TÜRKİYE KALKINMA VE YATIRIM BANKASI A.Ş.

Unconsolidated Financial Statements
As at and For the Year Ended 31 December 2025
With Independent Auditor's Audit Report
(Convenience translation of unconsolidated
financial statements and related disclosures and footnotes
originally issued in Turkish)

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Convenience Translation of the Auditor's Audit Report Originally Issued in Turkish

Independent Auditors' Report on Audit of Unconsolidated Financial Statements

To the General Assembly of Türkiye Kalkınma ve Yatırım Bankası A.Ş.

Opinion

We have audited the unconsolidated statement of financial position of Türkiye Kalkınma ve Yatırım Bankası A.Ş. ("the Bank") as of December 31, 2025, and the related unconsolidated statement of profit or loss, unconsolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, unconsolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity, unconsolidated statement of cash flows and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes to the unconsolidated financial statements.

In our opinion the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the unconsolidated financial position of the Türkiye Kalkınma ve Yatırım Bankası A.Ş. as of December 31, 2025 and unconsolidated financial performance and unconsolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency ("BRSA") Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation which includes "Regulation on Accounting Applications for Banks and Safeguarding of Documents" published in the Official Gazette no.26333 dated November 1, 2006, and other regulations on accounting records of Banks published by Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency and circulars and interpretations published by BRSA and Turkish Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS") for those matters not regulated by the aforementioned regulations.

Basis for Opinion

Our audit was conducted in accordance with "Regulation on independent audit of the Banks" published in the Official Gazette no.29314 dated April 2, 2015, by BRSA (BRSA Independent Audit Regulation) and Independent Auditing Standards ("ISA") which are the part of Turkish Auditing Standards issued by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Bank in accordance with of Code of Ethics for Independent Auditors (Code of Ethics) published by POA and have fulfilled our other 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.

Key Audit Matters

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

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Key Audit Matter	*How the Key Audit Matter is addressed in our audit*
Under the IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" Standard Recognition and disclosure of impairment losses on financial assets in financial statements	
As presented in Section 3, disclosure numbered footnote IX , the Bank recognizes expected credit losses of financial assets in accordance with TFRS 9 Financial Instruments standard. We considered impairment of financial assets as a key audit matter since: - Amount of on and off-balance sheet items that are subject to expected credit loss calculation is material to the financial statements - There are complex and comprehensive requirements of TFRS 9 - The classification of the financial assets is based on the Bank's business model and characteristics of the contractual cash flows in accordance with TFRS 9 and the Bank uses significant judgment on the assessment of the business model and identification of the complex contractual cash flow characteristics of financial instruments - Policies implemented by the Bank management include compliance risk to the regulations and other practices - Processes of TFRS 9 are advanced and complex - Judgements and estimates used in expected credit loss, complex and comprehensive - Disclosure requirements of TFRS 9 are comprehensive and complex.	Our audit procedures included among others include: - Evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies as to the requirements of TFRS 9, Bank's past experience, local and global practices - Reviewing and testing of processes which are used to calculate expected credit losses by involving our Information technology and process audit specialists - Evaluation of the reasonableness and appropriateness of key judgments and estimates determined by management and the methods, judgments and data sources used in calculating expected loss, taking into account standard requirements, industry and global practices - Reviewing the appropriateness of criteria in order to identify the financial assets having solely payments of principal and interest and checking the compliance to the Bank's Business model - Reviewing the Bank's classification and measurement models of the financial instruments and comparing with TFRS 9 requirements - Evaluating the alignment of the significant increase in credit risk determined during the calculation of expected credit losses, default definition, restructuring definition, probability of default, loss given default, exposure at default and macro-economic variables that are determined by the financial risk management experts with the Bank's past performance, regulations, and other processes that has forward looking estimations - Assessing the completeness and the accuracy of the data used for expected credit loss calculation. - Testing the mathematical accuracy of expected credit loss calculation on sample basis - Evaluating the necessity and accuracy of the updates made or required updates after the modeling process - Auditing of TFRS 9 disclosures.

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Responsibilities of Management and Directors for the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

In an independent audit, the responsibilities of us as independent auditors are:

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

As part of an audit in accordance with BRSA Independent Audit Regulation and ISAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

- 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 Bank's internal control.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1) In accordance with Article 402 paragraph 4 of the Turkish Commercial Code ("TCC") no 6102; no significant matter has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the Bank's bookkeeping activities and financial statements for the period January 1 – December 31, 2025, are not in compliance with the TCC and provisions of the Bank's articles of association in relation to financial reporting.

2) In accordance with Article 402 paragraph 4 of the TCC; the Board of Directors submitted to us the necessary explanations and provided required documents within the context of audit.

The engagement partner who supervised and concluded this independent auditor's report is Aykut Üşenti.

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

Aykut Üşenti, SMMM
Partner

February 9, 2026
Istanbul, Türkiye

THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL REPORT OF TÜRKİYE KALKINMA VE YATIRIM BANKASI A.Ş. AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025

The Headquarters Address	İnkılap Mahallesi Dr.Adnan Büyükdeniz Cad. No:10 Ümraniye / İSTANBUL
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The unconsolidated financial report for the year ended prepared in accordance with the "Communiqué on Financial Statements to be Disclosed to Public by Banks and Explanations and Footnotes Thereof" as regulated by Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency, consists of the following sections:

- GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE BANK
- UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE BANK
- EXPLANATIONS ON THE CORRESPONDING ACCOUNTING POLICIES APPLIED IN THE RELATED PERIOD
- INFORMATION ON THE FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK
- DISCLOSURES AND NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
- OTHER EXPLANATIONS
- INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The accompanying unconsolidated financial statements and notes to these financial statements for the year ended which are expressed, unless otherwise stated, in thousands of Turkish Lira have been prepared and presented based on the accounting books of the Bank in accordance with the Regulation on the Procedures and Principles for Accounting Practices and Retention of Documents by Banks, Turkish Accounting Standards, Turkish Financial Reporting Standards, and related appendices and interpretations of these, and have been independently audited.

Dr. Raci KAYA **Chairman of the Board**	**İbrahim H. ÖZTOP** **CEO and Board Member**	**Erdal ERDEM** **Chairman of Audit Committee**	**Zeynep BOĞA** **Deputy Chairman of Audit Committee**
Kerem DÖNMEZ **Member of Audit Committee**	**Halil İbrahim AZAL** **Member of Audit Committee**	**Nuri Yasin KÜLAHÇI** **Executive Vice President**	**Aydın TOSUN** **Head of Financial Affairs**

Information on the authorized personnel to whom questions related to this financial report may be directed:

Name Surname/Title : Zeynep KOÇ / Vice President

Tel No : 0 216 636 88 89

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SECTION ONE

GENERAL INFORMATION

I. Establishment Date of the Bank, Initial Articles of Association, History of the Bank Including the Changes of These Articles

The Bank was established on 27 November 1975 according to the Decree Based on Law numbered 13 as a related institution of the Ministry of Trade and Technology with the legal title of "Devlet Sanayi ve İşçi Yatırım Bankası A.Ş." Some adjustments were made on the status of the Bank with the Decree Based on Law numbered 165 dated 14 November 1983.

On 15 July 1988, its legal title was changed to Türkiye Kalkınma Bankası A.Ş. by being associated to the Prime Ministry in the context of the Decree Law numbered 329 and in parallel with the developments in its activities. The Bank had become a development and investment bank that provides financing support to companies in tourism sector as well as trade sector by taking over T.C. Turizm Bankası A.Ş. with all of its assets and liabilities with the decision of Supreme Planning Council dated 20 January 1989 and numbered 89/T-2. Also with the Decree Law numbered 401 dated 12 February 1990, some of the articles related to the Bank status were changed.

With the Law dated 14 October 1999 and numbered 4456, Decree Law numbered 13, 165, 329 and 401 were revoked and the establishment and operating principles of the Bank were rearranged.

Türkiye Kalkınma ve Yatırım Bankası A.Ş. Law dated 24 October 2018 and numbered 7147 was abolished and the Law dated 14 October 1999 and numbered 4456 was revoked. The Bank's name was changed to Türkiye Kalkınma ve Yatırım Bankası A.Ş with the law numbered 7147.

II. Capital Structure of the Bank, Shareholders that Retain Direct or Indirect Control and Management of the Bank Solely or Together, Changes about These Issues During the Year and Disclosures about the Group

The capital ceiling of the Bank which is subject to registered capital system is TL 10.000.000. The issued capital within the registered capital is TL 10.000.000 (The Bank's capital consists of 1 trillion shares with par value of TL 0,01 each), and the shareholders and their shares in the issued capital are shown below:

Shareholders	Share Amount (Thousand TL)	Share (%)	Paid-in Capital (Thousand TL)	Unpaid Capital (Thousand TL)
Republic of Türkiye Ministry of Treasury and Finance	9.908.153	99,08	9.908.153	-
Other Shareholders(*)	91.847	0,92	91.847	-
Total	**10.000.000**	**100,00**	**10.000.000**	**-**

(*) Includes all institutions and individuals and shares of these shareholders are traded in Borsa İstanbul. Therefore number of shareholders can't be known.

SECTION ONE (Continued)

GENERAL INFORMATION (Continued)

III. Explanations Regarding the Bank's Chairman and Members of Board of Directors, Audit Committee Members, Chief Executive Officer and Executive Vice Presidents and Their Shares Attributable to the Bank, if any

Chairman and Members of the Board of Directors:

Name Surname	Duty	Assignment Date	Education Level	Experience in Banking Sector (Years)
Dr. Raci KAYA(**)	Chairman of the Board	09.11.2020	Doctorate	35
Halil İbrahim AZAL(*)	Deputy Chairman of the Board	22.04.2025	Master's Degree	19
İbrahim H. ÖZTOP	CEO and Board Member	13.12.2018	Master's Degree	30
Erdal ERDEM	Board Member	10.07.2020	Bachelor's Degree	30
Zeynep BOĞA	Board Member	04.08.2023	Master's Degree	21
Zekeriya ÇOŞTU	Board Member	04.08.2023	Master's Degree	18
Kerem DÖNMEZ	Board Member	04.08.2023	Master's Degree	18

(*) The Bank's 2024 Annual General Meeting was held on 22 April 2025. The term of Ömer KARADEMİR as a member of the Board of Directors has ended, and Halil İbrahim AZAL has been elected as a new member of the Board of Directors.
(**) Raci KAYA, Member and Chairman of the Board of Directors, resigned from his duties as Member and Chairman of the Board of Directors as of 6 February 2026.

General Manager, Executive Vice Presidents:

Name Surname	Duty	Assignment Date	Education Level	Experience in Banking Sector (Years)
İbrahim H. ÖZTOP	General Manager / Information Security, Legal Affairs, CEO Office Directorate, Corporate Banking and Project Finance (**),Corporate Banking Sales(**) and all other departments	16.08.2018	Master's Degree	30
Satı BALCI	EVP / Subsidiaries and Corporate Relations, Loan Portfolio Management and Monitoring, Loan Operations, Treasury and Capital Markets Operations, Türkiye Development Fund, Loan Allocation(*)	07.11.2017	Bachelor's Degree	37
Seçil KIZILKAYA YILDIZ	EVP / Financial Analysis and Valuation, Engineering, Economic Research, Sectoral Research, Mergers and Acquisition Advisory, Capital Markets Advisory, Financial Advisory,Sustainability and Environmental Social Impact Management	08.03.2019	Bachelor's Degree	26
Emine Özlem CİNEMRE	EVP / Treasury, Development Finance ve Financial Institutions, Development Cooperation and Wholesale Banking	20.05.2019	Master's Degree	38
Ali YUNUSLAR	EVP / IT Application Development, IT System and Infrastructure, Enterprise Architecture and Project Management	08.02.2022	Master's Degree	24
Nuri Yasin KÜLAHÇI	EVP / Human Resources, Support Services, Financial Affairs, Strategy and Organization, Budget and Cost Management, Corporate Communications	18.10.2022	Master's Degree	20

(*) Executive Vice President Muzaffer Gökhan SONGÜL resigned from his position as of 16 May 2025. It has been decided that Satı Balcı will act as the Executive Vice President responsible for the Loan Allocation Unit.

(**) Executive Vice President Yeşim ŞİMŞEK resigned from her position as of 1 July 2025. Corporate Banking and Project Finance, Corporate Banking Sales Units are now under the supervision of General Manager İbrahim H. Öztop.

Chief Internal Inspector:

Name Surname	Duty	Assignment Date	Education Level	Experience in Banking Sector (Years)
Dr. Kaan Ramazan ÇAKALI	Chief Internal Inspector	27.05.2019	Doctorate	22

Executives mentioned above do not own any shares of the Bank in the part which is not publicly traded.

SECTION ONE (Continued)

GENERAL INFORMATION (Continued)

IV. Information About Persons and Institutions that Have Qualified Shares Attributable to the Bank

Republic of Türkiye Ministry of Treasury and Finance owns 99,08% of the shares of the Bank.

V. Summary of Functions and Lines of Activities of the Bank

As an investment and development bank of Türkiye Kalkınma ve Yatırım Bankası A.Ş's operating areas are supporting investments and projects for sustainable growth, ensuring the efficient use of capital and fund resources, financing domestic, international and international joint investments, and profit partnership or lease-based loan transactions by using modern development and investment banking tools in line with our country's development goals, to ensure that all development and investment banking functions can be performed in a competitive, dynamic and effective manner. As of 31 December 2025, the Bank has 1 branch operating in Ankara. (31 December 2025: 1 branch).

As of 31 December 2025, the Bank has 401 employees (31 December 2025: 348 employees).

VI. Information on Application Differences Between Consolidation Practices as per the Regulation on Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks and the Turkish Accounting Standards, and Entities Subject to Full or Proportional Consolidation or Deducted From Equity or Not Subject to Any of These Three Methods

The Bank has acquired a 100% stake in Kalkınma Yatırım Varlık Kiralama Anonim Şirketi, established on 28 May 2020 with a nominal capital of TL 50, which was subsequently increased to TL 250 on 17 June 2025, and in Kalkınma Girişim Sermayesi Portföy Yönetimi Anonim Şirketi, established on 17 November 2020 with an initial nominal capital of TL 1.800, which was subsequently increased to TL 50.000 on 19 August 2024.

In accordance with the Communiqué on the Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks and the Turkish Accounting Standards, Kalkınma Girişim Sermayesi Portföy Yönetimi Anonim Şirketi and Kalkınma Yatırım Varlık Kiralama Anonim Şirketi are consolidated in the consolidated financial statements by full consolidation method.

According to the Paragraph 4th of Article 6th of Law dated 24 October 2018 and numbered 7147 about Türkiye Kalkınma ve Yatırım Bankası A.Ş., the Bank is not subject to the provisions of the Consolidated Audit and Consolidated Financial Reporting in Banking Law No. 5411 and in the relevant legislation due to its shares in Türkiye Development Fund of which the Bank is the founder.

Since the Bank's associates are not financial institutions, they are not consolidated using the equity method in the consolidated financial statements within the scope of the Communiqué on the Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks.

VII. Current or Likely Actual or Legal Barriers to Immediate Transfer of Equity or Repayment of Debts Between the Bank and Its Subsidiaries

None.

SECTION TWO

UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- **I.** Balance Sheet (Statement of Financial Position)
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TÜRKİYE KALKINMA VE YATIRIM BANKASI A.Ş.

Unconsolidated Balance Sheet (Statement of Financial Position) as of 31 December 2025

(Thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

I.	BALANCE SHEET (STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION)	Note (Section Five I)	Audited Current Period 31 December 2025			Audited Prior Period 31 December 2024		
	ASSETS		TL	FC	TOTAL	TL	FC	TOTAL
I.	**FINANCIAL ASSETS (NET)**	**(1)**	**40.379.911**	**28.134.600**	**68.514.511**	**25.304.115**	**23.655.695**	**48.959.810**
1.1	**Cash and Cash Equivalents**		**32.098.602**	**1.679.969**	**33.778.571**	**20.941.625**	**1.659.543**	**22.601.168**
1.1.1	Cash and Balances with Central Bank		1.034	-	1.034	1.842	-	1.842
1.1.2	Banks		22.398.563	1.679.969	24.078.532	11.022.933	1.659.543	12.682.476
1.1.3	Money Markets		9.706.549	-	9.706.549	9.921.861	-	9.921.861
1.1.4	Expected Credit Loss (-)		(7.544)	-	(7.544)	(5.011)	-	(5.011)
1.2	**Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss**		**602.018**	**387.222**	**989.240**	**416.293**	**280.704**	**696.997**
1.2.1	Government Securities		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.2.2	Equity Securities		602.018	387.222	989.240	416.293	280.704	696.997
1.2.3	Other Financial Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.3	**Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income**		**7.649.438**	**26.066.004**	**33.715.442**	**3.802.055**	**21.715.448**	**25.517.503**
1.3.1	Government Securities		5.261.240	8.352.758	13.613.998	3.201.141	5.848.330	9.049.471
1.3.2	Equity Securities		8.813	-	8.813	8.813	-	8.813
1.3.3	Other Financial Assets		2.379.385	17.713.246	20.092.631	592.101	15.867.118	16.459.219
1.4	**Derivative Financial Assets**	**(1,5)**	**29.853**	**1.405**	**31.258**	**144.142**	**-**	**144.142**
1.4.1	Derivative Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		29.853	1.405	31.258	144.142	-	144.142
1.4.2	Derivative Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	-	-	-
II.	**FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED AT AMORTISED COST (NET)**	**(2)**	**33.776.726**	**99.888.998**	**133.665.724**	**30.909.813**	**72.576.250**	**103.486.063**
2.1	**Loans**		**24.116.458**	**99.632.399**	**123.748.857**	**22.773.031**	**72.039.804**	**94.812.835**
2.2	**Lease Receivables**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**-**	**1**
2.3	**Factoring Receivables**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
2.4	**Other Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost**		**11.259.903**	**256.599**	**11.516.502**	**9.865.929**	**536.446**	**10.402.375**
2.4.1	Government Securities		11.259.903	256.599	11.516.502	9.865.929	536.446	10.402.375
2.4.2	Other Financial Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.5	**Expected Credit Loss (-)**		**(1.599.635)**	**-**	**(1.599.635)**	**(1.729.148)**	**-**	**(1.729.148)**
III.	**ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND ASSETS OF DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Net)**	**(3)**	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.1	Held for Sale Purpose		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2	Related to Discontinued Operations		-	-	-	-	-	-
IV.	**EQUITY INVESTMENTS**	**(4)**	**60.836**	**-**	**60.836**	**54.612**	**-**	**54.612**
4.1	**Associates (Net)**		**10.586**	**-**	**10.586**	**10.586**	**-**	**10.586**
4.1.1	Associates Accounted Based on Equity Method		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.1.2	Unconsolidated Financial Subsidiaries		10.586	-	10.586	10.586	-	10.586
4.2	**Subsidiaries (Net)**		**50.250**	**-**	**50.250**	**44.026**	**-**	**44.026**
4.2.1	Unconsolidated Financial Subsidiaries		50.250	-	50.250	44.026	-	44.026
4.2.2	Unconsolidated Non-Financial Subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3	**Joint Ventures (Net)**		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3.1	Joint Ventures Accounted Based on Equity Method		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3.2	Unconsolidated Joint Ventures		-	-	-	-	-	-
V.	**TANGIBLE ASSETS (Net)**	**(6)**	**120.434**	**-**	**120.434**	**72.180**	**-**	**72.180**
VI.	**INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Net)**	**(7)**	**64.389**	**-**	**64.389**	**52.125**	**-**	**52.125**
6.1	Goodwill		-	-	-	-	-	-
6.2	Other		64.389	-	64.389	52.125	-	52.125
VII.	**INVESTMENT PROPERTY (Net)**	**(8)**	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII.	**CURRENT TAX ASSET**	**(9)**	-	-	-	-	-	-
IX.	**DEFERRED TAX ASSET**	**(10)**	**467.757**	**-**	**467.757**	**477.494**	**-**	**477.494**
X.	**OTHER ASSETS (Net)**		**338.281**	**369.017**	**707.298**	**253.872**	**239.929**	**493.801**
	TOTAL ASSETS		**75.208.334**	**128.392.615**	**203.600.949**	**57.124.211**	**96.471.874**	**153.596.085**

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

TÜRKİYE KALKINMA VE YATIRIM BANKASI A.Ş.

Unconsolidated Balance Sheet (Statement of Financial Position) as of 31 December 2025

(Thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

I.	BALANCE SHEET (STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION)	Note (Section	Audited Current Period 31 December 2025			Audited Prior Period 31 December 2024		
	LIABILITIES	Five II)	TL	FC	TOTAL	TL	FC	TOTAL
I.	**DEPOSITS**	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-
II.	**FUNDS BORROWED**	(2)	**23.471.641**	**116.456.413**	**139.928.054**	**21.904.450**	**86.380.401**	**108.284.851**
III.	**MONEY MARKET FUNDS**	(3)	**4.558.571**	**109.285**	**4.667.856**	**3.424.625**	**11.032**	**3.435.657**
IV.	**SECURITIES ISSUED (Net)**	(4)	**-**	**5.109.245**	**5.109.245**	**-**	**3.735.924**	**3.735.924**
4.1	Bills		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2	Asset Backed Securities		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3	Bonds		-	5.109.245	5.109.245	-	3.735.924	3.735.924
V.	**FUNDS**	(5)	**866.023**	**6.485.545**	**7.351.568**	**2.254.778**	**6.147.855**	**8.402.633**
5.1	Borrower Funds		844.570	2.800.941	3.645.511	1.505.796	3.507.329	5.013.125
5.2	Other		21.453	3.684.604	3.706.057	748.982	2.640.526	3.389.508
VI.	**FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS**	(6)	-	-	-	-	-	-
VII.	**DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL LIABILITIES**	(7,10)	**13.892**	**4.925**	**18.817**	**17.382**	**3.507**	**20.889**
7.1	Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		13.892	4.925	18.817	17.382	3.507	20.889
7.2	Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII.	**FACTORING LIABILITES**	(8)	-	-	-	-	-	-
IX.	**LEASE LIABILITIES (Net)**	(9)	**19.866**	**-**	**19.866**	**22.161**	**-**	**22.161**
X.	**PROVISIONS**	(11)	**705.291**	**-**	**705.291**	**599.237**	**-**	**599.237**
10.1	Restructuring Provisions		-	-	-	-	-	-
10.2	Reserve for Employee Benefits		356.776	-	356.776	473.370	-	473.370
10.3	Insurance Technical Provisions (Net)		-	-	-	-	-	-
10.4	Other Provisions		348.515	-	348.515	125.867	-	125.867
XI.	**CURRENT TAX LIABILITY**	(12)	**1.228.739**	**-**	**1.228.739**	**813.963**	**-**	**813.963**
XII.	**DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY**	(13)	-	-	-	-	-	-
XIII.	**LIABILITIES FOR PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT HELD FOR SALE AND RELATED TO DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Net)**	(14)	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.1	Held for Sale Purpose		-	-	-	-	-	-
13.2	Related to Discontinued Operations		-	-	-	-	-	-
XIV.	**SUBORDINATED DEBT INSTRUMENTS**	(15)	**7.329.999**	**2.826.099**	**10.156.098**	**5.516.800**	**2.060.311**	**7.577.111**
14.1	Borrowings		7.329.999	2.826.099	10.156.098	5.516.800	2.060.311	7.577.111
14.2	Other Debt Instruments		-	-	-	-	-	-
XV.	**OTHER LIABILITIES**	(16)	**670.387**	**120.426**	**790.813**	**591.665**	**114.998**	**706.663**
XVI.	**SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY**	(17)	**33.437.467**	**187.135**	**33.624.602**	**19.905.545**	**91.451**	**19.996.996**
16.1	Paid-in capital		10.000.000	-	10.000.000	5.500.000	-	5.500.000
16.2	Capital Reserves		212.321	-	212.321	211.495	-	211.495
16.2.1	Share Premium		6.247	-	6.247	5.421	-	5.421
16.2.2	Share Cancellation Profits		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.3	Other Capital Reserves		206.074	-	206.074	206.074	-	206.074
16.3	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Loss that will not be Reclassified to Profit or Loss		6.761	-	6.761	2.438	-	2.438
16.4	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Loss that will be Reclassified to Profit or Loss		28.236	187.135	215.371	11.484	91.451	102.935
16.5	Profit Reserves		14.180.128	-	14.180.128	8.012.543	-	8.012.543
16.5.1	Legal Reserves		730.417	-	730.417	422.038	-	422.038
16.5.2	Status Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.5.3	Extraordinary Reserves		13.395.485	-	13.395.485	7.536.279	-	7.536.279
16.5.4	Other Profit Reserves		54.226	-	54.226	54.226	-	54.226
16.6	Profit or (Loss)		9.010.021	-	9.010.021	6.167.585	-	6.167.585
16.6.1	Prior Periods' Profit or (Loss)		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.6.2	Current Period Profit or (Loss)		9.010.021	-	9.010.021	6.167.585	-	6.167.585
	TOTAL LIABILITIES		**72.301.876**	**131.299.073**	**203.600.949**	**55.050.606**	**98.545.479**	**153.596.085**

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

(Convenience Translation of Unconsolidated Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes Originally Issued in Turkish)
TÜRKİYE KALKINMA VE YATIRIM BANKASI A.Ş.
Unconsolidated Statement of Off-Balance Sheet Accounts as of 31 December 2025
(Thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

II.	STATEMENT OF OFF-BALANCE SHEET ACCOUNTS	Note (Section Five III)	Audited Current Period 31 December 2025			Audited Prior Period 31 December 2024		
			TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total
A.	**OFF-BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS (I+II+III)**		**22.811.423**	**54.734.248**	**77.545.671**	**10.610.912**	**32.631.385**	**43.242.297**
I.	**GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES**	**(1)**	**127.993**	**5.441.998**	**5.569.991**	**149.197**	**4.925.973**	**5.075.170**
1.1	Letters of Guarantee		127.993	4.768.942	4.896.935	149.197	4.159.253	4.308.450
1.1.1	Guarantees Subject to State Tender Law		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.1.2	Guarantees Given for Foreign Trade Operations		1	-	1	1	-	1
1.1.3	Other Letters of Guarantee		127.992	4.768.942	4.896.934	149.196	4.159.253	4.308.449
1.2	Bank Acceptances		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.2.1	Import Letter of Acceptance		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.2.2	Other Bank Acceptances		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.3	Letters of Credit		-	16.252	16.252	-	133.709	133.709
1.3.1	Documentary Letters of Credit		-	16.252	16.252	-	133.709	133.709
1.3.2	Other Letters of Credit		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.4	Prefinancing Given as Guarantee		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5	Endorsements		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5.1	Endorsements to the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5.2	Other Endorsements		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.6	Purchase Guarantees on Marketable Security Issuance		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.7	Factoring Guarantees		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.8	Other Guarantees		-	656.804	656.804	-	633.011	633.011
1.9	Other Collaterals		-	-	-	-	-	-
II.	**COMMITMENTS**	**(1,3)**	**19.593.936**	**37.421.368**	**57.015.304**	**3.895.049**	**15.540.909**	**19.435.958**
2.1	Irrevocable Commitments		1.081.372	1.598.994	2.680.366	318.549	646.801	965.350
2.1.1	Asset Purchase and Sale Commitments		867.895	1.027.572	1.895.467	72.489	120.074	192.563
2.1.2	Deposit Purchase and Sales Commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.3	Share Capital Commitments to Associates and Subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.4	Loan Granting Commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.5	Securities Issue Brokerage Commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.6	Commitments for Reserve Deposit Requirements		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.7	Commitments for Cheques		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.8	Tax and Fund Liabilities from Export Commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.9	Commitments for Credit Card Limits		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.10	Commitments for Credit Cards and Banking Services Promotions		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.11	Receivables from Short Sale Commitments of Marketable Securities		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.12	Payables for Short Sale Commitments of Marketable Securities		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.13	Other Irrevocable Commitments		213.477	571.422	784.899	246.060	526.727	772.787
2.2	Revocable Commitments		18.512.564	35.822.374	54.334.938	3.576.500	14.894.108	18.470.608
2.2.1	Revocable Loan Granting Commitments		18.512.564	35.822.374	54.334.938	3.576.500	14.894.108	18.470.608
2.2.2	Other Revocable Commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
III.	**DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**	**(2)**	**3.089.494**	**11.870.882**	**14.960.376**	**6.566.666**	**12.164.503**	**18.731.169**
3.1	Hedging Derivative Financial Instruments		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.1.1	Transactions for Fair Value Hedge		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.1.2	Transactions for Cash Flow Hedge		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.1.3	Transactions for Foreign Net Investment Hedge		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2	Trading Transactions		3.089.494	11.870.882	14.960.376	6.566.666	12.164.503	18.731.169
3.2.1	Forward Foreign Currency Buy/Sell Transactions		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.1.1	Forward Foreign Currency Transactions-Buy		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.1.2	Forward Foreign Currency Transactions-Sell		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.2	Swap Transactions Related to Foreign Currency and Interest Rates		3.089.494	11.870.882	14.960.376	6.566.666	12.164.503	18.731.169
3.2.2.1	Foreign Currency Swap-Buy		485.660	7.004.610	7.490.270	2.307.407	7.105.124	9.412.531
3.2.2.2	Foreign Currency Swap-Sell		2.603.834	4.866.272	7.470.106	4.259.259	5.059.379	9.318.638
3.2.2.3	Interest Rate Swap-Buy		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.2.4	Interest Rate Swap-Sell		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.3	Foreign Currency, Interest rate and Securities Options		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.3.1	Foreign Currency Options-Buy		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.3.2	Foreign Currency Options-Sell		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.3.3	Interest Rate Options-Buy		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.3.4	Interest Rate Options-Sell		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.3.5	Securities Options-Buy		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.3.6	Securities Options-Sell		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.4	Foreign Currency Futures		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.4.1	Foreign Currency Futures-Buy		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.4.2	Foreign Currency Futures-Sell		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.5	Interest Rate Futures		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.5.1	Interest Rate Futures-Buy		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.5.2	Interest Rate Futures-Sell		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.6	Other		-	-	-	-	-	-
B.	**CUSTODY AND PLEDGES RECEIVED (IV+V+VI)**		**132.330.217**	**726.340.393**	**858.670.610**	**131.260.731**	**549.735.253**	**680.995.984**
IV.	**ITEMS HELD IN CUSTODY**		**126.222**	**-**	**126.222**	**135.670**	**-**	**135.670**
4.1	Customer Fund and Portfolio Balances		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2	Investment Securities Held in Custody		126.222	-	126.222	135.670	-	135.670
4.3	Checks Received for Collection		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.4	Commercial Notes Received for Collection		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.5	Other Assets Received for Collection		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.6	Assets Received for Public Offering		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.7	Other Items Under Custody		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.8	Custodians		-	-	-	-	-	-
V.	**PLEDGES RECEIVED**		**132.203.995**	**726.340.393**	**858.544.388**	**131.125.061**	**549.735.253**	**680.860.314**
5.1	Marketable Securities		4.787.578	689.402	5.476.980	3.476.749	654.546	4.131.295
5.2	Guarantee Notes		-	4.622.767	4.622.767	-	3.360.450	3.360.450
5.3	Commodity		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.4	Warranty		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.5	Immovable		122.232.813	691.308.515	813.541.328	121.911.393	514.670.160	636.581.553
5.6	Other Pledged Items		5.183.604	29.719.709	34.903.313	5.623.575	26.609.300	32.232.875
5.7	Pledged Items-Depository		-	-	-	113.344	4.440.797	4.554.141
VI.	**ACCEPTED INDEPENDENT GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES**		-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL OFF-BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS (A+B)		**155.141.640**	**781.074.641**	**936.216.281**	**141.871.643**	**582.366.638**	**724.238.281**

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

TÜRKİYE KALKINMA VE YATIRIM BANKASI A.Ş.

Unconsolidated Statement of Profit or Loss for the Period Ended 31 December 2025

(Thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

	III. STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS		Audited	Audited
	INCOME AND EXPENSE ITEMS	Note (Section Five IV)	Current Period 1 January- 31 December 2025	Prior Period 1 January- 31 December 2024
I.	**INTEREST INCOME**	**(1)**	**29.925.267**	**23.344.740**
1.1	Interest on Loans		10.944.698	9.667.343
1.2	Interest on Reserve Requirements		-	-
1.3	Interest on Banks		4.706.697	3.943.080
1.4	Interest on Money Market Transactions		7.598.467	4.148.014
1.5	Interest on Marketable Securities Portfolio		6.608.443	5.586.303
1.5.1	Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		-	-
1.5.2	Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		3.419.702	2.186.994
1.5.3	Measured at Amortised Cost		3.188.741	3.399.309
1.6	Financial Lease Interest Income		-	-
1.7	Other Interest Income		66.962	-
II.	**INTEREST EXPENSE (-)**	**(2)**	**(14.342.674)**	**(12.078.016)**
2.1	Interest on Deposits		-	-
2.2	Interest on Funds Borrowed		(11.327.622)	(10.112.142)
2.3	Interest Expense on Money Market Transactions		(1.172.033)	(1.406.061)
2.4	Interest on Securities Issued		(347.170)	(259.906)
2,5	Measured at Amortised Expense		(7.018)	(5.220)
2.6	Other Interest Expenses		(1.488.831)	(294.687)
III.	**NET INTEREST INCOME (I - II)**		**15.582.593**	**11.266.724**
IV.	**NET FEES AND COMMISSIONS INCOME**		**193.432**	**202.039**
4.1	Fees and Commissions Received		248.110	241.904
4.1.1	Non-cash Loans		85.720	88.282
4.1.2	Other	**(13)**	162.390	153.622
4.2	Fees and Commissions Paid		(54.678)	(39.865)
4.2.1	Non-cash Loans		(11)	(2)
4.2.2	Other	**(13)**	(54.667)	(39.863)
V.	**DIVIDEND INCOME**	**(3)**	**60.836**	**29.035**
VI.	**TRADING PROFIT / (LOSS) (Net)**	**(4)**	**(867.202)**	**(797.919)**
6.1	Trading Gains / (Losses) on Securities		177.142	101.323
6.2	Gains / (Losses) on Derivative Financial Transactions		(356.940)	(729.556)
6.3	Foreign Exchange Gains / (Losses)		(687.404)	(169.686)
VII.	**OTHER OPERATING INCOME**	**(5)**	**831.186**	**432.276**
VIII.	**GROSS OPERATING INCOME (III+IV+V+VI+VII)**		**15.800.845**	**11.132.155**
IX.	**EXPECTED CREDIT LOSS (-)**	**(6)**	**(394.468)**	**(734.413)**
X.	**OTHER PROVISION EXPENSE (-)**	**(6)**	**(505.548)**	**(452.834)**
XI.	**PERSONNEL EXPENSE (-)**		**(1.279.064)**	**(825.823)**
XII.	**OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES (-)**	**(7)**	**(669.936)**	**(420.463)**
XIII.	**NET OPERATING INCOME/(LOSS) (VIII-IX-X-XI-XII)**		**12.951.829**	**8.698.622**
XIV.	**EXCESS AMOUNT RECORDED AS INCOME AFTER MERGER**		-	-
XV.	**INCOME/(LOSS) FROM INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BASED ON EQUITY METHOD**		-	-
XVI.	**INCOME/(LOSS) ON NET MONETARY POSITION**		-	-
XVII.	**PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAX FROM CONTINUED OPERATIONS (XIII+…+XVI)**	**(9)**	**12.951.829**	**8.698.622**
XVIII	**TAX PROVISION FOR CONTINUED OPERATIONS (±)**	**(10)**	**(3.941.808)**	**(2.531.037)**
18.1	Current Tax Provision		(3.982.111)	(2.662.920)
18.2	Deferred Tax Income Effect (+)		-	-
18.3	Deferred Tax Expense Effect (-)		40.303	131.883
XIX.	**CURRENT PERIOD PROFIT/LOSS FROM CONTINUED OPERATIONS (XVII±XVIII)**	**(11)**	**9.010.021**	**6.167.585**
XX.	**INCOME FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS**		-	-
20.1	Income from Non-current Assets Held for Sale		-	-
20.2	Profit from Sales of Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures		-	-
20.3	Income from Other Discontinued Operations		-	-
XXI.	**EXPENSES FOR DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (-)**		-	-
21.1	Expenses for Non-current Assets Held for Sale		-	-
21.2	Loss from Sales of Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures		-	-
21.3	Expenses for Other Discontinued Operations		-	-
XXII.	**PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAX FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (XX-XXI)**			
XXIII.	**TAX PROVISION FOR DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (±)**		-	-
23.1	Current Tax Provision		-	-
23.2	Deferred Tax Expense Effect (+)		-	-
23.3	Deferred Tax Income Effect (-)		-	-
XXIV	**CURRENT PERIOD PROFIT/LOSS FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (XXII±XXIII)**		-	-
XXV.	**NET PROFIT/(LOSS) (XIX+XXIV)**	**(12)**	**9.010.021**	**6.167.585**
25.1	Earning/(Loss) per share (in TL full)		0,011	0,014

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

TÜRKİYE KALKINMA VE YATIRIM BANKASI A.Ş.

Unconsolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

for the Period Ended 31 December 2025

(Thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

IV.	STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	Audited Current Period 1 January- 31 December 2025	Audited Prior Period 1 January- 31 December 2024
I.	**CURRENT PERIOD PROFIT/LOSS**	**9.010.021**	**6.167.585**
II.	**OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**	**116.759**	**(54.457)**
2.1	**Not Reclassified to Profit or Loss**	4.323	**2.944**
2.1.1	Property and Equipment Revaluation Increase/Decrease	-	-
2.1.2	Intangible Assets Revaluation Increase/Decrease	-	-
2.1.3	Defined Benefit Pension Plan Remeasurement Gain/Loss	6.176	4.157
2.1.4	Other Comprehensive Income Items Not Reclassified Through Profit or Loss	-	-
2.1.5	Tax Related Other Comprehensive Income Items Not Reclassified Through Profit or Loss	(1.853)	(1.213)
2.2	**Reclassified to Profit or Loss**	**112.436**	**(57.401)**
2.2.1	Foreign Currency Translation Differences	-	-
2.2.2	Valuation and/or Reclassification Income/Expense of the Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	160.623	(81.402)
2.2.3	Cash Flow Hedge Income/Loss	-	-
2.2.4	Foreign Net Investment Hedge Income/Loss	-	-
2.2.5	Other Comprehensive Income Items Reclassified Through Profit or Losses	-	-
2.2.6	Tax Related Other Comprehensive Income Items Reclassified Through Profit or Loss	(48.187)	24.001
III.	**TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (I+II)**	**9.126.780**	**6.113.128**

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

(Convenience Translation of Unconsolidated Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes Originally Issued in Turkish)

TÜRKİYE KALKINMA VE YATIRIM BANKASI A.Ş.

Unconsolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity for the Period Ended 31 December 2025

(Thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

	V. STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	Paid-in Capital	Share Premium	Share Certificate Cancel Profits	Other Capital Reserves	Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items not to be Reclassified to Profit or Loss			Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items to be Reclassified to Profit or Loss			Profit Reserves	Prior Period Net Income/(Loss)	Current Period Net Income/(Loss)	Total Equity
						1	2	3	4	5	6				
	Prior Period 31 December 2024														
I.	**Balance at the beginning of the period**	**2.500.000**	**4.038**	**-**	**206.074**	**-**	**(506)**	**-**	**-**	**149.405**	**10.931**	**3.969.168**	**4.043.375**	**-**	**10.882.485**
II.	**Adjustment in accordance with TAS 8**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
2.1	Effect of adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2	Effect of changes in accounting policies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
III.	**New balance (I+II)**	**2.500.000**	**4.038**	**-**	**206.074**	**-**	**(506)**	**-**	**-**	**149.405**	**10.931**	**3.969.168**	**4.043.375**	**-**	**10.882.485**
IV.	**Total comprehensive income (loss)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2.944**	**-**	**-**	**(57.401)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**6.167.585**	**6.113.128**
V.	**Capital increase in cash**	**3.000.000**	**1.383**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**3.001.383**
VI.	**Capital increase through internal reserves**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
VII.	**Issued capital inflation adjustment difference**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
VIII	**Convertible bonds**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
IX.	**Subordinated debt**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
X.	**Increase (decrease) through other changes, equity**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
XI.	**Profit distribution**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4.043.375**	**(4.043.375)**	**-**	**-**
11.1	Dividends distributed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.2	Transfers to legal reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.043.375	(4.043.375)	-	-
11.3	Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Balances (III+IV+……+X+XI)	**5.500.000**	**5.421**	**-**	**206.074**	**-**	**2.438**	**-**	**-**	**92.004**	**10.931**	**8.012.543**	**-**	**6.167.585**	**19.996.996**
	Current Period 31 December 2025														
I.	**Balance at the beginning of the period**	**5.500.000**	**5.421**	**-**	**206.074**	**-**	**2.438**	**-**	**-**	**92.004**	**10.931**	**8.012.543**	**6.167.585**	**-**	**19.996.996**
II.	**Adjustment in accordance with TAS 8**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
2.1	Effect of adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2	Effect of changes in accounting policies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
III.	**New balance (I+II)**	**5.500.000**	**5.421**	**-**	**206.074**	**-**	**2.438**	**-**	**-**	**92.004**	**10.931**	**8.012.543**	**6.167.585**	**-**	**19.996.996**
IV.	**Total comprehensive income (loss)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4.323**	**-**	**-**	**112.436**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**9.010.021**	**9.126.780**
V.	**Capital increase in cash**	**4.500.000**	**826**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4.500.826**
VI.	**Capital increase through internal reserves**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
VII.	**Issued capital inflation adjustment difference**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
VIII	**Convertible bonds**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
IX.	**Subordinated debt**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
X.	**Increase (decrease) through other changes, equity**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
XI.	**Profit distribution**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**6.167.585**	**(6.167.585)**	**-**	**-**
11.1	Dividends distributed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.2	Transfers to legal reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.167.585	(6.167.585)	-	-
11.3	Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Balances (III+IV+……+X+XI)	**10.000.000**	**6.247**	**-**	**206.074**	**-**	**6.761**	**-**	**-**	**204.440**	**10.931**	**14.180.128**	**-**	**9.010.021**	**33.624.602**

1. Accumulated revaluation increases/decreases of fixed assets,
2. Accumulated remeasurement gains/losses of defined benefit plans,
3. Other (Shares of other comprehensive income of investments valued by the equity method that will not be reclassified to profit/loss and accumulated amounts of other comprehensive income elements that will not be reclassified to profit or loss),
4. Foreign currency translation differences,
5. Accumulated revaluation and/or reclassification gains/losses of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income,
6. Other (Represents cash flow hedging gains/losses, shares of other comprehensive income of investments valued by the equity method to be classified in profit/loss, and accumulated amounts of other comprehensive income items to be reclassified as other profit or loss).

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

VI. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

		Note (Section Five VI)	Audited Current Period 1 January- 31 December 2025	Audited Prior Period 1 January- 31 December 2024
A.	**CASH FLOWS FROM BANKING OPERATIONS**			
1.1	**Operating Profit Before Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities**	(1)	**9.638.280**	**6.910.943**
1.1.1	Interest Received		27.048.517	21.832.901
1.1.2	Interest Paid		(12.320.304)	(11.376.008)
1.1.3	Dividend Received		60.836	29.035
1.1.4	Fees and Commissions Received		248.110	241.904
1.1.5	Other Income		161.548	6.937
1.1.6	Collections from Previously Written-off Loans and Other Receivables		154.438	142.506
1.1.7	Payments to Personnel and Service Suppliers		(1.412.281)	(1.035.933)
1.1.8	Taxes Paid		(3.775.022)	(2.517.855)
1.1.9	Other	(1)	(527.562)	(412.544)
1.2	**Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities**	(1)	**(2.207.278)**	**(1.060.222)**
1.2.1	Net (İncrease) / Decrease in Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		(193.850)	(79.766)
1.2.2	Net (İncrease) / Decrease in Due From Banks and Other Financial Institutions		-	-
1.2.3	Net (Increase) / Decrease in Loans		(8.985.800)	595.226
1.2.4	Net (Increase) / Decrease in Other Assets		(163.229)	(188.316)
1.2.5	Net Increase / (Decrease) in Bank Deposits		-	-
1.2.6	Net Increase / (Decrease) in Other Deposits		-	-
1.2.7	Net Increase/ (Decrease) in Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		-	-
1.2.8	Net Increase / (Decrease) in Funds Borrowed		8.209.259	(2.976.406)
1.2.9	Net Increase / (Decrease) in Payables		-	-
1.2.10	Net Increase / (Decrease) in Other Liabilities	(1)	(1.073.658)	1.589.040
I.	**Net Cash Provided from Banking Operations**	(1)	**7.431.002**	**5.850.721**
B.	**CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES**			
II.	**Net Cash Provided from Investing Activities**		**(1.958.393)**	**(2.658.780)**
2.1	Cash Paid for Acquisition of Investments, Associates and Subsidiaries		(200)	(30.000)
2.2	Cash Obtained from Disposal of Investments, Associates and Subsidiaries		-	-
2.3	Purchases of Property and Equipment		(72.834)	(45.640)
2.4	Disposals of Property and Equipment		144.191	2.480
2.5	Purchase of Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		(42.067.412)	(33.755.416)
2.6	Sale of Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		39.277.236	27.058.219
2.7	Purchase of Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost		(2.051.573)	(2.738.782)
2.8	Sale of Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost		2.851.526	6.885.548
2.9	Other		(39.327)	(35.189)
C.	**CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES**			
III.	**Net Cash Provided from Financing Activities**	(1)	**4.461.478**	**(2.515.798)**
3.1	Cash Obtained from Funds Borrowed and Securities Issued		-	-
3.2	Cash Used for Repayment of Funds Borrowed and Securities Issued		-	(5.489.924)
3.3	Issued Equity Instruments		4.500.826	3.001.383
3.4	Dividends Paid		-	-
3.5	Payments for Finance Leases		(39.348)	(27.257)
3.6	Other		-	-
IV.	**Effect of Change in Foreign Exchange Rate on Cash and Cash Equivalents**	(1)	**994.468**	**(365.060)**
V.	**Net Decrease/ Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents (I+II+III+IV)**		**10.928.555**	**311.083**
VI.	**Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Period**	(2)	**21.713.183**	**21.402.100**
VII.	**Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Period**	(3)	**32.641.738**	**21.713.183**

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

TÜRKİYE KALKINMA VE YATIRIM BANKASI A.Ş.

Statement of Profit Distribution for the Period Ended 31 December 2025

(Thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

VII. STATEMENT OF PROFIT DISTRIBUTION			
		Audited	**Audited**
		Current Period 1 January- 31 December 2025(*)	**Prior Period 1 January- 31 December 2024(**)**
I.	**DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENT YEAR INCOME**		
1.1	CURRENT YEAR INCOME	12.951.829	8.698.622
1.2	TAXES AND DUTIES PAYABLE(-)	(3.941.808)	(2.531.037)
1.2.1	Corporate Tax (Income tax)	(3.982.111)	(2.662.920)
1.2.2	Income witholding tax	-	-
1.2.3	Other taxes and duties	40.303	131.883
A.	**NET INCOME FOR THE YEAR (1.1-1.2)**	**9.010.021**	**6.167.585**
1.3	PRIOR YEARS LOSSES (-)	-	-
1.4	FIRST LEGAL RESERVES (-)(**)	-	(308.379)
1.5	OTHER STATUTORY RESERVES (-)	-	-
B.	**NET INCOME AVAILABLE FOR DISTRIBUTION [(A-(1.3+1.4+1.5)]**	**9.010.021**	**5.859.206**
1.6	FIRST DIVIDEND TO SHAREHOLDERS (-)	-	-
1.6.1	To owners of ordinary shares	-	-
1.6.2	To owners of preferred shares	-	-
1.6.3	To owners of preferred shares (preemptive rights)	-	-
1.6.4	To profit sharing bonds	-	-
1.6.5	To holders of profit and loss sharing certificates	-	-
1.7	DIVIDENDS TO PERSONNEL (-)	-	-
1.8	DIVIDENDS TO BOARD OF DIRECTORS (-)	-	-
1.9	SECOND DIVIDEND TO SHAREHOLDERS (-)	-	-
1.9.1	To owners of ordinary shares	-	-
1.9.2	To owners of preferred shares	-	-
1.9.3	To owners of preferred shares (preemptive rights)	-	-
1.9.4	To profit sharing bonds	-	-
1.9.5	To holders of profit and loss sharing certificates	-	-
1.10	SECOND LEGAL RESERVES (-)	-	-
1.11	STATUTORY RESERVES (-)	-	-
1.12	EXTRAORDINARY RESERVES(**)	-	5.859.206
1.13	OTHER RESERVES	-	-
1.14	SPECIAL FUNDS	-	-
II.	**DISTRIBUTION OF RESERVES**		
2.1	APPROPRIATED RESERVES	-	-
2.2	SECOND LEGAL RESERVES (-)	-	-
2.3	DIVIDENDS TO SHAREHOLDERS (-)	-	-
2.3.1	To owners of ordinary shares	-	-
2.3.2	To owners of preferred shares	-	-
2.3.3	To owners of preferred shares (preemptive rights)	-	-
2.3.4	To profit sharing bonds	-	-
2.3.5	To holders of profit and loss sharing certificates	-	-
2.4	DIVIDENDS TO PERSONNEL (-)	-	-
2.5	DIVIDENDS TO BOARD OF DIRECTORS (-)	-	-
III.	**EARNINGS PER SHARE(***)**		
3.1	TO OWNERS OF ORDINARY SHARES	0,011	0,014
3.2	TO OWNERS OF ORDINARY SHARES (%)	1,1	1,4
3.3	TO OWNERS OF PRIVILEGED SHARES	-	-
3.4	TO OWNERS OF PRIVILEGED SHARES (%)	-	-
IV.	**DIVIDEND PER SHARE**		
4.1	TO OWNERS OF ORDINARY SHARES	-	-
4.2	TO OWNERS OF ORDINARY SHARES (%)	-	-
4.3	TO OWNERS OF PRIVILAGED SHARES	-	-
4.4	TO OWNERS OF PRIVILEGED SHARES (%)	-	-

(*) Since the profit distribution proposal for 2025 to be submitted to the General Assembly for approval has not yet been prepared by the Board of Directors, only the distributable profit amount is specified in the 2025 profit distribution statement.
(**) The profit of 2024 was transferred to legal reserves and extraordinary reserves with the decision of the General Assembly.
(***) Shown with full TL amount.

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

SECTION THREE
ACCOUNTING POLICIES

I. Explanations on Basis of Presentation

a. The preparation of financial statements and related notes according to Turkish Accounting Standards and Regulation on the Procedures and Principles for Accounting Practices and Retention of Documents by Banks:

As prescribed in the Article 37 of the Banking Act No. 5411, the Bank prepares its financial statements and underlying documents in accordance with the "Regulation on the Procedures and Principles for Accounting Practices and Retention of Documents by Banks" and other regulations, explanations and circulars on accounting and financial reporting principles announced by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency ("BRSA") and Turkish Accounting Standards ("TAS'') and Turkish Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS") published by Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA") except for matters regulated by BRSA legislation (together referred as "BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation").

The accompanying financial statements and explanations and notes to these statements as of 31 December 2025 have been prepared in accordance with the "Communiqué on Financial Statements to be Disclosed to Public by Banks and Explanations and Footnotes Thereof'' published in the Official Gazette numbered 28337, dated 28 June 2012 and "Communıqué on Disclosures About Risk Management to be Announced to Public by Banks" published in the Official Gazette numbered 29511, dated 23 October 2015 and amendments and changes to these communiqués.

b. Changes in accounting policies and disclosures:

In accordance with the TAS 29 "Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies", entities whose functional currency is that of a hyperinflationary economy report their financial statements based on the purchasing power of the currency at the end of the reporting period. Following the announcement made by the Public Oversight, Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA") on 23 November 2023, entities applying TFRS are required to present their financial statements for annual reporting periods ending on or after 31 December 2023, adjusted for inflation in accordance with the accounting principles set forth in TAS 29. The same announcement stated that regulatory authorities empowered to regulate and supervise in their respective fields may determine different transition dates for the application of inflation accounting. In this context, in accordance with the BRSA's decisions dated 12 December 2023- numbered 10744, dated 5 December 2024- numbered 11021 and dated 18 December 2025 numbered 11340 respectively, it has been decided not to subject the financial statements of banks and financial leasing, factoring, financing, savings financing and asset management companies to inflation adjustment required under TAS 29 in 2024, 2025 and 2026. Accordingly, TAS 29 has not been applied in the financial statements of the Bank as of 31 December 2025.

c. Other issues:

None.

II. Basis of Valuation Used in the Preparation of Financial Statements

Accounting policies for the preparation of financial statements and valuation principles used are applied in accordance with BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation. Those accounting policies and valuation principles are explained below notes through II – XXV.

Except for the financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value, the unconsolidated financial statements have been prepared in thousand of Turkish Lira ("TL") under the historical cost.

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Most of the liabilities of the balance sheet of the Bank consists of funds obtained from domestic and international markets. The majority of funds obtained domestically consists of funds provided by Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye, international institutions such as Islamic Development Bank, KfW Development Bank and the OPEC International Development Fund, via Republic of Türkiye Ministry of Treasury and Finance and the rest consists of funds provided through short-term money market transactions within the framework of balance sheet management. The Bank acts as an intermediary for those funds provided by the Republic of Türkiye Ministry of Treasury and Finance to be utilized in various sectors. The funds obtained internationally consist of medium and long term loans borrowed from World Bank, European Investment Bank, Council of Europe Development Bank, Islamic Development Bank, International Islamic Trade Finance Corporation, Japan Bank for International Cooperation, Black Sea Trade and Development Bank, Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank, KfW Development Bank, China Development Bank and the securities issued as allocated to French Development Agency.

During the utilization of the funds obtained, the Bank pays attention for utilization of loans in line with borrowing conditions while taking assets-liability mismatch into account, and tries to avoid maturity, exchange rate and liquidity risks. Exchange rate risk, interest rate risk and liquidity risk are measured and monitored on a regular basis, necessary measures are taken as a result of changes in the market data and balance sheet management is performed within the predetermined risk limits and legal limits. A non-speculative exchange rate position risk management is applied to limit the Bank's exchange rate risk. For that reason, during the determination of the allocation of balance sheet and off-balance sheet assets according to currencies, foreign currency management policy is applied in the most effective way.

Commercial placements are directed to high-profit and low-risk assets by taking Bank-specific and domestic economic expectations, market conditions, expectations and inclinations of loan customers, risks like interest, liquidity, exchange rate etc. into account, and safety policy is kept in the foreground for placement activities. Basic macro goals concerning balance sheet sizes are determined during budgeting and the transactions are carried out according to work programs prepared in this context. The exchange rates, interest and price movements are closely monitored; transaction and control limits that are developed from the Bank's previous experiences are based on when taking positions as well as legal limits. In this way, limit excesses are prevented.

During foreign currency transactions, procedures detailed below are applied.

a. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated to Turkish Lira (TL) with the buying exchange rates announced by the Bank at the end of period and foreign exchange differences are accounted as foreign exchange gain or loss.

b. There are no exchange rate differences capitalized as of the balance sheet date.

c. Basic principles of exchange rate risk management policy: Decisions to avoid exchange rate and parity risks are taken by the Asset-Liability Committee that meets regularly. The decisions are in line with the models prepared in the context of the basic boundaries of Foreign Currency Net General Position/Shareholders' Equity Ratio which is included in legal requirements, and those decisions are carried out carefully. To avoid parity risk, foreign exchange position is managed by taking singular and general positions.

d. Foreign currency transactions are calculated using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of transactions and the profit/losses are included in the statement of profit or loss of the related period.

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

IV. Explanations on Associates and Subsidiaries

Associates and subsidiaries are accounted at cost in the unconsolidated financial statements and if any, provisions for impairment losses are deducted in accordance with TAS 27 Turkish Accounting Standard for Individual Financial Statements.

V. Explanations on Futures, Option Contracts and Derivative Instruments

Derivative transactions of the Bank mainly consist of forward foreign currency purchase and sale and currency swap transactions. The Bank has no derivative instruments that can be separated from the host contract.

Derivative instruments are classified as "Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss" or "Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income" within the scope of TFRS 9 Financial Instruments. Derivative financial instruments are recorded with the fair value at the date of agreement and revalued at fair value in the following reporting periods. Depending on whether the valuation difference is negative or positive, these differences are shown in the relevant accounts in the balance sheet. Receivables and liabilities arising from derivative transactions are recorded in off-balance sheet accounts over their contract amounts. Differences in the fair value of derivative transactions at fair value through profit or loss are accounted for under profit/loss from derivative financial transactions in the trading profit/loss item in statement of profit or loss.

VI. Explanations on Interest Income and Expenses

Interests are recorded according to the effective interest rate method (rate equal to the rate in calculation of present value of future cash flows of financial assets or liabilities).

If a financial asset possesses on uncollected interest accrual before its acquisition by the Bank, interest collected afterwards is separated into periods such as before its acquisition and after acquisition, and only the part of after acquisition is recognized as interest income on the statement of profit or loss.

The Bank does not cancel the interest accruals and rediscounts of loans and other receivables that have become non-performing loans within the framework of the effectuated in 1 January 2018 "Methods and Principles for the Determination of Loans and Other Receivables to be Reserved for and Allocation of Reserves" published in the Official Gazette dated 22 June 2016 and numbered 29750 and monitors said amounts in interest income. Within the scope of TFRS 9 methodology, the expected credit loss provision is calculated based on the interest accruals and rediscounts added amounts.

VII. Explanations on Fees and Commission Income and Expenses

Fees and commissions received from cash loans, that are not attributable to interest rates applied, and fees for banking services are recorded as income in accordance with TFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" on the date of collection. Fees and commissions paid for the funds borrowed, which are not attributable to interest rates of the funds borrowed, are recorded as expense on the date of the payment. All other commission and fee income and expenses are recorded on an accrual basis. Earnings in return of agreements or as a result of services provided for real or legal third parties for purchase or sale of assets are recorded as income when collected.

VIII. Explanations on Financial Assets

Financial assets mainly constitute the Bank's commercial activities and operations. These instruments have the ability to expose, affect and diminish the liquidity, credit and interest rate risks in the financial statements. The Bank adds its financial assets to the financial statements in accordance with the provisions of the "Importing and Excluding the Financial Statements" section of the TFRS 9 Standard and subtracts them from the financial statements.

Financial assets are included in the statement of financial status when they become a party to the terms of the contract related to the financial asset and measured at fair value for the first time (excluding trade receivables under TFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers).

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

VIII. Explanations on Financial Assets

In accordance with the classification provisions of the TFRS 9 Financial Instruments Standard, on the basis of the following matters financial assets are measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss by:

- The business model used by the entity for the management of financial assets,

- Properties of contractual cash flows of a financial asset.

Business Model Test and Cash Flow Characteristics Test are performed to determine the classification of financial assets. Purchase and sale transactions of these financial assets are accounted according to their "delivery date". The classification of financial assets is decided on the date of their acquisition, taking into account "Testing of Contractual Cash Flows Only Interest and Principal and Evaluation of Business Model". When the business model used for the management of financial assets is changed, all financial assets affected by this change are reclassified.

Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit and Loss:

Financial assets whose fair value differences are reflected in profit/loss are mainly for short-term securities acquired for the purpose of being sold or bought back in the near future.

Financial assets whose fair value difference is reflected in profit/loss are reflected to the balance sheet at their cost values and are subject to valuation at fair value following their recording. Fair values are determined by using the weighted average clearing prices on BIST as of the balance sheet date for securities traded on Borsa Istanbul (BIST) and investor valuation and price reports for non-traded securities.

Gains or losses resulting from the valuation of financial assets whose fair value difference is reflected in profit / loss are reflected in profit/loss accounts. The positive difference between the acquisition cost and discounted value during the holding of financial assets for trading purposes is recorded in "Interest Income", if the fair value of the asset is above its discounted value, the positive difference is recorded in the "Capital Market Transactions Profits" account and if it is below, the negative difference is recorded in the "Capital Market Transactions Losses" account.

Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income:

Financial assets are classified as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income where the business models aim to hold financial assets in order to collect the contractual cash flows and selling assets and the terms of financial asset give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal of interest at certain dates.

Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are initially recognized at cost including the transaction costs. After initial recognition, valuation of the financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income is based on fair value. For securities traded on Borsa Istanbul (BIST), fair values are found by using the weighted average settlement prices in BIST at the balance sheet date.

In the case a price does not occur in an active market, it is accepted that fair value cannot be reliably determined and amortised cost which is calculated by using the effective interest rate method is accepted as the fair value.The difference between the cost and fair value is accounted as interest income accrual or impairment loss. Interest income for financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income with fixed or floating interest rate shows the difference between cost and amortised cost calculated by using the effective interest rate method and accounted for as interest income from marketable securities.

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

VIII. Explanations on Financial Assets (Continued)

Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income*(Continued)*:

Unrealized gains and losses arising from changes in fair value of the financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and which are denoting the difference between fair value and amortised cost of financial assets, are recognized in the "Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Loss that will be Reclassified to Profit or Loss" and amounts accounted for under equity are reflected to statement of profit or loss when financial assets are sold.

In the event that the financial assets reflected to other comprehensive income are disposed of in the case of the real value difference, the value increases/decreases pursued in the equity values value increase fund account are reflected in the statement of profit or loss.

Equity Instruments Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income:

During initial recognition, an irreversible preference can be made about reflecting the changes in the fair value of the investment in an equity instrument within the scope of TFRS 9, which are not held for trading purposes or that are not contingent on the financial statements of the acquirer in a business combination where the TFRS 3 Business Combinations standard is applied in the other comprehensive income. The choice in question is made separately for each financial instrument.

The relevant fair value differences recognized in the statement of other comprehensive income are not transferred to profit or loss in the following periods but are transferred to previous period's profit/loss. Dividends from such investments are included in the financial statements as profit or loss unless they are explicitly a part of the investment cost recovery. TFRS 9 impairment provisions are not valid for equity investments.

Equity securities representing a share in the capital, which are classified as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, are accounted with their fair values if they are traded in organized markets, and/or their fair value can be determined reliably. However, the cost may be an appropriate estimation method for determining fair value in some exceptional circumstances. This may be the case if there is not enough recent information on fair value measurement or if fair value can be measured by more than one method and the cost best reflects the fair value estimation among these methods.

Financial Investments Measured at Amortised Cost and Loans:

Financial Investments Measured at Amortised Cost

If the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding, the financial asset is classified as a financial asset measured at amortised cost.

Financial assets measured at amortised cost are initially recognised at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment, if any, or interest income rediscount. Interest earned on financial assets measured at amortised cost is recognised as interest income.

The Bank's securities portfolio includes consumer price (CPI) indexed bonds, which are classified as financial assets whose fair value difference is reflected in other comprehensive income and financial assets measured by their amortized cost. As stated in the CPI-Indexed Bonds Investor Guide of the Ministry of Treasury and Finance of the Republic of Türkiye, the reference indices used in the calculation of the actual coupon collection amounts of these securities are formed according to the CPI of two months ago. The valuation of these securities is carried out according to the effective interest method within the framework of the reference index formula specified in this guideline.

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

VIII. Explanations on Financial Assets (Continued)

Financial Investments Measured at Amortised Cost and Loans (Continued):

Loans

Loans represent unquoted financial assets in an active market that provide money, goods or services to the debtor with fixed or determinable payments.

Loans are initially recognized with cost and carried at amortised cost calculated using the effective interest rate method at the subsequent periods. Transaction fees, dues and other expenses paid for loan guarantees are considered as a part of the transaction cost and reflected to the customers.

Cash loans granted by the Bank consist of investment and working capital loans and loans given through banks and leasing companies (APEX method).

Foreign currency indexed loans are converted into Turkish Lira with the exchange rate on the opening date and followed in Turkish Currency accounts. Repayments are calculated by using the exchange rates at the repayment dates and exchange differences are recognized under the foreign currency income and expense accounts.

The Bank management monitors the loan portfolio at regular intervals and in case of doubts regarding the uncollectibility of the loans extended, the loans that are considered to have become problematic are classified in accordance with the principles set out in the 'Regulation on Procedures and Principles Regarding the Classification of Loans and Provisions to be set aside (Provisions Regulation)' published in the Official Gazette dated 22 June 2016 and numbered 29750 and last amended by the regulation published in the Official Gazette dated 18 October 2018 and numbered 30569 and within the framework of TFRS 9.

With the Law No. 7147 dated 24 October 2018 on Türkiye Kalkınma ve Yatırım Bankası A.Ş., it was decided that the first paragraph of Article 53 of the Banking Law No. 5411 shall not be applied to the Bank and the procedures and principles regarding the classification, monitoring, follow-up, provision ratios and collaterals of loans shall be determined by the Board of Directors of the Bank. In this context, the Bank has decided to perform the classification and provisioning of loans in accordance with TFRS 9 Standard and Provisions Regulation.

Cash and Cash Equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents are cash on hand, demand deposits and other highly liquid short-term investments with maturity of 3 months or less following the date of purchase, which is readily convertible to a known amount of cash and does not bear the risk of significant amount of value change. The carrying amounts of these assets represent their fair values.

IX. Explanations on Impairment of Financial Assets

As of 1 January 2019, the Bank recognizes provisions for impairment in accordance with TFRS 9 requirements according to the "Regulation on the Procedures and Principles for Classification of Loans and Provisions to be Set Aside". In this framework, the method of allocating credit provisions applied within the framework of the relevant legislation of BRSA has been replaced with the expected credit loss model.

Expected credit loss (ECL) model is used for instruments (such as bank deposits, loans and leasing receivables) recorded in the statement of other comprehensive income over amortized cost or fair value and in addition for financial lease receivables that cannot be measured at fair value through profit / loss, contract assets, credit commitments, and financial guarantee contracts.

The guiding principle of the ECL model is to reflect the general outlook of the increase or improvement in credit risk of financial instruments. The amount of ECLs defined as loss provision or provision depends on the degree of increase in credit risk since the loan was first issued.

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

IX. Explanations on Impairment of Financial Assets (Continued)

Within the scope of TFRS 9 Financial Instruments, three basic factors regarding the measurement of expected credit loss are taken into consideration. These,

(a) the amount weighted according to the neutrality and probabilities determined by evaluating the possible outcome range,

(b) time value of money,

(c) reasonable and supportable information on past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions that can be obtained without incurring excessive cost or effort as of the reporting date.

Taking into consideration these three factors, the Bank's historical data is modeled, and the expected loss amount is calculated for each loan. Since the expected loss represents the future value, the present value of this amount is calculated with the discounting factor.

In order to reflect the changes in credit risk since the initial recognition of credit risk, the loss provision is updated at each reporting date in which the expected loss calculations are performed.

The Bank assesses whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk in the financial instrument for the first time since it was included in the financial statements. In making this assessment, the Bank uses the change in default risk during the expected life of the financial instrument. To make this assessment, the Bank compares default risk related to the financial instrument as of the reporting date and the default risk related to the financial instrument for the first time in the financial statements and takes into consideration reasonable and supportable information which can be obtained without incurring excessive costs or efforts and is reasonable indication of significant increases in credit risk since its introduction for the first time.

In the rating methodologies and models used in TFRS 9 expected loss calculations, customers are segmented into Corporate-SMEs, Project Finance, and Financial Institutions (including Banks).

In the TFRS 9 impairment, a 3-step approach is used in which the credit risk level increases at each stage:

Stage 1: It refers to all accounts that have not shown any deterioration in credit quality since the loan was issued. All accounts defined as having low credit risk will be classified as Stage 1 without periodically checking whether there is a significant increase in credit risk. A 12-month provision calculation is performed for all accounts classified in Stage 1.

Stage 2: Refers to all accounts showing significant deterioration in credit quality since the loan was issued. For all accounts classified in Stage 2, lifetime provision calculations are performed.

Stage 3: Refers to all impaired assets. For all accounts classified in Stage 3, lifetime provision calculations are performed.

Financial assets in Basket 3 might be evaluated individually in the current provision calculations made by the Bank, and final evaluation is made by the Board of Directors together with their justifications. In this context, the Bank has allocated additional provisions for customers whose impacts are considered to be high, by making individual valuations in the calculation of expected credit losses.

TFRS 9 requires a 12-month compensation for all loans in Stage 1, and a lifetime provision for all remaining loans.

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

IX. Explanations on Impairment of Financial Assets (Continued)

Significant Increase in Credit Risk:

Customers classified under the first group are classified under the second group if they meet the following criteria;

- The maximum number of delay days of the customer is over 30
- Restructuring of a debtor in financial difficulty by granting concessions
- Customer has close monitoring criteria
- Criteria for significant increase in credit risk: For customers rated with the Corporate-SME Rating Model, the criterion of significant increase in credit risk is met if the deterioration between the rating obtained on the basis of the latest financial balance sheet and the rating obtained one year ago is more than 4 degrees and the current rating is a rating equivalent to Group C ratings (9, 10, 11 ratings) or the current rating is calculated as 11, which is the worst rating class. If the customer's rating from a year ago is not available, the first rating within 1 year is taken into account instead.

For customers in the Project Finance portfolio who are rated with the Project Finance Rating Model, if the current rating is in the worst class (8 - Weak), the significant increase in credit risk criterion is met. If the customer does not have a rating score from the previous year, the first rating score within 1 year is taken into account instead.

In order to evaluate the significant increase in credit risk criterion, customers are evaluated periodically (at least annually) and their rating scores are updated. The evaluation period is shortened for borrowers who receive a significant deterioration in credit risk signals during the year.

The classification criteria under the second group work for all Bank customers, and in addition, in the event of negative market intelligence, classification under the second group can be made. The classification rules determined under TFRS 9 work for all portfolios.

Definition of Default:

When defining the default for the purpose of determining the default risk according to TFRS 9, the entity uses a default definition consistent with the definition used for the credit risk management purposes of the related financial instrument and, if appropriate, takes into account qualitative indicators (e.g. financial commitments). However, unless the entity has reasonable and supportable information that reveals that default will occur when there is a longer delay, there is an otherwise demonstrable pre-acceptance that the default will not occur after the financial instrument expires after 90 days. The definition of default used for these purposes is applied consistently to all financial instruments unless information that proves that another definition of default is more appropriate for a particular financial instrument is available. According to the article, the definition of default is used within the scope of modeling.

The definition of default used in the Bank is as follows:

- Customers with more than 90 days of delay (The number of customer delay days represents the highest number of delay days of the customer's existing loans on the relevant reporting date.)
- Compensation of the letter of guarantee received by the Bank for collateral
- The Bank is of the opinion that the debtor will not be able to pay its debts to the Bank in full without recourse to collateral.

SECTION THREE (Continued)
ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

IX. Explanations on Impairment of Financial Assets (Continued)

12-Month Expected Loss:

12-month loan loss corresponds to a part of the expected loan loss that may arise from the possible default status of the loan within 12 months of the reporting date.

Lifetime Expected Loss:

Lifetime losses arise from all possible default events that may occur during the expected life span of the financial instrument after the reporting date. Life expectancy is related to the maturity of the financial instrument.

One of the risk parameters to be used in calculating the provision amounts to be set as per TFRS 9 is the Probability of Default (PD) information. Probability of Default refers to the possibility of a live loan falling into default. PD calculation is carried out by considering past data, current conditions and prospective macroeconomic expectations.

In the Bank's new models, qualitative and quantitative scores are taken into account when evaluating the Corporate-SME and Project Finance segments. After the qualitative and quantitative scores of the company are determined, the mentioned points are weighted according to the company scale and the company's rating score is calculated.

In the new methodology, the Financial Institutions (including receivables from banks) portfolio is evaluated with the ratings of internationally recognized rating agencies. If there is no rating assigned by a rating agency, then the rating of the country where the financial institution is located is taken into account.

As of 30 June 2024, in the new macro models applied, Vasicek's approach based on a single-factor explanatory model was used for both portfolios in order to calculate default probabilities including forward-looking macro impact for the Corporate-SME portfolio and the Financial Institutions portfolio. The systemic risk factor to be used for this approach is the GDP growth rate, which is considered to be one of the most comprehensive macroeconomic indicators and is widely used in the sector for the systemic risk factor. This systemic risk factor is reviewed and revised on an annual basis.

In order to obtain default probabilities for the Project Finance portfolio, it has been decided to use the Expected Loss (EL) values that will be used for specialized loans in accordance with paragraph 37 of the BRSA Communiqué on Calculation of the Amount Subject to Credit Risk with Internal Ratings Based Approaches (BRSA Communiqué on Calculation of the Amount Subject to Credit Risk with Internal Ratings Based Approaches) also within the scope of TFRS and default probabilities to be applied according to rating groups have been obtained over these values.

In addition to the baseline scenario value, positive and negative scenarios are taken into account and the future period forecasts for each rating group are realized with an approach based on the correlation of the portfolio default rate with a key macro variable.

SECTION THREE (Continued)
ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

X. Explanations on Offsetting of Financial Assets and Liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are offset on balance sheet when the Bank has a legally enforceable right to set off, and the intention of collecting or paying the net amount of related assets and liabilities or the right to offset the assets and liabilities simultaneously.

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

Securities sold in repurchase agreements (repo) are followed in the balance sheet accounts in line with Uniform Chart of Accounts. Accordingly, the government bonds and treasury bills sold to the clients in the context of repurchase agreements are classified as “Subject to Repurchase Agreements” and are valued at fair values or at discounted values using effective interest rate method according to the holding purposes in the Bank portfolio. Funds gained by repurchase agreements are shown separately in the liability accounts and interest expense accrual is calculated for these funds.

Securities that were purchased to resell commitment (reverse repurchase agreements) are shown as a line item under “Money Market Placements” line. For the difference between the purchase of securities and resale prices of the reverse repo agreements for the period; income accrual is calculated using the effective interest rate method. There are no marketable securities lending transactions.

XII. Explanations on Fixed Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations and Related Liabilities

Non-current assets held for sale and non-current assets related to discontinued operations and related liabilities are recognized in the financial statements in accordance with the provisions of TFRS 5 "Standard for Fixed Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations". Assets that are classified as held for sale (or the disposal group) are measured at the lower of its carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. In order to classify a tangible fixed asset as held for sale, the asset (or the disposal group) should be available for an immediate sale in its present condition subject to the terms of any regular sales of such assets (or such disposal groups) and the sale should be highly probable. For a highly probable sale, the appropriate level of management must be committed to a plan to sell the asset (or the disposal group), and an active program to complete the plan should be initiated to locate a customer.

Also, the asset should have an active market sale value, which is a reasonable value in relation to its current fair value. Events or circumstances may extend the completion of the sale more than one year. Such assets (or the disposal group) are still classified as held for sale if there is sufficient evidence that the delay in the sale process is due to the events and circumstances occurred beyond the control of the entity or the entity remains committed to its plan to sell the assets. The Bank has no assets classified as held for sale.

A discontinued operation is a component that either has been disposed of or is classified as held for sale. Gains or losses relating to discontinued operations are presented separately in the statement of profit or loss. The Bank has no discontinued operations.

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XIII. Explanations on Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

As at the balance sheet date, there is no goodwill recorded in the unconsolidated balance sheet of the Bank.

Intangible fixed assets first are carried at cost which includes acquisition costs and other direct costs bearded necessary for the assets to become ready for use. Subsequent to recognition, intangible assets are presented in financial statements at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Amortization is charged on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives which is 33,33% or 6,67%. Useful life of other intangible assets are determined by the consideration of items like expected usage period of the asset, technical, technological or other kind of obsolesce and maintenance costs incurred to obtain economic benefit from the assets.

Expenses related to existing computer software and computer software improvement that enhance original content and useful life, are capitalized over the software. Those capitalized expenses are amortised using the “straight line method”.

XIV. Explanations on Tangible Fixed Assets

Tangible fixed assets are carried at cost which includes acquisition costs and other direct costs bared necessary for the assets to become ready for use, and if results of appraisal reports exceed the costs, they are not subject to any revaluation. Subsequent to recognition, tangible fixed assets are presented in financial statements at cost less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Gain or loss arising from the disposal or retirement of an item of tangible fixed assets is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of that asset and is recognized in profit or loss.

