions.

The movement of short-term assets used in operational lease is as follows:

	2025	2024
Beginning of the period - 1 January	**20.172**	**26.193**
Additions	9.544	21.037
Transfers (*)	(9.169)	(18.874)
Current period depreciation	(3.407)	(7.835)
Currency translation differences	188	(349)
End of the period - 31 December	**17.328**	**20.172**

(*) Represents the net amount of transfers from other non-current assets used in operational lease classified under property, plant and equipment and transfers to inventories.

d) Other non-current assets	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Spare parts and other materials	20.992	21.918
Other	10.601	7.885
	31.593	**29.803**

e) Other current liabilities		
Interbank cheque clearing accounts	51.652	30.304
Accruals for sales and incentive bonus	22.407	23.084
Advances received	16.827	18.982
Revenue share (*)	11.843	10.554
Payables to personnel and premium accruals	11.745	10.359
Miscellaneous payables to bank customers	8.730	8.700
Deferred income	8.011	6.955
Deposits and guarantees received	5.178	6.794
Import deposits and transfer orders	2.019	1.988
Saving deposit insurance fund payable	1.257	1.115
Accruals for rent and advertising expenses	1.230	964
Other	39.876	27.574
	180.775	**147.373**

(*) In accordance with the Petroleum Market License Regulation and Liquefied Petroleum Gas ("LPG") Market Regulation, revenue shares collected by Tüpraş, but not recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, have been recorded as revenue share within "Other current liabilities" and blocked in banks as overnight deposits according to the decision of National Petroleum Reserves Commission. Deposits related to the revenue share are classified as time deposits under "Cash and cash equivalents" (Note 5).

(Amounts on tables expressed in million of Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2025 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 22 - PREPAID EXPENSES, OTHER ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued)

f) Other non-current liabilities	**31 December 2025**	**31 December 2024**
Deferred income	9.746	9.540
Liabilities related to the business combinations (*)	7.727	6.149
Advances received	358	-
Other	1.288	1.612
	19.119	**17.301**

(*) The contingent consideration payable for IHP Appliances JSC and IHP Appliances Sales LLC, whose acquisition transactions were completed on 31 August 2022, and the contingent consideration to be paid to Whirlpool Euro Holdings B.V. for the acquisition of 75% of Whirlpool Corporation's European subsidiaries on 1 April 2024, is recognised at fair value in the consolidated financial statements as of 31 December 2025. The contingent consideration is calculated by discounting the expected cash flows to be generated from the acquired companies to their present value. In calculating the net present value of future cash flows, estimated growth in earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation, as well as discount rate assumptions, are taken into consideration.

NOTE 23 - EQUITY

Share Capital

Koç Holding adopted the registered share capital system and its registered and issued share capital is as follows:

	31 December 2025
Limit on registered share capital (historical)	10.000
Issued share capital in nominal value	2.536

Companies in Turkey may exceed the limit on registered share capital in the event of the issuance of free capital shares to existing shareholders.

The shareholding structure of Koç Holding with the historical values is as follows:

	31 December 2025		**31 December 2024**	
	Share %	**Amount**	**Share %**	**Amount**
Family Danışmanlık Gayrimenkul ve Ticaret A.Ş.	43,75	1.109	43,75	1.109
Koç Family Members (1)	18,33	465	18,33	465
Rahmi M. Koç ve Mahdumları Maden, İnşaat, Turizm, Ulaştırma, Yatırım ve Ticaret A.Ş.	1,40	35	1,40	35
Total Koç Family members and companies owned by Koç Family members	**63,48**	**1.609**	**63,48**	**1.609**
Vehbi Koç Vakfı	7,29	185	7,29	185
Koç Holding Emekli ve Yardım Sandığı Vakfı	2,35	60	2,35	60
Treasury shares (2)	0,04	1	0,04	1
Other	26,85	681	26,85	681
Paid-in share capital	**100,00**	**2.536**	**100,00**	**2.536**
Adjustment to share capital (3)		90.995		90.995
Total share capital		**93.531**		**93.531**

(1) Koç Family Members: Rahmi M. Koç, Semahat S. Arsel, M. Ömer Koç, Ali Y. Koç, İpek Kıraç, Caroline N. Koç, Esra Ç. Koç and Aylin E. Koç.

(2) Represents the shares that have been repurchased and publicly traded as of 31 December 2025.

(3) Adjustment to share capital includes the restatement effect of cash and cash equivalent contributions to share capital measured in accordance with TAS 29 and fair value differences of share issues within the context of acquisitions and mergers.

(Amounts on tables expressed in million of Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2025 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 23 - EQUITY (Continued)

The analysis of shares by group is as follows:

Group	Unit of shares	Million TL	Nature of shares
A	67.877.342.230	679	Nama
B	185.712.462.770	1.857	Nama
		2.536	

In the Articles of Association ("the Articles") Koç Holding sets out the following privileges for A-group shares:

1. In accordance with Article 6, pre-emptive rights are used in purchase of new shares issued for their own groups; however, pre-emptive rights not used by B-group shareholders, can be used by A-group shareholders within the terms of CMB Legislation.
2. In accordance with Article 15 paragraph "c", A-group shareholders have two voting rights for each share owned at the General Assembly meetings (except for resolutions to change the Articles and decisions given for filing release and liability suits).

Treasury shares

In accordance with the share buyback program initiated by the Board of Directors of Koç Holding A.Ş. on 1 July 2021, a total of shares with a nominal value of TL890 thousand (31 December 2024: TL890 thousand), corresponding to 0,04% of the Company's share capital, have been repurchased for a total consideration of TL118 million, including transaction costs (31 December 2024: TL118 million). No treasury shares have been sold as of the issue date of this report.

Other Comprehensive Income/Expense

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Items not to be reclassified to profit/loss:		
Gains/(losses) on remeasurement of defined benefit plans	(19.529)	(17.524)
	(19.529)	**(17.524)**
Items to be reclassified to profit/loss:		
Currency translation differences	13.848	12.168
Gains/(losses) on hedge	(49.511)	(34.051)
- Cash flow hedge	*(5.790)*	*(982)*
- Net investment hedge	*(43.721)*	*(33.069)*
Gains/(losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	1.690	42
	(33.973)	**(21.841)**

The movements in other comprehensive income/expenses are presented in the statement of comprehensive income and statement of changes in equity.

Restricted Reserves

The details of the restricted reserves are as follows:

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Legal reserves	8.692	8.692
Special reserves	11.126	11.126
Reserves for treasury shares (*)	118	118
	19.936	**19.936**

(*) In accordance with the TCC and CMB regulations, reserves are provided for the treasury shares in an amount corresponding to the purchase price. In this context, reserves are provided within the legal reserves amounting to TL118 million (31 December 2024: TL118 million) including the transaction costs in the consolidated financial statements as of 31 December 2025 for the treasury shares.

NOTE 23 - EQUITY (Continued)

Restricted Reserves (Continued)

Within the scope of the Exemption for Sale of Property and Participation Shares, the gains in statutory financial statements arising from the sale of investments and sale of properties have been classified under "Special Reserves".

Dividend Distribution

Listed companies in BIST are subject to dividend regulations of CMB as follows:

According to the Article 19 of the Capital Market Law, numbered 6362 and Dividend Communiqué of CMB, numbered II-19.1, listed companies shall distribute their profits within the framework of the profit distribution policies to be determined by their general assemblies and in accordance with the prevailing regulations. Regarding the profit distribution policies of the listed companies, CMB may set different principles on companies with similar qualifications.

In accordance with the Turkish Commercial Code, unless the required reserves and the dividend for shareholders as determined in the Articles of Association or in the dividend distribution policy of the company are set aside; no decision may be taken to set up other reserves, to transfer profits to the subsequent year or to distribute dividends to the holders of usufruct shares, to the members of the board of directors or to the employees; and no dividend can be distributed to these people unless the determined dividend for shareholders is paid in cash.

For the listed companies, dividend distribution is made evenly to all existing shares as of the date of dividend distribution without considering the dates of issuance and acquisition of the shares.

Companies shall distribute their profits through general assembly decisions in accordance with the profit distribution policies to be determined by their general assemblies as well as the related provisions of the prevailing regulations. A minimum distribution rate has not been determined in these regulations. The companies pay dividends as determined in their articles of associations or profit distribution policies. Furthermore, dividends may be paid in installments with same or different amounts and profit share advances may be distributed over the profit in the interim financial statements.

In accordance with profit distribution policy of Koç Holding, as long as regulatory policies and financial conditions permit, 5% of distributable profit of the period is paid in cash to the shareholders after taking market expectations, long term Group strategies, capital needs of the Company, associates and subsidiaries, investing and financing policies, profitability and cash position into the consideration.