Ordinary maintenance and repair expenses of tangible fixed assets items are recognized as expenses. Investment expenditures that increase the future benefit by enhancing the capacity of tangible assets are capitalized. Investment expenditures include cost items that extend the useful life of the asset, increase the servicing capabilities of the asset, improve the quality of goods or services produced or reduces the costs. There is no pledge, mortgage and other restriction on the tangible fixed assets or given for the purchase commitments or any restrictions on the rights for the use of these.

Tangible fixed assets are amortised by using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. Estimated depreciation rates of tangible fixed assets are as follows.

	Estimated Useful Life (Years)	Depreciation Rate (%)
Building	50	2
Safes (vaults)	50	2
Vehicles	5	20
Other Tangible Assets	3-15	6,66-33,33

There is no change in economic depreciation estimations that has material effect in the current period or that is expected to have effect in the subsequent periods.

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XV. Explanations on Leasing Transactions

The "TFRS 16 Leases" Standard was published in the Official Gazette dated 16 April 2018 and numbered 29826 to be applied as of 1 January 2019.

The Bank as a Lessee:

The "TFRS 16 Leases" Standard removes financial lease and operational lease distinction for lessees and introduces a single accounting model for all leasing transactions. According to the standard, the lessees reflect a "asset that gives the right to use" and a "lease obligation" to the financial statements at the date when the lease begins. The initial cost of the asset that gives the right to use is measured by deducting the lease incentives from the sum of the lease obligation and the initial direct costs incurred by the lessees. The cost method is used for the measurements after the beginning of the lease. In this method, the asset that gives the right to use is measured by deducting the accumulated depreciation and accumulated depredation provisions from the cost value. The lease obligation is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments to be made during the lease period. In subsequent measurements, the book value of the liability is increased to reflect the interest on the lease obligation and decreased to reflect the lease payments made. TFRS 16 has made exemptions for leases of 12 months or less and leases related to low value assets.

The Bank, which is a lessee in financial leasing transactions, accounts for all lease transactions longer than 12 months as assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position. Depreciation expense related to the leased asset and interest expense in lease payments are reported in the statement of profit or loss. The lease obligation was initially measured at the present value of the lease payments to be made during the lease period using the Bank's TL alternative source cost.

The Bank as a Lessor:

According to the "TFRS 16 Leases" Standard, financial lease and operational lease distinction continues for the lessor. If the lessor transfers the significant risks and benefits arising from ownership of the asset subject to the lease to the lessee, he will classify it as a financial lease. Other leases will be classified as operational leases. The receivables that arise from leasing the assets of the Bank, which are not included in financial lease transactions and which are not used in banking transactions, are followed up in the receivables from the leasing transaction and are accounted on an accrual basis.

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XVI. Explanations on Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

In the financial statements, a provision is made for an existing commitment resulted from past events if it is probable that the commitment will be settled, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions other than the expected credit loss set for loans and other receivables and contingent liabilities are accounted for in accordance with "Turkish Accounting Standard on Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets" (TAS 37).

For transactions that can affect financial structure, provisions are provided by using the existing data if they are accurate, otherwise by using the estimates.

XVII. Explanations on Employee Benefit Liabilities

Obligations for employee benefits are recognized in accordance with the TAS 19 "Employee Benefits".

Under the Turkish legislation as supplemented by union agreements, lump sum payments are made to all employees who retire or whose employment is terminated without due cause. In accordance with the working status of the Bank and the social security institution legislation, the retirement pension is related to the ones related to the Law No: 5434 and the severance payment is calculated to those related to the Law No: 4857.

The principal assumption is that the maximum liability for each year of service will increase parallel with inflation. Thus, the discount rate -unless it is negative- applied represents the expected real rate after adjusting for the anticipated effects of future inflation. Consequently, in the accompanying financial statements as of 31 December 2025, the provision has been calculated by estimating the present value of the future probable obligation of the Bank arising from the retirement of the employees. The provisions at the respective balance sheet date have been calculated with a discount rate of 4,25% (31 December 2024: 3,01%). The maximum amount of full TL 64.948,77 effective from 1 January 2026 has been taken into consideration in calculation of provision for employment termination benefits (31 December 2024: full TL 46.655,43).

XVIII. Explanations on Taxation

Current Tax:

In the first paragraph of Article 32 of the Law No. 5520 titled "Corporate Tax and Provisional Tax Rate", regarding the enforcement of Article 21 of the "Law on the Amendment of Additional Motor Vehicles Tax for Compensation of Economic Losses Caused by the Earthquakes Occurring on 6 February 2023 and Amendments to Some Laws and the Decree Law No. 375", which came into force by being published in the Official Gazette dated 15 July 2023 and numbered 32249, starting from the declarations that must be submitted as of 1 October 2023, corporate income tax rate to be applied to corporate earnings for the 2023 and subsequent taxation periods is 30% for banks, financial leasing, factoring, financing and savings financing companies, electronic payment and money institutions, authorized foreign exchange institutions, asset management companies, capital market institutions, insurance and reinsurance companies and pension companies. The corporate tax rate is applied to the tax base to be found as a result of adding the non-deductible expenses to the commercial earnings of the companies, the exemption (such as the participation earnings exemption) and the deduction of the deductions in the tax laws. No further tax is paid if the profit is not distributed. Non-resident corporations' income through a permanent establishment or permanent representative in Türkiye and dividends paid to companies' resident in Türkiye (dividends) not subject to withholding. Dividend payments made to individuals and institutions other than these are subject to 10% withholding tax. Addition of profit to capital is not considered as profit distribution and withholding tax is not applied.

Corporations are required to pay advance corporate tax quarterly on their corporate income. Advance tax is declared by the 17th and paid by the 17th day of the second month following each calendar quarter end. Advance tax paid by corporations for the current period is credited against the annual corporation tax calculated on the annual corporate income in the following year.

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XVIII. Explanations on Taxation (Continued)

Current Tax (Continued):

Despite the offset, if there is temporary prepaid tax remaining, this amount can be refunded in cash or can be offset against other financial debts to the state. According to Real Estate Sales Exemption in the Article 5.1.e. of Corporate Tax Law which is one of the important tax exemptions applied by the Bank, a 50% exemption is applied to the profits arising from the sale of real estate that has been in the assets of institutions for at least two full years (730 days), while exemption rate is 25% for profits arising from sales of real estate that has been in the assets of institutions before 15 July 2023, the date of entry into force of the Law No. 7456; within the scope of this article Corporate Tax exemption will not be applied to real estate acquired after 15 July 2023. The 75% exemption from corporate tax for the gains arising from the sale of founders' shares, redeemed shares and preemptive rights that are hold for the same period as participation shares was reduced to 50% by the Presidential Decree No. 9160 published in the Official Gazette dated 27 November 2024 and numbered 32735. This exemption applies to the period the sale is made and the part of return on sales that benefits from the exemption is held in a special fund in the liabilities account until the end of the fifth year started from the following year sale is made. However, the sales payment must be collected until the end of the second calendar year following the year in which the sale is made. Taxes which are not realized in time due to the exemption that hits uncollected sales payment are considered as tax loss. Taxes which does not accrue on time because the applying exemption for the transfer of the exempted part of revenue to the other accounts with other ways out of capitalizing in five years or withdrawn from company or transferring from limited taxpayer corporations to the headquarters, are considered as tax loss. This is also be applicable in the condition of liquidation of business (Except transfers and divisions that make according to this code).

Moreover, according to 5.1.f. article of Corporation Tax Law; corporations which have been fallen to legal proceedings because of owe to the bank or Savings Deposit Insurance Funds, and their warrantors' real estates, participation stocks, founding bonds, redeemed shares, options to call of mortgagors' revenues that used for against debts or transferring to SDIF, 50% for real estates, and 75% for others are exempted from Corporation tax.

Under the Turkish Corporate Tax Law, losses can be carried forward to offset against future taxable income for up to five years. Losses cannot be carried back to offset profits from previous periods. In Türkiye, there is no procedure for a final and definitive agreement on tax assessments with tax authorities.

The fourth provisional tax period for Corporate Tax, which had been abolished in 2022, has been reinstated through the amendment made to Article 120 Repeated of the Income Tax Law, titled 'Provisional Tax', by Article 2 of Law No. 7566, published in the Official Gazette dated 19 December 2025 and numbered 33112. Accordingly, taxpayers' taxable income will now be determined based on 3, 6, 9 and 12 month periods, and a provisional tax return will be submitted for the last quarter of the year. Within this scope, corporations whose accounting period corresponds to the calendar year will submit a provisional tax return for the October–December period of 2025.

With the "Tax Procedure Law and the Law on Amendments to the Corporate Tax Law" adopted on the agenda of the Grand National Assembly of Türkiye on 20 January 2022, inflation accounting has been decided to be implemented starting from the balance sheet dated 31 December 2023.

Regulations regarding the implementation of Inflation Accounting were determined with the Tax Procedure Law Communiqué No. 555, which entered into force after being published in the Official Gazette No. 32415 dated 30 December 2023. Valuation differences for 2023 will be transferred to equity and will not be associated with the statement of profit or loss. Previous year's profit resulting from inflation correction of the balance sheet at the end of the 2023 accounting period (determined after correction) will not be subject to tax and previous year's losses will not be accepted as loss.

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XVIII. Explanations on Taxation (Continued)

Current Tax (Continued):

On the other hand, in accordance with Article 17 of Law No. 7491 dated 28 December 2023 and numbered 32413, "Banks, companies within the scope of the Financial Leasing, Factoring, Financing and Savings Financing Companies Law No. 6361 dated 21 November 2021, payment and electronic money institutions, authorized foreign exchange institutions, asset management companies and capital markets, the profit/loss difference resulting from the inflation adjustment made in the 2024 and 2025 accounting periods will not be taken into account in determining the earnings. The President is authorized to extend the periods determined within the scope of this paragraph by one accounting period, including provisional tax periods." With the foresaid provision valuation differences resulting from the inflation adjustment will not affect the tax base.

With the Tax Procedure Law General Communiqué (Sequence No: 582) published in the Official Gazette dated 15 February 2025 and numbered 32814, it is stated that the taxpayers within the scope will not make inflation adjustment in the first, second and third provisional tax periods of the 2025 accounting period and will not attach a balance sheet to the provisional income/corporate tax returns to be submitted for these periods.

With Article 34 of the Law No. 7571 titled 'Law on Amendments to the Turkish Penal Code, Certain Laws and Decree Law No. 631', published in the Official Gazette dated 25 December 2025 and numbered 33118, a provisional article was added to the Tax Procedure Law No. 213 dated 4 January 1961. Pursuant to this provisional article, for the 2025 fiscal year including provisional tax periods, and for the 2026 and 2027 fiscal years (and for taxpayers with a special accounting period, for the fiscal years ending in 2026, 2027 and 2028), financial statements shall not be subject to inflation adjustment, regardless of whether the conditions for inflation adjustment set forth under Article 298/Repeated are met.

Article 32/C titled "Domestic minimum corporate tax" has been added to the Corporate Tax Law with Article 36 of Law No. 524 and according to the explanations made in Article 13 of the Communiqué Amending the Corporate Tax General Communiqué Serial No. 1 regarding the said provision, the corporate tax calculated on the earnings obtained in 2025 and the following taxation periods will not be less than 10% of the corporate income before deducting deductions and exemptions, taking into account the relevant provisions.

According to Turkish tax legislation, financial losses shown on the declaration can be deducted from the period corporate income for a period not exceeding 5 years. However financial losses can not be offsetted from last year's profits. In Türkiye, there is no practice of reaching an agreement with the tax authority regarding the taxes to be paid.

Corporate tax declarations are submitted to the relevant tax office by the evening of the 30th day of the fourth month following the month in which the accounting period is closed, and the accrued tax is paid by the evening of the 30th day. However, the authorities authorized for tax inspection may examine the accounting records within five years, and if erroneous transactions are detected, the tax amounts to be paid may change.

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XVIII. Explanations on Taxation (Continued):

Deferred Tax:

In accordance with TAS 12 "Turkish Accounting Standard Relating to Income Tax", the Bank calculates and recognizes deferred tax for temporary differences between the bases calculated based on the accounting policies used and valuation principles and that calculated under the tax legislation. Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit and are accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. However, deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized. Such assets and liabilities are not recognized as deferred tax liability or asset if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit. The carrying amount of a deferred tax asset is reviewed on each balance sheet date. Carrying amount of a deferred tax asset can be reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that enough taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax asset and liability are calculated with the valid tax ratios for the related period. Within the scope of the Law No. 7456 published in the Official Gazette dated 15 July 2023 and numbered 32249, deferred tax calculations were made by taking into account the 30% corporate tax rate to be applied for banks and certain financial institutions.

Moreover, if the deferred tax is related with items directly recorded under the equity in the same or different period, deferred tax is associated directly with equity. Deferred tax asset and deferred tax liability are presented as net in these financial statements.

The income tax charge is composed of the sum of current tax and deferred tax charges. The current tax liability is calculated over taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of profit or loss because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible.

According to the second paragraph of the Article 53 of the Banking Act No: 5411, all specific reserves for loans and other receivables are considered as deductible expense for determining corporate tax base.

The current tax payable is offset with prepaid tax, if they are associated with. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are also offset. Deferred tax calculation is made within the scope of TFRS 9 for the first and second stage provisions.

Transfer Pricing:

Transfer pricing is regulated through Article 13 of Corporate Tax Law titled "Transfer Pricing Through Camouflage of Earnings". Detailed information for the practice regarding the subject is found in the "General Communiqué Regarding Camouflage of Earnings Through Transfer Pricing". According to the aforementioned regulations, in the case of making purchase or sales of goods or services with relevant persons/corporations at a price that is determined against "arm's length principle", the gain is considered to be distributed implicitly through transfer pricing and such distribution of gains is not subject to deductions in means of corporate tax.

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XIX. Additional Explanations on Borrowings

The Bank accounts its debt instruments in the subsequent periods, by using the effective interest rate method. The Bank has no borrowings that require hedging techniques for accounting and valuation of debt instruments and liabilities representing the borrowings.

The Bank continues its financial support that it provided and still providing by acquiring sources from domestic and international markets. Domestic resources are provided from Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye, international organizations such as Islamic Development Bank, KfW Development Bank and OPEC International Development Fund through the Ministry of Treasury and Finance. In addition to these, the Bank may acts as an intermediary for the use of various budget-sourced funds domestically. The loan from this source has been disbursed and no new funds have been transferred from the Ministry of Treasury and Finance. The funds provided are recorded in the Bank's resource accounts on the transfer date. The maturity and interest rates of these funds are determined by the public authority through Investment Incentives Communiqués.

The present foreign funds of the Bank are medium and long term loans from World Bank, European Investment Bank, Council of Europe Development Bank, Islamic Development Bank, International Islamic Trade Finance Corporation, Black Sea Trade and Development Bank, Japan Bank for International Cooperation, Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank, KfW Development Bank, China Development Bank and the securities issued as allocated to French Development Agency are recorded to related accounts on the date and with the cost of procurement.

The Bank generally prefers providing loans in parallel to the borrowing terms like maturity date, interest rate, interest type and currency type to avoid maturity, exchange rate and liquidity risks.

The Bank has not issued any convertible bonds.

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XX. Explanations on Shares Issued

The Bank's issued capital was increased from TL 5.500.000 to TL 10.000.000 on 18 June 2025 by issuing shares with a nominal value of TL 4.500.000 in the current period.

XXI. Explanations on Bill Guarantees and Acceptances

Commitments regarding bill guarantees and acceptances of the Bank are presented in the "Off Balance Sheet" commitments. In the current and previous period, the Bank has no bills and acceptances.

XXII. Explanations on Government Incentives

There are no government incentives utilized by the Bank in the current and prior period.

XXIII. Earnings per Share

Earnings per share disclosed in the statement of profit or loss are determined by dividing net profit/loss by the weighted average number of shares in issue during the year concerned.

	Current Period (31.12.2025)	Prior Period (31.12.2024)
Net Profit for the Period	9.010.021	6.167.585
Weighted Average Number of Ordinary Shares Issued (Thousand)	791.643.836	450.819.672
Earnings Per Share (in Full TL)	**0,01138**	**0,01368**

In Türkiye, companies can increase their share capital by making a pro-rata distribution of "bonus shares" to existing shareholders from retained earnings. For the purpose of earnings per share computations, such "bonus share" distributions are treated as issued shares. Accordingly, the weighted average number of shares used in these calculations is calculated by taking into consideration the retrospective effects of such share distributions. In the event that the number of issued shares increases after the balance sheet date due to the distribution of bonus shares before the date of preparation of the financial statements, earnings per share is calculated by taking into account the total number of new shares.

XXIV. Related Parties

For the purpose of these financial statements, shareholders, senior executives and Board members, their families and companies controlled or affiliated by them, as well as subsidiaries and joint ventures subject to joint management have been accepted as related parties within the scope of the TAS 24 Related Party Disclosures Standard. Transactions with related parties are shown in footnote VII of Section Five.

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XXV. Explanations on Segment Reporting

As part of its mission, the Bank operates mainly in the areas of corporate banking and investment banking. Corporate banking provides financial solutions and banking services to customers with medium and large joint stock company status. Services offered include investment loans, project finance, TL and foreign exchange business loans, letters of credit and letters of guarantee. The Bank generates almost all of its income from domestic markets.

Within the scope of investment banking activities, the Bank's treasury bills, government bond trading, repo transactions, money swaps and forward foreign exchange transactions, capital markets consultancy, financial consultancy, merger and purchase consultancy are performed. Among the investment banking operating income, revenues from Treasury transactions activities are included.

As of 31 December 2025, explanations in line with segment reporting are shown below.

Current Period (31.12.2025)	**Investment Banking (Treasury)**	**Corporate Banking**	**Other**	**Total Operations of the Bank**
Net interest income/(expense)	16.367.334	(777.723)	(7.018)	15.582.593
Net fees and commissions income/(expense)	(14.125)	207.557	-	193.432
Other income	1.643.135	1.321.907	9.535	2.974.577
Other expense	(1.962.868)	(1.424.874)	(2.411.031)	(5.798.773)
Profit before tax	16.033.476	(673.133)	(2.408.514)	12.951.829
Tax provision	-	-	(3.941.808)	(3.941.808)
Profit/(Loss)	**16.033.476**	**(673.133)**	**(6.350.322)**	**9.010.021**
Current Period (31.12.2025)				
Segment assets	78.998.624	123.807.798	733.691	203.540.113
Associates and subsidiaries	-	60.836	-	60.836
Total Assets	**78.998.624**	**123.868.634**	**733.691**	**203.600.949**
Segment liabilities	7.267.926	160.017.319	2.691.102	169.976.347
Shareholders' equity	-	-	33.624.602	33.624.602
Total Liabilities	**7.267.926**	**160.017.319**	**36.315.704**	**203.600.949**

Prior Period (31.12.2024)	**Investment Banking (Treasury)**	**Corporate Banking**	**Other**	**Total Operations of the Bank**
Net interest income/(expense)	12.054.465	(782.521)	(5.220)	11.266.724
Net fees and commissions income/(expense)	(18.584)	220.623	-	202.039
Other income	1.028.029	768.761	109.268	1.906.058
Other expense	(1.745.781)	(1.262.241)	(1.668.177)	(4.676.199)
Profit before tax	11.318.129	(1.055.378)	(1.564.129)	8.698.622
Tax provision	-	-	(2.531.037)	(2.531.037)
Profit/(Loss)	**11.318.129**	**(1.055.378)**	**(4.095.166)**	**6.167.585**
Prior Period (31.12.2024)				
Segment assets	58.631.504	94.176.590	733.379	153.541.473
Associates and subsidiaries	-	54.612	-	54.612
Total Assets	**58.631.504**	**94.231.202**	**733.379**	**153.596.085**
Segment liabilities	5.745.717	125.732.076	2.121.296	133.599.089
Shareholders' equity	-	-	19.996.996	19.996.996
Total Liabilities	**5.745.717**	**125.732.076**	**22.118.292**	**153.596.085**

SECTION FOUR

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT

I. Explanations Related to Equity

Equity amount and capital adequacy standard ratio are calculated within the framework of "Regulation Regarding Equities of Banks" and "Regulation Regarding Measurement and Evaluation of Banks' Capital Adequacy".

The Bank's equity amount as of 31 December 2025 is TL 38.633.188 (31 December 2024: TL 24.231.833) and its capital adequacy ratio is 21,85% (31 December 2024: 17,98%). The capital adequacy ratio of the Bank is above the minimum ratio determined by the relevant legislation.

Information on Equity Items:

	Current Period (31.12.2025)	Prior Period (31.12.2024)
Common Equity Tier I Capital		
Paid-in capital following all debts in terms of claim in liquidation of the Bank	10.206.074	5.706.074
Share issue premiums	6.247	5.421
Reserves	14.180.128	8.012.543
Gains recognized in equity as per TAS	289.810	136.949
Profit	9.010.021	6.167.585
Net profit for the period	9.010.021	6.167.585
Prior periods' profit	-	-
Shares acquired free of charge from subsidiaries, affiliates and jointly controlled partnerships and cannot be recognized within profit for the period	10.931	10.931
Common Equity Tier I Capital Before Deductions	**33.703.211**	**20.039.503**
Deductions from Common Equity Tier I Capital		
Valuation adjustments as per the 1st clause of Provisional Article 9 of the Regulation on the Equity of Banks	-	-
Portion of the current and prior periods' losses which cannot be covered through reserves and losses reflected in equity in accordance with TAS	49.636	50.933
Improvement costs for operating leasing	46	193
Goodwill (net of related tax liability)	-	-
Other intangibles other than mortgage-servicing rights (net of related tax liability)	64.389	52.125
Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability excluding those arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	-	-
Differences arise when assets and liabilities not held at fair value, are subjected to cash flow hedge accounting	-	-
Total expected loss calculated according to the Regulation on Calculation of Credit Risk by Internal Ratings Based Approach that exceed total expected loss	-	-

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

I. Explanations Related to Equity (Continued)

Information on Equity Items (Continued):

Gains arising from securitization transactions	-	-
Unrealized gains and losses due to changes in own credit risk on fair valued liabilities of the Bank	-	-
Defined-benefit pension fund net assets	-	-
Direct and indirect investments of the Bank in its own Common Equity	-	-
Shares obtained contrary to the 4th clause of the 56th Article of the Law	-	-
Portion of the total of net long positions of investments made in equity items of banks and financial institutions outside the scope of consolidation where the Bank owns 10% or less of the issued common share capital exceeding 10% of Common Equity of the Bank	-	-
Portion of the total of net long positions of investments made in equity items of banks and financial institutions outside the scope of consolidation where the Bank owns 10% or more of the issued common share capital exceeding 10% of Common Equity of the Bank	-	-
Portion of mortgage servicing rights exceeding 10% of the Common Equity	-	-
Portion of deferred tax assets based on temporary differences exceeding 10% of the Common Equity	-	-
Amount exceeding 15% of the common equity as per the 2nd clause of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on the Equity of Banks	-	-
Excess amount arising from the net long positions of investments in common equity items of banks and financial institutions outside the scope of consolidation where the Bank owns 10% or more of the issued common share capital	-	-
Excess amount arising from mortgage servicing rights	-	-
Excess amount arising from deferred tax assets based on temporary differences	467.757	477.494
Other items to be defined by the BRSA	-	-
Deductions to be made from common equity due to insufficient Additional Tier I Capital or Tier II Capital	-	-
Total Deductions From Common Equity Tier I Capital	**581.828**	**580.745**
Total Common Equity Tier I Capital	**33.121.383**	**19.458.758**
ADDITIONAL TIER I CAPITAL	**-**	**-**
Preferred stock not included in Common Equity Tier I Capital and the related share premiums	-	-
Debt instruments and premiums approved by BRSA	1.500.000	1.500.000
Debt instruments and premiums approved by BRSA (Temporary Article 4)	-	-
Additional Tier I Capital Before Deductions	**1.500.000**	**1.500.000**
Deductions From Additional Tier I Capital	**-**	**-**
Direct and indirect investments of the Bank in its own Additional Tier I Capital	-	-
Investments of the Bank in equity instruments with the conditions declared in Article 7 issued by banks and financial institutions invested in the Bank's Additional Tier I Capital	-	-
Total of net long positions of the ınvestments in equity ıtems of unconsolidated banks and financial ınstitutions where the bank owns 10% or less of the ıssued share capital exceeding the 10% threshold of above Common Equity Tier I Capital	-	-

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

I. Explanations Related to Equity (Continued)

Information on Equity Items (Continued):

Total of net long position of the direct or ındirect ınvestments in Additional Tier I Capital of unconsolidated banks and financial ınstitutions where the Bank owns more than 10% of the issued share capital	-	-
Other items to be defined by the BRSA	-	-
Items to be Deducted from Tier I Capital during the Transition Period	-	-
Goodwill and other intangible assets and related deferred tax liabilities which is not deducted from Common Equity Tier I capital for the purposes of the first sub-paragraph of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds (-)	-	-
Net deferred tax asset/liability which is not deducted from Common Equity Tier I capital for the purposes of the sub-paragraph of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds (-)	-	-
Deduction from Additional Tier I Capital when there is not enough Tier II Capital (-)	-	-
Total Deductions from Additional Tier I Capital	**-**	**-**
Total Additional Tier I Capital	**1.500.000**	**1.500.000**
Total Tier I Capital (Tier I Capital= Common Equity Tier I Capital + Additional Tier I Capital)	**34.621.383**	**20.958.758**
TIER II CAPITAL		
Debt instruments and share issue premiums deemed suitable by the BRSA	2.826.099	2.060.311
Debt instruments and share issue premiums deemed suitable by BRSA (Temporary Article 4)	-	-
Provisions (Article 8 of the Regulation on Own Funds of Banks)	1.185.706	1.212.764
Tier II Capital Before Deductions	**4.011.805**	**3.273.075**
Deductions from Tier II Capital	**-**	**-**
Direct and indirect investments of the Bank in its own Tier II Capital (-)	-	-
Investments of the Bank in equity instruments with the conditions declared in Article 8 issued by banks and financial institutions invested in the Bank's Tier II Capital	-	-
Portion of the total of net long positions of investments made in equity items of banks and financial institutions outside the scope of consolidation where the Bank owns 10% or less of the issued common share capital exceeding 10% of Common Equity of the Bank (-)	-	-
Portion of the total of net long positions of investments made in Tier II Capital item of banks and financial institutions outside the scope of consolidation where the Bank owns 10% or more of the issued common share capital	-	-
Other items to be defined by the BRSA (-)	-	-
Total Deductions from Tier II Capital	**-**	**-**
Total Tier II Capital	**4.011.805**	**3.273.075**
Total Capital (The sum of Tier I Capital and Tier II Capital)	**38.633.188**	**24.231.833**
Total Tier I Capital and Tier II Capital (Total Capital)		
Loans granted contrary to the 50th and 51th Article of the Law	-	-
Net book values of movables and immovables exceeding the limit defined in the article 57, clause 1 of the Banking Law and the assets acquired against overdue receivables and held for sale but retained more than five years	-	-
Other items to be defined by the BRSA (-)	-	-

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

I. Explanations Related to Equity (Continued)

Information on Equity Items (Continued):

Items to be Deducted from the Sum of Tier I and Tier II Capital (Capital) During the Transition Period	**-**	**-**
The portion of total of net long positions of the investments in equity items of unconsolidated banks and financial institutions where the bank owns 10% or less of the issued share capital exceeding the 10% threshold of above Tier I Capital not deducted from Tier I Capital, Additional Tier I Capital or Tier II Capital as per the Temporary Article 2, Clause 1 of the Regulation	-	-
The portion of total of net long positions of the investments in equity items of unconsolidated banks and financial institutions where the bank owns more than 10% of the issued share capital exceeding the 10% threshold of above Tier I Capital not deducted from Additional Tier I Capital or Tier II Capital as per the Temporary Article 2, Clause 1 of the Regulation	-	-
The portion of net long position of the investments in equity items of unconsolidated banks and financial institutions where the bank owns 10% or more of the issued share capital, of the net deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences and of the mortgage servicing rights not deducted from Tier I Capital as per the Temporary Article 2, Clause 2, Paragraph (1) and (2) and Temporary Article 2, Clause 1 of the Regulation	-	-
CAPITAL		
Total Capital (Total of Tier I Capital and Tier II Capital)	38.633.188	24.231.833
Total Risk Weighted Amounts	176.835.830	134.769.138
CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIOS		
CETI Capital Ratio (%)	18,73	14,44
Tier I Capital Ratio (%)	19,58	15,55
Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	21,85	17,98
BUFFERS		
Total additional Common Equity Tier I Capital requirement ratio	2,5	2,5
Capital conservation buffer ratio (%)	2,5	2,5
Bank-specific counter-cyclical capital buffer ratio (%)	-	-
Systemic significant bank buffer ratio (%)	-	-
The ratio of additional Common Equity Tier I Capital which will be calculated by the first paragraph of the Article 4 of Regulation on Capital Conservation and Countercyclical Capital Buffers to Risk Weighted Assets (%)	-	-
Amounts Lower Than Excesses as per Deduction Rules	**-**	**-**
Portion of the total of net long positions of investments in equity items of unconsolidated banks and financial institutions where the Bank owns 10% or less of the issued share capital	-	-
Portion of the total of net long positions of investments in Common Equity Tier I Capital items of unconsolidated banks and financial institutions where the Bank owns more than 10% of the issued share capital	-	-

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

I. Explanations Related to Equity (Continued)

Information on Equity Items (Continued):

Amount arising from mortgage-servicing rights	-	-
Amount arising from deferred tax assets based on temporary differences	-	-
Limits for Provisions Used in Tier II Capital Calculation	**-**	**-**
General loan provisions for exposures in standard approach (before limit of one hundred and twenty-five per ten thousand)	1.185.706	1.212.764
General loan provisions for exposures in standard approach limited by 1,25% of risk weighted assets	1.185.706	1.212.764
Total loan provision that exceeds total expected loss calculated according to Communiqué on Calculation of Credit Risk by Internal Ratings Based Approach	-	-
Total loan provision that exceeds total expected loss calculated according to Communiqué on Calculation of Credit Risk by Internal Ratings Based Approach, limited by 0,6% risk weighted assets	-	-
Debt Instruments Covered by Temporary Article 4	**-**	**-**
(effective between 1.1.2018-1.1.2022)	**-**	**-**
Upper limit for Additional Tier I Capital items subject to Temporary Article 4	-	-
Amount of Additional Tier I Capital items subject to Temporary Article 4 that exceeds upper limit	-	-
Upper limit for Tier II Capital items subject to Temporary Article 4	-	-
Amount of Tier II Capital items subject to Temporary Article 4 that exceeds upper limit	-	-

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

I. Explanations Related to Equity (Continued)

Explanations on the reconciliation of capital items to balance sheet:

Current Period (31.12.2025)	Balance Sheet Value	Amount of Adjustment	Value at Capital Report
1.Paid-in-Capital	10.000.000	206.074	10.206.074
2.Capital Reserves	212.321	(206.074)	6.247
2.1. Share Premium	6.247	-	6.247
2.2. Share Cancellation Profits	-	-	-
2.3. Other Capital Reserves	206.074	(206.074)	-
3.Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Loss that will not be Reclassified to Profit or Loss	6.761	-	6.761
4.Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Loss that will be Reclassified to Profit or Loss	215.371	85.370	300.741
5.Profit Reserves	14.180.128	-	14.180.128
6.Profit or Loss	9.010.021	-	9.010.021
6.1. Prior Periods' Profit/(Loss)	-	-	-
6.2. Current Period Profit/(Loss)	9.010.021	-	9.010.021
Deductions from Common Equity Tier I Capital (-)	-	(588.589)	(588.589)
Common Equity Tier I Capital	**33.624.602**	**(503.219)**	**33.121.383**
Subordinated Loans	-	1.500.000	1.500.000
Deductions from Tier I capital (-)	-	-	-
Tier I Capital	**33.624.602**	**996.781**	**34.621.383**
Subordinated Loans	-	2.826.099	2.826.099
General Provisions	-	1.185.706	1.185.706
Deductions from Tier II capital (-)	-	-	-
Tier II Capital	**-**	**4.011.805**	**4.011.805**
Deductions from Total Capital (-)	-	-	-
Total	**33.624.602**	**5.008.586**	**38.633.188**

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

I. Explanations Related to Equity (Continued)

Explanations on the reconciliation of capital items to balance sheet (Continued):

Prior Period (31.12.2024)	Balance Sheet Value	Amount of Adjustment	Value at Capital Report
1. Paid-in-Capital	5.500.000	206.074	5.706.074
2. Capital Reserves	211.495	(206.074)	5.421
2.1. Share Premium	5.421	-	5.421
2.2. Share Cancellation Profits	-	-	-
2.3. Other Capital Reserves	206.074	(206.074)	-
3. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Loss that will not be Reclassified to Profit or Loss	2.438	-	2.438
4. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Loss that will be Reclassified to Profit or Loss	102.935	44.945	147.880
5. Profit Reserves	8.012.543	-	8.012.543
6. Profit or Loss	6.167.585	-	6.167.585
6.1. Prior Periods' Profit/(Loss)	-	-	-
6.2. Current Period Profit/(Loss)	6.167.585	-	6.167.585
Deductions from Common Equity Tier I Capital (-)	-	(583.183)	(583.183)
Common Equity Tier I Capital	**19.996.996**	**(538.238)**	**19.458.758**
Subordinated Loans	-	1.500.000	1.500.000
Deductions from Tier I capital (-)	-	-	-
Tier I Capital	**19.996.996**	**961.762**	**20.958.758**
Subordinated Loans	-	2.060.311	2.060.311
General Provisions	-	1.212.764	1.212.764
Deductions from Tier II capital (-)	-	-	-
Tier II Capital	**-**	**3.273.075**	**3.273.075**
Deductions from Total Capital (-)	-	-	-
Total	**19.996.996**	**4.234.837**	**24.231.833**

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

I. Explanations Related to Equity (Continued)

Information on borrowing instruments to be included in the equity calculation:

Current Period (31.12.2025)	
Issuer-Loan supplier	Bank / Republic of Türkiye Ministry of Treasury and Finance
Identifier (CUSIP, ISIN etc.)	-
Governing law (s) of the instrument	BRSA
Regulatory treatment	
Subject to 10% deduction as of 1/1/2015	No
Eligible on unconsolidated and /or consolidated basis	Unconsolidated and Consolidated
Instrument type	Loan
Amount recognized in regulatory capital (Currency in TL million, as of most recent reporting date)	2.826
Nominal value of instrument (TL million)	2.826
Accounting classification of the instrument	Liabilities Subordinated Loan
Original date of issuance	31.12.2018
Maturity structure of the instrument (perpetual/dated)	Perpetual
Starting maturity of the instrument	-
Issuer call subject to prior supervisory (BRSA) approval	Yes
Call option dates, conditioned call dates and call amount	-
Subsequent call dates, if applicable	-
Interest / dividend payments	
Fixed or floating coupon/dividend payments	-
Interest rate and related index value	-
Existence of any dividend payment restriction	-
Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	-
Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	-
Noncumulative or cumulative	-
Convertible into equity shares	
If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	-
If convertible, fully or partially	-
If convertible, conversion rate	-
If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	-
If convertible, type of instrument convertible into	-
If convertible, issuer of instrument to be converted into	-
Write-down feature	
If bonds can be written down, write down trigger(s)	-
If bond can be written-down, full or partial	-
If bond can be written-down, permanent or temporary	-
If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	-
Position in subordination hierarchy in case of liquidation (instrument type immediately senior to the instrument)	After borrowings, before the additional capital, same as Tier II Capital
In compliance with article number 7 and 8 of Regulation on Bank Capital	Complies with the requirements of Article 8 of the Regulation on Equity of Banks.
Details of incompliances with article number 7 and 8 of Regulation on Bank Capital	Complies with the requirements of Article 8 of the Regulation on Equity of Banks.

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

I. Explanations Related to Equity (Continued)

Information on borrowing instruments to be included in the equity calculation (Continued):

Prior Period (31.12.2024)	
Issuer-Loan supplier	Bank / Republic of Türkiye Ministry of Treasury and Finance
Identifier (CUSIP, ISIN etc.)	-
Governing law (s) of the instrument	BRSA
Regulatory treatment	
Subject to 10% deduction as of 1/1/2015	No
Eligible on unconsolidated and /or consolidated basis	Unconsolidated and Consolidated
Instrument type	Loan
Amount recognized in regulatory capital (Currency in TL million, as of most recent reporting date)	2.060
Nominal value of instrument (TL million)	2.060
Accounting classification of the instrument	Liabilities Subordinated Loan
Original date of issuance	31.12.2018
Maturity structure of the instrument (perpetual/dated)	Perpetual
Starting maturity of the instrument	-
Issuer call subject to prior supervisory (BRSA) approval	Yes
Call option dates, conditioned call dates and call amount	-
Subsequent call dates, if applicable	-
Interest / dividend payments	
Fixed or floating coupon/dividend payments	-
Interest rate and related index value	-
Existence of any dividend payment restriction	-
Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	-
Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	-
Noncumulative or cumulative	-
Convertible into equity shares	
If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	-
If convertible, fully or partially	-
If convertible, conversion rate	-
If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	-
If convertible, type of instrument convertible into	-
If convertible, issuer of instrument to be converted into	-
Write-down feature	
If bonds can be written down, write down trigger(s)	-
If bond can be written-down, full or partial	-
If bond can be written-down, permanent or temporary	-
If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	-
Position in subordination hierarchy in case of liquidation (instrument type immediately senior to the instrument)	After borrowings, before the additional capital, same as Tier II Capital
In compliance with article number 7 and 8 of Regulation on Bank Capital	Complies with the requirements of Article 8 of the Regulation on Equity of Banks.
Details of incompliances with article number 7 and 8 of Regulation on Bank Capital	Complies with the requirements of Article 8 of the Regulation on Equity of Banks.

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

I. Explanations Related to Equity (Continued)

Information on borrowing instruments to be included in the equity calculation (Continued):

Current Period (31.12.2025)	
Issuer-Loan supplier	Bank / TWF
Identifier (CUSIP, ISIN etc.)	-
Governing law (s) of the instrument	BRSA
Regulatory treatment	
Subject to 10% deduction as of 1/1/2015	No
Eligible on unconsolidated and /or consolidated basis	Unconsolidated and Consolidated
Instrument type	Loan
Amount recognized in regulatory capital (Currency in TL million, as of most recent reporting date)	1.500 (in 3 tranches)
Nominal value of instrument (TL million)	1.500 (in 3 tranches)
Accounting classification of the instrument	Liabilities Subordinated Loan
Original date of issuance	09.03.2022
Maturity structure of the instrument (perpetual/dated)	Perpetual
Starting maturity of the instrument	-
Issuer call subject to prior supervisory (BRSA) approval	Yes
Call option dates, conditioned call dates and call amount	11-12-13 years at the earliest in tranches
Subsequent call dates, if applicable	-
Interest / dividend payments	
Fixed or floating coupon/dividend payments	Variable interest rate
Interest rate and related index value	0% Real interest rate and CPI indexed
Existence of any dividend payment restriction	-
Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	-
Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	-
Noncumulative or cumulative	-
Convertible into equity shares	
If convertible, conversion trigger (s)	-
If convertible, fully or partially	-
If convertible, conversion rate	-
If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	-
If convertible, type of instrument convertible into	-
If convertible, issuer of instrument to be converted into	-
Write-down feature	
If bonds can be written-down, write-down trigger(s)	Tier I capital adequacy ratio or consolidated Tier I capital adequacy ratio falls below 5.125%
If bond can be written-down, full or partial	Partially or completely
If bond can be written-down, permanent or temporary	Temporary
If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	Available
Position in subordination hierarchy in case of liquidation (instrument type immediately senior to the instrument)	After senior creditors and Tier II Capital
In compliance with article number 7 and 8 of Regulation on Bank Capital	Complies with the requirements of Article 7 of the Regulation on Equity of Banks.
Details of incompliances with article number 7 and 8 of Regulation on Bank Capital	Complies with the requirements of Article 7 of the Regulation on Equity of Banks.

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

I. Explanations Related to Equity (Continued)

Information on borrowing instruments to be included in the equity calculation (Continued):

Prior Period (31.12.2024)	
Issuer-Loan supplier	Bank / TWF
Identifier (CUSIP, ISIN etc.)	-
Governing law (s) of the instrument	BRSA
Regulatory treatment	
Subject to 10% deduction as of 1/1/2015	No
Eligible on unconsolidated and /or consolidated basis	Unconsolidated and Consolidated
Instrument type	Loan
Amount recognized in regulatory capital (Currency in TL million, as of most recent reporting date)	1.500 (in 3 tranches)
Nominal value of instrument (TL million)	1.500 (in 3 tranches)
Accounting classification of the instrument	Liabilities Subordinated Loan
Original date of issuance	09.03.2022
Maturity structure of the instrument (perpetual/dated)	Perpetual
Starting maturity of the instrument	-
Issuer call subject to prior supervisory (BRSA) approval	Yes
Call option dates, conditioned call dates and call amount	11-12-13 years at the earliest in tranches
Subsequent call dates, if applicable	-
Interest / dividend payments	
Fixed or floating coupon/dividend payments	Variable interest rate
Interest rate and related index value	0% Real interest rate and CPI indexed
Existence of any dividend payment restriction	-
Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	-
Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	-
Noncumulative or cumulative	-
Convertible into equity shares	
If convertible, conversion trigger (s)	-
If convertible, fully or partially	-
If convertible, conversion rate	-
If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	-
If convertible, type of instrument convertible into	-
If convertible, issuer of instrument to be converted into	-
Write-down feature	
If bonds can be written-down, write-down trigger(s)	Tier I capital adequacy ratio or consolidated Tier I capital adequacy ratio falls below 5.125%
If bond can be written-down, full or partial	Partially or completely
If bond can be written-down, permanent or temporary	Temporary
If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	Available
Position in subordination hierarchy in case of liquidation (instrument type immediately senior to the instrument)	After senior creditors and Tier II Capital
In compliance with article number 7 and 8 of Regulation on Bank Capital	Complies with the requirements of Article 7 of the Regulation on Equity of Banks.
Details of incompliances with article number 7 and 8 of Regulation on Bank Capital	Complies with the requirements of Article 7 of the Regulation on Equity of Banks.

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

II. Explanations Related to Credit Risk

Credit risk refers to the possibility of losses that the Bank may incur due to the loan customer's inability to fulfill its obligations partially or completely on time by not complying with the requirements of the concluded contract. The Bank ensures that credit risk is managed in accordance with the volume, nature and complexity of its loans within the framework of the legal regulations and restrictions of the BRSA, taking into account the best practices.

The most basic banking service that the Bank uses to finance medium and long term investments, which is its main function, is “project evaluation-based lending activity”. Taking into account the proportional size within the balance sheet structure, credit risk constitutes the most important risk item of the Bank.

The general principle of the risk policies to be followed by the Bank is to specialize in the activities that are in accordance with the tasks, vision and structure determined by the Establishment Law, to take risks that can be defined, controlled and/or managed in this sense, to make an effort not to take risks other than the risks that occur due to the structure of its activities and are inevitable. Based on the basic principle of ensuring that the risks to be taken in this context are also defined and manageable risks, the Bank has only manageable risks depending on the sensitivity shown to ensure that credit facilities are compatible with the credit source conditions, except for the credit risk and counterparty risk that occur and are unavoidable due to the need for lending.

In the Bank that has a fully functioning mechanisms based on activities, actively used committees and risk budgeting practices in decision-making and risk management processes, Credit Evaluation Committee continues its activities in order to determine the procedures and principles of the Bank's crediting, to evaluate the projects to be credited within the scope of the Bank's Environmental and Social Policy, to ensure coordination between the units in charge of credit transactions, to assess credit risk and the condition of the loan portfolio, to take decisions on loan allocation, postponement of loan receivables, installments, reorganization of conditions, the procedures and principles regarding the Bank's loan policies, to increase the efficiency of the loan portfolio within the framework of changing and developing conditions and to determine strategies for customers in trouble / legal follow-up.

The majority of the Bank’s loan placements are allocated with the approval of the Credit Evaluation Committee and the Board of Directors in accordance with the reports prepared by the Financial Analysis and Valuation Unit and the Credit Allocation Unit in accordance with the relevant legal regulations. Since the Bank’s placements are in the form of project financing, the amount of loans that can be extended to a company is mainly determined as a result of project evaluation studies, and loan disbursements are made in a controlled manner and by monitoring expenditures.

As for the companies that have been granted loans by the Bank, whose loans have been postponed or connected to the payback plan, the financial data of the companies are regularly monitored until the collection and liquidation of the risk is completed. For companies whose risk exceeds a certain amount or where there is a need for on-site inspection, inspection and determination are carried out both at the company headquarters and at the site of the facility. A Monitoring Report is being prepared, including the recommendations developed as a result of the reviews and evaluations.

The credit worthiness of the borrowers of loans and other receivables is monitored regularly in accordance with the relevant legislation, and in case of an increase in the risk level of the loan borrower, the credit limits are reviewed and additional collateral is obtained if necessary.

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

II. Explanations Related to Credit Risk (Continued)

In the utilization of the provided resources, the sectors suitable for the borrowing conditions are determined and credited. By monitoring the sectoral distribution of loan customers, this distribution is taken into account in placement decisions and goals.

The Bank ensures that credit risk is managed in accordance with the volume, nature and complexity of its loans within the framework of the legal regulations and restrictions of the BRSA, taking into account the best practices. The Bank provides the identification, measurement and management of the credit risks contained in all of its products and activities, without being limited to credit products only. The issue of whether the credit decision support systems are compatible with the structure, size and complexity of the Bank's activities is constantly reviewed, developed and adjustments are made to the system when necessary by the Board of Directors.

The Bank is registered under Article 54 of the Banking Law No. 5411. it is not subject to the general credit restrictions defined in the article. However, in the Bank's "Loans Policy" and "Risk Limits and Application Principles" documents, it has defined loan restrictions parallel to the restrictions contained in the law. In order to determine the level of credit risk that the Bank may face, the Risk Management Unit actively participates in the measurement, analysis and monitoring process and regularly reports to the Board of Directors and the Audit Committee to Senior Management.

Within the framework of the policies determined within the scope of the BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation;

The Bank evaluates its financial assets in 3 stages within the scope of TFRS 9. In this context, for defaulted loans (3.Stage) and loans that have not yet defaulted, but which have significantly increased credit risk of the loan's disbursement (2.Stage), the Bank calculates the expected lifetime credit loss. For other financial assets covered by TFRS 9 (1.Stage) the Bank reflects the calculation containing the probability of default within 12 months after the reporting date as the expected loss provision.

Futures and other derivative product transactions are carried out at the Bank within the framework of asset-liability management, taking into account the legal limits. The credit risk assumed due to such transactions is managed together with the potential risks arising from market movements. There is no option agreement in the Bank.

In accordance with the TFRS 9 Policy approved by the Board of Directors, the Bank allocates provisions as stipulated in the "Regulation on the Classification of Loans and the Procedures and Principles Related to the Provisions to be Allocated for Them" and the "Communiqué on the Turkish Financial Reporting Standard for TFRS 9 Financial Instruments".

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

II. Explanations Related to Credit Risk (Continued)

Risk Categories	Current Period (31.12.2025)		Prior Period (31.12.2024)	
	Risk Amount(*)	Average Risk Amount	Risk Amount(*)	Average Risk Amount
Conditional and unconditional receivables to central governments or central banks	18.063.490	20.734.600	14.046.693	17.863.858
Conditional and unconditional receivables to banks and brokerage houses	37.308.683	32.555.084	26.061.893	24.798.095
Conditional and unconditional corporate receivables	121.688.304	106.937.307	92.095.778	83.508.118
Conditional and unconditional retail receivables	-	-	-	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables secured by real estate property	6.372.342	6.027.171	5.484.131	3.340.207
Overdue receivables	55.269	121.104	156.399	239.745
Receivables defined in high risk category by BRSA	-	-	-	-
Receivables as a collective investment establishment	259.449	252.463	224.359	237.077
Other receivables	1.356.367	1.227.070	1.098.121	960.025

(*) Includes risk amounts before the effect of credit risk mitigation but after the credit conversions.

Restructured loans whose amortization schedule has been changed are followed in the accounts which are specified by related regulations and monitored in accordance with the Bank's credit risk policies. Accordingly, commercial activities of debtors are analyzed and repayments are monitored whether they are in line with the repayments schedules or not, and necessary precautions are taken.

Since the Bank does not have any risks within the scope of private sector loans and trading accounts in banking accounts in other countries, cyclical capital buffer is not calculated.

a) The share of the Bank's receivables from the first 100 and 200 cash loan customers in the total cash loan portfolio is 92,43% and 99,67%, respectively (31 December 2024: 91,70% and 99,43%).

b) The share of cash and non-cash receivables from the Bank's first 100 and 200 loan customers in total on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet assets is 57,34% and 61,63%, respectively (31 December 2024: 57,99% and 62,61%).

c) The share of the Bank's receivables from the first 100 and 200 non-cash loan customers in the total non-cash loan portfolio is 100% (31 December 2024: 100%).

The allocated expected credit loss provision for 1. and 2. Stage is TL 1.046.885 (31 December 2024: TL 1.126.705).

The expected loss provisions were not taken into account in the calculation of the above-mentioned ratios.

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

II. Explanations Related to Credit Risk (Continued)

Profile of Significant Risks in Important Regions:

	Risk Categories(***)							
	Conditional and Unconditional Receivables from Central Governments or Central Banks	Conditional and Unconditional Receivables from Banks and Brokerage Houses	Conditional and Unconditional Corporate Receivables	Conditional and Non-Conditional Real Estate Mortgage-Secured Receivables	Overdue Receivables	Receivables Defined Under High Risk Category By The Board	Collective Investment Institution Like Investments	Other Receivables
Current Period (31.12.2025)								
Domestic	18.063.490	37.156.044	121.688.304	6.372.342	55.269	-	-	-
European Union (EU) Countries	-	38	-	-	-	-	259.449	-
OECD Countries (*)	-	152.601	-	-	-	-	-	-
Off-Shore Banking Regions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
USA, Canada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Countries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint –Ventures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60.836
Unallocated Assets (**)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.295.531
Total	**18.063.490**	**37.308.683**	**121.688.304**	**6.372.342**	**55.269**	**-**	**259.449**	**1.356.367**
Prior Period (31.12.2024)								
Domestic	14.046.693	25.992.518	92.095.778	5.484.131	156.399	-	-	-
European Union (EU) Countries	-	274	-	-	-	-	224.359	-
OECD Countries (*)	-	69.101	-	-	-	-	-	-
Off-Shore Banking Regions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
USA, Canada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Countries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint –Ventures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54.612
Unallocated Assets (**)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.043.509
Total	**14.046.693**	**26.061.893**	**92.095.778**	**5.484.131**	**156.399**	**-**	**224.359**	**1.098.121**

(*) OECD countries other than EU countries, USA and Canada.
(**) Asset and liability items that can not be allocated on a consistent basis.
(***) Includes risk amounts before the effect of credit risk mitigation but after the credit conversions.

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

II. Explanations Related to Credit Risk (Continued)

Risk profile by sectors or counterparties:

Current Period (31 December 2025)	Conditional and Unconditional Receivables from Central Governments or Central Banks	Conditional and Unconditional Receivables from Banks and Brokerage Houses	Conditional and Unconditional Corporate Receivables	Conditional and Non-Conditional Real Estate Mortgage-Secured Receivables	Overdue Receivables	Collective Investment Institution Like Investments	Other Receivables	TL	FC	TOTAL
Agriculture	-	-	**280.391**	**25.286**	-	-	-	**280.391**	**25.286**	**305.677**
Farming and Stockbreeding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forestry	-	-	-	25.286	-	-	-	-	25.286	25.286
Fishery	-	-	280.391	-	-	-	-	280.391	-	280.391
Manufacturing	-	-	**96.125.506**	**4.703.161**	**55.208**	-	-	**22.413.372**	**78.470.503**	**100.883.875**
Mining and Quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production	-	-	**41.205.153**	**4.275.022**	-	-	-	19.466.838	26.013.337	45.480.175
Electricity, Gas, Water	-	-	**54.920.353**	**428.139**	**55.208**	-	-	2.946.534	52.457.166	55.403.700
Construction	-	-	**997.163**	**1.603.550**	-	-	-	**546.494**	**2.054.219**	**2.600.713**
Services	**18.063.490**	**37.308.683**	**24.285.244**	**40.345**	**61**	**259.449**	**1.356.367**	**46.480.471**	**34.833.168**	**81.313.639**
Wholesale and Retail Trade	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accommodation and Dining	-	4	529.944	40.345	61	-	-	420.652	149.702	570.354
Transportation and Telecommunication	-	-	2.870.615	-	-	-	-	63.547	2.807.068	2.870.615
Financial Institutions	18.063.490	37.308.679	20.714.776	-	-	259.449	1.356.367	45.994.437	31.708.324	77.702.761
Real Estate and Rental Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Educational Services	-	-	5.379	-	-	-	-	1.835	3.544	5.379
Health and Social Services	-	-	164.530	-	-	-	-	-	164.530	164.530
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**18.063.490**	**37.308.683**	**121.688.304**	**6.372.342**	**55.269**	**259.449**	**1.356.367**	**69.720.728**	**115.383.176**	**185.103.904**

There are no balances in the following classes.
2-Conditional and unconditional receivables from regional or local governments
3- Conditional and unconditional receivables from administrative units and non-commercial enterprises
4- Conditional and unconditional receivables from multilateral development banks
5- Conditional and unconditional receivables from international organizations
8- Conditional and unconditional retail receivables
11-Receivables determined to be high risk by the Board
12-Mortgage secured securities
13-Securitization positions
14-Short-term receivables from banks and intermediary institutions and short-term corporate receivables
16-Stock Investments

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

II. Explanations Related to Credit Risk (Continued)

Risk profile by sectors or counterparties:

Prior Period (31 December 2024)	Conditional and Unconditional Receivables from Central Governments or Central Banks	Conditional and Unconditional Receivables from Banks and Brokerage Houses	Conditional and Unconditional Corporate Receivables	Conditional and Non-Conditional Real Estate Mortgage-Secured Receivables	Overdue Receivables	Collective Investment Institution Like Investments	Other Receivables	TL	FC	TOTAL
Agriculture	**-**	**-**	**333.511**	**90.361**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**350.074**	**73.798**	**423.872**
Farming and Stockbreeding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forestry	-	-	-	55.308	-	-	-	-	55.308	55.308
Fishery	-	-	333.511	35.053	-	-	-	350.074	18.490	368.564
Manufacturing	**-**	**-**	**76.720.881**	**4.432.006**	**135.782**	**-**	**-**	**20.728.893**	**60.559.776**	**81.288.669**
Mining and Quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production	-	-	27.388.337	4.134.939	-	-	-	17.651.867	13.871.409	31.523.276
Electricity, Gas, Water	-	-	49.332.544	297.067	135.782	-	-	3.077.026	46.688.367	49.765.393
Construction	**-**	**-**	**762.291**	**890.950**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**624.531**	**1.028.710**	**1.653.241**
Services	**14.046.693**	**26.061.893**	**14.279.095**	**70.814**	**20.617**	**224.359**	**1.098.121**	**33.772.059**	**22.029.533**	**55.801.592**
Wholesale and Retail Trade	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accommodation and Dining	-	4	780.653	70.814	20.617	-	-	525.382	346.706	872.088
Transportation and Telecommunication	-	-	2.083.182	-	-	-	-	111.429	1.971.753	2.083.182
Financial Institutions	14.046.693	26.061.889	11.264.405	-	-	224.359	1.098.121	33.129.684	19.565.783	52.695.467
Real Estate and Rental Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Educational Services	-	-	17.514	-	-	-	-	5.564	11.950	17.514
Health and Social Services	-	-	133.341	-	-	-	-	-	133.341	133.341
Others	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total	**14.046.693**	**26.061.893**	**92.095.778**	**5.484.131**	**156.399**	**224.359**	**1.098.121**	**55.475.557**	**83.691.817**	**139.167.374**

There are no balances in the following classes.
2-Conditional and unconditional receivables from regional or local governments
3- Conditional and unconditional receivables from administrative units and non-commercial enterprises
4- Conditional and unconditional receivables from multilateral development banks
5- Conditional and unconditional receivables from international organizations
8- Conditional and unconditional retail receivables
11-Receivables determined to be high risk by the Board
12-Mortgage secured securities
13-Securitization positions
14-Short-term receivables from banks and intermediary institutions and short-term corporate receivables
16-Stock Investments

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

II. Explanations Related to Credit Risk (Continued)

Analysis of Maturity-Bearing Risks According to Remaining Maturities:

Risk Categories Current Period (31.12.2025)	Term to Maturity						
	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-6 Months	6-12 Months	Over 1 Year	Not Bearing Maturity	Total
Conditional and unconditional receivables from central governments or central banks	939.689	390.615	2.496.745	903.960	13.282.901	49.580	18.063.490
Conditional and unconditional receivables from banks and brokerage houses	23.953.249	6.469.066	2.365.963	1.470.918	1.574.683	1.474.804	37.308.683
Conditional and unconditional corporate receivables	1.069.871	4.257.657	6.506.898	12.967.078	96.080.740	806.060	121.688.304
Conditional and unconditional real estate mortgage-secured receivables	-	45.573	29.718	141.821	6.155.230	-	6.372.342
Overdue receivables	-	-	-	-	-	55.269	55.269
Collective investment institution like investments	-	-	-	-	-	259.449	259.449
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	1.356.367	1.356.367
Total	**25.962.809**	**11.162.911**	**11.399.324**	**15.483.777**	**117.093.554**	**4.001.529**	**185.103.904**

Risk Categories Prior Period (31.12.2024)	Term to Maturity						
	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-6 Months	6-12 Months	Over 1 Year	Not Bearing Maturity	Total
Conditional and unconditional receivables from central governments or central banks	648.625	349.580	1.526.023	1.589.525	9.910.527	22.413	14.046.693
Conditional and unconditional receivables from banks and brokerage houses	15.620.424	3.378.606	3.387.191	98.566	1.824.311	1.752.795	26.061.893
Conditional and unconditional corporate receivables	1.302.884	2.621.052	5.311.699	8.702.432	74.008.221	149.490	92.095.778
Conditional and unconditional real estate mortgage-secured receivables	2.418	-	18.960	162.583	5.300.170	-	5.484.131
Overdue receivables	-	-	-	-	-	156.399	156.399
Collective investment institution like investments	-	-	-	-	-	224.359	224.359
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	1.098.121	1.098.121
Total	**17.574.351**	**6.349.238**	**10.243.873**	**10.553.106**	**91.043.229**	**3.403.577**	**139.167.374**

Information on Risk Categories:

For the determination of risk weights for risk classes defined in the Article 6 of the "Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy of Banks", all counterparties are treated as non-rated since no rating agency is authorized.

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

II. Explanations Related to Credit Risk (Continued)

Credit Risk by Risk Weights - Standard Approach:

Current Period (31.12.2025) Risk Weights	0%	2%	10%	20%	25%	35%	50%	75%	100%	200%	250%	Other Risk Weights	Deductions from Equity
Before Credit Risk Mitigation	14.775.144	98.456	-	25.481.428	-	178.544	12.010.745	-	132.559.587	-	-	-	64.435
After Credit Risk Mitigation	14.775.144	303.590	-	25.481.428	-	178.544	16.401.131	-	128.169.201	-	-	-	-

Prior Period (31.12.2024) Risk Weights	0%	2%	10%	20%	25%	35%	50%	75%	100%	200%	250%	Other Risk Weights	Deductions from Equity
Before Credit Risk Mitigation	11.959.597	303.590	-	14.388.189	-	45.350	11.733.974	-	100.736.674	-	-	-	52.318
After Credit Risk Mitigation	11.959.597	303.590	-	14.388.189	-	45.350	16.749.793	-	95.720.855	-	-	-	-

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

II. Explanations Related to Credit Risk (Continued)

Miscellaneous Information According to Important Sectors or Counterparty Type:

The Bank classifies its loans and allocates provisions within the framework of TFRS 9 Policy approved by the Board of Directors. In this context, for impaired loans the Bank calculates lifetime expected credit loss and reflects it as provision when the credit risk of the loan has not yet gone into default but has increased significantly from the date of disbursement (Stage 2) and in case of default (Stage 3).

The Bank has determined the "Significant Increase in Credit Risk" and "Classification" criteria in the TFRS 9 Provisions Methodology document approved by the Board of Directors, and its loans are classified and provisions are set aside in line with these criterias.

	Loans		Provisions
	Impaired Loans (TFRS 9)		
Current Period (31.12.2025) Major Sectors / Counterparties	**Significant Increase in Credit Risk (Stage 2)**	**Default (Stage 3)**	**Expected Credit Loss Provisions (TFRS 9)**
Agriculture	**-**	**-**	**-**
Farming and Stockbreeding	-	-	-
Forestry	-	-	-
Fishery	-	-	-
Manufacturing	**6.464.495**	**549.093**	**1.082.169**
Mining and Quarrying			
Production	155.265	1.451	3.070
Electricity, Gas and Water	6.309.230	547.642	1.079.099
Construction	-	-	-
Services	**514.663**	**24.332**	**25.824**
Wholesale and Retail Trade	-	-	-
Accommodation and Dining	17.029	19.434	19.387
Transportation and Telecommunication	376.672	8	1.336
Financial Institutions	-	-	-
Real Estate and Rental Services	-	-	-
Professional Services	-	-	-
Educational Services	-	-	-
Health and Social Services	120.962	4.890	5.101
Others			
Total	**6.979.158**	**573.425**	**1.107.993**

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

II. Explanations Related to Credit Risk (Continued)

Miscellaneous Information According to Important Sectors or Counterparty Type (Continued)

Prior Period (31.12.2024) Major Sectors / Counterparties	Loans		Provisions
	Impaired Loans (TFRS 9)		
	Significant Increase in Credit Risk (Stage 2)	Default (Stage 3)	Expected Credit Loss Provisions (TFRS 9)
Agriculture	**-**	**-**	**-**
Farming and Stockbreeding	-	-	-
Forestry	-	-	-
Fishery	-	-	-
Manufacturing	**5.164.614**	**664.162**	**1.073.764**
Mining and Quarrying	-	-	-
Production	35.151	20.006	20.267
Electricity, Gas and Water	5.129.463	644.156	1.053.497
Construction	**-**	**-**	**-**
Services	**493.804**	**67.454**	**49.876**
Wholesale and Retail Trade	-	-	-
Accommodation and Dining	45.220	63.343	44.009
Transportation and Telecommunication	315.243	8	1.410
Financial Institutions	-	-	-
Real Estate and Rental Services	-	-	-
Professional Services	-	-	-
Educational Services	-	-	-
Health and Social Services	133.341	4.103	4.457
Others	**-**	**1.134**	**1.134**
Total	**5.658.418**	**732.750**	**1.124.774**

Information on Movements in Value Adjustments and Provisions:

Current Period (31.12.2025)	Opening Balance	Provision for Period	Provision Reversals	Other Adjustments	Closing Balance
1. Stage 3 Provisions	576.351	61.146	(119.340)	-	518.157
2. Stage 1 and 2 Provisions	1.126.705	120.562	(200.382)	-	1.046.885

Prior Period (31.12.2024)	Opening Balance	Provision for Period	Provision Reversals	Other Adjustments	Closing Balance
1. Stage 3 Provisions	528.780	90.946	(43.375)	-	576.351
2. Stage 1 and 2 Provisions	892.314	349.851	(115.460)	-	1.126.705

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

III. Explanations Related to Currency Risk

The Bank is exposed to currency risk because of inconsistency of the foreign currency denominated asset and liability balances with respect to the transactions made in foreign currencies.

The currency risk management policy of the Bank is defined as keeping the "Foreign Currency Net General Position / Equity Standard" ratio within the legal boundaries with respect to the economic matters, trends in the market and financial position of the Bank. By keeping up with this main goal and with respect to asset and liability management, foreign currency denominated assets are appreciated with the most favorable interest rates in the foreign currency market.

Currency risk is calculated within the scope of the standard method used for legal reporting.

Besides, the exchange rate risk faced by the Bank daily is determined by preparing the foreign currency balance sheet by covering individual positions. Proforma foreign currency balance sheets are used for the measurement of the future exchange rate risks (including foreign currency-indexed assets and liabilities).

The Bank has no hedging derivative instruments for foreign currency denominated borrowings and net foreign currency investments.

A non-speculative foreign exchange position management policy is followed in order to limit the exposure of the currency risk. In this respect, distribution of foreign currency denominated on balance sheet and off-balance sheet items are considered.

In order to reduce the risk of foreign exchange rate fluctuations affecting the financial structure of the Bank, the risk of foreign exchange rate of the Bank is determined based on the Foreign Currency Net General Position / Equity ratio determined by the BRSA. The limit of the ratio has been determined as 10% effective from the decision date, as of the BRSA's decision dated 9 March 2023 and numbered 10534.

The foreign exchange buying rates of the Bank as of the date of the financial statements and the last five business days prior to that date are as follows:

Date	USD	EURO	100 JPY
31/12/2025	42,8933	50,3524	27,4429
30/12/2025	42,8881	50,5136	27,5065
29/12/2025	42,8800	50,4355	27,4784
26/12/2025	42,7896	50,3805	27,4768
25/12/2025	42,7715	50,3634	27,4793

The simple arithmetic average value of the Bank's foreign exchange purchase rate for the last thirty days from the date of the financial statements is USD: 42,6261 TL, Euro: 49,9224 TL, CHF: 53,5424 TL.

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

III. Explanations Related to Currency Risk (Continued)

Information on the currency risk of the Bank:

Current Period (31.12.2025)	EURO	USD	Other FC(*)	Total
Assets				
Cash (cash in vault, effectives, money in transit, cheques purchased) and balances with the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye	-	-	-	-
Banks	1.097.638	579.094	3.237	1.679.969
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss	259.366	127.856	-	387.222
Money market placements	-	-	-	-
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	4.209.926	21.856.078	-	26.066.004
Loans	39.257.983	60.374.416	-	99.632.399
Subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities (joint ventures)	-	-	-	-
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	256.599	-	-	256.599
Derivative financial assets held for trading	-	1.405	-	1.405
Tangible assets	-	-	-	-
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-
Other assets	154.966	214.051	-	369.017
Total assets	**45.236.478**	**83.152.900**	**3.237**	**128.392.615**
Liabilities				
Interbank deposits	-	-	-	-
Foreign currency deposits	-	-	-	-
Money market borrowings	12.602	96.683	-	109.285
Funds provided from other financial institutions	40.294.773	79.494.282	-	119.789.055
Securities issued	5.109.245	-	-	5.109.245
Subordinated debt instruments	2.826.099	-	-	2.826.099
Sundry creditors	10.707	5.685	-	16.392
Derivative financial liabilities held for trading	-	4.925	-	4.925
Other liabilities	1.426.311	2.017.761	-	3.444.072
Total liabilities	**49.679.737**	**81.619.336**	**-**	**131.299.073**
Net balance sheet position	(4.443.259)	1.533.564	3.237	(2.906.458)
Net off-balance sheet position	4.431.012	(2.292.674)	-	2.138.338
Assets on derivative instruments	4.431.012	2.573.598	-	7.004.610
Liabilities on derivative instruments	-	(4.866.272)	-	(4.866.272)
Non-cash loans	2.733.185	2.708.813	-	5.441.998
Prior Period (31.12.2024)				
Total assets	**33.963.018**	**62.505.492**	**3.364**	**96.471.874**
Total liabilities	**37.042.229**	**61.503.250**	**-**	**98.545.479**
Net balance sheet position	(3.079.211)	1.002.242	3.364	(2.073.605)
Net off-balance sheet position	3.046.797	(1.001.052)	-	2.045.745
Assets on derivative instruments	3.046.797	4.058.327	-	7.105.124
Liabilities on derivative instruments	-	(5.059.379)	-	(5.059.379)
Non-cash loans	2.298.219	2.627.754	-	4.925.973

(*) The foreign currencies presented in the other FC column of assets comprise; 61% CHF,26% GBP, and 13% JPY.

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

III. Explanations Related to Currency Risk (Continued)

Currency Risk Sensitivity:

The table below shows the Bank's sensitivity to the 10% change in the US Dollar and Euro exchange rates.

	Increase in Exchange Rates	Effect on Profit/Loss(*)		Effect on Shareholders' Equity	
	%	Current Period (31.12.2025)	Prior Period (31.12.2024)	Current Period (31.12.2025)	Prior Period (31.12.2024)
USD	10	(93.163)	(7.914)	2.185.608	1.505.474
EURO	10	(2.686)	(4.353)	420.993	674.157
Other	10	324	336	-	-

(*) It refers to the values before the tax effect is deducted.

	Decrease in Exchange Rates	Effect on Profit/Loss(*)		Effect on Shareholders' Equity	
	%	Current Period (3.12.2025)	Prior Period (31.12.2024)	Current Period (31.12.2025)	Prior Period (31.12.2024)
USD	10	93.163	7.914	(2.185.608)	(1.505.474)
EURO	10	2.686	4.353	(420.993)	(674.157)
Other	10	(324)	(336)	-	-

(*) It refers to the values before the tax effect is deducted.

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

IV. Explanations Related to Interest Rate Risk

The interest rate risk indicates the probability of loss that the Bank may incur due to the position of the financial instruments due to movements in the interest rates. Changes in interest rates affect the return on the assets and the cost of the liabilities. Interest rate risk arising from banking accounts, includes re-pricing risk, yield curve risk, base risk and optionality risk.

The interest rates determined by the market actors, especially the central banks, have a decisive role on the economic value of the Bank's balance sheet and on the Bank's income-loss balance. Sudden interest rate shocks in the market causes the gap between the interest rate applied to the Bank's yielding assets and the interest rate paid to the cost-effective liabilities to be opened. The opening of this gap may cause the Bank interest income to be adversely affected by fluctuations in market interest rates and may cause decrease in profitability of the Bank.

The Bank's basic principle in the interest rate risk management policy is to avoid mismatch and provide alignment between loans disbursed with fixed and floating rate and funds provided with fixed and floating rate. Accordingly, interest rate, currency and maturity alignment are respected during the disbursement of loans funded by foreign long-term borrowings, which form the material part of the loan portfolio. Almost the entire loan portfolio is financed by floating rate borrowings, thus interest rate risk from changes in interest rates seems not probable for the loan portfolio because of the correlation provided between the sources and the uses and other loans in the portfolio are financed by the equity of the Bank.

Within the framework of the Bank's basic principle of interest rate risk policy, optimization of portfolio distribution in the management of interest-sensitive assets other than loans is provided by considering possible changes in duration of positions and current interest rate limits; by taking into account alternative return, limits of tolerable loss and risk. In this context, to measure the interest rate risk exposure of the Bank, the effect of days to maturity and profit/loss are analyzed considering the scenarios of possible changes in interest rates for securities portfolio. Alternatives for compensation of probable losses that may arise as a result of fluctuations in interest rates are examined using different markets. Interest rate sensitivity analysis is also made for the positions besides securities portfolio.

There is no interest rate mismatch on loan portfolio as the main principle of interest rate adjustment on the source and disbursement side of the loan portfolio of the Bank. For this reason, the Bank's credit portfolio does not carry any interest rate risk even if it is affected by market volatility. Interest rate-sensitive items on the Bank's balance sheet are limited only to the size of the Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income within the liquid portfolio.

In order to minimize the possibility of unfavorable effects of market interest rate changes on the Bank's financial position, risk limits are used for the management of interest rate risk. These limits are set by Asset-Liability Committee and approved by Board of Directors. The Bank monitors and controls whether interest-sensitive assets are within the determined limits.

In order to minimize the likelihood that the change in market interest rates in the Bank's securities portfolio management will cause adverse effects on the financial structure of the Bank, limits have been set on the adjusted duration of the securities portfolio and the amount of daily loss that may arise from the securities portfolio.

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

IV. Explanations Related to Interest Rate Risk (Continued)

Within the scope of the interest rate limits, the BHFoR early warning limit has been determined with a more cautious approach based on the legal ratio of "Standard Ratio for Interest Rate Risk Arising from Banking Accounts", which is determined as 15% by the BRSA regarding the measurement and evaluation of interest rate risk arising from banking accounts with the standard method.

Interest rate sensitivity of assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet items (based on days to repricing dates).

End of the Current Period (31.12.2025)	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 Years and Over	Non-Interest Bearing	Total
Assets							
Cash (Cash in vault, effectives, money in transit, cheques purchased) and balances with the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye [1]	-	-	-	-	-	1.031	1.031
Banks [1]	23.913.290	-	-	-	-	160.881	24.074.171
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-	989.240	989.240
Money market placements	9.703.369	-	-	-	-	-	9.703.369
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income [3]	4.116.688	5.617.149	12.675.225	11.197.525	100.042	8.813	33.715.442
Loans [2]	51.643.331	22.607.669	19.823.689	8.387.398	19.666.459	55.269	122.183.815
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	187.904	390.615	755.566	2.818.082	7.329.999	-	11.482.166
Other assets [4]	31.258	-	-	-	-	1.420.457	1.451.715
Total Assets[5]	**89.595.840**	**28.615.433**	**33.254.480**	**22.403.005**	**27.096.500**	**2.635.691**	**203.600.949**
Liabilities							
Interbank deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Money market borrowings	4.667.856	-	-	-	-	-	4.667.856
Miscellaneous payables	-	-	-	-	-	71.932	71.932
Marketable securities issued	-	-	5.109.245	-	-	-	5.109.245
Funds provided from other financial institutions	9.819.474	42.004.365	31.891.531	21.967.316	37.578.010	-	143.260.696
Other liabilities [4],[6]	1.283.514	-	21.453	-	6.329.999	42.856.254	50.491.220
Total Liabilities	**15.770.844**	**42.004.365**	**37.022.229**	**21.967.316**	**43.908.009**	**42.928.186**	**203.600.949**
Long position on balance sheet	73.824.996	-	-	435.689	-	-	74.260.685
Short position on balance sheet	-	(13.388.932)	(3.767.749)	-	(16.811.509)	(40.292.495)	(74.260.685)
Long position on off-balance sheet	-	56.727	-	-	-	-	56.727
Short position on off-balance sheet	(36.563)	-	-	-	-	-	(36.563)
Total Position	**73.788.433**	**(13.332.205)**	**(3.767.749)**	**435.689**	**(16.811.509)**	**(40.292.495)**	**20.164**

(1) Balances without maturity are shown in "Non-interest Bearing" column.
(2) Net balance of non-performing loans is shown in "Non-interest Bearing" column.
(3) Securities representing share in capital are shown in "Non-interest Bearing" column.
(4) Deferred tax asset, shareholders' equity and other non-interest-bearing assets and liabilities are shown in "Non-Interest Bearing" column.
(5) The expected credit losses for financial assets and other assets are reflected to the related items.
(6) Subordinated loans are shown in the "Other Liabilities" line.

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

IV. Explanations Related to Interest Rate Risk (Continued)

Interest rate sensitivity of assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet items (based on days to repricing dates).