In accordance with Article 32 of the Company's Articles of Association, a contribution of a maximum 2% (according to the decision of the General Assembly) of the amount remaining after the first legal reserves set aside over income before tax, financial obligations and first level dividends, is paid to Koç Holding Emekli ve Yardım Sandığı Vakfı. In addition, save for the first level dividend determined according to the Capital Markets Law, 3% of the amount remaining after the first legal reserves, financial obligations and 5% of the paid-in capital are deducted from the income before tax, is allocated to holders of dividend-right certificates. However, the amount to be paid to the holders of dividend-right certificates may not exceed 1/10 of the amount remaining after the first legal reserves and first level dividend calculated according to CMB regulations are deducted from the net profit.

As of 31 December 2025, total amount of reserves that can be subject to dividend distribution without creating additional corporate tax burden is TL67.938 million.

At the Ordinary General Assembly Meeting of Koç Holding A.Ş. held on 3 April 2025, it was decided to distribute cash dividends of TL17.446.978.584 to shareholders, TL35.384.043 to holders of usufruct shares and TL23.000.000 to Koç Holding Emekli ve Yardım Sandığı Vakfı. Dividend payments were completed as of 10-14 April 2025. The total amount of dividend and profit share payments calculated on a purchasing power basis as of 31 December 2025 is TL20.212 million.

(Amounts on tables expressed in million of Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2025 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 23 - EQUITY (Continued)

The historical values and inflation adjustment effects of the following accounts under shareholders' equity of Koç Holding as of 31 December 2025 in accordance with TFRS and Tax Procedure Law ("TPL") financial statements are as follows:

31 December 2025 (TFRS)	Historical value	Inflation adjustment effect	Indexed value
Paid-in share capital	2.536	90.995	93.531
Share premium	9	424	433
Legal reserves	507	8.303	8.810
Special reserves	5.277	5.849	11.126

31 December 2025 (TPL)	Historical value	Inflation adjustment effect	Indexed value
Paid-in share capital	2.536	67.069	69.605
Share premium	9	256	265
Legal reserves	507	12.276	12.783
Special reserves	5.277	2.163	7.440

NOT 24 - ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

As disclosed by Arçelik, a Subsidiary of the Group, on 21 November 2025 on the Public Disclosure Platform, following the analyses carried out within the scope of Arçelik's global efficiency and optimisation initiatives, it was decided to cease production at the Refrigerator Plant located in Rayong, Thailand. In line with this decision, certain assets of the facility were classified as assets held for sale within the scope of TFRS 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations. The operations of the related plant were discontinued in 2025.

Furthermore, within the scope of the production optimisation plan announced by Arçelik in 2024, production activities at the Lodz and Wroclaw plants in Poland were discontinued in April 2025. Accordingly, the related land, buildings and equipment have been classified as assets held for sale, and the sales process is being actively conducted with the expectation that the disposals will be completed in the short term.

The details of the assets held for sale are as follows:

Assets held for sale	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Property, plant and equipment	6.050	-
	6.050	**-**

(Amounts on tables expressed in million of Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2025 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 25 - REVENUE

Non-finance revenue

	2025	2024
Domestic revenue	1.234.994	1.441.032
Foreign revenue	603.624	668.278
Revenue	**1.838.618**	**2.109.310**
Sales of goods	1.738.429	2.024.538
Sales of services	100.189	84.772
Revenue	**1.838.618**	**2.109.310**

The Group has accounted for revenue amounting to TL1.803.101 million (2024: TL2.076.810 million) related to performance obligation at a point in time and TL35.517 million (2024: TL32.500 million) related to performance obligation over time.

Revenue from finance sector operations

	2025	2024
Interest income	698.002	726.866
Fee and commission income	191.655	173.403
Other operating income	29.020	24.376
Revenue from finance sector operations	**918.677**	**924.645**

(Amounts on tables expressed in million of Turkish Lira (“TL”) in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2025 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 26 - EXPENSES BY NATURE

Expenses by nature include cost of goods sold, marketing expenses, general administrative expenses and research and development expenses.

	2025	2024
Raw materials and supplies	567.043	794.818
Changes in work in progress and finished goods	3.361	(18.589)
Cost of merchandise sold	795.008	852.438
Personnel expenses	198.293	193.951
Depreciation and amortisation charges	74.392	76.268
Transportation, distribution and storage expenses	41.795	45.755
Energy and utility expenses	24.636	28.770
Maintenance and repair expenses	22.438	23.702
Warranty and assembly costs	21.838	23.614
Outsourcing expenses	20.827	19.665
Advertisement and promotion expenses	17.790	19.545
Information systems and communication expenses	10.451	10.765
Rent expenses (*)	9.931	9.503
Insurance expenses	7.374	7.971
Taxes, duties and charges	7.348	7.558
Litigation and consultancy expenses	6.769	8.668
SDIF expenses	5.272	4.122
Sales, incentives and premium expenses	4.322	4.772
Travel expenses	3.938	3.843
Royalty and license expenses	2.847	3.003
Grants and donations	2.317	1.198
Other	22.616	20.296
	1.870.606	**2.141.636**

(*) In 2025, TL8.103 million (2024: TL7.268 million) of the rent expenses is related to variable leases, TL1.226 million (2024: TL1.576 million) is related to short-term leases and TL602 million (2024: TL659 million) is related to low-value leases.

The functional breakdowns of depreciation, amortisation and personnel expenses are as follows:

	2025	2024
Personnel expenses		
Cost of sales	65.782	64.794
Marketing expenses	30.655	31.427
General administrative expenses	99.244	95.523
Research and development expenses	2.612	2.207
	198.293	**193.951**

	2025	2024
Depreciation and amortisation charges		
Cost of sales	38.740	43.791
Marketing expenses	10.324	8.635
General administrative expenses	20.176	19.727
Research and development expenses	5.152	4.115
	74.392	**76.268**

Total depreciation charges capitalised in 2025 is TL631 million (2024: TL418 million).

(Amounts on tables expressed in million of Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2025 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 26 - EXPENSES BY NATURE (Continued)

Cost of finance sector operations

	2025	2024
Interest expense	608.669	669.451
Fee, commissions and other expenses	140.050	120.600
Cost of finance sector operations	**748.719**	**790.051**

Fees for Services Received from Independent Auditor/ Independent Audit Firms

The Group's explanation regarding the fees for the services received from the independent audit firms, which is based on the letter of POA dated 19 August 2022, the preparation principles of which are based on the Board Decision published in the Official Gazette on 30 March 2022 and calculated on purchasing power basis as of 31 December 2025 are as follows:

	2025(*)	2024(*)
Audit and assurance fee	585	569
Tax consulting fee	93	87
Other assurance services fee	63	72
Other non-audit services fee	6	14
	747	**742**

(*) The fees above have been determined through including the legal audit and other related service fees of all Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures, and the foreign currency fees of foreign subsidiaries and affiliates have been converted into TL using the annual average rates of the relevant years.

NOTE 27 - OTHER OPERATING INCOME/(EXPENSES)

	2025	2024
Other operating income		
Foreign exchange gains arising from trading activities	25.382	28.872
Credit finance income arising from trading activities	17.757	18.613
Reversal of provisions for restructuring (1)	2.985	-
Gain on bargain purchase (2)	-	22.652
Other	6.476	5.714
	52.600	**75.851**
Other operating expenses		
Foreign exchange losses arising from trading activities	(33.419)	(39.353)
Credit finance charges arising from trading activities	(14.699)	(16.701)
Provision expenses for loans and receivables	(37.425)	(14.817)
Restructuring expenses (3)	(933)	(15.499)
Other	(2.927)	(4.376)
	(89.403)	**(90.746)**

(1) Following the updates disclosed to the public through Arçelik's material event announcement dated 9 April 2025 regarding the restructuring plan for its operations in Italy, indicating that the number of employees to be affected will be lower than previously estimated, provisions amounting to TL2.985 million recognised at the end of 2024 have been partially reversed and recorded as income in the consolidated financial statements.

(2) The related amount pertains to the acquisition of Whirlpool MENA and Whirlpool EMEA by Arçelik, a Subsidiary of the Group, and the acquisition of KMC Sağlık by Koç Holding.

(3) Expenses related to the ongoing restructuring processes in certain subsidiaries of Arçelik operating in different geographies are recorded under the relevant account item.

(Amounts on tables expressed in million of Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2025 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 28 - GAINS/(LOSSES) FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES

	2025	2024
Gains from investment activities		
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment and scraps (*)	1.622	225
Rent income	490	493
Dividend income	400	274
Gain on disposal of subsidiary and financial assets	32	2.051
Changes in contingent liabilities	-	1.470
	2.544	**4.513**

(*) Includes the gain arising from the sale of the property in which the headquarters building of Aygaz, a Subsidiary of the Group, is located.

Losses from investment activities		
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	(225)	(539)
Loss on disposal of subsidiary	(20)	(274)
Provision for impairment of financial assets	-	(424)
	(245)	**(1.237)**

NOTE 29 - FINANCIAL INCOME/(EXPENSES)

	2025	2024
Financial income		
Foreign exchange gains (1)	32.184	46.414
Interest income	39.268	49.634
Gains on derivative instruments	3.642	4.208
Other financial income	1.234	382
	76.328	**100.638**
Financial expenses		
Foreign exchange losses (1)	(30.616)	(51.565)
Interest expenses (2)	(58.230)	(60.255)
Losses on derivative instruments	(11.014)	(16.236)
Other financial expenses	(5.794)	(5.123)
	(105.654)	**(133.179)**

(1) Foreign exchange income/(expenses) arising from trading activities (trade receivables and payables) are accounted for under "other operating income/(expenses)".

(2) In 2025, TL1.171 million of interest expense is related to lease liabilities (2024: TL1.493 million).

(Amounts on tables expressed in million of Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2025 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 30 - RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

a) Related party balances

	31 December 2025			31 December 2024		
	Joint Ventures	**Other**	**Total**	**Joint Ventures**	**Other**	**Total**
Trade receivables	21.067	1.132	22.199	19.178	809	19.987
Trade payables	18.643	1.167	19.810	17.715	1.407	19.122
Receivables from finance sector operations	11.575	1.820	13.395	5.181	2.081	7.262
Payables of finance sector operations	14.446	59.710	74.156	13.700	56.517	70.217
Borrowings	-	393	393	-	487	487

b) Related party transactions

	2025			2024		
	Joint Ventures	**Other**	**Total**	**Joint Ventures**	**Other**	**Total**
Sales of goods and services	208.004	2.862	210.866	216.116	2.479	218.595
Purchases of goods and services	156.902	9.109	166.011	117.604	8.693	126.297
Interest expense (-)	-	(175)	(175)	-	(183)	(183)

The Joint Ventures of the Group have been accounted for using the equity method in the consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, the transactions of Group's Subsidiaries with Joint Ventures and the balances from Joint Ventures are not subject to elimination.

As of 31 December 2025, TL11.340 million (31 December 2024: TL10.871 million) of trade receivables is composed of Tüpraş balances against Opet and THY Opet, TL3.181 million (31 December 2024: TL3.028 million) of trade receivables is composed of balances of Zer Ticaret and TL2.741 million (31 December 2024: TL2.198 million) of trade receivables is composed of balances of Ram Dış Ticaret arising from the sales transactions with other Group companies. TL14.910 million (31 December 2024: TL15.180 million) of trade payables is composed of balances due to vehicle purchases of Otokoç from Ford Otosan and Tofaş, and TL2.663 million (31 December 2024: TL1.233 million) of trade payables is composed of balances due to air conditioner purchases of Arçelik from Arçelik LG. Loans and advances given and deposit balances arise from loan and deposit transactions of Yapı Kredi Bankası, a Subsidiary of the Group, with Joint Ventures and other related parties.

As of 31 December 2025, of the transactions made with related parties, TL166.704 million (31 December 2024: TL181.931 million) of sales of goods and services is composed of balances arising from the sales of Tüpraş' petroleum products to Opet and THY Opet for the year ended 31 December 2025. TL93.995 million (31 December 2024: TL85.446 million) of purchases of goods and services is composed of balances due to Otokoç's vehicle purchases from Ford Otosan and Tofaş, and TL14.846 million (31 December 2024: TL14.350 million) of purchases of goods and service is composed of transactions due to air conditioner purchases of Arçelik from Arçelik LG.

c) Key management compensation

The key management of Koç Holding is identified as the members of the Board of Directors (including the President), CEO and the Group Presidents. As of 31 December 2025, total key management compensation incurred by Koç Holding amounted to TL3.703 million (31 December 2024: TL3.529 million) on the purchasing power basis of 31 December 2025. The total respective amount is comprised of short-term employee benefits (31 December 2024: The total amount is comprised of short-term employee benefits).

After charging the costs to Koç Group companies to whom services are provided, the cost incurred by Koç Holding A.Ş. amounted to TL1.376 million (31 December 2024: TL1.291 million) on the purchasing power basis of 31 December 2025.

(Amounts on tables expressed in million of Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2025 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 31 - DISCLOSURES ON INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES

Information regarding the Subsidiaries in which the Group has major non-controlling interests is as follows:

	31 December 2025			
Subsidiary	Non-controlling interest %	Gains/(losses) attributable to non-controlling interests	Accumulated non-controlling interests	Dividend paid to non-controlling interests
Yapı Kredi Bankası	%44,31	(998)	132.484	-
Tüpraş	%53,88	15.362	186.650	18.774
Arçelik	%50,02	(5.997)	38.166	1.020
Aygaz	%59,32	3.806	22.856	2.259

	31 December 2024			
Subsidiary	Non-controlling interest %	Gains/(losses) attributable to non-controlling interests	Accumulated non-controlling interests	Dividend paid to non-controlling interests
Yapı Kredi Bankası	%44,31	(16.038)	134.679	7.424
Tüpraş	%53,88	11.153	188.291	29.489
Arçelik	%53,87	(4.102)	54.247	1.607
Aygaz	%59,32	2.780	21.198	1.670

Condensed financial information of Subsidiaries after consolidation adjustments and before eliminations is as follows:

Condensed balance sheet information:

	31 December 2025			
	Yapı Kredi Bankası	**Tüpraş**	**Arçelik**	**Aygaz**
Cash and cash equivalents	577.187	107.237	97.829	8.548
Receivables from finance sector operations	1.928.289	-	-	-
Other current assets	237.988	130.307	232.918	8.705
Deferred tax assets	495	9.811	30.970	28
Other non-current assets	839.240	321.211	176.696	33.683
Total assets	**3.583.199**	**568.566**	**538.413**	**50.964**
Short-term borrowings	499.081	21.821	147.949	2.249
Payables to finance sector operations	2.044.505	-	-	-
Other current liabilities	268.841	148.452	192.707	8.282
Long-term borrowings	422.253	28.429	87.950	872
Other non-current liabilities	49.563	24.044	39.020	1.027
Total liabilities	**3.284.243**	**222.746**	**467.626**	**12.430**
Total equity	**298.956**	**345.820**	**70.787**	**38.534**

(Amounts on tables expressed in million of Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2025 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 31 - DISCLOSURES ON INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES (Continued)

	31 December 2024			
	Yapı Kredi Bankası	**Tüpraş**	**Arçelik**	**Aygaz**
Cash and cash equivalents	626.877	96.250	66.514	5.031
Receivables from finance sector operations	1.731.339	-	-	-
Other current assets	330.310	146.992	233.839	9.115
Deferred tax assets	452	7.118	30.143	31
Other non-current assets	708.950	315.215	185.273	33.805
Total assets	**3.397.928**	**565.575**	**515.769**	**47.982**
Short-term borrowings	488.136	11.851	81.503	1.751
Payables to finance sector operations	2.052.092	-	-	-
Other current liabilities	227.024	183.147	208.080	8.626
Long-term borrowings	288.784	13.004	99.185	868
Other non-current liabilities	37.980	8.733	33.147	1.001
Total liabilities	**3.094.016**	**216.735**	**421.915**	**12.246**
Total equity	**303.912**	**348.840**	**93.854**	**35.736**

Condensed income statement information:

	2025			
	Yapı Kredi Bankası	**Tüpraş**	**Arçelik**	**Aygaz**
Revenue	906.805	830.356	523.933	89.658
Depreciation and amortisation	11.698	14.669	23.251	1.398
Operating profit	35.411	41.363	10.494	2.051
Profit before tax	20.086	42.423	(5.061)	7.280
Net profit for the period	(2.254)	28.539	(10.547)	6.417

	2024			
	Yapı Kredi Bankası	**Tüpraş**	**Arçelik**	**Aygaz**
Revenue	913.809	1.061.111	560.935	107.034
Depreciation and amortisation	10.831	12.197	21.663	1.458
Operating profit	22.584	46.845	9.322	1.085
Net financial expense	(23.837)	40.515	(2.466)	6.412
Profit before tax	(36.192)	20.047	(3.247)	5.111

(Amounts on tables expressed in million of Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2025 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 32 - GOVERNMENT GRANTS

The Group is entitled to the following incentives and rights:

a) 100% exemption from customs duty on machinery and equipment imported,
b) Exemption from VAT on investment goods supplied from home and abroad,
c) Incentives under the jurisdiction of the research and development law (100% corporate tax exemption, Social Security Institution incentives, etc.),
d) Inward processing permission certificates,
e) Cash refund from Tübitak-Teydeb for research and development expenditures,
f) Exemption from taxes, duties and charges,
g) Discounted corporate tax incentive,
h) Insurance premium employer share incentive,
i) Corporate tax incentive within the scope of investment incentive exemption,
j) Brand supporting government grants given by the Ministry of Economy of Turkey (Turquality),
k) Patent incentives.