End of the Prior Period (31.12.2024)	Up to 1 Month	1–3 Months	3–12 Months	1–5 Years	5 Years and Over	Non-Interest Bearing	Total
Assets							
Cash (cash in vault, effectives, money in transit, cheques purchased) and balances with the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye [(1)]	-	-	-	-	-	1.836	1.836
Banks [(1)]	12.601.467	-	-	-	-	79.596	12.681.063
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-	696.997	696.997
Money market placements	9.918.269	-	-	-	-	-	9.918.269
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income [(3)]	2.554.709	3.751.549	8.303.655	10.742.261	156.516	8.813	25.517.503
Loans [(2)]	19.865.266	21.012.207	18.285.097	7.964.007	25.826.803	156.399	93.109.779
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	646.816	349.580	1.894.602	1.914.385	5.572.121	-	10.377.504
Other assets [(4)]	144.142	-	-	-	-	1.148.992	1.293.134
Total Assets [(5)]	**45.730.669**	**25.113.336**	**28.483.354**	**20.620.653**	**31.555.440**	**2.092.633**	**153.596.085**
Liabilities							
Interbank deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Money market borrowings	3.435.657	-	-	-	-	-	3.435.657
Miscellaneous payables	-	-	-	-	-	171.549	171.549
Marketable securities issued	-	-	3.735.924	-	-	-	3.735.924
Funds provided from other financial institutions	7.017.242	35.113.999	31.616.580	8.222.600	29.703.938	-	111.674.359
Other liabilities [(4),(6)]	2.150.348	-	-	-	5.516.800	26.911.448	34.578.596
Total Liabilities	**12.603.247**	**35.113.999**	**35.352.504**	**8.222.600**	**35.220.738**	**27.082.997**	**153.596.085**
Long position on balance sheet	33.127.422	-	-	12.398.053	-	-	45.525.475
Short position on balance sheet	-	(10.000.663)	(6.869.150)	-	(3.665.298)	(24.990.364)	(45.525.475)
Long position on off-balance sheet	128.538	-	-	-	-	-	128.538
Short position on off-balance sheet	-	(34.645)	-	-	-	-	(34.645)
Total Position	**33.255.960**	**(10.035.308)**	**(6.869.150)**	**12.398.053**	**(3.665.298)**	**(24.990.364)**	**93.893**

(1) Balances without maturity are shown in “Non-interest Bearing” column.
(2) Net balance of non-performing loans is shown in “Non-interest Bearing” column.
(3) Securities representing share in capital are shown in “Non-interest Bearing” column.
(4) Deferred tax asset, shareholders’ equity and other non-interest bearing assets and liabilities are shown in “Non-interest Bearing” column.
(5) The expected credit losses for financial assets and other assets are reflected to the related items.
(6) Subordinated loans are shown in the “Other Liabilities” line.

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

IV. Explanations Related to Interest Rate Risk (Continued)

Average interest rates applied to monetary financial instruments (%):

End of the Current Period (31.12.2025)	EURO	USD	JPY	TL
Assets (*)				
Cash (cash in vault, effectives, money in transit, cheques purchased) and balances with the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye	-	-	-	-
Banks	2,66	4,19		40,11
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-
Money market placements	-	-	-	40,47
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	4,09	6,12		40,69
Loans	5,24	7,39		19,18
Other financial assets measured at amortised cost(**)	4,50	-	-	37,68
Liabilities (*)				
Interbank deposits	-	-	-	-
Other deposits	-	-	-	-
Money market borrowings	-	-	-	37,64
Miscellaneous payables	-	-	-	-
Marketable securities issued	5,48	-	-	-
Funds accepted by development and investment banks	1,80	3,29	-	28,00
Funds provided from other financial institutions(***)	2,93	5,47	-	23,03

(*) Ratios shown in the table are calculated by using annual interest rates.
(**) The majority of the TL portfolio consists of CPI indexed securities.
(***) Funds from other financial institutions also include subordinated loans.

End of the Prior Period (31.12.2024)	EURO	USD	JPY	TL
Assets (*)				
Cash (cash in vault, effectives, money in transit, cheques purchased) and balances with the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye	-	-	-	-
Banks	3,33	4,54		50,33
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-
Money market placements	-	-	-	48,97
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	4,65	6,60		46,52
Loans	6,46	8,25		18,99
Other financial assets measured at amortised cost(**)	4,55			46,19
Liabilities (*)				
Interbank deposits	-	-	-	-
Other deposits	-	-	-	-
Money market borrowings	-	-	-	47,81
Miscellaneous payables	-	-	-	-
Marketable securities issued	6,63	-	-	-
Funds accepted by development and investment banks	2,30	2,60	-	45,84
Funds provided from other financial institutions(***)	3,60	5,97	-	22,64

(*) Ratios shown in the table are calculated by using annual interest rates.
(**) The majority of the TL portfolio consists of CPI indexed securities.
(***) Funds from other financial institutions also include subordinated loans.

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

V. Explanations Related to Position Risk of Equity Securities

None.

VI. Explanations Related to Liquidity Risk Management, Liquidity Coverage Ratio and Net Stable Funding Ratio

1. Explanations related to liquidity risk management:

The Bank's liquidity management is managed by Treasury Department in coordination with related departments and the strategies constituted by Asset Liability Committee as part of "Risk Management Strategies, Policies and Application Principles" that is approved by the Board of Directors. The liquidity risk management as per the implementation principles are stated as follows:

Liquidity risk refers to the probability that the Bank will incur the consequential loss that it can not anticipate or face unforeseeable, all cash flow requirements without affecting the day-to-day operations or financial structure.

Liquidity risk also represents the possibility of loss due to Bank's inability of settling with market prices since the lack of depth and excessive fluctuations in the market.

The main policy of Liquidity Risk Management in the Bank is to provide quality asset structure in which any liabilities can be fulfilled. Since the Bank is specialized, its liquidity need is more predictable as compared to commercial banks and ensures cash flows provided for its liabilities more regularly.

The type, maturity structure and compliance of interest rates of assets and liabilities in the Bank's balance sheet, is assured within the framework of the Asset Liability Committee's decisions. The Bank keeps liquidity ratios within risk limits as set out in legal legislation and follows regularly.

In order to manage liquidity risk, proforma cash flows are set on the basis of predictable data by evaluating the maturities of asset and liability structure. Proper placement of liquidity excess considering alternative gains and meeting liquidity needs with the most appropriate cost of funding is essential.

Additionally, monthly proforma cash flows and balance sheet durations regarding the fulfilment level of medium and long term liabilities are traced in order to determine early factors that generate risk.

Mainly for risk measurement and monitoring activities to determine the level of liquidity risk;

The liquidity risk of the Bank is calculated by using "Liquidity Analysis Forms" in accordance with the format determined by the BRSA and reported to the BRSA on a weekly and daily basis.

Limits on liquidity risk are determined under; the legal limitations set out by the BRSA and the "Liquidity Emergency Plan Directive of the Bank". The Bank's "Liquidity Emergency Plan Directive" came into force with the decision of the Board of Directors dated 21 December 2022 and numbered 2022-20-11/287. Situations that require the implementation of the Liquidity Emergency Plan are followed by indicators derived from bank-specific (internal) and financial market developments. The Liquidity Emergency Plan includes actions to ensure that the Bank fulfills its obligations at its current level and to maintain liquidity at the level required by the Bank or to achieve liquidity at acceptable costs and to provide the necessary liquidity with the objective of protecting the Bank's reputation.

In the liquidity risk management of the Bank, the limitations within the scope of the relevant regulations of the BRSA and the internal risk limits determined within the framework of the Bank's "Risk Management Strategies, Policies and Implementation Principles" and general market conditions are determinants. Therefore, units active in liquidity risk management, especially the Treasury Unit, act within these limitations.

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

VI. Explanations Related to Liquidity Risk Management, Liquidity Coverage Ratio and Net Stable Funding Ratio (Continued)

1. Explanations related to liquidity risk management (Continued):

First limitation on legal requirements set by the BRSA is; as per the regulation on "Calculation of Liquidity Coverage Ratio", minimum limits of 100% and 80% are assigned on consolidated and unconsolidated basis respectively for total and foreign currency limits. On the other hand investment and development banks are exempt from those limitations until BRSA has determined otherwise.

The Bank's internal reporting within the scope of liquidity risk management consists of daily, weekly and monthly reports. Daily balance sheets and duration calculations are followed in daily basis report. On weekly reports, liquidity limits are monitored. Weekly realized liquidity limits determined by Board of Directors is aggregated in monthly risk limits monitoring report. Those reports investigate legal risks and adaption of early warning limits. Also, to monitor liquidity risk in "TKB Riskiness Analysis According to Selected Indicators and Risk Groups" report prepared monthly includes;

- Proforma Cash Flows Statement,

- Proforma Currency Balance Sheet,

- Duration of Balance Sheet Items, -in detail- Marketable Securities (by class of financial instruments),

- Summary of liquidity forms sent to BRSA

With proforma cash flows statement, amount of future liquid assets are shown in different scenarios for one-year period.

Related report is presented to the Board of Directors; the Audit Committee and senior management on a monthly basis. By taking into consideration these reports, the Asset Liability Committee and Audit Committee evaluate the liquidity position of the Bank, and results of liquidity measurement system are included in the decision-making process.

Regarding the liquidity risk, as well as legal limits, internal limits have been determined in accordance with its own internal procedures, mission and risk appetite, as included in the Bank's Risk Appetite Structure, Risk Limits and Implementation Principles. These limits have been determined by the Board of Directors in excess of legal limits, including early warning limits, and are revised annually.

2. Liquidity coverage ratio:

The Bank's liquidity coverage ratios are prepared weekly in accordance with the "Regulation on Calculation of the Liquidity Coverage Ratio of Banks" published in the Official Gazette dated 21 March 2014 and numbered 28948 and reported to the BRSA. Including the reporting period for the last 3 months minimum and maximum levels of unconsolidated foreign currency and total liquidity coverage ratios are shown below by specified weeks:

	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (Weekly Unconsolidated)							
	Current Period (31.12.2025)				**Prior Period (31.12.2024)**			
	FC	**Date**	**FC+TL**	**Date**	**FC**	**Date**	**FC+TL**	**Date**
Maximum (%)	200,88	12.09.2025	441,79	11.07.2025	271,84	11.10.2024	464,24	25.10.2024
Minimum (%)	100,00	26.09.2025	326,49	26.09.2025	85,42	15.11.2024	250,82	20.12.2024

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

VI. Explanations Related to Liquidity Risk Management, Liquidity Coverage Ratio and Net Stable Funding Ratio (Continued)

2. Liquidity coverage ratio (Continued):

	Total Unweighted Value (Average) (*)		Total Weighted Value (Average) (*)	
Current Period (31.12.2025)	**TL+FC**	**FC**	**TL+FC**	**FC**
HIGH-QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS				
Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)	-	-	20.513.901	5.292.140
CASH OUTFLOWS				
Retail and small business customers deposits	-	-	-	-
Stable deposits	-	-	-	-
Less stable deposits	-	-	-	-
Unsecured funding other than retail and small business customers deposits	3.429.485	1.382.265	2.400.717	647.648
Operational deposits	-	-	-	-
Non-operational deposits	-	-	-	-
Other unsecured funding	3.429.485	1.382.265	2.400.717	647.648
Secured funding	-	-	-	-
Other cash outflows	10.457.694	5.508.648	10.457.694	5.508.648
Liquidity needs related to derivatives and market valuation changes on derivatives transactions	10.457.694	5.508.648	10.457.694	5.508.648
Debts related to structured financial products	-	-	-	-
Payment commitments related to debts to financial markets and other off-balance sheet liabilities	-	-	-	-
Commitments that are unconditionally revocable at any time and other contractual commitments	79.691.531	61.025.838	3.984.577	3.051.292
Other irrevocable or conditionally revocable commitments	5.470.653	5.341.034	5.124.035	4.994.416
TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS			**21.967.023**	**14.202.004**
CASH INFLOWS				
Secured receivables	-	-	-	-
Unsecured receivables	39.067.631	6.104.131	37.882.709	5.279.374
Other cash inflows	10.432.308	9.841.621	10.432.308	9.841.621
TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	**49.499.939**	**15.945.752**	**48.315.017**	**15.120.995**
			Upper Limit Applied Amounts	
TOTAL HIGH-QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS			**20.513.901**	**5.292.140**
TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS			**5.491.756**	**3.550.501**
LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (%)			**373,54**	**149,05**

(*) The average of last three months' liquidity coverage ratios calculated by weekly simple averages.

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

VI. Explanations Related to Liquidity Risk Management, Liquidity Coverage Ratio and Net Stable Funding Ratio (Continued)

2. Liquidity coverage ratio (Continued):

	Total Unweighted Value (Average) (*)		Total Weighted Value (Average) (*)	
Prior Period (31.12.2024)	**TL+FC**	**FC**	**TL+FC**	**FC**
HIGH-QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS				
Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)	-	-	17.962.472	5.819.556
CASH OUTFLOWS				
Retail and small business customers deposits	-	-	-	-
Stable deposits	-	-	-	-
Less stable deposits	-	-	-	-
Unsecured funding other than retail and small business customers deposits	4.226.590	2.789.199	2.663.735	1.413.391
Operational deposits	-	-	-	-
Non-operational deposits	-	-	-	-
Other unsecured funding	4.226.590	2.789.199	2.663.735	1.413.391
Secured funding	-	-	-	-
Other cash outflows	12.293.066	7.497.866	12.293.066	7.497.866
Liquidity needs related to derivatives and market valuation changes on derivatives transactions	12.293.066	7.497.866	12.293.066	7.497.866
Debts related to structured financial products	-	-	-	-
Payment commitments related to debts to financial markets and other off-balance sheet liabilities	-	-	-	-
Commitments that are unconditionally revocable at any time and other contractual commitments	26.214.077	24.490.577	1.310.704	1.224.529
Other irrevocable or conditionally revocable commitments	4.834.034	4.681.803	4.527.267	4.375.037
TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS			**20.794.772**	**14.510.823**
CASH INFLOWS				
Secured receivables	-	-	-	-
Unsecured receivables	20.225.024	4.573.899	19.091.079	3.678.617
Other cash inflows	12.565.727	7.336.909	12.565.727	7.336.909
TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	**32.790.751**	**11.910.808**	**31.656.806**	**11.015.526**
			Upper Limit Applied Amounts	
TOTAL HIGH-QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS			**17.962.472**	**5.819.556**
TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS			**5.198.693**	**4.016.841**
LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (%)			**345,52**	**144,88**

(*) The average of last three months' liquidity coverage ratios calculated by weekly simple averages.

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

VI. Explanations Related to Liquidity Risk Management, Liquidity Coverage Ratio and Net Stable Funding Ratio (Continued)

3. Explanations related to liquidity coverage ratio:

Significant factors that impact the result of liquidity coverage ratio and change of the items in time that are taken into account in calculation of this ratio

The significant factors that impact liquidity coverage ratio are net cash outflows and high-quality assets stock. Items taken into consideration in the calculation of the ratio may be changed in time because of economic structure and decisions of the Bank's fund management.

The explanation about elements of the high-quality liquid assets

High quality liquid assets mostly consist of domestic government bonds and eurobonds.

Content of funds and their composition

The main funding source of the Bank is loans attained from domestic and international financial institutions. The share of these resources in all funds is approximately 83,7% (31 December 2024: 82,4%). 4,4% (31 December 2024: 6,4%) of the Bank's total funding consists of funds obtained from international financial institutions, the Ministry of Treasury and Finance of the Republic of Türkiye, borrowers and banks, 6,1% (31 December 2024: 5,8%) from subordinated debt instruments, 2,8% (31 December 2024: 2,6%) from funds obtained from money markets and 3% (31 December 2024: 2,8%) from issued securities.

Cash outflows generating from derivative transactions and information about which transactions are subject to collateral margin

Derivative transactions of the Bank are predominantly currency swap purchase-sale transactions. Income and expense figures related to derivative transactions made within the year are accounted in profit/loss from derivative financial transactions. There are no transactions that are likely to complete collateral.

Counterparty and product-based funding sources and concentration limits on collateral

The fund sources of the Bank, whose field of activity is development and investment banking, are generally international development banks and financial institutions; there is no concentration limit on the other party and product basis.

The operational and legal factors that hinder liquidity transfer which is needed by the Bank itself, its foreign branch and its consolidated subsidiary, and respective liquidity risk.

None.

4. Net stable funding ratio:

With the "Regulation on Calculation of Net Stable Funding Ratio of Banks" published in the Official Gazette No. 32202 dated 26 May 2023 by the BRSA, the procedures and principles for banks to provide stable funding in order to prevent the deterioration of their liquidity levels due to the funding risk that they may be exposed to in the long term have been determined. According to the related regulation, the net stable funding ratio is calculated on consolidated and unconsolidated basis by dividing the available stable funding amount by the required stable funding amount. Available stable funding refers to the portion of banks' liabilities and shareholders' equity that is expected to be permanent, while required stable funding refers to the portion of banks' on-balance sheet assets and off-balance sheet liabilities that are expected to be re-funded. These amounts are included in the ratio calculation after applying the calculation rates determined in the regulation.

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

VI. Explanations Related to Liquidity Risk Management, Liquidity Coverage Ratio and Net Stable Funding Ratio (Continued)

4. Net stable funding ratio (Continued):

The quarterly simple arithmetic average of the quarterly net stable funding ratio calculated on a monthly and quarterly basis and reported to the BRSA cannot be less than 100%. However, development and investment banks are exempted from meeting these minimum ratios until otherwise determined by the BRSA. As of 31 December 2025, the average of the Bank's net stable funding ratio for the last three months is 149,61% (31 December 2024: 142.38%).

		Amount Not Subject to Recognition Due to Remaining Maturity				
	Current Period (31.12.2025)	**Demand(*)**	**Short-term (less than 6 months)**	**Short-term (6 months to less than 1 year)**	**Long-term (1 year and longer)**	**Total Amount Subject to Consideration Ratio**
	A. CURRENT STABLE FUND					
1	**Equity Components**	**34.307.089**	**-**	**-**	**4.326.099**	**38.633.188**
2	Principal Capital and Contributed Capital	34.307.089	-	-	4.326.099	38.633.188
3	Other Equity Components	-	-	-	-	-
4	**Individual and Retail Customer Deposits/Participation Funds**	-	-	-	-	-
5	Stable Deposits/Participation Funds	-	-	-	-	-
6	Low Stable Deposits/Participation Funds	-	-	-	-	-
7	**Other Liabilities to Others**	**-**	**11.933.970**	**1.237.490**	**146.541.277**	**149.786.031**
8	Operational Deposits/Participation Funds	-	-	-	-	-
9	Other Liabilities	-	11.933.970	1.237.490	146.541.277	149.786.031
10	**Liabilities Equivalent to Interrelated Assets**					
11	**Other Liabilities**	**11.827.809**	**1.037.096**	-	-	-
12	Derivative Liabilities		88.666	-	-	
13	Other Equity Items and Liabilities Not Included Above	11.827.809	948.430	-	-	-
14	**STABLE FUNDING REQUIREMENT**					**188.419.219**
	B. REQUIRED STABLE FUNDING					
15	**High-Quality Liquid Assets**					**1.256.057**
16	**Operational Deposits/Participation Funds Deposited with Credit Institutions or Financial Institutions**	-	-	-	-	-
17	**Live Receivables**	**-**	42.826.336	6.198.206	129.699.685	123.141.300
18	Receivables from Credit Institutions or Financial Institutions with Collateral Consisting of First-Quality Liquid Assets	-	-			
19	Receivables from Credit Institutions or Financial Institutions with Collateral Not Consisting of First-Quality Liquid Assets	-	42.826.336	6.198.206	22.719.998	32.243.051
20	Receivables from Corporate Customers, Entities, Individuals, and Retail Customers, Central Governments, Central Banks, and Public Institutions Other than Credit Institutions or Financial Institutions	-	-	-	101.885.255	86.602.467
21	Receivables subject to 35% or lower risk weight	-	-	-	-	-
22	Receivables Secured by Residential Real Estate Mortgages	-	-	-	172.426	112.077
23	Receivables subject to 35% or lower risk weight	-	-	-	172.426	112.077
24	Tradable Stocks and Bonds with High-Quality Liquid Asset Characteristics	-	-	-	4.922.006	4.183.705
25	**Assets Equivalent to Interrelated Liabilities**					
26	**Other Assets**	**2.214.143**	**947.037**	**-**	**-**	**2.223.167**
27	Physical Delivery Commodities Including Gold	-				-
28	Initial Margin of Derivative Contracts or Guarantee Fund Provided to Central Counterparties		-	-	-	-
29	Derivative Assets		-	-	-	157
30	Amount of Derivative Liabilities before Deduction of Variation Margin		-	-	-	8.867
31	Other Assets Not Included Above	2.214.143	947.037	-	-	2.214.143
32	**Off-Balance Sheet Liabilities**		**8.418.536**	**-**	**-**	420.927
33	**REQUIRED STABLE FUNDING**					127.041.451
34	**NET STABLE FUNDING RATIO (%)**					**148,31**

(*)The column labeled "Demand" (Current/Non-maturity) reports items that do not have a specific maturity date. These include but are not limited to equity items with no specified maturity, demand deposits, short positions, positions with unspecified maturities, equities that are not high-quality liquid assets, and physically settled commodities.

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

VI. Explanations Related to Liquidity Risk Management, Liquidity Coverage Ratio and Net Stable Funding Ratio (Continued)

4. Net stable funding ratio (Continued):

		Amount Not Subject to Recognition Due to Remaining Maturity				
	Prior Period (31.12.2024)	Demand(*)	Short-term (less than 6 months)	Short-term (6 months to less than 1 year)	Long-term (1 year and longer)	Total Amount Subject to Consideration Ratio
	A. CURRENT STABLE FUND					
1	**Equity Components**	**20.671.522**	**-**	**-**	**3.560.311**	**24.231.833**
2	Principal Capital and Contributed Capital	20.671.522	-	-	3.560.311	24.231.833
3	Other Equity Components	-	-	-	-	-
4	**Individual and Retail Customer Deposits/Participation Funds**	-	-	-	-	-
5	Stable Deposits/Participation Funds	-	-	-	-	-
6	Low Stable Deposits/Participation Funds	-	-	-	-	-
7	**Other Liabilities to Others**	**-**	**11.203.556**	**455.002**	**113.849.837**	**117.124.756**
8	Operational Deposits/Participation Funds	-	-	-	-	-
9	Other Liabilities	-	11.203.556	455.002	113.849.837	117.124.756
10	**Liabilities Equivalent to Interrelated Assets**					
11	**Other Liabilities**	**11.327.747**	**407.652**	-	-	-
12	Derivative Liabilities		311.297	-	-	
13	Other Equity Items and Liabilities Not Included Above	11.327.747	96.355	-	-	-
14	**STABLE FUNDING REQUIREMENT**					**141.356.589**
	B. REQUIRED STABLE FUNDING					
15	**High-Quality Liquid Assets**					**972.148**
16	**Operational Deposits/Participation Funds Deposited with Credit Institutions or Financial Institutions**	-	-	-	-	-
17	**Live Receivables**	**-**	**31.510.384**	**1.630.903**	**109.908.851**	**100.741.395**
18	Receivables from Credit Institutions or Financial Institutions with Collateral Consisting of First-Quality Liquid Assets	-	-	-	-	-
19	Receivables from Credit Institutions or Financial Institutions with Collateral Not Consisting of First-Quality Liquid Assets	-	31.510.384	1.630.903	11.906.215	17.448.224
20	Receivables from Corporate Customers, Entities, Individuals, and Retail Customers, Central Governments, Central Banks, and Public Institutions Other than Credit Institutions or Financial Institutions	-	-	-	91.820.897	78.047.762
21	Receivables subject to 35% or lower risk weight	-	-	-	-	-
22	Receivables Secured by Residential Real Estate Mortgages	-	-	-	45.350	29.478
23	Receivables subject to 35% or lower risk weight	-	-	-	45.350	29.478
24	Tradable Stocks and Bonds with High-Quality Liquid Asset Characteristics	-	-	-	6.136.389	5.215.931
25	**Assets Equivalent to Interrelated Liabilities**					
26	**Other Assets**	**2.073.917**	**96.208**	**-**	**-**	**2.105.047**
27	Physical Delivery Commodities Including Gold	-				-
28	Initial Margin of Derivative Contracts or Guarantee Fund Provided to Central Counterparties		-	-	-	-
29	Derivative Assets		-	-	-	-
30	Amount of Derivative Liabilities before Deduction of Variation Margin		-	-	-	31.130
31	Other Assets Not Included Above	2.073.917	96.208	-	-	2.073.917
32	**Off-Balance Sheet Liabilities**		**9.414.992**	**-**	**-**	**470.750**
33	**REQUIRED STABLE FUNDING**					**104.289.339**
34	**NET STABLE FUNDING RATIO (%)**					**135,54**

(*)The column labeled "Demand" (Current/Non-maturity) reports items that do not have a specific maturity date. These include but are not limited to equity items with no specified maturity, demand deposits, short positions, positions with unspecified maturities, equities that are not high-quality liquid assets, and physically settled commodities.

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

VI. Explanations Related to Liquidity Risk Management, Liquidity Coverage Ratio and Net Stable Funding Ratio (Continued)

5. Maturity analysis of assets and liabilities according to remaining maturities:

	Demand	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 Years and Over	Undistributed[1]	Total
Current Period (31.12.2025)								
Assets								
Cash (cash in vault, effectives, money in transit, cheques purchased) and balances with the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye	1.031	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.031
Banks	160.881	23.913.290	-	-	-	-	-	24.074.171
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	989.240	-	-	-	-	-	-	989.240
Money market placements	-	9.703.369	-	-	-	-	-	9.703.369
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	8.813	3.960.761	5.572.146	11.820.517	12.259.503	93.702	-	33.715.442
Loans	-	1.193.715	5.007.819	20.744.593	73.956.283	21.226.136	55.269	122.183.815
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	-	271.811	507.735	726.423	2.646.197	7.330.000	-	11.482.166
Other assets	-	31.258	-	-	-	-	1.420.457	1.451.715
Total Assets[2]	**1.159.965**	**39.074.204**	**11.087.700**	**33.291.533**	**88.861.983**	**28.649.838**	**1.475.726**	**203.600.949**
Liabilities								
Bank deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Funds provided from other financial institutions	-	3.845.187	3.951.812	11.143.007	53.123.917	71.196.773	-	143.260.696
Money market borrowings	-	4.667.856	-	-	-	-	-	4.667.856
Marketable securities issued	-	-	-	703.410	2.517.620	1.888.215	-	5.109.245
Miscellaneous payables	71.932	-	-	-	-	-	-	71.932
Other liabilities[3]	2.713.960	1.058.504	1.101.786	-	-	10.529.513	35.087.457	50.491.220
Total Liabilities	2.785.892	9.571.547	5.053.598	11.846.417	55.641.537	83.614.501	35.087.457	203.600.949
Liquidity Gap	**(1.625.927)**	**29.502.657**	**6.034.102**	**21.445.116**	**33.220.446**	**(54.964.663)**	**(33.611.731)**	**-**
Net Off-Balance Position	**-**	**(36.563)**	**56.727**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**20.164**
Derivative Financial Assets	-	7.004.610	485.660	-	-	-	-	7.490.270
Derivative Financial Liabilities	-	7.041.173	428.933	-	-	-	-	7.470.106
Non-Cash Loans	**127.993**	**16.252**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**5.425.746**	**-**	**5.569.991**
Prior Period (31.12.2024)								
Total Assets	**787.242**	**26.595.423**	**7.681.856**	**25.117.303**	**65.914.991**	**26.193.879**	**1.305.391**	**153.596.085**
Total Liabilities	**3.034.326**	**8.893.423**	**3.552.247**	**9.305.061**	**38.893.831**	**68.742.801**	**21.174.396**	**153.596.085**
Liquidity Gap	**(2.247.084)**	**17.702.000**	**4.129.609**	**15.812.242**	**27.021.160**	**(42.548.922)**	**(19.869.005)**	**-**
Net Off-Balance Position	**-**	**128.538**	**(34.645)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**93.893**
Derivative Financial Assets	-	8.706.735	705.796	-	-	-	-	9.412.531
Derivative Financial Liabilities	-	8.578.197	740.441	-	-	-	-	9.318.638
Non-Cash Loans	**149.197**	**-**	**-**	**140.033**	**-**	**4.785.940**	**-**	**5.075.170**

[1] Assets such as fixed assets, associates, subsidiaries, inventory, prepaid expenses, net non-performing receivables and other asset accounts that would not be converted to cash in a short time period and needed to be used in the banking activities, deferred tax asset; liabilities with no maturities, provisions and equity are shown in the undistributed column.

[2] The expected credit losses for financial assets and other assets are reflected in the related items.

[3] Subordinated loans are shown in the "Other Liabilities" line.

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

VI. Explanations Related to Liquidity Risk Management, Liquidity Coverage Ratio and Net Stable Funding Ratio (Continued)

Remaining maturity distribution of contractual financial liabilities:

The following table shows the maturity distribution of the Bank's non-derivative financial liabilities prepared in accordance with the provisions of TFRS 7. The distribution has been prepared based on the earliest dates on which the Bank's liabilities are due to be paid without discounting. The interest payable on these liabilities is included in the table. The recorded values of the related liabilities in the balance sheet do not include these amounts.

Current Period (31.12.2025)	Book Value	Total	Up To 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 Years and above
Liabilities							
Funds from Other Financial Institutions	143.260.696	194.444.457	3.656.737	5.013.673	17.678.536	78.212.582	89.882.929
Debts to Money Markets	4.667.856	4.681.715	4.681.715	-	-	-	-
Issued Securities	5.109.245	6.184.085	-	126.494	757.996	3.219.891	2.079.704
Subordinated Debt Instruments	10.156.098	24.130.518	-	-	-	-	24.130.518
Total	**163.193.895**	**229.440.775**	**8.338.452**	**5.140.167**	**18.436.532**	**81.432.473**	**116.093.151**

Prior Period (31.12.2024)	Book Value	Total	Up To 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 Years and above
Liabilities							
Funds from Other Financial Institutions	111.674.359	162.759.028	3.068.013	3.536.323	15.182.174	60.572.640	80.399.878
Debts to Money Markets	3.435.657	3.477.320	1.898.019	1.579.301	-	-	-
Issued Securities	3.735.924	4.694.347	-	92.728	93.237	2.440.633	2.067.749
Subordinated Debt Instruments	7.577.111	22.032.856	-	-	-	-	22.032.856
Total	**126.423.051**	**192.963.551**	**4.966.032**	**5.208.352**	**15.275.411**	**63.013.273**	**104.500.483**

The contractual maturity analysis of the Bank's derivative instruments is as follows:

Current Period (31.12.2025)	Total	Up To 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 Years and above
Swap transactions	5.856.274	5.370.614	485.660	-	-	-

Prior Period (31.12.2024)	Total	Up To 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 Years and above
Swap transactions	9.508.656	5.181.266	2.741.315	1.586.075	-	-

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

VI. Explanations Related to Liquidity Risk Management, Liquidity Coverage Ratio and Net Stable Funding Ratio (Continued)

Remaining maturity distribution of contractual financial liabilities (Continued):

The following table shows the distribution of the Bank's non-cash loans according to their remaining maturities.

Current Period (31.12.2025)	Demand	Up To 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 Years and above	Total
Letters of Credit	-	16.252	-	-	-	-	16.252
Endorsements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Letters of Guarantee	127.993	-	-	-	-	4.768.942	4.896.935
Acceptance loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	656.804	656.804
Total	**127.993**	**16.252**	-	-	-	**5.425.746**	**5.569.991**

Prior Period (31.12.2024)	Demand	Up To 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 Years and above	Total
Letters of Credit	-	-	-	133.709	-	-	133.709
Endorsements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Letters of Guarantee	149.197	-	-	6.324	-	4.152.929	4.308.450
Acceptance loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	633.011	633.011
Total	**149.197**	**-**	**-**	**140.033**	**-**	**4.785.940**	**5.075.170**

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

VII. Explanations Related to Leverage Ratio

In the current period, the rate of increase in Tier 1 capital was higher than the rate of increase in total risk amount. As of 31 December 2025, the Bank's leverage ratio calculated from the average of three months is 15,47% (31 December 2024: 14,79%). The reason why the leverage ratio of the current period is higher than the leverage ratio of the previous period is that Tier 1 capital has increased at a higher rate than the amount of the total risk amount.

On-balance sheet assets	**Current Period (31.12.2025) (*)**	**Prior Period (31.12.2024) (*)**
Balance sheet assets (Excluding derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives, including collaterals)	204.426.841	151.943.957
(Assets deducted in determining Tier 1 capital)	-	-
Total risk amount of on-balance sheet assets	204.426.841	151.943.957
Derivative financial instruments and loan derivatives		
Replacement cost of derivative financial instruments and loan derivatives	-	-
Potential loan risk amount of derivative financial instruments and loan derivatives	525.765	689.053
Total risk amount of derivative financial instruments and loan derivatives	525.765	689.053
Financing transactions secured by marketable security or commodity		
Risk amount of financing transactions secured by marketable security or commodity (excluding on-balance sheet)	1.502.293	1.900.567
Risk amount from brokerage activities	-	-
Total risk amount of financing transactions secured by marketable security or commodity	1.502.293	1.900.567
Off-balance sheet items		
Gross notional amount of off-balance sheet transactions	56.521.142	29.372.482
(Adjustments amount due to multiplication with credit conversion rates)	(44.108.928)	(21.229.692)
Total risk amount of off-balance sheet transactions	12.412.214	8.142.790
Capital and total risks		
Tier 1 capital	33.818.694	24.060.166
Total risks	218.867.113	162.676.367
Leverage ratio		
Leverage ratio	15,47	14,79

(*) Calculated by taking the average of the last three months financial statements' data.

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

VIII. Explanations Related to the Presentation of Financial Assets and Liabilities at Fair Values

When fair value of financial assets and liabilities are determined, discounted values are taken into consideration according to remaining maturities. Transactions traded on the stock exchange are valued by using the daily weighted average prices of the last working day on the balance sheet date based on the stock market value.

	Book Value (*)		Fair Value	
	Current Period (31.12.2025)	Prior Period (31.12.2024)	Current Period (31.12.2025)	Prior Period (31.12.2024)
Financial Assets	**203.755.122**	**154.034.047**	**204.250.475**	**154.625.018**
Money markets placements	9.706.549	9.921.861	9.706.549	9.921.861
Banks	24.078.532	12.682.476	24.078.532	12.682.476
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	989.240	696.997	989.240	696.997
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive ıncome	33.715.442	25.517.503	33.715.442	25.517.503
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	11.516.502	10.402.375	11.472.045	10.246.272
Loans	123.748.857	94.812.835	124.288.667	95.559.909
Financial Liabilities	**158.597.971**	**123.158.943**	**156.516.933**	**122.100.997**
Interbank deposits	-	-	-	-
Other deposits	-	-	-	-
Funds provided from other financial institutions	143.260.696	111.674.359	143.867.368	112.243.474
Subordinated debt instruments	10.156.098	7.577.111	6.823.682	5.811.249
Securities issued	5.109.245	3.735.924	5.753.951	3.874.725
Sundry creditors	71.932	171.549	71.932	171.549

(*) The book values of financial assets and liabilities in the table are calculated by adding accrual amounts at the end of the period.

Methods and estimations used for the fair value determination of financial instruments which are not presented with their market values in the financial statements:

i- For the fair value determination of loans, interest rates as of balance sheet date are considered.

ii- For the fair value determination of banks, interest rates as of balance sheet date are considered.

iii- In order to calculate the fair value of other financial assets measured at amortized cost, the stock market value as of the balance sheet date has been used.

iv- For the fair value determination of the funds provided from other financial institutions, subordinated debt instruments and securities issued, alternative resource interest rates are considered.

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

VIII. Explanations Related to the Presentation of Financial Assets and Liabilities at Fair Values (Continued)

Information on fair value measurements recognized in the financial statements:

TFRS 7 "Financial Instruments: Disclosures" Standard requires the items, which are recognized in the balance sheet at their fair values to be shown in the notes by being classified. According to this standard, the related financial instruments are classified into three levels in such a way that they will express the significance of the data used in fair value measurements. At the first level, there are financial instruments, whose fair values are determined according to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities, at the second level, there are financial instruments, whose fair values are determined by directly or indirectly observable market data, and at the third level, there are financial instruments, whose fair values are determined by the data, which are not based on observable market data. Investor valuation and price reports are used for determination of fair values of level 3 assets The financial assets, which are recognized in the balance sheet at their values, are shown below as classified according to the aforementioned principles.

Current Period (31.12.2025)	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	**-**	**-**	**989.240**
Debt securities	-	-	-
Share certificates	-	-	989.240
Other	-	-	-
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	**13.613.998**	**20.092.631**	-
Debt securities	13.613.998	20.092.631	-
Share certificates[1]	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Derivative Financial Assets	**-**	**31.258**	**-**
Investment in Associates and Subsidiaries[1]	**-**	**-**	**-**
Derivative Financial Liabilities	**-**	**18.817**	**-**

[1] Non-public subsidiaries, affiliates and unlisted shares are monitored at cost of acquisition. Cost may be an appropriate estimate of fair value. This situation is measured at cost because there is not enough recent information regarding the measurement of fair value or because fair value can be measured by more than one method and among these methods, cost best reflects the fair value estimate

Prior Period (31.12.2024)	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	**-**	**-**	**696.997**
Debt securities	-	-	-
Share certificates	-	-	696.997
Other	-	-	-
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	**24.749.229**	**759.461**	**-**
Debt securities	24.749.229	759.461	-
Share certificates[1]	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Derivative Financial Assets	**-**	**144.142**	**-**
Investment in Associates and Subsidiaries[1]	**-**	**-**	**-**
Derivative Financial Liabilities	**-**	**20.889**	**-**

[1] Non-public subsidiaries, affiliates and unlisted shares are monitored at cost of acquisition. Cost may be an appropriate estimate of fair value. This situation is measured at cost because there is not enough recent information regarding the measurement of fair value or because fair value can be measured by more than one method and among these methods, cost best reflects the fair value estimate

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

VIII. Explanations Related to the Presentation of Financial Assets and Liabilities at Fair Values (Continued)

The table below shows the movement table of level 3 financial assets.

Level 3 Movement Table	Current Period (31.12.2025)	Prior Period (31.12.2024)
Balance at the Beginning of the Period	**696.997**	**595.641**
Purchases During the Period	97.187	19.525
Disposals Through Sale/Redemptions	(11.278)	(4.024)
Valuation Effect	206.334	90.040
Transfers	-	(4.186)
Balance at the End of the Period	**989.240**	**696.997**

IX. Explanations Related to the Transactions Made on Behalf of Others and Items Held in Trust

The Bank provides security buying, selling and custody services on behalf and account of others. The Bank also acts as an intermediary in the execution of tourism and infrastructure investments on behalf of the Republic of Türkiye Ministry of Culture and Tourism, and no new resources have been transferred in this context recently.