NOTE 33 - COMMITMENTS, CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Guarantees given:

Finance:

Non-cash loans:

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Letters of guarantee	600.731	575.512
- TL	*364.116*	*341.705*
- Foreign currency	*236.615*	*233.807*
Letter of credits	109.239	83.487
Acceptance credits	3.401	4.141
Other	60.578	55.991
	773.949	**719.131**
Less: Provisions (Note 20.b)	(2.428)	(2.033)
	771.521	**717.098**

Non-Finance:

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Letters of guarantee	148.509	123.033
Letters of credit	42.945	30.342
Guarantees given to banks	3.760	4.347
Guarantorships given to banks	2.034	4.751
Other	2.165	1.539
	199.413	**164.012**

(Amounts on tables expressed in million of Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2025 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 33 - COMMITMENTS, CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued)

Collaterals/pledges/mortgages/bill of guarantees ("CPMB") of Subsidiaries of the Group as of 31 December 2025 and 2024 are as follows (foreign currency CPMBs are presented by their TL equivalents):

	31 December 2025	**31 December 2024**
A. Total amount of CPMB's given in the name of its own legal personality	144.918	112.179
-TL	37.446	42.392
-USD	62.014	32.720
-EUR	20.301	15.526
-Other	25.157	21.541
B. Total amount of CPMB's given on behalf of the fully consolidated companies (1)	54.495	51.833
-TL	4.015	1.461
-USD	6.511	12.848
-EUR	32.728	27.339
-Other	11.241	10.185
C. Total amount of CPMB's given on behalf of third parties for ordinary course of business (2)	773.949	719.131
-TL	390.710	366.716
-USD	197.330	181.083
-EUR	153.820	143.384
-Other	32.089	27.948
D. Total amount of other CPMB's given		
i) Total amount of CPMB's given on behalf of the majority shareholder	-	-
ii) Total amount of CPMB's given to on behalf of other group companies which are not in scope of B and C	-	-
-TL	-	-
-USD	-	-
-EUR	-	-
-Other	-	-
iii) Total amount of CPMB's given on behalf of third parties which are not in scope of C	-	-
	973.362	**883.143**

(1) As of 31 December 2025, the total amount of incurred commission expenses for the CPMBs of the Subsidiaries of the Group, except for 'A. CPMB's given in the name of its own legal personality', is TL73 million (31 December 2024: TL104 million).

(2) Related amount consists of the CPMB's (non-cash loans) given by Yapı Kredi Bankası, a Subsidiary of the Group, to related and third parties within the scope of its ordinary business activities.

Finance:

Financial assets pledged as collateral:

As of 31 December 2025, financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, measured at amortised cost and measured at fair value through profit and loss whose total carrying amount is TL88.969 million (31 December 2024: TL309.803 million) are pledged to banks and other financial institutions against funds obtained under repurchase agreements, borrowed funds and total return swap transactions.

In addition, as of 31 December 2025, financial assets amounting to TL178.821 million (31 December 2024: TL228.878 million) are also pledged to regulatory authorities for legal requirements and other financial institutions as a guarantee for stock exchange and money market operations. These are mainly the CBRT, Borsa İstanbul, Settlement and Custody Bank and other various banks.

(Amounts on tables expressed in million of Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2025 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 33 - COMMITMENTS, CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued)

Non-finance:

Guarantees received:

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Letters of guarantee	73.356	65.700
Bill of guarantees	18.886	10.181
Mortgages	11.605	13.941
Direct crediting limit	9.878	10.097
Other	7.080	5.757
	120.805	**105.676**

NOTE 34 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial Instruments and Financial Risk Management

Financial Risk Management

The Group is exposed to variety of financial risks due to its operations. These risks include credit risk, market risk (foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, product profit margin/crack margin risk and commodity price risk) and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management strategy focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and targets to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance. The Group also uses derivative instruments to hedge risk exposures.

A) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty cannot fulfill its obligations in the agreements that the Group is party to. The Group monitors the credit risk by credit ratings and limitations to the total risk of a single counterparty. The credit risk is diversified as a result of large number of entities comprising the customer bases and the penetration to different business segments.

Credit risk management procedures

Finance:

Credit risk which is inherent in all products ranging from loans to customers and commitments to letters of credit is monitored through detailed credit policies and procedures by the management of companies operating in the finance sector.

Yapı Kredi Bankası identifies loan limits for each customer considering statutory regulations, the internal scoring system, financial analysis reports and industry and geographical concentration and considering credit policies determined by the Board of the Directors each year. The limits defined by the Board of Directors for each bank are followed up daily by Treasury Management for the transactions related with placements with domestic and correspondent banks or treasury operations such as forward buy and sell transactions. Moreover, daily positions and limit controls for each Treasury Management employee authorised for market transactions are followed by the system. During the loan granting process, liquid collaterals are preferred to the greatest extent possible. While granting of long term project finance loans, long term projections of the companies are analysed both by financial analysis specialists and head office. Also the pricing of these commitments are decided by coordination with treasury management.

Rating system used for corporate/commercial customers, medium sized entities and small and medium sized entities is also used for defining the authorization level for loan granting. Thus, customers with a low rating are assigned to higher authority levels, whereas customers with a high rating are assigned to lower authority levels. By using this methodology it is aimed to establish risk-based optimization in the loan processes. Furthermore, probability of default of a customer with different characteristics is calculated through this internally developed rating system.

(Amounts on tables expressed in million of Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2025 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 34 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

There are control limits over the positions of forwards, options and similar agreements. These positions are measured and managed by following their market values and by taking potential risk into considerations throughout their maturities, in accordance with counterparty credit risk management. Yapı Kredi Bankası dynamically manages and calculates its limits by taking these potential risks into considerations. Daily market value calculations, limit controls, collateral assessments are performed and reported to the relevant departments.

Yapı Kredi Bankası may use its rights, as stated in the derivative agreements based on which the derivative transactions are realised, in order to eliminate the risks that may arise due to being exposed to severe risk levels arising from fluctuations in the market.

Non-finance:

The Group's non-finance sector companies are exposed to credit risk arising from their trade receivables, financial assets, derivative instruments and bank deposits.

Major portion of trade receivables stem from the dealers over which the Group exerts a significant control mechanism. Credit risk by dealer is followed up by taking into account the relevant customers' financial position, past experience and other related factors; and guarantees are obtained to the greatest extent possible.

Credit risk details

The exposure of consolidated financial assets to credit risk is as follows:

31 December 2025	Trade receivables	Receivables from finance sector operations	Cash and cash equivalents	Financial assets	Derivative instruments
Maximum exposure to credit risk as of reporting date (A+B+C+D)	**241.006**	**1.963.341**	**334.351**	**692.403**	**19.011**
A. Book value of neither past due nor impaired financial assets (1)	226.021	1.920.048	334.351	692.403	19.011
B. Book value of past due but not impaired financial assets	15.191	43.233	-	-	-
C. Net book value of impaired assets	96	29.206	-	-	-
- Past due	96	29.206	-	-	-
- Gross amount	4.858	71.778	-	-	-
- Impairment	(4.762)	(42.572)	-	-	-
- Secured with guarantees	*100*	*9.841*	-	-	-
- Not past due	-	-	-	-	-
- Gross amount	-	-	-	-	-
- Impairment	-	-	-	-	-
- Secured with guarantees	-	-	-	-	-
D. Expected credit losses (-) (2)	(302)	(29.146)	-	-	-

(1) Trade receivables and receivables from finance sector operations include related party balances amounting to TL22.199 million and TL13.395 million, respectively (Note 30).

(2) Include expected credit losses related to receivables from finance sector operations classified under "A" and "B" categories in the table above.

As of 31 December 2025, the Finance Segment is exposed to credit risk arising from non-cash loans in the amount of TL773.949 million (Note 34). By taking the related risk into consideration, the maximum credit risk amount, to which the Group is exposed, is TL4.024.061 million.

(Amounts on tables expressed in million of Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2025 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 34 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

31 December 2024	Trade receivables	Receivables from finance sector operations	Cash and cash equivalents	Financial assets	Derivative instruments
Maximum exposure to credit risk as of reporting date (A+B+C+D)	**240.270**	**1.758.082**	**370.730**	**686.872**	**24.522**
A. Book value of neither past due nor impaired financial assets (1)	226.157	1.731.214	370.730	686.872	24.522
B. Book value of past due but not impaired financial assets	13.690	36.828	-	-	-
C. Net book value of impaired assets	523	19.070	-	-	-
- Past due	523	19.070	-	-	-
- Gross amount	5.061	54.334	-	-	-
- Impairment	(4.538)	(35.264)	-	-	-
- Secured with guarantees	*105*	*8.047*	-	-	-
- Not past due	-	-	-	-	-
- Not past due	-	-	-	-	-
- Impairment	-	-	-	-	-
- Secured with guarantees	-	-	-	-	-
D. Expected credit losses (-) (2)	(100)	(29.030)	-	-	-

(1) Trade receivables and receivables from finance sector operations include related party balances amounting to TL19.987 million and TL7.262 million, respectively (Note 30).

(2) Include expected credit losses related to receivables from finance sector operations classified under "A" and "B" categories in the table above.

As of 31 December 2024, the Finance Segment is exposed to credit risk arising from non-cash loans in the amount of TL719.131 million (Note 33). By taking the related risk into consideration, the maximum credit risk amount, to which the Group is exposed, is TL3.799.607 million.

Trade receivables

a) Details of neither past due nor impaired trade receivables' credit quality:

	2025	**2024**
Customers with no payment defaults	205.586	193.540
Public institutions and corporations	12.139	22.719
Customers with prior collection delays	6.166	7.445
New customers (less than 3 months)	2.130	2.453
	226.021	**226.157**

As of 31 December 2025, trade receivables that are not due and not impaired amounting to TL107.488 million are secured by guarantees (2024: TL110.953 million).

b) Analysis of past due trade receivables:

Not impaired	**2025**	**2024**
Past due up to 1 month	7.579	8.367
Past due 1 - 3 months	2.700	1.895
Past due 3 - 12 months	2.366	1.314
Past due more than 1 year	2.546	2.114
	15.191	**13.690**

As of 31 December 2025, past due but not impaired trade receivables amounting to TL6.187 million are secured by guarantees (2024: TL6.325 million).

(Amounts on tables expressed in million of Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2025 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 34 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Impaired	**2025**	**2024**
Past due up to 3 months	112	610
Past due 3 - 6 months	2.239	1.988
Past due 6 - 12 months	718	780
Past due more than 1 year	1.789	1.683
Less: Provision for impairment	(4.762)	(4.538)
	96	**523**

As of 31 December 2025, impaired receivables amounting to TL100 million are secured by guarantees (2024: TL105 million).

c) Expected credit losses:

31 December 2025	**Not overdue**	**0 - 1 month overdue**	**1 - 3 months overdue**	**More than 3 months overdue**	**Total**
Expected loss rate (%)	0,001	0,005	0,04	3,08	
Period end balance (*)	203.822	7.616	2.774	9.660	223.872
Period end balance	3	-	1	298	302
31 December 2024					
Expected loss rate (%)	0,002	0,02	0,14	1,14	
Period end balance (*)	206.169	8.427	2.444	7.881	224.921
Expected credit losses	4	1	4	91	100

(*) Represents gross trade receivables excluding related party balances and impairment losses.

Receivables from finance sector operations

a) As of 31 December 2025, the rating concentration of undue corporate and commercial loans of Yapı Kredi Bankası is as follows:

		Concentration level (%)	
	Rating class	**31 December 2025**	**31 December 2024**
Above average	1 - 4	51,8	57,6
Average	5+ - 6	33,6	24,3
Below average	7+ - 9	14,7	18,1

b) Considering the scoring models, Yapı Kredi Bankası classifies its credit portfolio into the following groups as of 31 December 2025 and 2024:

31 December 2025	**% of loans and advances**	**Provision coverage (%)**
Stage 1	85,54	0,47
Stage 2	10,90	9,53
Stage 3	3,56	59,43

31 December 2024	**% of loans and advances**	**Provision coverage (%)**
Stage 1	86,19	0,44
Stage 2	10,83	11,27
Stage 3	2,98	65,24

(Amounts on tables expressed in million of Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2025 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 34 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

c) The details of the receivables from finance sector operations that are overdue but not impaired, which are classified as Stage 2, are as follows:

31 December 2025	Corporate and commercial loans	Consumer loans	Credit card receivables	Financial leasing receivables	Factoring receivables	Total
0 - 1 months overdue	3.367	7.836	8.299	210	83	19.795
1 - 3 months overdue	4.529	8.856	9.228	556	269	23.438
	7.896	**16.692**	**17.527**	**766**	**352**	**43.233**

31 December 2024	Corporate and commercial loans	Consumer loans	Credit card receivables	Financial leasing receivables	Factoring receivables	Total
0 - 1 months overdue	1.757	7.391	6.825	339	20	16.332
1 - 3 months overdue	2.766	8.833	8.428	397	72	20.496
	4.523	**16.224**	**15.253**	**736**	**92**	**36.828**

d) Sectoral details of receivables from finance sector operations are as follows:

	31 December 2025	%	31 December 2024	%
Consumer loans	881.842	%44	748.310	%43
Production	462.758	%25	402.717	%23
Food and retail	122.022	%6	85.363	%5
Financial institutions	83.809	%4	36.162	%2
Public sector	24.136	%1	30.135	%2
Real estate	40.465	%2	31.510	%2
Other sectors	348.309	%18	423.885	%23
	1.963.341	**%100**	**1.758.082**	**%100**

(Amounts on tables expressed in million of Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2025 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 34 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

B) Market Risk

a) Foreign Exchange Risk

The difference between the foreign currency denominated and foreign currency indexed assets and liabilities of the Group are defined as the "Net foreign currency position" and it is the basis of the currency risk. Another important dimension of the currency risk is the changes of the exchange rates of different foreign currencies in net foreign currency position (cross currency risk).

The Group keeps the currency risk exposure within the limits set by Koç Holding, the Parent Company and within the limits approved by their Board of Directors. Derivative contracts such as swaps, options and forwards are also used as instruments for currency risk management for hedging purposes, when needed.

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are as follows:

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Assets	1.526.161	1.481.916
Liabilities	(2.069.830)	(1.808.105)
Net balance sheet position	**(543.669)**	**(326.189)**
Derivative instruments net position	412.335	216.705
Net foreign currency position	**(131.334)**	**(109.484)**
Loans designated as hedging instruments (1)	68.367	37.497
Net foreign currency position after hedging instruments	**(62.967)**	**(71.987)**
Inventories under the natural hedge (2)	61.032	82.182
Net foreign currency position after hedging instruments and natural hedge	**(1.935)**	**10.195**

(1) Arçelik, a Subsidiary of the Group, has converted the bond with a nominal amount of USD400 million that it issued into EUR (EUR374 million) through a foreign currency swap transaction. The foreign currency swap transaction is used as a hedging instrument against the parity risk arising from highly probable forecasted EUR-denominated sales revenues, and cash flow hedge accounting is applied in this respect. In addition, for the loan amounting to EUR50 million, Arçelik uses highly probable forecasted EUR-denominated sales revenues as a hedging instrument against the parity risk and applies cash flow hedge accounting accordingly. As of 31 December 2025, the total amount of the loans subject to Arçelik's cash flow hedge accounting is EUR424 million (TL21.410 million). The foreign exchange gain/(loss) on the related loans is recognised under equity within the "gains/(losses) on hedge" account until the cash flows of the hedged item occur.

Arçelik designated EUR615 million (TL31.028 million) of bank loan and RUB11.056 million (TL6.020 million) of contingent liability; Otokoç designated EUR127 million (TL6.395 million) and USD20 million (TL857 million) of bank loan, as hedging instruments in order to hedge the foreign exchange risk arising from the translation of net assets of the subsidiaries operating in Europe and Russia from foreign currency into Turkish Lira (31 December 2024: Arçelik: EUR500 million, RUB10.321 million, Otokoç: EUR125 million, USD31 million). Foreign exchange gains/losses of the related loans are recognised under equity as "gains/(losses) on hedge" to offset the foreign exchange gains/(losses) arising from the translation of the net assets of investments in foreign operations to Turkish Lira.

(2) Tüpraş and Aygaz manage their foreign currency risk resulting from their net financial liabilities by reflecting the effects of the changes in foreign currencies to their selling prices of petroleum products ("natural hedge"). As of 31 December 2025, Tüpraş and Aygaz have raw materials and petroleum products amounting to TL58.622 million (31 December 2024: TL80.064 million) and TL2.410 million (31 December 2024: TL2.118 million), respectively.

Excluding the loans designated as hedging instruments and the inventories under the natural hedge, the Group has TL1.935 million (USD45 million) foreign exchange net short position as of 31 December 2025.

(Amounts on tables expressed in million of Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2025 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 34 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

As of 31 December 2025, if EUR and USD had appreciated by 10% against TL with all other variables held constant, profit before tax would have been TL7 billion lower, mainly as a result of foreign exchange losses on the translation of the foreign exchange position as presented in detail in the table below. The net effect of the related foreign exchange losses on the net profit (attributable to equity holders) is approximately TL2,1 billion.

The impact of 10% exchange increase in income statement (pre-tax profit):

	USD	EUR	Other	Total
31 December 2025				
Foreign currency net position (*)	(8.208)	(615)	1.853	(6.970)

(*) Profit before tax impacts arising from foreign exchange positions of Joint Ventures have been included in the sensitivity analysis.