The Bank does not carry out any transactions based on faith.

X. Explanations Related to Risk Management

1. General information on risk management and risk weighted amounts:

The Bank's risk management approach:

It should be emphasized firstly that the Bank is actively using committees and risk budgeting in decision-making mechanisms and risk management processes while assessing risk management performance in addition to the functional and financial performance, which has operational mechanisms based on a wide range of activities. Within the framework of the Bank's vision, mission, strategic objectives and targets set by the Board of Directors and risk management policies and strategies; the Asset and Liability Committee and the Credit Evaluation Committee constitute two main committees that play a critical role in the execution of the Bank's activities; which the Asset and Liability Committee ensuring that the assets and liabilities are managed effectively and efficiently by taking into consideration the current and possible economic developments and the factors such as interest, maturity and currency, and establishing coordination and communication between the Senior Management and the Bank's units, and the Credit Evaluation Committee with the function of determining the principles of lending, evaluating the credit-participation risk and the situation of the investment, evaluating the reports prepared on the loan appraisal and in summary taking care of all the lending activities. Within the framework of the short-term strategies determined by the Asset and Liability Committee in line with the vision and strategic objectives of the Bank's Strategic Plan, each of the units in the Bank comply with these targets and the risk budgeting application based on the consolidation of these budgets are applied to contribute to the basic activities of the Bank.

Risk monitoring processes constitute the main determinant of risk management policies in decision making processes in the Bank. The organizational structure of the risk monitoring processes is composed of, the "Internal Control and Compliance" and "Risk Management" Directorates which the duties and authorities established within the Bank with the decision of the Board of Directors pursuant to the Banking Law and the BRSA legislation, the Audit Committee and the Internal Inspection Department. The units within the internal systems of the Bank and the Audit Committee undertake their activities in accordance with the "Regulation on Internal Systems of Banks and Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process" dated 11/07/2014 and numbered 29057 of the BRSA.

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

X. Explanations Related to Risk Management (Continued)

1. General information on risk management and risk weighted amounts (Continued):

The Bank's risk management approach (Continued):

The general principle of the risk policies followed by the Bank where committees and the implementation of risk budgeting are actively used in decision-making mechanisms and risk management processes; which was approved by Board of Directors dated 11.01.2016, 2016-01-15/015 stated in the Bank's "Risk Management Strategies, Policies and Implementation Principles", "To specialize in the activities in accordance with the mission, vision and structure determined by the Establishment Law, to take risks that can be identified, controlled and / or managed, and to make efforts to avoid any risks other than the risks inevitable and arising as part of the nature of the activities". While the Bank is specializing in its activities and shaping the asset composition in line with this general principle in accordance with its vision and structure, in the risk management policy it is subject to the principle of "taking risks that can be controlled and / or managed, not taking any risks other than the risks that are unavoidable and to apply this principle as much as possible. In this context, it is the basic principle to ensure that the risks to be taken are defined and manageable.

In addition, to the extent that risk measurement and reporting techniques allow, measurement of the present and future potential impacts of the risks taken is made and written limits for the quantifiable risks arising from the operations of the Bank are determined according to the BRSA regulations. Therefore, the risk appetite of the Bank is determined and monitored by the risk limits prepared in accordance with the provisions of Article 39 titled "Risk Appetite Structure" of Internal Systems and ICAAP Regulations of Banks No. 29057 issued by the BRSA and published in the Official Gazette on 11 July 2014. "Risk Limits and Implementation Principles", which are revised by the Risk Management Department annually in accordance with the Bank's risk policies and accepted by the Board of Directors, are the main policy that determines the Bank's risk appetite structure.

According to the "Risk Limits and Implementation Guidelines" which is the most important indicator of the risk appetite of the Bank, limits, early warning limits and actions to be taken in case of exceeding limit are determined by basic risk groups. In determining limits, the legal limits shape the general framework. However, in addition to the principle of prudence in risk management, specific limits specific to the Bank are also set for each risk type. The early warning limits are intended to prevent limit overs, and the limits are set one level below (or above). Each risk group covered by the Bank's risk limits is monitored by reports made to the Senior Management and the Audit Committee on a daily, weekly, monthly basis by the Risk Management Department and is first informed to the relevant unit in the framework of the actions to be taken in determining the elimination of exceeded limits.

It is clear that both the decision-making mechanisms and the risk management processes are the general principle of risk policies and the Bank has a "risk avoider" risk appetite within the framework of risk limits and implementation principles.

The limits stated in the text of "Risk Appetite Structure, Risk Limits and Implementation Principles" approved by the Board of Directors within the framework of the 37th article of "Regulation on Internal Systems of Banks" issued by the BRSA for quantifiable risks arising from the activities of the Bank are determined. The Risk Management Department monitors compliance with these limits and regularly reports to the Board of Directors, the Audit Committee and the Senior Management.

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

X. Explanations Related to Risk Management (Continued)

1. General information on risk management and risk weighted amounts (Continued):

The Bank's risk management approach (Continued):

Stress test scenario analyzes carried out by the Bank within the scope of risk management activities include various techniques to measure the potential resilience of the Bank portfolio against unexpected risks. Capital Planning Buffer prepared in accordance with the provisions of the "Stress Test Program" specified in article 43 of "Regulation on Internal Systems of Banks and Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process" and Guidelines for Stress Tests to be Used by Banks in Capital and Liquidity Planning and specified in Article 59 of the Regulation. The results of the implementation of the scenarios determined by the BRSA used in the calculation are sent to the BRSA within the scope of the ISEDES (Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process) Report prepared by Risk Management Department annually. In the ISEDES Report, the Bank's capital adequacy level is evaluated by applying the BRSA and the Bank scenarios on the Bank's 3-year Strategic Plan predictions.

The stress test scenario analyzes, which are updated quarterly for the Bank, are also structured in a structure parallel to ISEDES practices. Stress testing is carried out by applying two negative scenarios of the relevant year, determined by the BRSA, to the financial statements and capital adequacy ratio components of the period to be tested.

In the stress test study, shocks are given on the basis of two basic parameters (interest and exchange rate), and by each parameter and each scenario the effects of these shocks on;

i- Balance sheet and statement of profit or loss

ii- Legal equity

iii- Risk Weighted Assets (RWA)

iv- Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR)

are evaluated.

The first parameter used in the scenario analysis is the exchange rate and the other is the interest rates. Exchange rate and interest shocks are designed as base, negative and extremely negative scenarios sent by BRSA.

On the Bank's securities portfolio, portfolio sensitivity is firstly calculated against changes in interest rates, and two separate scenarios are set forth to compensate for the potential loss arising from adverse interest rate changes.

The Bank's "Proforma Cash Flows Statement" analysis, which is prepared based on the possible cash inflows and outflows in the next one-year period, including seven different scenarios, ranging from 45 percent to 95 percent of "loan collection rates" and implicitly including currency and interest forecasts, it is the most detailed scenario analysis that the Bank has prepared. In this analysis, the effects of different collection ratios on the liquidity risk of the Bank are evaluated.

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

X. Explanations Related to Risk Management(Continued)

1. General information on risk management and risk weighted amounts:

The Bank's risk management approach (Continued):

Footnotes and related explanations prepared in accordance with the "Communiqué on Disclosures About Risk Management to Be Announced to Public by Banks" published in the Official Gazette No: 29511 on 23 October 2015 and entered into force as of 31 March 2016 are given in this section. In accordance with the relevant communiqué, the following tables, which should be given quarterly, were not presented as of 31 December 2025, as the Bank's standard approach was used in the calculation of capital adequacy:

- RWA flow statement under Internal Ratings Based Approach (IRB)

- RWA flow statements of CCR exposures under Internal Model Method (IMM)

- RWA flow statements of market risk exposures under Internal Model Approach

Overview of risk weighted amounts:

		Risk Weighted Amount		Minimum Capital Requirement
		Current Period (31.12.2025)	Prior Period (31.12.2024)	Current Period (31.12.2025)
1	Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk) (CCR)	141.185.155	106.711.424	11.294.812
2	Of which standardized approach (SA)	141.185.155	106.711.424	11.294.812
3	Of which internal rating-based (IRB) approach	-	-	-
4	Counterparty credit risk	446.514	363.655	35.721
5	Of which standardized approach for counterparty credit risk (SA-CCR)	446.514	363.655	35.721
6	Of which internal model method (IMM)	-	-	-
7	Equity position in banking book under basic risk weighting or internal rating-based	-	-	-
8	Equity investments in funds – look-through approach	-	-	-
9	Equity investments in funds – mandate-based approach	-	-	-
10	Equity investments in funds – 1250% risk weighting approach	-	-	-
11	Settlement risk	-	-	-
12	Securitization exposures in banking book	-	-	-
13	Of which IRB ratings-based approach (RBA)	-	-	-
14	Of which IRB supervisory formula approach (SFA)	-	-	-
15	Standard Of which SA/simplified supervisory formula approach (SSFA)	-	-	-
16	Market Risk	22.257.209	20.484.281	1.780.577
17	Of which standardized approach (SA)	22.257.209	20.484.281	1.780.577
18	Of which internal model approaches (IMM)	-	-	-
19	Operational Risk	12.946.952	7.209.778	1.035.756
20	Of which basic indicator approach	12.946.952	7.209.778	1.035.756
21	Of which standardized approach	-	-	-
22	Of which advanced measurement approach	-	-	-
23	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction from capital (subject to 250% risk weight)	-	-	-
24	Floor adjustments	-	-	-
25	**Total (1+4+7+8+9+10+11+12+16+19+23+24)**	**176.835.830**	**134.769.138**	**14.146.866**

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

X. Explanations Related to Risk Management (Continued)

2. Credit risk explanations:

General qualitative information on credit risk:

The Bank calculates its legal credit risk as per the framework of the "Regulation on the Measurement and Evaluation of Banks' Capital Adequacy" and Basel II criteria. The management of credit risk is essential in such a way as to ensure that the standard ratio of legal capital adequacy is above the minimum limit of existing regulations.

Within the scope of "Basel II application" under the measure of credit risk, the standard method prescribed by the BRSA is used and this measurement method based on weighting to the classes and guarantees of the loans is embodied in the KR520 form which is reported monthly to the BRSA. There are basically 3 main headings of the form:

- Risk Classes,
- Credit Risk Reduction Techniques and Credit Risk Substitution Effects,
- Distribution by Risk Weights.

In order to determine the credit risk, the Bank's risk weighted assets are classified by "Separation On The Basis of Risk Classes". After the asset is classified according to the risk classes, collaterals received on loans are assessed under Basel II "Credit Risk Mitigation Techniques and Credit Risk Substitution Effects". The credit risk is measured monthly within the standard method framework, by using the algorithm in the "Basel II Credit Rating Classification".

Respecting the credit risk management measurement, monitoring, stress testing and scenario analysis studies in line with the volume, quality and complexity of loans and reporting results are provided to the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors.

Beside the standard method for determining the level of credit risk that the Bank may encounter, by moving from the Bank's loan portfolio structure for risk measurement and monitoring activities;

- Credit Risks by Sectors
- Credit Risks by Region
- Non-performing Loans Analysis
- Concentration Analysis of Credits
- Risks Weights of Loan Collaterals
- Sectoral Risks According to Risk Weights of Loans
- Distribution of Loans by Maturity and Source
- Distribution of Performing Credits are analyzed and reported.

In the Bank's credit risk management policy, diversification of credit portfolio is essential. Although the Bank is not subject to the credit restrictions imposed on banks accepting deposits pursuant to Article 77 of the Banking Law No. 5411, the Bank has determined its credit limits with the "Credit Policy" published with the approval of the Board of Directors. Credit risk limits are determined in the text of "Risk Appetite Structure, Risk Limits and Implementation Principles" approved by the Board of Directors, and the limits are monitored daily, weekly and monthly by the Risk Management Unit and reported to the Top Management.

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

X. Explanations Related to Risk Management (Continued)

2. Credit risk explanations (Continued):

General qualitative information on credit risk (Continued):

All units, including the departments within the Internal Systems, fulfill their duties, authorities, and responsibilities within the scope of credit risk management in accordance with the framework of the Banking Law, Internal Systems Regulation, and Bank's Duties, Authorities, Responsibilities, and Organization Principles.

The senior management is responsible for the implementation of the credit risk strategy approved by the board of directors and the development of policies and procedures for the recognition, measurement, monitoring, and control of credit risk, and these policies and procedures include credit risks related to all banking activities in the Bank's portfolio.

The explanations prepared by the "Communiqué on Disclosures About Risk Management to be Announced to Public by Banks" published in the Official Gazette No. 29511 on 23 October 2015, and entered into force as of 31 March 2016, are given below.

The Bank reveals risks of the effects of income/expense, capital loss, liquidity adequacy, etc. that may arise regarding macroeconomic indicators and bank-specific situations with periodic reports and stress test studies. Daily, weekly, monthly and annual reports are produced with the risk measurement models and methods used by the Bank regarding the risk situation of the Bank, and they are regularly reported to the Board of Directors, Audit Committee, and Senior Management. The possible effects on the Bank's equity and capital adequacy ratios and liquidity adequacy level are closely monitored.

It is aimed to disseminate the risk appetite framework and culture created by the Bank through the training given to the personnel, risk measurements and reporting, and risk reporting to the Board of Directors, Senior Management and Committees.

As a part of the risk appetite structure, it is aimed to determine the risk appetite level of the Bank through regulations such as the determination of risk limits, limit exceedance exceptions, and early warning levels. Limits are updated periodically, taking into account the developments in the Bank's strategy and risk appetite. Early warning levels indicating that the determined limits are approached have also been determined, and in case the limit levels are approached or exceeded, the relevant units take the necessary actions and arrangements. Risk limits are determined together with the relevant senior managers, including the Manager of the Risk Management Unit and the General Manager of the Bank, and submitted to the Board of Directors for approval following the approval of the Audit Committee. While determining the limits, the macroeconomic environment and market trends, as well as the targets and policies of the Bank are taken into account, and risk concentration limits are determined based on sector, geographical region, country and product.

Since the Bank uses a standard approach in capital adequacy calculations, explanations within the scope of the internal rating-based approach are not included.

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

X. Explanations Related to Risk Management (Continued)

2. Credit risk explanations (Continued):

Credit quality of assets:

	Current Period (31.12.2025)	Default (a)	Non-Default (b)	Provisions/Amortisations and Impairment (c)	Net Value (a+b-c)
		The gross amount in financial tables that valued according to TAS			
1	Loans	573.425	123.175.432	(1.565.042)	122.183.815
2	Debt securities	-	45.338.245	(210.991)	45.127.254
3	Off-balance receivables	2	5.569.989	(53.607)	5.516.384
4	**Total**	**573.427**	**174.083.666**	**(1.829.640)**	**172.827.453**

	Prior Period (31.12.2024)	Default (a)	Non-Default (b)	Provisions/Amortisations and Impairment (c)	Net Value (a+b-c)
		The gross amount in financial tables that valued according to TAS			
1	Loans	732.750	94.080.085	(1.703.056)	93.109.779
2	Debt securities	-	35.920.579	(83.284)	35.837.295
3	Off-balance receivables	2	5.075.168	(20.728)	5.054.442
4	**Total**	**732.752**	**135.075.832**	**(1.807.068)**	**134.001.516**

Changes in stocks of default loans and debt securities:

Current Period (31.12.2025)

1	Defaulted loans and debt securities at the end of prior reporting period	732.750
2	Defaulted loans and debt securities from last reporting period	3.075
3	Returned to non-defaulted status	-
4	Amounts written of	(7.962)
5	Other changes	(154.438)
6	Defaulted loans and debt securities at the end of reporting period (1+2-3-4+-5)	573.425

Prior Period (31.12.2024)

1	Defaulted loans and debt securities at the end of prior reporting period	848.082
2	Defaulted loans and debt securities from last reporting period	27.174
3	Returned to non-defaulted status	-
4	Amounts written of	-
5	Other changes	(142.506)
6	Defaulted loans and debt securities at the end of reporting period (1+2-3-4+-5)	732.750

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

X. Explanations Related to Risk Management (Continued)

2. Credit risk explanations (Continued):

Additional disclosures about the credit quality of assets:

The Bank evaluates its financial assets in 3 Stages within the scope of TFRS 9. In this context, for defaulted loans (3.Stage) and loans that have not yet defaulted, but which have significantly increased credit risk from the date of the loan's issuance (2.Stage), the Bank calculates the expected lifetime credit loss. The Bank's other financial assets covered by TFRS 9 (1.Stage); the Bank reflects the probability of default within 12 months after the reporting date as the expected loss provision.

In case of payment failure of borrowers to the Bank due to temporary liquidity shortage loans and other receivables, including overdue interest, are restructured within the scope of the Provision Regulation by opening additional loans when necessary in order to provide liquidity strength to the borrower and to ensure the collection of the Bank's receivables.

Temporary liquidity shortage is considered as a manageable cash deficit caused by a loan borrower who has the solvency to pay his obligations on time and in full becoming irregular due to fluctuations in fund inflows and outflows, sales revenues or operating income arising from normal activities due to an unexpected and temporary reason.

Restructured loans will continue to be monitored in the groups in which they are classified and monitored until that date. During this period, provisions for these receivables continue to be allocated within the scope of TFRS 9.

Breakdown of non-performing loans and respective provisions by geographic regions

Current Period (31.12.2025)	Non-performing loans	Stage 3 Expected Credit Loss
Domestic	573.425	518.157
European Countries	-	-
OECD Countries	-	-
Total	**573.425**	**518.157**

Prior Period (31.12.2024)	Non-performing loans	Stage 3 Expected Credit Loss
Domestic	732.750	576.351
European Countries	-	-
OECD Countries	-	-
Total	**732.750**	**576.351**

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

X. Explanations Related to Risk Management (Continued)

2. Credit risk explanations (Continued):

Additional disclosures about the credit quality of assets (Continued):

Information in terms of major sectors and type of counterparties:

Current Period (31.12.2025)	Loans	Non-Performing Loans	Expected Loss Provision	Total (Net)
Agriculture	**797.877**	**-**	**1.228**	**796.649**
Farming and animal breeding	-	-	-	-
Forestry	517.486	-	1.224	516.262
Fishery	280.391	-	4	280.387
Industry	**95.028.221**	**549.093**	**1.498.843**	**94.078.471**
Mining and quarry	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	46.814.355	1.451	118.691	46.697.115
Electricity, gas and water	48.213.866	547.642	1.380.152	47.381.356
Construction	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Service	**27.349.334**	**24.332**	**64.971**	**27.308.695**
Wholesale and retail trade	-	-	-	-
Hotel and restaurant services	570.289	19.434	19.462	570.261
Transportation and communication	3.273.808	8	2.608	3.271.208
Financial institutions	23.335.328	-	37.772	23.297.556
Real estate and leasing services	-	-	-	-
Self-employment services	-	-	-	-
Educational services	5.379	-	28	5.351
Health and social services	164.530	4.890	5.101	164.319
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	**123.175.432**	**573.425**	**1.565.042**	**122.183.815**

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

X. Explanations Related to Risk Management (Continued)

2. Credit risk explanations (Continued):

Information in terms of major sectors and type of counterparties:

(Prior Period 31.12.2024)	Loans	Non-Performing Loans	Expected Loss Provision	Total (Net)
Agriculture	**887.280**	**-**	**1.337**	**885.943**
Farming and animal breeding	-	-	-	-
Forestry	518.716	-	1.305	517.411
Fishery	368.564	-	32	368.532
Industry	**76.090.400**	**664.162**	**1.617.844**	**75.136.718**
Mining and quarry	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	32.417.864	20.006	128.968	32.308.902
Electricity, gas and water	43.672.536	644.156	1.488.876	42.827.816
Construction	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Service	**17.102.405**	**67.454**	**82.741**	**17.087.118**
Wholesale and retail trade	-	-	-	-
Hotel and restaurant services	851.466	63.343	45.439	869.370
Transportation and communication	2.343.708	8	5.434	2.338.282
Financial institutions	13.756.376		26.746	13.729.630
Real estate and leasing services	-	-	-	-
Self-employment services	-	-	-	-
Educational services	17.514	-	664	16.850
Health and social services	133.341	4.103	4.458	132.986
Other	**-**	**1.134**	**1.134**	**-**
Total	**94.080.085**	**732.750**	**1.703.056**	**93.109.779**

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

X. Explanations Related to Risk Management (Continued)

2. Credit risk explanations (Continued):

Maturity analysis for non-performing loans:

Current Period (31.12.2025)	Up to 3 Months	3-12 Months	1-3 Years	3-5 Years	5 Years and above
Corporate and Commercial Loans	-	-	633	547.642	25.151
Other	-	-			
Total	**-**	**-**	**633**	**547.642**	**25.151**

Prior Period (31.12.2024)	Up to 3 Months	3-12 Months	1-3 Years	3-5 Years	5 Years and above
Corporate and Commercial Loans	-	14.889	40.201	644.156	32.370
Other	-	-	-	-	1.134
Total	**-**	**14.889**	**40.201**	**644.156**	**33.504**

Breakdown of restructured receivables by whether provision has been allocated or not

	Current Period (31.12.2025)		Prior Period (31.12.2024)	
	Loan Balance	Expected Loss Provisions	Loan Balance	Expected Loss Provisions
Restructured from Performing Loans	2.967.832	309.334	5.391.875	537.866
Restructured from Non-Performing Loans	-	-	20.918	586
Total	**2.967.832**	**309.334**	**5.412.793**	**538.452**

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

X. Explanations Related to Risk Management (Continued)

2. Credit risk explanations (Continued):

Qualitative requirements to be disclosed to the public regarding credit risk mitigation techniques:

In the calculation of the amounts subject to credit risk, the Bank evaluates the loans in terms of risk weight, taking into consideration the risk classes, grading notes and risk reduction elements within the context of "Communiqué on Credit Risk Mitigation Techniques".

The Bank does not make on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet netting within the scope of credit risk mitigation. Applications related to valuation and management of collateral are carried out in line with the "Communiqué on Credit Risk Mitigation Techniques". Main guarantees taken by the Bank in the context of credit risk mitigation techniques are financial guarantees (cash) and guarantees (Turkish Treasury and banks). Monetary guarantees are evaluated with the most recent values as of the reporting date in the credit risk reduction process. In the event that a bank loan customer receives guarantees obtained from other institutions, the credit risk worthiness of the guaranteeing institution in the credit risk reduction process is taken into consideration.

Overview of credit risk mitigation techniques:

	Current Period (31.12.2025)	Exposures unsecured: carrying amount as per TAS	Exposures secured by collateral	Collateralized amount of exposures secured by collateral	Exposures secured by financial guarantees	Collateralized amount of exposures secured by financial guarantees	Exposures secured by credit derivatives	Collateralized amount of exposures secured by credit derivatives
1	Loans	10.446.497	112.772.906	100%	-	-	-	-
2	Debt Instruments	-	46.268.311	100%	-	-	-	-
3	**Total**	**10.446.497**	**159.041.217**	**100%**	-	-	-	-
4	Overdue	-	573.425	100%	-	-	-	-

	Prior Period (31.12.2024)	Exposures unsecured: carrying amount as per TAS	Exposures secured by collateral	Collateralized amount of exposures secured by collateral	Exposures secured by financial guarantees	Collateralized amount of exposures secured by financial guarantees	Exposures secured by credit derivatives	Collateralized amount of exposures secured by credit derivatives
1	Loans	6.306.135	88.506.699	100%	-	-	-	-
2	Debt Instruments	-	35.920.579	100%	-	-	-	-
3	**Total**	**6.306.135**	**124.427.278**	**100%**	-	-	-	-
4	Overdue	-	732.750	100%	-	-	-	-

Qualitative information on ratings used by banks while calculating credit risk with standard approach :

The risk weigths of the risk categories as per the Article 6 of the "Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Bank" are determined pursuant to the regulations. Any external risk ratings which are determined by any international rating agency are not used.

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

X. Explanations Related to Risk Management (Continued)

2. Credit risk explanations (Continued):

Standard Approach - Credit risk exposure and credit risk mitigation effects:

The Bank calculates the credit risk with a standard approach and do not use a rating score.

Current Period (31.12.2025)	Exposures before CCF and CRM		Exposures post-CCF and CRM		Risk Weighted Amount and Intensity of Risk Weighted Amount	
Risk Class	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	Risk weighted amount	Intensity of risk weighted amount
Exposures to central governments and central banks	18.063.490	1.715.732	19.343.080	-	5.257.425	27,18%
Exposures to regional or local governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures to administrative bodies and non-commercial entities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures to multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures to international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures to banks and brokerage houses	37.308.674	9	41.712.060	9	16.076.964	38,54%
Exposures to corporates	115.448.372	58.974.004	109.778.395	6.239.933	115.328.926	99,41%
Retail exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures secured by residential property	178.544	-	178.544	-	62.490	35,00%
Exposures secured by commercial property	6.193.798	-	6.180.798	-	3.161.343	51,15%
Past-due receivables	55.269	-	55.269	-	27.635	50,00%
Exposures in high-risk categories by the Agency Board	-	-	-	-	-	-
Collateralized securities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Short term exposures to banks, brokerage houses and corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures in the form of collective investment undertakings	259.366	83	259.366	83	259.449	100,00%
Other exposures	1.420.756	-	1.356.367	-	1.356.280	99,99%
Equity share investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**178.928.269**	**60.689.828**	**178.863.879**	**6.240.025**	**141.530.512**	**76,46%**

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

X. Explanations Related to Risk Management (Continued)

2. Credit risk explanations (Continued):

Standard Approach - Credit risk exposure and credit risk mitigation effects (Continued):

Prior Period (31.12.2024)	Exposures before CCF and CRM		Exposures post-CCF and CRM		Risk Weighted Amount and Intensity of Risk Weighted Amount	
Risk Class	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	Risk weighted amount	Intensity of risk weighted amount
Exposures to central governments and central banks	14.046.693	-	15.633.834	-	3.674.463	23,50%
Exposures to regional or local governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures to administrative bodies and non-commercial entities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures to multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures to international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures to banks and brokerage houses	25.675.522	9.454.025	30.722.340	386.372	13.447.563	43,23%
Exposures to corporates	87.087.470	14.864.478	80.484.511	5.008.307	85.492.818	100,00%
Retail exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures secured by residential property	45.350	-	45.350	-	15.873	35,00%
Exposures secured by commercial property	5.438.781	-	5.407.781	-	2.953.856	54,62%
Past-due receivables	156.399	-	156.399	-	88.508	56,59%
Exposures in high-risk categories by the Agency Board	-	-	-	-	-	-
Collateralized securities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Short term exposures to banks, brokerage houses and corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures in the form of collective investment undertakings	224.298	61	224.298	61	224.359	100,00%
Other exposures	1.150.246	-	1.098.121	-	1.097.895	99,98%
Equity share investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**133.824.759**	**24.318.564**	**133.772.634**	**5.394.740**	**106.995.335**	**76,88%**

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

X. Explanations Related to Risk Management (Continued)

2. Credit risk explanations (Continued):

Standard Approach: Exposures by asset classes and risk weights:

The Bank calculates the credit risk with the standard approach and does not use a rating score.

Current Period (31.12.2025)													
	Risk Class/Risk Weight	**0%**	**10%**	**20%**	**25%**	**35%**	**50%**	**75%**	**100%**	**150%**	**250%**	**Other**	**Total risk amount (after CCF and CRM)**
1	Exposures to central governments and central banks	14.085.655	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.257.425	-	-	-	19.343.080
2	Exposures to regional or local governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Exposures to administrative bodies and non-commercial entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Exposures to multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Exposures to international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Exposures to banks and brokerage houses	-	-	25.481.428	-	-	10.306.952	-	5.825.233	-	-	98.456	41.712.069
7	Exposures to corporates	689.402	-	-	-	-	-	-	115.328.926	-	-	-	116.018.328
8	Retail exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Exposures secured by residential property	-	-	-	-	178.544	-	-	-	-	-	-	178.544
10	Exposures secured by commercial property	-	-	-	-	-	6.038.910	-	141.888	-	-	-	6.180.798
11	Past-due receivables	-	-	-	-	-	55.269	-	-	-	-	-	55.269
12	Exposures in high-risk categories by the Agency Board	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Collateralized securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Short term exposures to banks, brokerage houses and corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Exposures in the form of collective investment undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	259.449		-	-	259.449
16	Equity share investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Other exposures	87	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.356.280	-	-	-	1.356.367
18	**Total**	**14.775.144**	**-**	**25.481.428**	**-**	**178.544**	**16.401.131**	**-**	**128.169.201**		**-**	**98.456**	**185.103.904**

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

X. Explanations Related to Risk Management (Continued)

2. Credit risk explanations (Continued):

Standard Approach: Exposures by asset classes and risk weights (Continued):

Prior Period (31.12.2024)													
	Risk Class/Risk Weight	0%	10%	20%	25%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	250%	Other	Total risk amount (after CCF and CRM)
1	Exposures to central governments and central banks	11.959.371	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.674.463	-	-	-	15.633.834
2	Exposures to regional or local governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Exposures to administrative bodies and non-commercial entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Exposures to multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Exposures to international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Exposures to banks and brokerage houses	-	-	14.388.189	-	-	11.706.160	-	4.710.773	-	-	303.590	31.108.712
7	Exposures to corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	85.492.818	-	-	-	85.492.818
8	Retail exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Exposures secured by residential property	-	-	-	-	45.350	-	-	-	-	-	-	45.350
10	Exposures secured by commercial property	-	-	-	-	-	4.907.851	-	499.930	-	-	-	5.407.781
11	Past-due receivables	-	-	-	-	-	135.782	-	20.617	-	-	-	156.399
12	Exposures in high-risk categories by the Agency Board	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Collateralized securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Short term exposures to banks, brokerage houses and corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Exposures in the form of collective investment undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	224.359		-	-	224.359
16	Equity share investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Other exposures	226	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.097.895	-	-	-	1.098.121
18	**Total**	**11.959.597**	**-**	**14.388.189**	**-**	**45.350**	**16.749.793**	**-**	**95.720.855**		**-**	**303.590**	**139.167.374**

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

X. Explanations Related to Risk Management (Continued)

3. Explanations on counterparty credit risk:

Qualitative explanation of the evaluation of counterparty credit risk according to measurement methods:

A counterparty credit risk is the risk that a counterparty who is involved in a transaction that is liable to both parties defaults before the final payment in the cash flow of that transaction.

The Bank takes necessary measures to limit counterparty credit risks arising from bilateral transactions, such as off-balance sheet over the counter derivative transactions, by taking into account risk capacities.

Transactions made by the Treasury Department including counter-party risks such as over the counter forward, swaps and options are reported daily to the Senior Management and Risk Management Department. All transactions made with counterparty are considered within the limits of the counterparty. Exceeded limits are reported daily to the responsible managers and are recorded with all measures taken to overcome these limitations.

	Current Period (31.12.2025)	Replacement Cost	Potential Credit Risk Amount	EEPE	Alpha Used for Computing Regulatory EAD	EAD Post-CRM	Risk Weighted Amounts
1	Standardized Approach - CCR (for derivatives)	157,00	337.491		1,4	472.706	445.089
2	Internal Model Method (for derivative transactions and security financing transactions)			-	-	-	-
3	Simple financial collateral method used for CRM (for securities financing transactions)					-	-
4	Comprehensive financial collateral method used for CRM (for securities financing transactions)					-	-
5	Value-at-Risk (VaR) for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and credit securities financing transactions					120.839	1.425
6	**Total**						**446.514**

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

X. Explanations Related to Risk Management (Continued)

3. Explanations on counterparty credit risk (Continued):

Qualitative explanation of the evaluation of counterparty credit risk according to measurement methods (Continued):

	Prior Period (31.12.2024)	Replacement Cost	Potential Credit Risk Amount	EEPE	Alpha Used for Computing Regulatory EAD	EAD Post-CRM	Risk Weighted Amounts
1	Standardized Approach - CCR (for derivatives)	-	380.349		1,4	532.489	361.081
2	Internal Model Method (for derivative transactions and security financing transactions)			-	-	-	-
3	Simple financial collateral method used for CRM (for securities financing transactions)					-	-
4	Comprehensive financial collateral method used for CRM (for securities financing transactions)					-	-
5	Value-at-Risk (VaR) for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and credit securities financing transactions					151.097	2.574
6	**Total**						**363.655**

Capital requirement for Credit Valuation Adjustments (CVA):

Derivative transactions of the Bank consists of forward foreign exchange buying-selling and swap money buying-selling transactions. There are no interest-based swap transactions, option contracts and other derivative transactions. The Bank has no derivative products to be created to differentiate them from the main contract.

	Current Period (31.12.2025)	Risk Amount (After using credit risk mitigation techniques)	Risk-Weighted Amounts
	Total amount of portfolios subject to CVA capital requirement according to the advanced method	-	-
1	(i) Value-at-risk component (including 3*multiplier)	-	-
2	(ii) Stress value-at-risk (including 3*multiplier)	-	-
3	Total amount of portfolios subject to CVA capital requirement according to the standard method	495.089	100.685
4	Total amount subject to CVA capital requirement	495.089	100.685

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

X. Explanations Related to Risk Management (Continued)

3. Explanations on counterparty credit risk (Continued):

Capital Requirement for CVA (Continued):

	Prior Period (31.12.2024)	Risk Amount (After using credit risk mitigation techniques)	Risk-Weighted Amounts
	Total amount of portfolios subject to CVA capital requirement according to the advanced method	-	-
1	(i) Value-at-risk component (including 3*multiplier)	-	-
2	(ii) Stress value-at-risk (including 3*multiplier)	-	-
3	Total amount of portfolios subject to CVA capital requirement according to the standard method	379.996	79.335
4	Total amount subject to CVA capital requirement	379.996	79.335

Standard approach - counterparty credit risk based on risk classes and risk weights:

Current Period (31.12.2025)									
Risk Weights/Risk Class	0%	10%	20%	50%	75%	100%	150%	Other	Total credit risk(*)
Exposures to central governments and central banks	49.580	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures to regional or local governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures to administrative bodies and non-commercial entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures to multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures to international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures to banks and brokerage houses	-	-	1.205	-	-	444.304	-	98.456	446.514
Exposures to corporates	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**49.580**	**-**	**1.205**	**-**	**-**	**444.304**	**-**	**98.456**	**446.514**

(*) Total credit risk: The amount to be taken into account in the calculation of capital adequacy after credit risk reduction is applied.

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

X. Explanations Related to Risk Management (Continued)

3. Explanations on counterparty credit risk (Continued):

Standard approach - counterparty credit risk based on risk classes and risk weights:

Prior Period (31.12.2024)									
Risk Weights/Risk Class	**0%**	**10%**	**20%**	**50%**	**75%**	**100%**	**150%**	**Other**	**Total credit risk(*)**
Exposures to central governments and central banks	22.413	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures to regional or local governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures to administrative bodies and non-commercial entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures to multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures to international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures to banks and brokerage houses	-	-	-	-	-	357.583	-	303.590	363.655
Exposures to corporates	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**22.413**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**357.583**	**-**	**303.590**	**363.655**

(*) Total credit risk: The amount to be taken into account in the calculation of capital adequacy after credit risk reduction is applied.

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

X. Explanations Related to Risk Management (Continued)

3. Explanations on counterparty credit risk (Continued):

Collaterals used for counterparty credit risk:

A counterparty credit risk is the risk that a counterparty who is involved in a transaction that is liable to both parties defaults before the final payment in the cash flow of that transaction.

The Bank takes necessary measures to limit counterparty credit risks arising from bilateral transactions, such as off-balance sheet derivative transactions, by taking into account risk capacities.

Current Period (31.12.2025)	Collaterals for derivative transactions				Collaterals for other transactions	
	Collaterals received		Collaterals given		Collaterals received	Collaterals given
	Segregated	Unsegregated	Segregated	Unsegregated		
Cash-domestic currency	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash-foreign currency	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic sovereign debt	-	-	412.524	-	-	4.369.414
Other sovereign debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government agency debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity securities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other collateral	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	**412.524**	-	**-**	**4.369.414**

Prior Period (31.12.2024)	Collaterals for derivative transactions				Collaterals for other transactions	
	Collaterals received		Collaterals given		Collaterals received	Collaterals given
	Segregated	Unsegregated	Segregated	Unsegregated		
Cash-domestic currency	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash-foreign currency	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic sovereign debt	-	-	656.486	-	41.331	3.413.630
Other sovereign debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government agency debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity securities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other collateral	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	**656.486**	-	**41.331**	**3.413.630**

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

X. Explanations Related to Risk Management (Continued)

3. Explanations on counterparty credit risk (Continued):

Credit derivatives

None.

Exposures to central counterparties (CCP):

Current Period (31.12.2025)	Risk Amount After CRM	RWA
Total risks arising from qualified transactions where one of the parties is CCP	**89.295**	**1.016**
Regarding the risks arising from the transactions in the CCP (excluding the initial margin and the amount placed in the guarantee fund)	27.197	544
(i) OTC derivatives	-	-
(ii) Other derivative transactions	27.197	544
(iii) Securities financing transactions	-	-
(iv) Netting groups to which cross product netting is applied	-	-
Non-free initial margin	56.083	-
Free initial deposit	-	-
The amount put into the guarantee fund	6.015	472
The amount promised to be put into the guarantee fund	-	-
Total risks arising from non-qualified transactions where one of the parties is CCP	**-**	**-**
Regarding the risks arising from the transactions in the CCP (excluding the initial margin and the amount placed in the guarantee fund)	-	-
(i) OTC derivatives	-	-
(ii) Other derivative transactions	-	-
(iii) Securities financing transactions	-	-
(iv) Netting groups to which cross product netting is applied	-	-
Non-free initial margin	-	-
Free initial deposit	-	-
The amount put into the guarantee fund	-	-
The amount promised to be put into the guarantee fund	-	-

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

X. Explanations Related to Risk Management (Continued)

3. Explanations on counterparty credit risk (Continued):

Prior Period (31.12.2024)	Risk Amount After CRM	RWA
Total risks arising from qualified transactions where one of the parties is CCP	**650.834**	**3.909**
Regarding the risks arising from the transactions in the CCP (excluding the initial margin and the amount placed in the guarantee fund)	174.906	3.498
(i) OTC derivatives	-	-
(ii) Other derivative transactions	174.906	3.498
(iii) Securities financing transactions	-	-
(iv) Netting groups to which cross product netting is applied	-	-
Non-free initial margin	469.430	-
Free initial deposit	-	-
The amount put into the guarantee fund	6.498	411
The amount promised to be put into the guarantee fund	-	-
Total risks arising from non-qualified transactions where one of the parties is CCP	**-**	**-**
Regarding the risks arising from the transactions in the CCP (excluding the initial margin and the amount placed in the guarantee fund)	-	-
(i) OTC derivatives	-	-
(ii) Other derivative transactions	-	-
(iii) Securities financing transactions	-	-
(iv) Netting groups to which cross product netting is applied	-	-
Non-free initial margin	-	-
Free initial deposit	-	-
The amount put into the guarantee fund	-	-
The amount promised to be put into the guarantee fund	-	-

Explanations on securitizations:

None.