Above sensitivity analysis has been performed by taking "net foreign currency position after hedging instruments" into account and based on a scenario of a sudden increase in exchange rates as of the balance sheet date. Therefore, related analysis does not include the profitability that will arise in the following months, via the reflection of the exchange rate increase on the sales prices of the products defined as "natural hedges". If "net foreign currency position after hedging instruments and the natural hedge" is taken into account, which is followed by the Group in the context of risk management policies, a possible 10% increase in foreign exchange rates would have a limited effect on Group's pre-tax profitability, since the net position after natural hedge is limited.

The impact of 10% exchange increase in other comprehensive income statement (pre-tax profit):

	USD	EUR	Other	Total
31 December 2025				
Hedged items (*)	(225)	(10.924)	(602)	(11.751)

(*) Related balances include foreign exchange impacts which are within the scope of cash flow hedge and net investment hedge in foreign operations, and which are recognised under the hedging reserve.

(Amounts on tables expressed in million of Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2025 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 34 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

	31 December 2025			
	USD [1]	EUR [1]	Other (TL Equivalent)	Total (TL Equivalent)
Assets:				
Trade receivables [2]	884	776	7.299	84.360
Receivables from finance sector operations	3.098	3.645	35.354	352.038
Monetary financial assets	4.382	3.621	94.754	465.289
Non-monetary assets	8	1	2	420
Other assets	708	315	20.532	66.786
Current assets	**9.080**	**8.358**	**157.941**	**968.893**
Receivables from finance sector operations	2.956	3.927	5.636	330.472
Monetary financial assets	3.707	789	12.335	211.061
Other assets	277	74	112	15.735
Non-current assets	**6.940**	**4.790**	**18.083**	**557.268**
Total assets	**16.020**	**13.148**	**176.024**	**1.526.161**
Liabilities:				
Trade payables [2]	2.785	575	11.973	160.377
Borrowings	5.676	4.116	6.520	457.466
Payables of finance sector operations	7.156	5.530	302.498	888.206
Other liabilities	734	397	8.771	60.249
Short-term liabilities	**16.351**	**10.618**	**329.762**	**1.566.298**
Borrowings	9.141	1.598	1.694	474.119
Payables of finance sector operations	36	204	280	12.104
Other liabilities	344	50	38	17.309
Long-term liabilities	**9.521**	**1.852**	**2.012**	**503.532**
Total liabilities	**25.872**	**12.470**	**331.774**	**2.069.830**
Net balance sheet position	**(9.852)**	**678**	**(155.750)**	**(543.669)**
Derivative assets	15.026	4.766	202.737	1.087.283
Derivative liabilities	(7.081)	(6.730)	(31.920)	(674.948)
Derivative instruments net position	**7.945**	**(1.964)**	**170.817**	**412.335**
Net foreign currency position	**(1.907)**	**(1.286)**	**15.067**	**(131.334)**
Loans designated as hedging instruments [3]	53	1.191	6.021	68.367
Net foreign currency position after hedging instruments	**(1.854)**	**(95)**	**21.088**	**(62.967)**
Net foreign currency position of monetary items	(1.915)	(1.287)	15.065	(131.754)
Fair value of derivative instruments held for hedging	59	7	-	1.083

(1) Presented in original currencies.
(2) Represents balances before consolidation eliminations
(3) Includes loans of Tüpraş, Arçelik, Otokoç and Wat Motor designated as hedging instruments.

(Amounts on tables expressed in million of Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2025 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 34 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

	31 December 2024			
	USD [1]	EUR [1]	Other (TL Equivalent)	Total (TL Equivalent)
Assets:				
Trade receivables [2]	713	686	9.479	75.365
Receivables from finance sector operations	2.471	3.001	27.815	286.076
Monetary financial assets	6.427	3.117	48.605	494.837
Non-monetary assets	8	2	308	780
Other assets	1.066	569	12.547	89.060
Current assets	**10.685**	**7.375**	**98.754**	**946.118**
Receivables from finance sector operations	3.138	3.227	4.140	304.016
Monetary financial assets	3.700	638	11.509	212.754
Other assets	295	86	1.213	19.028
Non-current assets	**7.133**	**3.951**	**16.862**	**535.798**
Total assets	**17.818**	**11.326**	**115.616**	**1.481.916**
Liabilities:				
Trade payables [2]	3.486	596	11.936	201.313
Borrowings	6.653	2.531	3.648	432.098
Payables of finance sector operations	6.891	5.205	172.313	740.345
Other liabilities	674	474	10.403	64.260
Short-term liabilities	**17.704**	**8.806**	**198.300**	**1.438.016**
Borrowings	6.103	1.283	1.340	344.395
Payables of finance sector operations	26	323	51	16.813
Other liabilities	138	52	31	8.881
Long-term liabilities	**6.267**	**1.658**	**1.422**	**370.089**
Total liabilities	**23.971**	**10.464**	**199.722**	**1.808.105**
Net balance sheet position	**(6.153)**	**862**	**(84.106)**	**(326.189)**
Derivative assets	9.419	2.424	113.787	664.598
Derivative liabilities	(4.513)	(4.547)	(21.159)	(447.893)
Derivative instruments net position	**4.906**	**(2.123)**	**92.628**	**216.705**
Net foreign currency position	**(1.247)**	**(1.261)**	**8.522**	**(109.484)**
Loans designated as hedging instruments [3]	40	649	4.418	37.497
Net foreign currency position after hedging instruments	**(1.207)**	**(612)**	**12.940**	**(71.987)**
Net foreign currency position of monetary items	(1.255)	(1.263)	8.214	(110.264)
Fair value of derivative instruments held for hedging	15	10	-	1.164

(1) Presented in original currencies.
(2) Represents balances before consolidation eliminations
(3) Includes loans of Tüpraş, Arçelik, Otokoç and Wat Motor designated as hedging instruments.

(Amounts on tables expressed in million of Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2025 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 34 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Export and import details (TL Equivalent)

Group's consolidated export and import balances are as follows:

Export	**2025**	**2024**
USD	190.139	240.470
EUR	103.848	99.207
Other	28.611	39.837
	322.598	**379.514**

Import		
USD	710.681	910.185
EUR	31.545	37.309
Other	4.620	1.967
	746.846	**949.461**

b) Interest Rate Risk

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk arising from the rate changes on interest-bearing liabilities and assets. The Group manages this risk by balancing the repricing terms of interest-bearing assets and liabilities with fixed-floating interest and short-long term nature of borrowings as well as using derivative instruments for hedging purposes.

The monitoring of interest rate sensitive assets and liabilities and sensitivity analysis of Yapı Kredi Bankası, a Subsidiary of the Group, regarding the effect of interest rate fluctuations on the financial statements are performed by the Risk Management Department for all interest sensitive instruments. The results of studies such as time analysis, difference analysis, base point value analysis, scenario analysis, net interest income simulations are presented to the Board of Directors monthly within the scope of the Asset-Liability Management function. By using sensitivity and scenario analyses, the possible loss effects on the equity are analysed due to the interest rate volatility not only within current year but also for the future periods. The effects of the volatility of market interest rates on positions and on cash flows are also closely monitored.

The weighted average effective annual interest rates (%) for the consolidated financial assets and liabilities outstanding as of 31 December 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

	31 December 2025			**31 December 2024**		
	USD	**EUR**	**TL**	**USD**	**EUR**	**TL**
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	2,18	2,95	40,85	3,59	3,25	46,52
Financial assets						
- Measured at fair value through profit or loss	4,95	4,03	-	5,12	3,65	-
- Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	6,31	3,71	33,00	6,24	4,68	36,24
- Measured at amortised cost	6,41	3,17	25,38	6,48	3,56	34,85
Receivables from finance sector operations	7,86	6,39	46,66	8,96	7,85	49,54
Liabilities						
Borrowings	6,41	3,74	37,06	6,91	4,72	37,78
Payables of finance sector operations	1,46	0,87	28,08	1,13	0,88	33,33

(Amounts on tables expressed in million of Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2025 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 34 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Consolidated financial assets and liabilities in carrying amounts classified in terms of periods remaining to contractual repricing dates are as follows:

31 December 2025	Up to 3 months	3 months - 1 year	1 year - 5 years	5 years and over	Non-interest bearing	Total
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	225.607	-	-	-	133.223	358.830
Balances with CBRT	212.494	-	-	-	249.794	462.288
Financial assets	239.039	98.461	216.819	138.809	16.645	709.773
- Measured at fair value through profit or loss	2.246	486	1.235	231	6.727	10.925
- Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	53.172	7.259	80.639	53.544	9.918	204.532
- Measured at amortised cost	183.621	90.716	134.945	85.034	-	494.316
Receivables from finance sector operations	866.619	606.988	431.199	58.535	-	1.963.341
	1.543.759	**705.449**	**648.018**	**197.344**	**399.662**	**3.494.232**
Liabilities						
Borrowings	598.765	338.735	333.392	84.376	-	1.355.268
Payables to finance sector operations	1.069.440	51.311	13.044	1.298	865.238	2.000.331
	1.668.205	**390.046**	**346.436**	**85.674**	**865.238**	**3.355.599**

31 December 2024	Up to 3 months	3 months - 1 year	1 year - 5 years	5 years and over	Non-interest bearing	Total
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	244.296	19.797	3.083	-	134.888	402.064
Balances with CBRT	192.064	-	-	-	289.566	481.630
Financial assets	291.806	55.525	154.271	185.797	14.170	701.569
- Measured at fair value through profit or loss	1.186	183	1.230	300	6.767	9.666
- Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	61.001	23.061	29.993	62.938	7.403	184.396
- Measured at amortised cost	229.619	32.281	123.048	122.559	-	507.507
Receivables from finance sector operations	763.712	580.571	347.525	66.274	-	1.758.082
	1.491.878	**655.893**	**504.879**	**252.071**	**438.624**	**3.343.345**
Liabilities						
Borrowings	557.723	242.297	310.696	39.990	259	1.150.965
Payables to finance sector operations	1.171.744	59.485	16.333	1.073	769.197	2.017.832
	1.729.467	**301.782**	**327.029**	**41.063**	**769.456**	**3.168.797**

Sensitivity to interest rate risk

The sensitivity analysis of Yapi Kredi Bankası, a Subsidiary of the Group operating in the finance sector, regarding fluctuations in interest rates was carried out for all interest-bearing assets and debts with interest. In the case of 100 bps rise in the annual interests in TL, USD and EUR currencies, the negative impact on the Group's consolidated equity holders of the parent is around TL1,1 billion (In the case of 100 bps decrease in the annual interests, the positive impact on the Group's consolidated equity holders of the parent is around TL1,2 billion).

(Amounts on tables expressed in million of Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2025 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 34 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

In the case of 100 bps rise in the annual interests, the additional annual consolidated interest expense resulting from the repricing of borrowings within 1-year period is around TL1,4 billion for the subsidiaries of the Group which operate in non-finance sector. It is expected that this interest expense will be substantially offset by the additional interest income resulting from the repricing of cash and cash equivalents due to their short-term maturities and therefore, 100 bps rise in interest rates is not expected to have a material net interest income/(expense) effect at the Group's non-finance sector operations' results within 1-year period.

The interest rate position is as follows:

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Fixed interest rate financial instruments		
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	179.305	231.285
Balances with CBRT	212.494	192.064
Financial assets		
- Measured at fair value through profit or loss	4.198	2.899
- Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	135.989	101.460
- Measured at amortised cost	266.326	245.579
Receivables from finance sector operations	1.819.436	1.616.175
	2.617.748	**2.389.462**
Financial liabilities		
Borrowings	525.940	772.704
Payables to finance sector operations	1.135.093	1.248.554
	1.661.033	**2.021.258**
Floating interest rate financial instruments		
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	46.302	35.891
Financial assets		
- Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	58.625	75.533
- Measured at amortised cost	227.990	261.928
Receivables from finance sector operations	143.905	141.907
	476.822	**515.259**
Financial liabilities		
Borrowings	829.328	378.002
Payables to finance sector operations	-	81
	829.328	**378.083**

c) Commodity price risk

Tüpraş, a Subsidiary of the Group is exposed to risk arising from fluctuations in crude oil prices due to raw material inventory held for production. Tüpraş management manages the risk by regularly reviewing the amount of the inventory held.

Tüpraş sets its sales price according to Petroleum Market Law No: 5015 considering the product prices at the Mediterranean market, which are the closest reachable world competitive market and USD currency rates. The changes in prices in the Mediterranean market and USD currency rate are evaluated daily by Tüpraş management and sales prices are updated when prices calculated according to the aforementioned factors differ significantly from the current sales prices.

(Amounts on tables expressed in million of Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2025 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 34 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Since instability in crude oil prices may cause fluctuations in net profit and cash flows, Tüpraş management has constituted a hedging policy in order to eliminate the aforementioned risk. In accordance with the policy, short and long term hedging transactions are realised by utilising various derivative instruments.

d) Product Profit Margin (Crack Margin) Risk

Besides the fluctuations in crude oil prices, Tüpraş is also exposed to the risk of fluctuations in crack margins arising from the changes in product prices. In order to eliminate the aforementioned risk in crack margins, a hedging policy has been constituted by considering historical product price levels, market expectations and forecasted sales volumes. In accordance with the policy, crack margins are hedged by utilising various derivative instruments.

c) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk comprises the risks arising from the inability to fund the increase in the assets, the inability to cover the liabilities due and the operations performed in illiquid markets. In the framework of liquidity risk management, funding sources are being diversified and sufficient cash and cash equivalents are held. In order to meet instant cash necessities it is ensured that the level of cash and cash equivalent assets does not fall below a predetermined portion of the short term liabilities.

Liquidity risk comprises the risks arising from the inability to fund the increase in the assets, the inability to cover the liabilities due and the operations performed in illiquid markets. In the framework of liquidity risk management, funding sources are being diversified and sufficient cash and cash equivalents are held. In order to meet instant cash necessities it is ensured that the level of cash and cash equivalent assets does not fall below a predetermined portion of the short term liabilities. Yapı Kredi Bankası mainly uses derivative transactions as managing liquidity risk and monitors cash inflow and outflow periods in the framework of funding plan balancing the distribution among currencies.

Undiscounted contractual cash flows of the consolidated financial liabilities as of 31 December 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

31 December 2025	**Book value**	**Total contractual cash outflow**	**Demand or up to 3 months**	**3 months - 1 year**	**1 - 5 years**	**5 years and over**
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings	1.355.268	1.592.256	282.718	566.960	552.445	190.133
Borrowings, debt instruments and factoring liabilities	*1.334.501*	*1.566.264*	*280.512*	*562.286*	*539.256*	*184.210*
Lease liabilities	*20.767*	*25.992*	*2.206*	*4.674*	*13.189*	*5.923*
Trade payables	295.438	313.959	284.375	29.584	-	-
Payables to finance sector operations	2.000.331	2.031.749	1.965.774	51.853	12.842	1.280
Derivative instruments (*)						
Cash inflows	19.011	1.199.977	901.144	212.348	52.664	33.821
Cash outflows	23.321	(1.220.853)	(944.288)	(191.965)	(49.219)	(35.381)

(Amounts on tables expressed in million of Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2025 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 34 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

31 December 2024	Book value	Total contractual cash outflow	Demand or up to 3 months	3 months - 1 year	1 - 5 years	5 years and over
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings	1.150.965	1.309.302	336.534	386.655	449.449	136.664
Borrowings, debt instruments and factoring liabilities	*1.129.987*	*1.285.104*	*335.142*	*381.633*	*434.317*	*134.012*
Lease liabilities	*20.978*	*24.198*	*1.392*	*5.022*	*15.132*	*2.652*
Trade payables	327.985	339.557	332.055	7.502	-	-
Payables to finance sector operations	2.017.832	2.062.549	1.981.078	63.769	16.638	1.064
Derivative instruments (*)						
Cash inflows	24.522	694.576	507.815	137.395	34.697	14.669
Cash outflows	29.582	(736.973)	(554.601)	(128.120)	(36.813)	(17.439)

(*) Derivative instruments do not include the carrying value (Note 11) of changes in the fair value changes arising from the off-balance sheet operating lease transactions of Otokoç, a Subsidiary of the Group, denominated in foreign currency.

The distribution of non-cash loans (Note 33) of Yapı Kredi Bankası, a Subsidiary of the Group, by original maturity is as follows:

31 December 2025	Indefinite	Up to 1 year	1-5 years	5 years and over	Total
Letters of guarantee	158.269	112.436	298.312	31.714	600.731
Letter of credits	-	63.366	45.857	16	109.239
Acceptance credits	-	2.885	516	-	3.401
Other	5.007	29.974	9.286	16.311	60.578
	163.276	**208.661**	**353.971**	**48.041**	**773.949**

31 December 2024	Indefinite	Up to 1 year	1-5 years	5 years and over	Total
Letters of guarantee	143.996	112.611	289.292	29.613	575.512
Letter of credits	-	58.610	24.860	17	83.487
Acceptance credits	-	3.651	490	-	4.141
Other	6.544	26.895	6.999	15.553	55.991
	150.540	**201.767**	**321.641**	**45.183**	**719.131**

Capital Risk Management

The Group's main objectives for capital management are to keep the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may decide on the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, issue of new shares or sell assets to decrease net financial debt.

The Group monitors capital on the basis of the net financial debt/invested capital ratio. Net financial debt is calculated as total financial liabilities less cash and cash equivalents (excluding blocked deposits) and invested capital is calculated as net financial debt plus total equity.