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

X. Explanations Related to Risk Management (Continued)

4. Explanations on market risk:

Qualitative information to be publicly disclosed on market risk:

The Bank is exposed to market risk depending on the fluctuations that may occur in the financial market as a result of its activities, in exchange rates, interest rates and stock prices.

The Bank calculates and legally reports its market risk by using the standard method within the framework of the provisions of the "Regulation Regarding the Measurement and Evaluation of Banks' Capital Adequacy" published in the Official Gazette No. 29511 dated 23 October 2015.

In addition to the monthly standardized methodology, the market risk is calculated on a daily basis using the Value At Risk ("VaR") approach. The VaR calculated by using the internal model to predict the potential loss in financial market conditions, the stress tests and scenario analysis results, including the price changes occurring in the crises that occurred in previous years or the probable effects of different interest and exchange rate shocks on existing portfolios are reported to Audit Committee and top management.

In accordance with the "Regulation on the Internal Systems of Banks and the Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process" published on the Official Gazette dated 11 July 2014 and numbered 29057, the limits of these risks are determined by taking into account the main risks borne by the Bank and such risk limits are determined within the framework of changing market conditions and Bank strategies "Risk Appetite Structure, Risk Limits and Implementation Principles" which are frequently revised and approved by the Board of Directors.

The reports prepared within the framework of compliance with the risk limits are regularly presented to the Board of Directors, the Audit Committee and senior management.

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

X. Explanations Related to Risk Management (Continued)

4. Explanations on market risk (Continued):

PR1-Market risk amounts based on standard approach:

		Current Period (31.12.2025)	Prior Period (31.12.2024)
		RWA	RWA
	Direct (cash) Products		
1	Interest rate risk (general and specific)	22.079.718	20.372.690
2	Equity risk (general and specific)	-	-
3	Foreign exchange risk	177.491	111.591
4	Commodity risk	-	-
	Options		
5	Simplified approach	-	-
6	Delta-plus method	-	-
7	Scenario approach	-	-
8	Securitization	-	-
9	**Total**	**22.257.209**	**20.484.281**

5. Linkages between the financial statements and risk amounts:

Explanations on differences between the amounts prepared as per TAS and the risk amounts:

"Credit Risks" are calculated over the securities classified as "Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss" and "Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income".

Repurchase and reverse repo transactions of the Bank are subject to "Counterparty Credit Risks" and the Capital Obligation against Counterparty Credit Risk is calculated and reported under the "Credit Risk". In addition, "Market Risk" is calculated over the securities used in the "Reverse Repo" transactions.

The amount in the "Off-balance amounts" row of the "Main sources of differences between risk amounts and amounts valued in accordance with TAS in the financial statements" table is reported as the "Amount Subject to Credit Risk" by multiplying it with the "Credit conversion ratios".

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

X. Explanations Related to Risk Management (Continued)

5. Linkages between the financial statements and risk amounts (Continued):

Differences and matching between accounting consolidation and legal consolidation:

	Carrying values in financial statements prepared as per TAS within the scope of legal consolidation	Items in accordance with TAS				
Current Period (31.12.2025)		**Subject to credit risk**	**The counterparty credit risk**	**Securitization positions**	**Subject to market risk**	**Not subject to capital requirements or subject to deduction from capital**
Assets						
Cash and balances with the Central Bank	1.031	1.031	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	989.240	989.240	-	-	-	-
Banks	24.074.171	24.074.171	-	-	-	-
Money market receivables	9.703.369	9.703.369	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive ıncome	33.715.442	7.360.173	-	-	26.355.269	-
Derivative financial assets	31.258	31.258	-	-	-	-
Loans and receivables	122.183.816	122.183.816	-	-	-	-
Factoring receivables			-	-	-	-
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	11.482.166	11.482.166	-	-	-	-
Associates	10.586	10.586	-	-	-	-
Subsidiaries	50.250	50.250				
Lease receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tangible assets (net)	120.434	120.388	-	-	-	46
Intangible assets (net)	64.389	-	-	-	-	64.389
Investment properties (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tax asset	467.757	467.757	-	-	-	-
Other assets	707.040	707.040	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	**203.600.949**	**177.181.244**	-	-	**26.355.269**	**64.435**

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

X. Explanations Related to Risk Management (Continued)

5. Linkages between the financial statements and risk amounts (Continued):

Differences and matching between accounting consolidation and legal consolidation (Continued):

		Items in accordance with TAS				
Current Period (31.12.2025)	**Carrying values in financial statements prepared as per TAS within the scope of legal consolidation**	**Subject to credit risk**	**The counterparty credit risk**	**Securitization positions**	**Subject to market risk**	**Not subject to capital requirements or subject to deduction from capital**
Liabilities						
Deposit	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities held for trading	18.817	-	18.817	-	-	-
Funds borrowed	139.928.054	-	-	-	-	-
Money market funds	4.667.856	-	4.667.856	-	-	-
Issued securities	5.109.245	-	-	-	-	-
Funds	7.351.568	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous payables	71.932	-	-	-	-	-
Other external funding's payable	718.881	-	-	-	-	-
Factoring payables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debts from leasing transactions	19.866	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities for hedging purposes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provisions	705.291	-	-	-	-	-
Tax liability	1.228.739	-	-	-	-	-
Liabilities for assets held for sale and discontinued operations	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subordinated debts	10.156.098	-	-	-	-	-
Shareholders' equity	33.624.602	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities and equity	**203.600.949**	**-**	**4.686.673**	-	**-**	-

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

X. Explanations Related to Risk Management (Continued)

5. Linkages between the financial statements and risk amounts (Continued):

Differences and matching between accounting consolidation and legal consolidation (Continued):

	Carrying values in financial statements prepared as per TAS within the scope of legal consolidation	Items in accordance with TAS				
Prior Period (31.12.2024)		**Subject to credit risk**	**The counterparty credit risk**	**Securitization positions**	**Subject to market risk**	**Not subject to capital requirements or subject to deduction from capital**
Assets						
Cash and balances with the Central Bank	1.836	1.836	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	696.997	696.997	-	-	-	-
Banks	12.681.063	12.681.063	-	-	-	-
Money market receivables	9.918.269	9.878.216			40.053	
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive ıncome	25.517.503	3.944.830	-	-	21.572.673	-
Derivative financial assets	144.142	144.142	-	-	-	-
Loans and receivables	93.109.779	93.109.779	-	-	-	-
Factoring receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	10.377.504	10.377.504	-	-	-	-
Associates	10.586	10.586	-	-	-	-
Subsidiaries	44.026	44.026				
Lease receivables	1	1	-	-	-	-
Tangible assets (net)	72.180	71.987	-	-	-	193
Intangible assets (net)	52.125	-	-	-	-	52.125
Investment properties (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tax asset	477.494	477.494	-	-	-	-
Other assets	492.580	492.580	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	**153.596.085**	**131.931.041**	-	**-**	**21.612.726**	**52.318**

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

X. Explanations Related to Risk Management (Continued)

5. Linkages between the financial statements and risk amounts (Continued):

Differences and matching between accounting consolidation and legal consolidation (Continued):

		Items in accordance with TAS				
Prior Period (31.12.2024)	**Carrying values in financial statements prepared as per TAS within the scope of legal consolidation**	**Subject to credit risk**	**The counterparty credit risk**	**Securitization positions**	**Subject to market risk**	**Not subject to capital requirements or subject to deduction from capital**
Liabilities						
Deposit	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities held for trading	20.889	-	20.889	-	-	-
Funds borrowed	108.284.851	-	-	-	-	-
Money market funds	3.435.657	-	3.435.657	-	-	-
Issued securities	3.735.924	-	-	-	-	-
Funds	8.402.633	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous payables	174.644	-	-	-	-	-
Other external funding's payable	532.019	-	-	-	-	-
Factoring payables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debts from leasing transactions	22.161	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities for hedging purposes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provisions	599.237	-	-	-	-	-
Tax liability	813.963	-	-	-	-	-
Liabilities for assets held for sale and discontinued operations	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subordinated debts	7.577.111	-	-	-	-	-
Shareholders' equity	19.996.996	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities and equity	**153.596.085**	**-**	**3.456.546**	-	**-**	-

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

X. Explanations Related to Risk Management (Continued)

5. Linkages between the financial statements and risk amounts (Continued):

Main sources of differences between the risk amounts and carrying values in financial statements prepared as per TAS:

	Current Period (31.12.2025)	Total	Subject to credit risk	Securitization positions	Subject to counterpart y risk	Subject to market risk
1	Carrying values of assets in accordance with TAS within legal consolidation	203.600.949	177.181.245	-	-	26.355.269
2	Carrying values of liabilities in accordance with TAS within legal consolidation	203.600.949	-	-	4.686.673	-
3	**Total net amount under legal consolidation**	**-**	**177.181.245**	**-**	**(4.686.673)**	**26.355.269**
4	Off-balance sheet items	77.545.670	6.241.696	-	14.960.376	-
5	Valuation differences	-	-	-	-	-
6	Differences arising from netting of differences (other than line 2)	-	-	-	-	-
7	Differences arising from consideration of provisions	-	-	-	-	-
8	Differences arising from the applications of the BRSA	-	-	-	-	-
	Risk amounts	**281.146.619**	**183.422.941**	**-**	**14.960.376**	**26.355.269**

	Prior Period (31.12.2024)	Total	Subject to credit risk	Securitization positions	Subject to counterparty risk	Subject to market risk
1	Carrying values of assets in accordance with TAS within legal consolidation	153.596.085	131.931.235	-	-	21.612.726
2	Carrying values of liabilities in accordance with TAS within legal consolidation	153.596.085	-	-	3.435.657	-
3	**Total net amount under legal consolidation**	**-**	**131.931.235**	**-**	**(3.435.657)**	**21.612.726**
4	Off-balance sheet items	43.242.297	5.394.740	-	18.723.932	-
5	Valuation differences	-	-	-	-	-
6	Differences arising from netting of differences (other than line 2)	-	-	-	-	-
7	Differences arising from consideration of provisions	-	-	-	-	-
8	Differences arising from the applications of the BRSA	-	-	-	-	-
	Risk amounts	**196.838.382**	**137.325.975**	**-**	**18.723.932**	**21.612.726**

There is no significant difference between the amounts reported in the financial statements by TAS and the risk amounts used within the scope of capital adequacy.

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

X. Explanations Related to Risk Management (Continued)

6. Explanations on operational risk:

According to the Bank's Operational Risk Management Policy, operational risk management practices are developed taking into account the fact that errors and irregularities are overlooked as a result of failures in internal controls, the Bank's management and staff do not act in accordance with time and conditions, errors and failures in information technology systems, losses that may arise from disasters such as earthquakes, fires, floods, and losses caused by other factors that may occur on the Bank and sector basis.

The amount based on the operational risk at the Bank is determined by Article 14 of the "Regulation on the Measurement and Evaluation of the Capital Adequacy of Banks". It is calculated using the basic indicator method within the scope of the article. The value found by multiplying the average of fifteen percent of the bank's year-end gross income amounts realized as of the last three years by twelve and a half is taken into account as the amount based on operational risk.

Annual gross income is calculated by adding net interest income, net fee and commission income, dividend income from shares other than subsidiary and affiliate shares, commercial profit/loss (net) and other operating income, profit/loss from the sale of assets tracked in securities measured at amortised cost, extraordinary income and insurance indemnity amounts to net interest income as shown in the statement of profit or loss of financial reports.

Current Period (31.12.2025)	**31.12.2022**	**31.12.2023**	**31.12.2024**	**Total / Positive GI year number**	**Ratio (%)**	**Total**
Gross income	3.076.654	6.972.350	10.666.121	6.945.041	15	1.730.347
Amount subject to operational risk (Total*12,5)						**12.946.952**

Prior Period (31.12.2024)	**31.12.2020**	**31.12.2021**	**31.12.2022**	**Total / Positive GI year number**	**Ratio (%)**	**Total**
Gross income	1.486.643	3.076.654	6.972.350	3.845.215	15	576.782
Amount subject to operational risk (Total*12,5)						**7.209.778**

The Operational Risk Management Policy, which has been renewed to determine the policy, principles, approach and basic elements on Operational Risk management in order to set out the risks that the Bank will be exposed to in line with its general strategies and long-term goals and the strategies it will follow for these risks, has been approved by the Board of Directors as of 30.12.2020. With this policy, it is aimed to contribute to the establishment of an settled and consistent "Operational Risk Culture" throughout the Bank through the identification, detection, measurement, evaluation and reporting of Operational Risks. It is envisaged that audit findings, internal loss data, risk control and self-assessment report, operational risk analysis report, external data, business process map and key risk indicators will be used in the identification and evaluation of operational risk. In order to analyze the operational risk, risk control and self-assessment studies, operational risk analysis report, scenario analysis and stress tests are planned to be carried out. As part of reducing operational risks and improving the effectiveness of the operational risk management process, controlling the risks incurred by applying established policies and procedures, reducing them using risk reduction techniques such as insurance, transferring them to another area, using methods such as the use of basic elements that will increase the effectiveness of operational risk management can be listed as the main elements that will increase the effectiveness of operational risk management.

The Bank's Support Services procedures, emergency and contingency plans, which enable the transfer of operational risks by obtaining some necessary support services from specialized organizations, as well as special policies, procedures and controls on money laundering and terrorist financing, which may cause operational risks, management of IT risks, are also envisaged to be established.

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

X. Explanations Related to Risk Management (Continued)

6. Explanations on operational risk (Continued):

In the Bank, all operational risks are within the framework of defining, evaluating, monitoring and controlling / reducing risks. All operational risks in the Bank, within the framework of the identification, evaluation, monitoring and control/reduction of risks, is managed under the supervision of the Board of Directors and the Audit Committee. The results of the activities of the Internal Audit Unit and Internal Control and Compliance Unit for monitoring operational risks are monitored and evaluated by the Audit Committee.

Legal measurements for Operational Risk are made using the Basic Indicator Method within the scope of the Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy of Banks. Studies of other measurement methods for Measurement of Operational Risks within the scope of Basel and BRSA regulations are carried out by the Risk Management Unit.

7. Interest rate risk on banking accounts:

Bank calculates the interest rate risk on banking book according to "Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Interest Rate Risk on Banking Book as per Standard Approach Method" and reports to the BRSA monthly.

The interest rate risk report arising from the banking book includes the following items as assets: due from the Central Bank, money market receivables, due from banks, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (Non-Interest-Bearing), loan receivables, other financial assets measured at amortised cost and other receivables; liabilities consist of payables to the Central Bank, payables to money markets, payables to banks, funds obtained from repurchase agreements, securities issued, loans used, subordinated debts and other payables.

Economic value changes due to the interest rate instabilities calculated according to "Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Interest Rate Risk on Banking Book as per Standard Approach Method" are presented below for each currency.

	EVE		**NII**	
Current Period (31.12.2025)	**T**	**T-1**	**T**	**T-1**
Parallel Up	29.799			
Parallel Down	248.150			
Steepener	(137.673)			
Flattener	161.300			
Short-Term Up	480.660			
Short-Term Down	(471.887)			
Maximum	**480.660**			
Current Period (31.12.2025)				
Tier 1 Capital	34.621.383			

SECTION FIVE

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I. Explanations and Notes Related to Assets

1. Information on financial assets:

1.1. Information on cash and cash equivalents:

1.1.1. Information on cash and balances with the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye:

	Current Period (31.12.2025)		Prior Period (31.12.2024)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Cash in TL/Foreign currency	41	-	33	-
CBRT	993	-	1.809	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	**1.034**	**-**	**1.842**	**-**

1.1.1.a) Information on required reserve deposits:

Since the Bank does not accept deposits, it is not subject to Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye's Communiqué No: 2005/1 "Reserve Requirements".

1.1.1.b) Information on the account of Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye:

	Current Period (31.12.2025)		Prior Period (31.12.2024)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Unrestricted demand deposit	993	-	1.809	-
Unrestricted time deposit	-	-	-	-
Restricted time deposit	-	-	-	-
Total	**993**	**-**	**1.809**	**-**

1.1.2. Information on banks:

	Current Period (31.12.2025)		Prior Period (31.12.2024)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Banks				
Domestic	22.398.563	1.529.120	11.022.933	1.591.167
Foreign	-	150.849	-	68.376
Foreign head office and branches	-	-	-	-
Total	**22.398.563**	**1.679.969**	**11.022.933**	**1.659.543**

1.1.2.a) Information on Foreign Bank Accounts:

	Unrestricted Amount		Restricted Amount	
	Current Period (31.12.2025)	Prior Period (31.12.2024)	Current Period (31.12.2025)	Prior Period (31.12.2024)
EU countries	79.868	35.789	-	-
USA, Canada	70.981	32.587	-	-
OECD countries	-	-	-	-
Off-shore banking regions	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	**150.849**	**68.376**	**-**	**-**

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and Notes Related to Assets (Continued)

1.1. Information on cash and cash equivalents (Continued):

1.1.3. Information on money market placements:

	Current Period (31.12.2025)		Prior Period (31.12.2024)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Money market placements	9.706.549	-	9.881.807	-
Receivables from reverse repo transactions	-	-	40.054	-
Total	**9.706.549**	**-**	**9.921.861**	**-**

1.1.4. Information on expected credit loss provisions for financial assets:

	Current Period (31.12.2025)		Prior Period (31.12.2024)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Cash and balances with Central Bank	3	-	6	-
Banks	4.361	-	1.413	-
Receivables from money market	3.180	-	3.592	-
Total	**7.544**	**-**	**5.011**	**-**

1.2. Financial assets measured at fair value through profit/loss subject to repurchase agreements (Net):

None.

1.2.a) Financial assets measured at fair value through profit/loss given as collateral or blocked (Net):

None.

1.3. Information on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:

1.3.a-1) Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income subject to repurchase agreements:

	Current Period (31.12.2025)		Prior Period (31.12.2024)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Share certificates	-	-	-	-
Bonds, treasury bills and similar securities	1.082.812	-	861.643	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	**1.082.812**	**-**	**861.643**	**-**

1.3.a-2) Information on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income given as collateral or blocked:

	Current Period (31.12.2025)		Prior Period (31.12.2024)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Share certificates	-	-	-	-
Bonds, treasury bills and similar securities	812.462	260.433	673.223	189.842
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	**812.462**	**260.433**	**673.223**	**189.842**

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and Notes Related to Assets (Continued)

1.3. Information on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (Continued):

1.3.a-3) Information on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:

	Current Period (31.12.2025)	Prior Period (31.12.2024)
Debt Securities	**33.821.743**	**25.518.203**
Quoted on a stock exchange(*)	13.726.617	24.757.868
Unquoted	20.095.126	760.335
Share Certificates	**12.938**	**12.938**
Quoted on a stock exchange	-	-
Unquoted	12.938	12.938
Provision for impairment (-)	(119.239)	(13.638)
Total	**33.715.442**	**25.517.503**

(*)Includes debt securities that are quoted on the stock exchange but not traded on the stock exchange at the end of the related period.

1.4. Information on derivative financial assets:

	Current Period (31.12.2025)		Prior Period (31.12.2024)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Forward transactions	-	-	-	-
Swap transactions	29.853	1.405	144.142	-
Futures	-	-	-	-
Options	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-
Total	**29.853**	**1.405**	**144.142**	**-**

2. Explanations on financial assets measured at amortised cost (Net):

2.1. Information on loans:

2.1.a) Information on all types of loans and advances given to shareholders and employees of the Bank:

None.

2.1.b) Information on standard loans and loans under close monitoring (first and second group loans) including restructured loans under close monitoring:

Cash Loans Current Period (31.12.2025)	Standard Loans	Loans Under Close Monitoring		
		Loans not Subject to Restructuring	Restructured Loans	
			Loans with Revised Contract Terms	Refinance
Non-specialized loans	**116.109.602**	**3.994.845**	**2.967.284**	**-**
Loans given to enterprises	9.784.424	-	-	-
Export loans	-	-	-	-
Import loans	-	-	-	-
Loans given to financial sector	23.335.328	-	-	-
Consumer loans	-	-	-	-
Other	82.989.850	3.994.845	2.967.284	-
Specialized loans	**86.672**	**17.029**	**-**	**-**
Other receivables	-	-	-	-
Total	**116.196.274**	**4.011.874**	**2.967.284**	**-**

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and Notes Related to Assets (Continued)

2. Explanations on financial assets measured at amortised cost (Net) (Continued):

2.1. Information on loans (Continued):

Cash Loans Prior Period (31.12.2024)	Standard Loans	Loans Under Close Monitoring		
		Loans not Subject to Restructuring	Restructured Loans	
			Loans with Revised Contract Terms	Refinance
Non-specialized loans	**88.100.505**	**496.496**	**5.116.702**	**-**
Loans given to enterprises	5.183.382	-	-	-
Export loans	-	-	-	-
Import loans	-	-	-	-
Loans given to financial sector	12.139.877	-	-	-
Consumer loans	-	-	-	-
Other	70.777.246	496.496	5.116.702	-
Specialized loans	**321.162**	**45.220**	**-**	**-**
Other receivables	-	-	-	-
Total	**88.421.667**	**541.716**	**5.116.702**	**-**

First and Second Stage Expected Loss Reserves	Current Period (31.12.2025)		Prior Period (31.12.2024)	
	Standard Loans	Loans Under Close Monitoring	Standard Loans	Loans Under Close Monitoring
12 Months expected credit losses	457.049	-	578.282	-
Significant increase in credit risk	-	589.836	-	548.423

2.1.c) Information on the distribution of cash loans according to maturity structure:

Cash Loans Current Period (31.12.2025)	Standard Loans	Loans Under Close Monitoring		
		Loans not Subject to Restructuring	Restructured Loans	
			Loans with Revised Contract Terms	Refinancing
Short-Term Loans	-	-	-	-
Medium and Long-Term Loans	116.196.274	4.011.874	2.967.284	-

Cash Loans Current Period (31.12.2024)	Standard Loans	Loans Under Close Monitoring		
		Loans not Subject to Restructuring	Restructured Loans	
			Loans with Revised Contract Terms	Refinancing
Short-Term Loans	867.103	-	-	-
Medium and Long-Term Loans	87.554.564	541.716	5.116.702	-

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and Notes Related to Assets (Continued):

2. Explanations on financial assets measured at amortised cost (Net) (Continued):

2. 1. Information on loans (Continued):

2.1.ç) Information about loan movements:

	Stage I	Stage II	Stage III	Total
Beginning of Term (31.12.2024)	**88.421.667**	**5.658.418**	**732.750**	**94.812.835**
In-Term Supplement	36.336.670		3.074	36.339.744
Closed During the Period	(26.048.427)	(874.658)	(154.437)	(27.077.522)
Sold Loans	-	-	-	-
Write-offs	-	-	(7.962)	(7.962)
Transfer to Stage 1	2.801.233	(2.801.233)	-	-
Transfer to Stage 2	(3.649.437)	3.649.437	-	-
Transfer to Stage 3			-	-
Foreign Exchange Effect	18.334.568	1.347.194	-	19.681.762
End of Term (31.12.2025)	**116.196.274**	**6.979.158**	**573.425**	**123.748.857**

2.1.d) Net value, collateral type and risk matching of collaterals of standard loans:

	Current Period (31.12.2025)		Prior Period (31.12.2024)	
Type of Collateral	**Net Value of Collateral(*)**	**Loan Balance**	**Net Value of Collateral(*)**	**Loan Balance**
Letter of Guarantee	55.168.274	55.168.274	31.304.969	34.339.936
Real Estate Mortgage	14.434.392	14.434.392	14.316.166	14.316.166
Tangible Collateral (Cash collateral, pledged securities,etc.)	690.197	690.197		
Other (Guarantee, commercial enterprise pledge, export documents,etc.)	20.753.826	21.200.452	13.643.855	13.643.855
Unsecured	-	24.702.959	-	26.121.710
Total	**91.046.689**	**116.196.274**	**59.264.990**	**88.421.667**

(*) Between the appraisal and mortgage amount lower one and if these exceed the credit risk, loan amount is taken into account as the net value of the collateral.

2.1.e) Net value, collateral type and risk matching of collaterals of loans under close monitoring:

	Current Period (31.12.2025)		Prior Period (31.12.2024)	
Type of Collateral	**Net Value of Collateral(*)**	**Loan Balance**	**Net Value of Collateral(*)**	**Loan Balance**
Letter of Guarantee and CGF	6.945.877	6.945.877	1.411.273	1.411.273
Real Estate Mortgage	14.122	14.122	4.226.228	4.226.228
Other (Guarantee, commercial enterprise pledge, export documents, etc.)	19.159	19.159	20.919	20.917
Unsecured	-	-	-	-
Total	**6.979.158**	**6.979.158**	**5.658.420**	**5.658.418**

(*) Between the appraisal and mortgage amount lower one and if these exceed the credit risk, loan amount is taken into account as the net value of the collateral.

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and Notes Related to Assets (Continued)

2. Explanations on financial assets measured at amortised cost (Net) (Continued):

2. 1. Information on loans (Continued):

2.1.f) Information about consumer loans, personal credit cards, staff loans and staff credit cards:

As of the balance sheet date, there are no consumer loans, personal credit cards, personnel loans and personnel credit cards.

2.1.g) Information about installment commercial loans and corporate credit cards:

As of the balance sheet date, there are no installment commercial loans and corporate credit cards issued by the Bank.

2.1.ğ) Distribution of loans according to users:

	Current Period (31.12.2025)	Prior Period (31.12.2024)
Public	146.729	241.375
Private	123.602.128	94.571.460
Total	**123.748.857**	**94.812.835**

2.1.h) Distribution of domestic and foreign loans:

	Current Period (31.12.2025)	Prior Period (31.12.2024)
Domestic Loans	123.748.857	94.812.835
Foreign Loans	-	-
Total	**123.748.857**	**94.812.835**

2.1.ı) Loans given to subsidiaries and associates:

None (31 December 2024: 3.856).

2.1.i) Default (third stage) provisions:

	Current Period (31.12.2025)	Prior Period (31.12.2024)
Loans with limited collectability	492.434	508.374
Loans with doubtful collectability	572	34.473
Uncollectible loans	25.151	33.504
Total	**518.157**	**576.351**

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and Notes Related to Assets (Continued)

2. Explanations on financial assets measured at amortised cost (Net) (Continued):

2. 1. Information on loans (Continued):

2.1.j) Information on non-performing receivables (Net):

2.1.j-1) Information on non-performing loans and restructured loans:

	III. Group	IV. Group	V. Group
	Loans with Limited Collectability	Loans with Doubtful Collectability	Uncollectible Loans
Current Period (31.12.2025)			
Gross amounts before provisions	-	154	25.151
Restructured loans	547.642	478	-
Prior Period (31.12.2024)			
Gross amounts before provisions	-	40.201	33.504
Restructured loans	644.156	14.889	-

2.1.j-2) Information on the movement of non-performing receivables:

	III. Group	IV. Group	V. Group
	Loans with Limited Collectability	Loans with Doubtful Collectability	Uncollectible Loans
Prior period end balance (31.12.2024)	**644.156**	**55.090**	**33.504**
Additions (+)	-	407	2.668
Transfer from other categories of non-performing loans (+)	-	-	-
Transfer to other categories of non-performing loans (-)	-	-	-
Collections (-)	(96.514)	(54.865)	(3.059)
Write-offs (-)	-	-	(7.962)
Sold (-)	-	-	-
Corporate and commercial loans	-	-	-
Consumer loans	-	-	-
Credit cards	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Current period end balance (31.12.2025)	**547.642**	**632**	**25.151**
Provision (-)	(492.434)	(572)	(25.151)
Net balance on balance sheet	**55.208**	**60**	**-**

(*) As of 31 December 2025, when calculations are made taking into account write-off loans, the impact on the Bank's non-performing loan ratio is calculated as 0.01 basis points.

2.1.j-3) Information on accruals of interest, rediscount and valuation effect and their provisions calculated for under follow-up loans of banks which provide expected credit loss according to TFRS 9:

	III. Group	IV. Group	V. Group
	Loans with Limited Collectability	Loans with Doubtful Collectability	Uncollectible Loans
Current Period (31.12.2025)			
Interest accruals and rediscount with valuation differences	58.082	4.988	-
Provision amount (-)	(58.082)	(4.988)	-
Net Balance	-	-	-
Prior Period (31.12.2024)			
Interest accruals and rediscount with valuation differences	124.673	13.884	23
Provision amount (-)	(124.673)	(13.884)	(23)
Net Balance	**-**	**-**	**-**

2.1.j-4) Information on foreign currency non-performing loans:

None.

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and Notes Related to Assets (Continued)

2. Explanations on financial assets measured at amortised cost (Net) (Continued):

2. 1. Information on loans (Continued):

2.1.j-5) Information on gross and net amounts of non-performing loans by user groups:

	III. Group	IV. Group	V. Group
	Loans with Limited Collectability	Loans with Doubtful Collectability	Uncollectible Loans
Current Period (Net) (31.12.2025)	**55.208**	**60**	**-**
Loans to Real Persons and Legal Entities (Gross)	547.642	632	25.151
Provision amount (-)	(492.434)	(572)	(25.151)
Loans to Real Persons and Legal Entities (Net)	55.208	60	-
Banks (Gross)	-	-	-
Provision amount (-)	-	-	-
Banks (Net)	-	-	-
Other Loans (Gross)	-	-	-
Provision amount (-)	-	-	-
Other Loans (Net)	-	-	-
Prior Period (Net) (31.12.2024)	**135.782**	**20.617**	**-**
Loans to Real Persons and Legal Entities (Gross)	644.156	55.090	33.504
Provision amount (-)	(508.374)	(34.473)	(33.504)
Loans to Real Persons and Legal Entities (Net)	135.782	20.617	-
Banks (Gross)	-	-	-
Provision amount (-)	-	-	-
Banks (Net)	-	-	-
Other Loans (Gross)	-	-	-
Provision amount (-)	-	-	-
Other Loans (Net)	-	-	-

2.1.j-6) Net value, collateral type and risk matching of collaterals of non-performing loans:

	Current Period (31.12.2025)		Prior Period (31.12.2024)	
Type of Collateral	Net Value of Collateral(*)	Loan Balance	Net Value of Collateral(*)	Loan Balance
Letter of Guarantee	548.275	548.275	54.153	55.090
Real Estate Mortgage	22.230	22.230	666.666	668.201
Other (Guarantee, commercial enterprise pledge, export documents, etc.)	2.249	2.248	-	-
Unsecured	-	672	-	9.459
Total	**572.754**	**573.425**	**720.819**	**732.750**

(*) Between the appraisal and mortgage amount lower one and if these exceed the credit risk, loan amount is taken into account as the net value of the collateral.

2.1.k) Main principles of liquidating non-performing loans and other receivables:

If there are collateral elements said in the fourth section of the Regulation on the Procedures and Principles Regarding the Classification of Loans and Provisions to be Reserved for them, these elements are converted into money as soon as possible as a result of both administrative and legal initiatives and the liquidation of the receivable is provided.

In the case collaterals are not present; the Bank is engaged in substantive intelligence in various periods to determine whether any property holdings are subsequently acquired in order to apply for legal procedures, even if a certificate of insolvency is obtained for the debtor.

Before and after liquidation process; the Bank reviews financial information of the debtor companies. Then, in the case it is agreed that the companies show indications of operating on an ongoing basis and probably are going to have contributions to the economy; the Bank tries to make collections through rescheduling the payment terms.

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and Notes Related to Assets (Continued)

2. Explanations on financial assets measured at amortised cost (Net) (Continued):

2. 1. Information on loans (Continued):

2.1.l) Explanations on write-off policy:

Within the scope of the "Regulation Amending the Regulation on Procedures and Principles for Classification of Loans and Provisions to be Set Aside", which entered into force after being published in the Official Gazette dated 6 July 2021 and numbered 31533, the portion of "Fifth Group-Loans in the Type of Loss" with life-time loss provision for which there is no reasonable expectation of recovery is deducted from records in accordance of TFRS 9 within the period deemed appropriate by the Bank beginning from the first reporting period following their classification in this group. The write-off transaction is an accounting practice and does not imply that the Bank has waived its claims. Following the write-off, administrative and legal collection processes continue to be pursued.

As of 31 December 2025, the Bank has written-off loans amounting to 7.962 TL (31 December 2024: None).

2.2. Information on finance lease receivables (Net):

The Bank has no receivables arising from leasing transactions (31 December 2024: TL 1).

2.3. Information on factoring receivables:

None.

2.4.a) Information on government securities measured at amortised cost subject to repurchase agreements:

	Current Period (31.12.2025)	Prior Period (31.12.2024)
Government bonds	3.291.070	2.576.811
Treasury bills	-	-
Other government debt securities	-	-
Total	**3.291.070**	**2.576.811**

2.4.b) Information on government securities measured at amortised cost given as collateral or blocked:

	Current Period (31.12.2025)	Prior Period (31.12.2024)
Government bonds	3.213.790	3.446.168
Treasury bills	-	-
Other government debt securities	-	-
Total	**3.213.790**	**3.446.168**

2.4.c) Information on government securities measured at amortised cost:

	Current Period (31.12.2025)	Prior Period (31.12.2024)
Government bonds	11.004.070	9.784.858
Treasury bills	60.992	-
Other government debt securities	451.440	617.517
Total	**11.516.502**	**10.402.375**

2.4.d) Information on other financial assets measured at amortised cost:

	Current Period (31.12.2025)	Prior Period (31.12.2024)
Debt securities	11.516.502	10.402.375
Quoted on a stock exchange	11.516.502	10.402.375
Unquoted	-	-
Provision for impairment (-)	-	-
Total	**11.516.502**	**10.402.375**

SECTION FIVE (Continued)
EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and Notes Related to Assets (Continued)

2.4. Explanations on financial assets measured at amortised cost (Net) (Continued):

2.4.e) Movements of other financial assets measured at amortised cost during the year:

	Current Period (31.12.2025)	Prior Period (31.12.2024)
Balance at the beginning of the period	10.402.375	13.620.387
Foreign currency difference on monetary assets	109.152	554.804
Purchases during the year (*)	4.524.492	5.344.027
Disposals through sales and redemptions (**)	(3.519.517)	(9.116.843)
Provision for impairment (-)	-	-
Balance at the end of the period	**11.516.502**	**10.402.375**

(*) TL 2.472.919 arises from the rediscount increase in purchases during the year (31 December 2024: TL 2.605.245).
(**) Disposals through sales and redemptions consist of TL 667.991 TL (31 December 2024: 2.231.295 TL) after coupon redemption rediscount reduction amount.

3. Assets held for sale and discontinued operations (Net):

None.

4. Information on equity investments:

4.1. Information on associates:

4.1.a) General information on associates:

	Title	Address (City/Country)	Bank's Share Ratio - If Different, Voting Ratio (%)	Bank's Risk Group Share Ratio (%)
	Maksan A.Ş.	Malatya	20	31,14

4.1.b) Financial statement information of associates ordered above:

(*)	Total Assets	Shareholders' Equity	Total Fixed Assets	Interest Income	Securities Income	Current Period Profit/Loss	Prior Period Profit/Loss	Fair Value
	841.816	650.819	57.308	-	-	168.599	93.555	-

(*) The financial information of Maksan A.Ş. is provided from the unreviewed financial statements without the implementation of inflation accounting as of 30 September 2025. The prior period profit/loss amount is obtained from the unreviewed financial statements without the implementation of inflation accounting as of 30 September 2024.

4.1.c) Movement of associates:

	Current Period (31.12.2025)	Prior Period (31.12.2024)
Balance at the beginning of the period	**10.586**	**10.586**
Movements during the period	**-**	**-**
Additions	-	-
Bonus shares certificates	-	-
Shares in current year profit	-	-
Disposal	-	-
TFRS 9 classification change	-	-
Revaluation increase	-	-
Provision for impairment (-) / Cancellation of provision	-	-
Balance at the end of the period	**10.586**	**10.586**
Capital commitments	-	-
Share percentage at the end of the period (%)	-	-

4.1.ç) Sectoral information about associates and their carrying amounts:

The Bank does not have any associates qualified as financial corporation.

4.1.d) Associates quoted in the stock exchange:

None.

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and Notes Related to Assets (Continued)

4. Information on equity investments (Continued):

4.2. Information on subsidiaries (Net):

4.2.a) General information on subsidiaries:

The Bank has 100% participation in Kalkınma Yatırım Varlık Kiralama Anonim Şirketi, which was established on 28 May 2020 with a nominal capital of TL 50, and in Kalkınma Girişim Sermayesi Portföy Yönetimi Anonim Şirketi, which was established on 17 November 2020 with a nominal capital of TL 1.800 and whose capital was increased to TL 50.000 on 19 August 2024.