(Amounts on tables expressed in million of Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2025 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 34 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Consolidated net financial debt/invested capital ratio as of 31 December 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Total borrowings	1.355.268	1.150.965
Less: Cash and cash equivalents (excluding blocked deposits)	(343.140)	(384.794)
Net financial debt	1.012.128	766.171
Equity	1.092.573	1.123.921
Invested capital	2.104.701	1.890.092
Net financial debt/invested capital ratio	**0,48**	**0,41**

NOTE 35 - FAIR VALUE DISCLOSURES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair value of financial instruments

Estimated fair values of financial instruments have been determined by the Group by using available market information and appropriate valuation methodologies. However, judgment is necessarily required to interpret market data. Accordingly, estimates presented herein are not necessarily indicative of the amounts the Group could realise in a current market exchange.

The following methods and assumptions are used to estimate the fair values of financial instruments:

Financial assets

Carrying values of cash and cash equivalents and trade receivables are assumed to reflect their fair values due to their short-term nature. The estimated fair value of interest bearing placements of cash and cash equivalents of finance sector is calculated based on discounted cash flows using prevailing money market interest rates at the statement of financial position date with similar credit risk and remaining maturity.

The estimated fair value of receivables from finance sector operations represents the discounted amount of estimated future cash flows expected to be received. Expected cash flows are discounted at current market rates with similar currency and remaining maturity in order to determine their fair value.

The fair value of financial assets measured at amortised cost is determined based on market prices; or when market price is not available, based on market prices quoted for other securities subject to the same redemption qualifications in terms of interest, maturity and other similar conditions.

Financial liabilities

Fair values of short-term trade payables and borrowings with floating interest rate are assumed to approximate their carrying values. The estimated fair value of issued debt securities and other long-term borrowings without quoted market price is based on discounted cash flows using market interest rates prevailing at the statement of financial position date with similar credit risk and remaining maturity.

The estimated fair value of demand deposits with no stated maturity classified under payables to finance sector operations, represents the amount repayable on demand. The fair value of overnight deposits refers to the book value. The estimated fair value of fixed-interest deposits is calculated based on discounted cash flows using market interest rates applied to similar loans and other debts. In case the maturities are short-term, the carried value is assumed to reflect the fair value.

(Amounts on tables expressed in million of Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2025 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 35 - FAIR VALUE DISCLOSURES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Within the framework of the methods and assumptions explained above, the carrying values and estimated fair values of financial assets and liabilities as of 31 December 2025 and 2024 are presented in the table below:

	31 December 2025		31 December 2024	
	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value
Assets				
Receivables from finance sector operations	1.963.341	1.969.826	1.758.082	1.751.790
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	494.316	467.282	507.507	461.180
Liabilities				
Borrowings	1.355.268	1.380.970	1.150.965	1.157.814
Payables to finance sector operations	2.000.331	2.004.299	2.017.832	2.018.409

Fair value estimation

The classification of the Group's consolidated financial assets and liabilities at fair value is as follows:

Level 1: *Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities:* The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities are determined with reference to quoted market prices.

Level 2: *Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices):* The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities are determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow analysis using prices from observable current market transactions. Assumptions and inputs used in valuation techniques include risk-free and benchmark interest rates, credit spreads and other variables used in estimating discount rates, bond and equity prices, foreign currency exchange rates, equity and equity index prices and expected price volatilities and correlations.

Level 3: *Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.*

31 December 2025	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit/(loss)				
- Equity securities	-	212	5.271	5.483
- Debt instruments	3.774	1.668	-	5.442
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income				
- Equity securities	8.504	2.376	-	10.880
- Debt instruments	193.207	445	-	193.652
Derivative instruments	-	19.011	-	19.011
Total assets	**205.485**	**23.712**	**5.271**	**234.468**
Derivative instruments	-	23.321	-	23.321
Liabilities related to business combinations	-	7.727	-	7.727
Total liabilities	**-**	**31.048**	**-**	**31.048**

(Amounts on tables expressed in million of Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2025 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 35 - FAIR VALUE DISCLOSURES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

31 December 2024	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit/(loss)				
- Equity securities	13	467	4.513	4.993
- Time deposits	-	184	-	184
- Debt instruments	3.321	1.168	-	4.489
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income				
- Equity securities	7.723	1.981	-	9.704
- Debt instruments	174.298	394	-	174.692
Derivative instruments	-	24.522	-	24.522
Total assets	**185.355**	**28.716**	**4.513**	**218.584**
Derivative instruments	-	29.582	-	29.582
Liabilities related to business combinations	-	6.149	-	6.149
Total liabilities	**-**	**35.731**	**-**	**35.731**

NOTE 36 - EARNINGS PER SHARE

	2025	**2024**
Earnings per share:		
Profit for the period	34.628	(6.922)
Less: Profit attributable to non-controlling interests	12.627	(8.631)
Profit attributable to equity holders of the parent	22.001	1.709
Weighted average number of shares with nominal value of Kr 1 each (*)	253.500.758	253.500.758
Earnings per share (Kr)	**8,679**	**0,674**

(*) Calculated by adjusting the treasury shares (Note 23).

(Amounts on tables expressed in million of Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2025 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 37 - EXPLANATIONS REGARDING NET MONETARY POSITION GAINS/(LOSSES)

The amounts of the Group's subsidiaries' net monetary position gains and losses before consolidation eliminations and adjustments are as follows:

	31 December 2025	**31 December 2024**
Non-Monetary Items		
Balance sheet items		
Inventories	26.330	32.572
Other Current Assets	10.722	2.691
Investments accounted for using the equity method, financial assets, subsidiaries	190.863	203.311
Property, plant and equipment	130.218	138.249
Intangible assets	20.088	24.054
Investment properties	1.453	1.373
Other non-current assets	36.006	41.698
Other current liabilities	(5.859)	(6.890)
Paid-in share capital	(107.828)	(99.293)
Share premium	(3.239)	(1.651)
Treasury shares	3.587	4.636
Other comprehensive income/(expense) not to be reclassified to profit or loss	8.930	7.907
Other comprehensive income/(expense) to be reclassified to profit or loss	(4.450)	5.873
Restricted reserves	(26.590)	(18.956)
Retained earnings	(246.623)	(362.134)
Statement of income items		
Revenue	(232.227)	(341.023)
Cost of sales	179.548	284.193
Research and development expenses	1.179	2.285
Marketing expenses	5.337	10.289
General administrative expenses	16.257	18.947
Other operating income/expenses	1.528	(1.407)
Income/expenses from investment activities	(13.683)	(8.334)
Financial income/expenses	2.042	750
Tax expense	3.544	10.733
	(2.867)	**(50.127)**

(Amounts on tables expressed in million of Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2025 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 38 - SUPPLEMENTARY CASH FLOW INFORMATION

Supplementary information for the details included in the consolidated cash flow statements as of 31 December 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

	2025	2024
Changes in provisions:		
Provisions for non-cash loans	859	(2.281)
Provisions for warranty and assembly	19	1.573
Provisions for lawsuits	(2.599)	(744)
Provisions for employee benefits	(3.434)	(4.267)
Other provisions	(192)	(172)
	(5.347)	**(5.891)**
Adjustments for impairment loss/ (reversal of impairment loss):		
Provisions for impairment on trade receivables from finance sector	64.801	61.667
Provisions for impairment on trade receivables	1.033	780
Provisions for impairment on inventories	924	(29)
	66.758	**62.418**
Net changes in the operating assets and liabilities:		
Finance:		
Receivables from finance sector operations	(242.382)	46.684
Balances with Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey - required reserves	(17.752)	(48.628)
Payables of finance sector operations	(17.502)	(129.155)
Other assets and liabilities, net	(3.804)	40.858
	(281.440)	**(90.241)**
Non-Finance:		
Inventories	29.835	34.010
Trade receivables	158	67.339
Trade payables	(34.719)	(99.426)
Other assets and liabilities, net	17.440	12.632
Other payables and receivables, net	3.456	(10.822)
	16.170	**3.733**
Currency translation differences	(6.714)	(26.224)
	(271.984)	**(112.732)**
Cash and cash equivalents:		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 5)	358.830	402.064
Add: Balances with Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey - free deposits (Note 6)	237.623	274.717
Less: Blocked deposits (Note 5)	(15.690)	(17.270)
	580.763	**659.511**

NOTE 39 - EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

Otokar, a Subsidiary of the Group, signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the shareholders of Automecanica S.A., which operates in the defence industry in Romania, setting out the main principles regarding the acquisition of shares representing 96,77% of its share capital. The transaction value is expected to be determined based on an enterprise value of approximately EUR87,8 million and to be subject to net debt and working capital closing adjustments, and the completion of the transaction is contingent upon the satisfactory finalisation of the due diligence process, the execution of the Share Purchase Agreement, and the receipt of the necessary approvals from the relevant authorities in Romania. The closing is targeted to be completed by the end of April 2026, and Otokar may transfer its rights and obligations under the transaction to its wholly-owned subsidiary Otokar Land Systems SRL.