	Title	Address (City/Country)	Bank's Share Ratio - If Different, Voting Ratio (%)	Bank's Risk Group Share Ratio (%)
1	Kalkınma Yatırım Varlık Kiralama A.Ş.	İstanbul	100	100
2	Kalkınma Girişim Sermayesi Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş.	İstanbul	100	100

4.2.b) Financial statement information regarding subsidiaries in the order above:

(*)	Total Assets	Shareholders' Equity	Total Fixed Assets	Interest Income	Securities Income	Current Period Profit/Loss	Prior Period Profit/Loss	Fair Value
1	936.285	1.672	-	21	-	599	347	-
2	68.829	54.170	8.985	18.988	-	2.263	4.883	-

(*) The financial information of Kalkınma Yatırım Varlık Kiralama A.Ş. and Kalkınma Girişim Sermayesi Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. are provided from the unaudited financial statements without the implementation of inflation accounting as of 31 December 2025. Prior period informations are provided from the unaudited financial statements without the implementation of inflation accounting as of 31 December 2024.

4.2.c) Movement of subsidiaries:

	Current Period (31.12.2025)	Prior Period (31.12.2024)
Balance at the beginning of the period	**44.026**	**16.746**
Movements during the period	**6.224**	**27.280**
Additions	200	30.000
Bonus shares certificates	-	-
Shares in current year profit	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Revaluation increase	-	-
Provision for impairment (-) / Cancellation of provision	6.024	(2.720)
Balance at the end of the period	**50.250**	**44.026**
Capital commitments	-	-
Share percentage at the end of the period (%)	100	100

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and Notes Related to Assets (Continued)

4.2. Information on subsidiaries (Net) (Continued):

4.2.ç) Sectoral information about subsidiaries and their carrying amounts:

	Current Period (31.12.2025)	Prior Period (31.12.2024)
Banks	-	-
Insurance companies	-	-
Factoring companies	-	-
Leasing companies	-	-
Financing companies	-	-
Other financial subsidiaries	50.250	44.026

4.2.d) Subsidiaries quoted on the stock exchange:

None.

4.3. Information on jointly controlled entities (joint ventures):

The Bank has no joint ventures.

5. Positive differences table related to derivative financial instruments held for hedging purposes:

The Bank does not have derivative financial instruments held for hedging purposes.

6. Information on tangible assets:

Current Period (31.12.2025)	Real-Estates	Real-Estates held for sale	Vehicles	Other	Total
Cost					
Balance at the beginning of the period	16.272	19.509	36.973	61.458	134.212
Provision for impairment	-	-	-	-	-
Movements during the period					
-Additions	24.555	24.170	20.526	27.753	97.004
-Disposals (-)	-	(2.279)	-	(2.044)	(4.323)
-Transfer from investment properties	-	-	-	-	-
-Provision for impairment (-)	-	-	-	-	-
-Reversal from provision for impairment (-)	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the period	**40.827**	**41.400**	**57.499**	**87.167**	**226.893**
Accumulated Depreciation					
Balance at the beginning of the period	16.272	-	11.194	34.566	62.032
Movements during the period					
-Depreciation charge	24.555	-	8.767	13.110	46.432
-Transfer from investment properties	-	-	-	-	-
-Disposals (-)	-	-	-	(2.005)	(2.005)
-Provision for impairment (-)	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the period	**40.827**	**-**	**19.961**	**45.671**	**106.459**
Net book value at the end of the period	**-**	**41.400**	**37.538**	**41.496**	**120.434**

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and Notes Related to Assets (Continued)

6. Information on tangible assets (Continued):

Prior Period (31.12.2024)	Real-Estates	Real-Estates held for sale	Vehicles	Other	Total
Cost					
Balance at the beginning of the period	20.812	2.880	18.911	51.980	94.583
Provision for impairment	-	(650)	-	-	(650)
Movements during the period					
-Additions	16.445	16.750	18.062	11.132	62.389
-Disposals (-)	(20.985)	(121)	-	(1.654)	(22.760)
-Transfer from investment properties	-	-	-	-	-
-Provision for impairment (-)	-	-	-	-	-
-Reversal from provision for impairment (-)	-	650	-	-	650
Balance at the end of the period	**16.272**	**19.509**	**36.973**	**61.458**	**134.212**
Accumulated Depreciation					
Balance at the beginning of the period	20.812	-	4.909	25.845	51.566
Movements during the period					
-Depreciation charge	16.272	-	6.285	10.350	32.907
-Transfer from investment properties	-	-	-	-	-
-Disposals (-)	(20.812)	-	-	(1.629)	(22.441)
-Provision for impairment (-)	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the period	**16.272**	**-**	**11.194**	**34.566**	**62.032**
Net book value at the end of the period	**-**	**19.509**	**25.779**	**26.892**	**72.180**

7. Information on intangible assets:

	Current Period (31.12.2025)	Prior Period (31.12.2024)
Cost		
Balance at the beginning of the period	93.701	58.512
Movements during the period		
-Additions	39.327	35.189
- Disposals	-	-
Balance at the end of the period	**133.028**	**93.701**
Accumulated Amortisation		
Balance at the beginning of the period	41.576	26.260
Movements during the period		
-Amortization charge	27.063	15.316
-Disposals	-	-
Balance at the end of the period	**68.639**	**41.576**
Net book value at the end of the period	**64.389**	**52.125**

8. Information on investment properties:

None.

9. Information on current tax assets:

None.

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and Notes Related to Assets (Continued)

10. Information on deferred tax assets:

As of 31 December 2025, the Bank has a deferred tax asset of TL 467.757 (31 December 2024: TL 477.494). The deferred tax asset is calculated over the temporary differences formed by the assets and liabilities followed by the book value in the Bank's records and their tax base calculated in accordance with the tax legislation. In case the items that constitute the temporary differences are monitored among the equity items, the deferred tax asset/liability calculated over the said temporary differences are associated with the related equity items, and as of 31 December 2025, the Bank has no tax assets calculated over the period loss or tax deduction (31 December 2024: None).

	Current Period (31.12.2025)	**Prior Period (31.12.2024)**
Deferred Tax Asset		
Differences between Book Value and Tax Value of Fixed Assets	9.802	53.959
Interest rediscounts	3.471	2.833
Employee benefits provisions	41.471	28.240
TFRS 16 Leases	1.164	1.592
Personnel bonus premium provision	65.562	113.771
TFRS 9 Provision	342.788	353.560
Other	89.723	32.106
Total Deferred Tax Asset	**553.981**	**586.061**
Deferred Tax Liability		
Securities portfolio - Financial	51.969	26.766
Securities portfolio - Non-financial	30.523	44.825
Derivative financial assets	3.732	36.976
Total Deferred Tax Liability	**86.224**	**108.567**
Net Deferred Tax Asset/(Liabilities)	**467.757**	**477.494**

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

II. Explanations and Notes Related to Liabilities

1. Information on maturity structure of deposits:

The Bank is not accepting deposits.

2. Information on funds borrowed:

2.a) Information on banks and other financial institutions:

	Current Period (31.12.2025)		Prior Period (31.12.2024)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
From Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye (*)	23.455.223	-	21.894.170	-
From domestic banks and institutions	16.418	9.721.161	10.280	7.607.345
From foreign banks, institutions and funds	-	106.735.252	-	78.773.056
Total	**23.471.641**	**116.456.413**	**21.904.450**	**86.380.401**

(*)The securities amounting to TL 53.095.352 (31 December 2024: TL 45.960.576) received from the customers of the rediscount loans obtained from the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye were endorsed to the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye.

2.b) Maturity structure of funds borrowed:

	Current Period (31.12.2025)		Prior Period (31.12.2024)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Short-term	127.576	1.607.639	94.470	1.305.004
Medium and long-term	23.344.065	114.848.774	21.809.980	85.075.397
Total	**23.471.641**	**116.456.413**	**21.904.450**	**86.380.401**

2.c) Additional information for the areas of liability concentrations:

As the Bank is not authorized to accept deposits, liabilities are composed of funds obtained from domestic and international financial institutions, medium and long term loans, securities issued and subordinated debt instruments.

Most of the loans from international finance institutions are from World Bank, European Investment Bank, Council of Europe Development Bank, Islamic Development Bank, International Islamic Trade Finance Corporation, Black Sea Trade and Development Bank, KfW Development Bank, Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank, Japan Bank for International Cooperation and China Development Bank . Domestic loans originate from the Republic of Türkiye Ministry of Treasury and Finance and Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye.

3. Information on funds provided under repurchase agreements:

	Current Period (31.12.2025)		Prior Period (31.12.2024)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Liabilities to money markets	370.381	-	115.332	-
Funds provided under repurchase agreements	4.188.190	109.285	3.309.293	11.032
Total	**4.558.571**	**109.285**	**3.424.625**	**11.032**

4. Information on securities issued (Net):

	Current Period (31.12.2025)		Prior Period (31.12.2024)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Bonds	-	5.109.245	-	3.735.924
Total	**-**	**5.109.245**	**-**	**3.735.924**

SECTION FIVE (Continued)
EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

II. Explanations and Notes Related to Liabilities (Continued)

5. Explanations on funds:

Of the TL 7.351.568 provided by the Bank (31 December 2024 : TL 8.402.633), TL 666.568 is from the World Bank (31 December 2024 : TL 603.727), TL 2.803 is from the European Commission Fund (31 December 2024 : TL 2.043), TL 82.017 is from the KfW Development Bank (31 December 2024 : 183.542) and TL 373.415 is from the Republic of Türkiye Ministry of Treasury and Finance (31 December 2024 : TL 311.025) and TL 6.226.765 consists of funds from borrowers and banks (31 December 2024: TL 7.302.296).

6. Explanations on financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss:

None.

7. Negative differences table for derivative financial liabilities:

	Current Period (31.12.2025)		Prior Period (31.12.2024)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Forward transactions	-	-	-	-
Swap transactions	13.892	4.925	17.382	3.507
Futures transactions	-	-	-	-
Options	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	**13.892**	**4.925**	**17.382**	**3.507**

8. Information on factoring liabilities:

None.

9. Explanations on financial lease payables (Net):

	Current Period (31.12.2025)		Prior Period (31.12.2024)	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
Less than 1 year	12.041	10.331	9.475	7.362
1-4 years	10.034	9.535	16.444	14.799
More than 4 years	-	-	-	-
Total	**22.075**	**19.866**	**25.919**	**22.161**

10. Negative differences table related to derivative financial instruments held for hedging purposes:

The Bank does not have derivative financial instruments held for hedging purposes.

11. Explanations on Provisions:

11.a) Foreign exchange loss provisions on the foreign currency indexed loans and finance lease receivables:

There is no foreign exchange loss provisions on the foreign currency indexed loans and finance lease receivables (31 December 2024: None).

11.b) Expected credit loss provided for unindemnified non-cash loans:

As of 31 December 2025, the first stage expected credit loss for non-compensated and non-cashed non-cash loans is TL 34.921 (31 December 2024: TL 20,727), the second stage expected credit loss is TL 18,684 (31 December 2024: None), and the third stage expected credit loss is TL 2 (31 December 2024: TL 1).

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

II. Explanations and Notes Related to Liabilities (Continued)

11. Explanations on Provisions (Continued):

11.c) Other provisions:

i) As of 31 December 2025, there are 56 lawsuits filed against the Bank and there is a risk amount of TL 19.072. The Bank allocated litigation provision amounting to TL 4.446 (31 December 2024: TL 5.139) for the lawsuits that are expected or highly probable to be concluded against the Bank. Other provisions amounting to TL 290.462 (31 December 2024: TL 100.000) are provided for probable risks.

ii) The Bank accounts provisions for employee benefits in accordance with the Turkish Accounting Standards No:19 and recognizes it in financial statements. As of 31 December 2025, the Bank allocated provision for severance pay amounting to TL 77.275 (31 December 2024: TL 54.140), for unused vacation accruals amounting to TL 60.962 (31 December 2024: TL 39.993) and for planned employee benefits provision amounting to TL 218.539 (31 December 2024: TL 379.237)

11.c-1) Information regarding severance pay provisions:

	Current Period (31.12.2025)	Prior Period (31.12.2024)
Balance at the beginning of the period	**54.140**	**42.185**
Expenses during the period	29.538	19.942
Actuarial loss/gain	(6.176)	(4.157)
Paid during the period	(227)	(3.830)
Balance at the end of the period	**77.275**	**54.140**

12.a) Information on current tax liability:

12.a-1) Information on tax provision:

	Current Period (31.12.2025)		Prior Period (31.12.2024)	
Corporate Tax and Deferred Tax	**TL**	**FC**	**TL**	**FC**
Corporate tax payable	1.101.787	-	745.498	-
Deferred tax liability	-	-	-	-
Total	**1.101.787**	**-**	**745.498**	**-**

12.a-2) Information on taxes payable:

	Current Period (31.12.2025)	Prior Period (31.12.2024)
Corporate tax payable	1.101.787	745.498
Taxation on income on marketable securities	3.992	2.938
Property tax	25	-
Banking insurance transaction tax (BITT)	33.599	12.967
Foreign exchange transaction tax	166	94
Value added tax payable	3.275	3.318
Other	58.465	31.676
Total	**1.201.309**	**796.491**

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

II. Explanations and Notes Related to Liabilities (Continued)

12.a) Information on current tax liability (Continued):

12.a-3) Information on premiums:

	Current Period (31.12.2025)	Prior Period (31.12.2024)
Social security premiums- Employee	10.002	6.349
Social security premiums- Employer	14.824	9.406
Bank social aid pension fund premium- Employee	-	-
Bank social aid pension fund premium- Employer	-	-
Pension fund membership fees and provisions- Employee	153	118
Pension fund membership fees and provisions- Employer	191	148
Unemployment insurance- Employee	714	453
Unemployment insurance- Employer	1.429	907
Other	117	91
Total	**27.430**	**17.472**

13. Information on deferred tax liabilities:

As of 31 December 2025, the Bank has a deferred tax asset amounting to TL 467.757 (31 December 2024: TL 477.494). This deferred tax asset has been calculated based on the temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities recognized in the Bank's records and their tax bases determined in accordance with the tax legislation, and is presented in the financial statements on a net basis by offsetting deferred tax assets and liabilities.

14. Information on liabilities regarding assets held for sale and discontinued operations:

The Bank has no fixed asset liabilities related to assets held for sale or discontinued operations.

15. Information on subordinated debt instruments:

	Current Period (31.12.2025)		Prior Period (31.12.2024)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Debt instruments to be included in additional capital calculation	7.329.999	-	5.516.800	-
Subordinated loans(*)	7.329.999	-	5.516.800	-
Subordinated debt instruments	-	-	-	-
Debt instruments to be included in contribution capital calculation	-	2.826.099	-	2.060.311
Subordinated loans	-	2.826.099	-	2.060.311
Subordinated debt instruments	-	-	-	-
Total	**7.329.999**	**2.826.099**	**5.516.800**	**2.060.311**

16. If other liabilities exceed 10% of the balance sheet total, name and amount of sub-accounts constituting at least 20% of grand total:

Other foreign resources item of the balance sheet does not exceed 10% of the balance sheet total.

17. Information on shareholders' equity:

17.a) Presentation of paid-in capital:

	Current Period (31.12.2025)	Prior Period (31.12.2024)
Common stock	10.000.000	5.500.000
Preferred stock	-	-

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

II. Explanations and Notes Related to Liabilities (Continued):

17.b) Paid-in capital amount, explanation whether the registered share capital system is applicable for the Bank, if so, amount of registered capital ceiling:

Capital System	Paid in Capital	Ceiling
Registered capital	10.000.000	10.000.000

17.c) Information on share capital increases and their sources; other information on increased capital shares in current period:

Increase Date	Increase Amount	Cash	Profit Reserves Subject to Increase	Capital Reserves Subject to Increase
18.06.2025	4.500.000	4.500.000	-	-

17.ç) Information on additions from capital reserves to capital in the current period:

There is no increase from capital reserves.

17.d) Capital commitments until the end of the last fiscal year and the following interim period, the general purpose of these commitments and the estimated resources required for these commitments:

The Bank has no capital commitments.

17.e) Information on legal reserves:

	Current Period (31.12.2025)	Prior Period (31.12.2024)
I. Legal reserve	715.946	407.567
II. Legal reserve	14.471	14.471
Special reserves	-	-
Total	**730.417**	**422.038**

17.f) Information on extraordinary reserves:

	Current Period (31.12.2025)	Prior Period (31.12.2024)
Legal reserves that was allocated to be in compliance with the decisions made on the Annual General Assembly	13.395.485	7.536.279
Retained earnings	-	-
Accumulated losses	-	-
Foreign currency capital exchange difference	-	-
Total	**13.395.485**	**7.536.279**

17.g) Indicators of the Bank's income, profitability and liquidity for the prior periods and possible effects of these future assumptions based on the uncertainty of these indicators on the Bank's equity:

The Bank's prior year revenues, profitability and liquidity and projections in the future are followed by the relevant units. Considering the current conditions in the country's economy and the Bank's prior year performance; within the framework of forecasts regarding income, profitability and liquidity, it is estimated that there will be no significant problems in the upcoming period.

17.ğ) Information on preferred shares:

The Bank has no preferred shares

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

III. Explanations and Notes Related to Liabilities (Continued):

17.h) Information on accumulated other comprehensive income or expenses to be reclassified to profit or loss:

	Current Period (31.12.2025)		Prior Period (31.12.2024)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
From associates, subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities (joint ventures)	10.931	-	10.931	-
Valuation difference	17.305	187.135	553	91.451
Foreign exchange difference	-	-	-	-
Total	**28.236**	**187.135**	**11.484**	**91.451**

III. Explanations and Notes Related to Off-Balance Sheet Accounts

1. Information on off-balance sheet liabilities:

1.a) Nature and amount of irrevocable loan commitments:

	Current Period (31.12.2025)	Prior Period (31.12.2024)
Forward asset purchase and sales commitments	1.895.467	192.563
Other irrevocable commitments	784.899	772.787
Total	**2.680.366**	**965.350**

1.b) Nature and amount of possible losses and commitments from the off-balance sheet items including the below mentioned:

As of 31 December 2025, the first stage expected credit loss for non-compensated and non-cashed non-cash loans is TL 34.921 (31 December 2024: TL 20.727), the second stage expected credit loss is TL 18.684 (31 December 2024: None), third stage expected credit loss is TL 2 (31 December 2024: TL 1).

1.b-1) Guarantees, confirmed bills and guarantees assessed as financial guarantees and non-cash loans including other letter of credits:

The Bank has guarantees given amounting to TL 656.804 (31 December 2024: TL 633.011). The Bank has TL 16.252 letters of credit (31 December 2024: TL 133.709). The Bank has no bank loans as of the current period.

1.b-2) Definite guarantees, tentative guarantees, suretyships and similar transactions:

The total amount of the Bank's letters of guarantee is TL 4.896.935 (31 December 2024: TL 4.308.450). TL 1 of this amount (31 December 2024: TL 1) is a customs guarantee letter and TL 127.993 (31 December 2024: TL) 155.520 is performance guarantee letters.

1.c-1) Total non-cash loans:

	Current Period (31.12.2025)	Prior Period (31.12.2024)
Non-cash loans for providing cash loans	5.425.746	4.919.649
With original maturity of one year or less	-	-
With original maturity more than one year	5.425.746	4.919.649
Other non-cash loans	144.245	155.521
Total	**5.569.991**	**5.075.170**

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

III. Explanations and Notes Related to Off-Balance Sheet Accounts (Continued)

1.c-2) Information about risk concentration on sector basis within the non-cash loans account:

	Current Period (31.12.2025)				Prior Period (31.12.2024)			
	TL	(%)	FC	(%)	TL	(%)	FC	(%)
Agriculture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farming and Livestock	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industry	**127.984**	**99,99%**	**5.441.998**	**100,00%**	**149.188**	**100,00%**	**4.925.973**	**100,00%**
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing Industry	4.270	3,34%	16.252	-	1	-	133.709	2,71%
Electricity, Gas, Water	123.714	96,66%	5.425.746	99,70%	149.187	100,00%	4.792.264	87,29%
Building	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services	**9**	-	-	-	**9**	-	-	-
Wholesale and Retail Trade	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hotel and Restaurant Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and Communications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Institutions	9	-	-	-	9	-	-	-
Real Estate and Rental Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Self-Employment Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Educational Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health and Social Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**127.993**	**100,00%**	**5.441.998**	**100,00%**	**149.197**	**100,00%**	**4.925.973**	**100,00%**

1.c-3) Non-cash loans classified in group I and II:

	Current Period (31.12.2025)				Prior Period (31.12.2024)	
	I. Group		II. Group		I. Group	
Non-Cash Loans	**TL**	**FC**	**TL**	**FC**	**TL**	**FC**
Letters of Guarantee	117.481	4.768.942	10.512	-	149.195	4.159.253
Letters of Credit	-	16.252	-	-	-	133.709
Other Warranties	-	-	-	656.804	-	633.011
Total	**117.481**	**4.785.194**	**10.512**	**656.804**	**149.195**	**4.925.973**

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

IV. Explanations and Notes Related to Off-Balance Sheet Accounts (Continued)

2. Information on derivative financial instruments:

Derivative transactions of the Bank consists of currency swap purchasing and selling transactions. Swap transactions in foreign currency and their TL equivalents are shown in the table below as of 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024.

	Current Period (31.12.2025)				Prior Period (31.12.2024)			
	Forward Purchase	Forward Sale	Swap Purchase	Swap Sale	Forward Purchase	Forward Sale	Swap Purchase	Swap Sale
TL	-	-	485.660	2.603.834	-	-	2.307.407	4.259.259
USD	-	-	2.573.598	4.866.272	-	-	4.058.327	5.059.379
EUR	-	-	4.431.012	-	-	-	3.046.797	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**7.490.270**	**7.470.106**	**-**	**-**	**9.412.531**	**9.318.638**

3. Information on contingent liabilities and assets:

Istanbul Venture Capital Initiative (IVCI - A Luxemburg Investment Company Fund) was founded as a stock company having variable capital and subject to laws of Luxemburg. The Bank has committed to buy "Group A" shares equal to nominal value of EUR 10 million and to pay this amount at the date determined by Fund according to its investment plan. The Fund's initial capital commitment was EUR 150 million and its capital was increased to EUR 160 million with new participants in March 2009. The Bank's participation was approved by the Board of Directors of IVCI on 13 November 2007 and share purchase agreement was signed at of the same date.

As of the balance sheet date, the Bank has paid EUR 9.998.342 of the EUR 10 million commitment, while EUR 1.658 has not been paid yet.

The Bank has committed to invest TL 25.000 in the Development Participation Venture Capital Investment Fund, TL 15.000 in the Innovative and Advanced Technologies Venture Capital Investment Fund, USD 1,5 million in the Development ODTÜ Teknokent Venture Capital Investment Fund of which the Bank's subsidiary Kalkınma Girişim Sermayesi Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. is the founder and manager. It has been paid a capital share of TL 25.000 to the Development Participation Venture Capital Investment Fund; TL 15.000 to the Innovative and Advanced Technologies Venture Capital Investment Fund; USD 1,5 million to the Development ODTÜ Teknokent Venture Capital Investment Fund and as of the balance sheet date, the total commitment to these funds has been paid.

The Bank has committed to invest TL 430.000 in the Development and Investment Bank of Türkiye Capital Fund and USD 15 million to DIBT Fund of Funds of which Türkiye Development Fund is the founder and Kalkınma Girişim Sermayesi Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. is the manager. It has been paid a capital share of TL 216.523 to Development and Investment Bank of Türkiye Capital Fund and as of the balance sheet date, TL 213.477 of the total commitment to the fund has not been paid yet. It has been paid a capital share of USD 1.680 thousand to DIBT Fund of Funds and as of the balance sheet date, USD 13.320 thousand of the total commitment to the fund has not been paid yet.

4. Services supplied on behalf of others:

The Bank does not act as an intermediary for purchases and sales of securities on behalf of others and provides custody services.

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

IV. Explanations and Notes Related to Statement of Profit or Loss

1.a) Information related to interest income on loans:

	Current Period (31.12.2025)		Prior Period (31.12.2024)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Interest on loans(*)				
Short term loans	-	12.833	-	224.346
Medium and long term loans	4.600.065	6.230.773	3.510.861	5.733.379
Interest on non-performing loans	101.027	-	198.757	-
Premiums received from resource utilization support fund	-	-	-	-
Total	**4.701.092**	**6.243.606**	**3.709.618**	**5.957.725**

(*) Includes fees and commissions received from cash-loans.

1.b) Information related to interest income on banks:

	Current Period (31.12.2025)		Prior Period (31.12.2024)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
From Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye	-	-	-	-
From domestic banks	4.584.903	113.794	3.883.176	52.272
From foreign banks	3.025	4.975	-	7.632
From foreign head offices and branches	-	-	-	-
Total	**4.587.928**	**118.769**	**3.883.176**	**59.904**

1.c) Information related to interest income on marketable securities:

	Current Period (31.12.2025)		Prior Period (31.12.2024)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	2.042.130	1.377.572	892.304	1.294.690
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	3.173.047	15.694	3.245.592	153.717
Total	**5.215.177**	**1.393.266**	**4.137.896**	**1.448.407**

1.ç) Information related to interest income from associates and subsidiaries:

None.

1.d) Information on interest income from money market transactions:

	Current Period (31.12.2025)		Prior Period (31.12.2024)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Money market transactions	7.581.380	-	4.105.714	17.608
Reverse repurchase agreements	17.087	-	24.692	-
Total	**7.598.467**	**-**	**4.130.406**	**17.608**

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

IV. Explanations and Notes Related to Statement of Profit or Loss (Continued)

2.a) Information related to interest expense on borrowings:

	Current Period (31.12.2025)		Prior Period (31.12.2024)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Interest to Banks(*)	4.268.887	522.721	3.072.578	525.402
Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye	4.268.887	-	3.072.578	-
Domestic banks	-	-	-	-
Foreign banks	-	522.721	-	525.402
Foreign head office and branches	-	-	-	-
Other Institutions(*)	1.813.249	4.722.765	1.803.986	4.710.176
Total	**6.082.136**	**5.245.486**	**4.876.564**	**5.235.578**

(*) Includes fees and commissions payable to cash-loans.

2.b) Information related to interest expenses to associates and subsidiaries:

None.

2.c) Information related to interest on securities issued:

	Current Period (31.12.2025)		Prior Period (31.12.2024)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Interests paid on issued securities	-	347.170	-	259.906

2.ç) Information related to interest on money market transactions:

	Current Period (31.12.2025)		Prior Period (31.12.2024)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Money market transactions	50.358	-	100.849	-
Repurchase agreements	1.120.677	998	1.300.111	5.101
Total	**1.171.035**	**998**	**1.400.960**	**5.101**

2.d) Leasing interest expenses:

	Current Period (31.12.2025)		Prior Period (31.12.2024)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Immovables	4.806	-	3.045	-
Movables	2.212	-	2.175	-
Total	**7.018**	**-**	**5.220**	**-**

3. Information related to dividend income:

	Current Period (31.12.2025)	Prior Period (31.12.2024)
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	31.082	6.154
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	17.167	8.632
Other	12.587	14.249
Total	**60.836**	**29.035**

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

IV. Explanations and Notes Related to Statement of Profit or Loss (Continued)

4. Information related to trading income/loss:

	Current Period (31.12.2025)	Prior Period (31.12.2024)
Gain	**2.082.556**	**1.444.747**
Gains on capital market operations	260.451	150.635
Gains on derivative financial instruments	1.386.387	903.304
Foreign exchange gains	435.718	390.808
Loss (-)	**(2.949.758)**	**(2.242.666)**
Losses from the capital market operations	(83.309)	(49.312)
Losses on derivative financial instruments	(1.743.327)	(1.632.860)
Foreign exchange losses	(1.123.122)	(560.494)

5. Information related to other operating income:

	Current Period (31.12.2025)	Prior Period (31.12.2024)
Income from sale of assets	141.873	2.161
Reversals from prior years' provisions	668.224	422.708
Other	21.089	7.407
Total	**831.186**	**432.276**

In general, the Bank's other operating income consists of reversals of expected credit loss provisions, reversals of provisions for employee benefits planned to be provided to the Bank's personnel, reversals of impairment provisions for subsidiaries, and litigation provision reversals.

6. Bank's expected credit loss expenses and other provision expenses:

	Current Period (31.12.2025)	Prior Period (31.12.2024)
Expected credit loss provisions	**394.468**	**734.413**
12 month expected credit loss (Stage 1)	15.481	224.181
Significant increase in credit risk (Stage 2)	254.771	280.704
Non-performing Loans (Stage 3)	124.216	229.528
Marketable securities impairment expense	**43.518**	**28.223**
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	43.508	28.223
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	10	-
Subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures provision expenses for impairment	**-**	**2.720**
Associates	-	-
Subsidiaries	-	2.720
Joint ventures	-	-
Other provision expenses(*)	**462.030**	**421.891**
Total	**900.016**	**1.187.247**

(*) Other provision expenses amounting to TL 52.619 consist of provision for employment termination benefits and vacation pay liability expenses (31 December 2024: TL 41.936), TL 218.539 of the provision for employee benefits (31 December 2024: TL 379.237), TL 409 consists of litigation provision expenses (31 December 2024: TL 718), and an amount of TL 190.463 consists of provision expenses set aside for potential risks.

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

IV. Explanations and Notes Related to Statement of Profit or Loss (Continued)

7. Information related to other operating expenses:

	Current Period (31.12.2025)	Prior Period (31.12.2024)
Provision for employee termination benefits(*)	29.538	19.942
Provision expense for bank social aid fund deficits	-	-
Fixed assets impairment charges	-	-
Depreciation charges of fixed assets	46.432	32.907
Intangible assets impairment charges	-	-
Goodwill impairment charges	-	-
Amortization charges of intangible assets	27.063	15.316
Impairment charges on investments accounted for at equity method accounting	-	-
Impairment charges of assets that will be disposed	-	-
Amortization charges of assets that will be disposed	-	-
Impairment charges for non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations	-	-
Other operating expenses	230.484	148.120
Leasing expenses related to TFRS 16 exceptions	936	*470*
Maintenance expenses	1.088	*714*
Advertisement expenses	173	*61*
Other expenses (**)	228.287	*146.875*
Loss on sale of assets	-	-
Other (***)	365.957	224.120
Total	**699.474**	**440.405**

(*) "Provision for Severance Pay" and "Provision for Short-Term Employee Rights" expenses are shown in the "Other Provision Expenses" line in the statement of profit or loss.

(**) Other expenses consist of cleaning expenses amounting to TL 12.158 (31 December 2024: TL 8.380), communication expenses amounting to TL 32.687 (31 December 2024: TL 22.389), computer usage expenses amounting to TL 35.980 (31 December 2024: TL 19.742), heating, lighting and water expenses amounting to TL 2.496 (31 December 2024: TL 2.006), vehicle expenses amounting to TL 69.381 (31 December 2024: TL 45.006), dues amounting to TL 2.787 (31 December 2024: TL 2.409), participation share in common expenses amounting to TL 35.558 (31 December 2024: TL 20.720), insurance expenses amounting to TL 8.090 (31 December 2024: TL 6.105), miscellaneous expenses amounting to TL 15.745 (31 December 2024: TL 9.079) and the remaining portion amounting to TL 13.405 (31 December 2024: TL 11.039) consists of other miscellaneous expenses.

(***) Other consists of taxes, duties, fees and funds expenses amounting to TL 207.686 (31 December 2024: TL 122.917), audit and consultancy fees amounting to TL 72.940 (31 December 2024: TL 54.993), BRSA participation share amounting to TL 40.454 (31 December 2024: TL 27.479) and other miscellaneous expenses amounting to TL 44.877 (31 December 2024: TL 18.731).

8. Announcement of the fees related to the services received from the independent auditor or independent audit firm:

By the decision of the POA dated 26 March 2021, the fee information for the reporting period regarding the services received from the independent auditor or independent audit firm is given in the table below, excluding VAT amounts. These fees do not include the fees for the services provided to the Bank's subsidiaries.

	Current Period (31.12.2025)	Prior Period (31.12.2024)
Independent audit fee for the reporting period	9.664	6.800
Fee for tax advisory services	400	-
Fee for other assurance services	6.000	890
Fees for services other than independent auditing	-	-
Total	**16.064**	**7.690**

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

IV. Explanations and Notes Related to Statement of Profit or Loss (Continued)

9. Information related to operating profit/loss before taxes:

The Bank's profit before tax from continuing operations in the accounting period ended on 31 December 2025 is TL 12.951.879 (31 December 2024: 8.698.622 TL). Bank has no discontinued operations.

10. Information on tax provision of continued and discontinued operations:

In the accounting period ended on 31 December 2025, the Bank's income tax provision from continuing operations amounting to TL 3.941.808 (31 December 2024: TL 2.531.037) consists of TL 3.982.111 of current tax expenses (31 December 2024: TL 2.662.920) and TL 40.303 of deferred tax income effect (31 December 2024: TL 131.883).

	1 January- 31 December 2025	1 January- 31 December 2024
Reconciliation of Tax Provision		
Profit/Loss Before Tax	12.951.829	8.698.622
Applicable Tax Rate	**30%**	**30%**
Calculated Tax	3.885.549	2.609.587
Reconciliation of Allocated and Calculated Tax Provision		
Other (Effect of expenses not allowed by law, discounts, etc.)	56.259	(78.550)
Tax Provision	**3.941.808**	**2.531.037**

11. Information on net profit and loss of continued and discontinued operations:

The Bank earned a net profit of TL 9.010.021 from continuing operations between 1 January 2025 - 31 December 2025 (period between 1 January 2024 - 31 December 2024: TL 6.167.585 profit).

12. Information on net profit/loss:

12.a) The nature and amount of income and expenses from ordinary banking operations, if their feature, amount and frequency are required for the complete understanding of the performance of the Bank in the current period:

None.

12.b) The effect of the change in accounting estimates to the net profit / loss; including the effects to the future period, if any:

There are no changes in accounting estimates.

13. If the other items in the statement of profit or loss exceed 10% of the statement of profit or loss total, sub-accounts amounting to at least 20% of these items are presented below:

The total amount of other fees and commissions received in the profit or loss statement for the accounting period ended on 31 December 2025 is TL 162.390 (31 December 2024: TL 153.622). Of this amount, TL 58.783 (31 December 2024: TL 65.018) consists of compensation for early terminated loans, TL 48.689 (31 December 2024: TL 45.522) consists of investment banking service income and TL 23.468 (31 December 2024: TL 22.060) consists of CBRT investment advance commissions.

The total amount of other fees and commissions given in the statement of profit or loss for the accounting period ended on 31 December 2025 is TL 54.667 (31 December 2024: TL 39.863). Of this amount, TL 9.905 (31 December 2024: TL 15.771) consists of stock market transaction commissions, and TL 6.096 (31 December 2024: TL 4.019) consists of appraisal expenses.

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

V. Explanations and Notes Related to Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

The paid nominal capital amount in the legal records is TL 10.000.000 (31 December 2024: TL 5.500.000), as of the balance sheet date, the legal reserve funds balance is TL 730.417 (31 December 2024: TL 422.038), the extraordinary reserve funds balance is TL 13.395.485 (31 December 2024: TL 7.536.279) other profit reserves are TL 54.226 (31 December 2024: TL 54.226).

The fair value difference of TL 161.361, which is the entire amount of valuation difference of securities, results from the change in value of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

VI. Explanations and Notes Related to Statement of Cash Flows

1. Explanations related to "other" items and "effect of change in foreign currency rates on cash and cash equivalents" in statement of cash flows:

The Bank's net cash inflow from banking activities amounts to TL 7.431.002 (31 December 2024: TL 5.850.721). The portion of the net cash inflow resulting from banking activities amounting to TL (2.207.278) (31 December 2024: TL (1.060.222) is from the change of asset and liability accounts; the portion amounting to TL 9.638.280 (31 December 2024: TL 6.910.943) arises from operating profit. The item "Net Increase (Decrease) in Other Debts" included in the change of asset and liability accounts arises from funds received, funds provided from repo transactions, miscellaneous debts, other foreign sources and changes in taxes, duties, fees and premiums to be paid as TL (1.073.658) (31 December 2024: TL (1.589.040). The "Other" item included in the operating profit consists of other operating expenses excluding fees and commissions paid and personnel expenses and was realized as TL (527.562) (31 December 2024: TL (412.544).

There is a cash inflow from financing activities due to the cash capital increase in 2025.

The effect of the change in foreign exchange rate on cash and cash equivalent assets includes the exchange rate difference between the exchange rate on the day the foreign currency cash and cash equivalent assets were traded and the exchange rate on the reporting date and amounted to TL 994.468 (31 December 2024: TL (365.060).

2. Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period:

	31.12.2024	**31.12.2023**
Cash	81.439	83.343
Cash in TL and foreign currencies	*33*	*26*
Demand deposits at banks	*81.406*	*83.317*
Cash equivalents	21.631.744	21.318.757
Interbank money market	*9.334.580*	*16.535.221*
Time deposits at banks	*12.297.164*	*4.783.536*
Total cash and cash equivalents	**21.713.183**	**21.402.100**

The total value found as a result of the transactions realized in the previous period gives the total of cash and cash equivalent assets of the current period.

3. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period:

	31.12.2025	**31.12.2024**
Cash	161.916	81.439
Cash in TL and foreign currencies	*41*	*33*
Demand deposits at banks	*161.875*	*81.406*
Cash equivalents	32.479.822	21.631.744
Interbank money market	*9.069.055*	*9.334.580*
Time deposits at banks	*23.410.767*	*12.297.164*
Total cash and cash equivalents	**32.641.738**	**21.713.183**

SECTION FIVE (Continued)
EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

VII. Explanations Related to Risk Group of the Bank

Predicted limitations determined in the Banking Law are maintained through internal regulations in the Bank which has no transactions related to deposit acceptance. For the transactions with risk groups, normal customer relationships and market conditions are taken into account. The Bank adopts policies that restrict the balance of transactions with risk groups in total assets and liabilities. Practices are carried out in accordance with this policy.

a) Current Period:

Risk Group	Subsidiaries, Associates and Jointly Controlled Entities (Joint Ventures)		Direct or Indirect Shareholders of the Bank		Other Real and Legal Persons in the Risk Group	
	Cash	Non-Cash	Cash	Non-Cash	Cash	Non-Cash
Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beginning Balance	3.856	-	-	-	-	-
Closing Balance (*)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and Commissions Income	-	-	-	-	-	-

(*) The loan extended to Arıcak A.Ş., a subsidiary of the Bank (in liquidation due to bankruptcy), has been written off based on the decision of the Board of Directors.

b) Prior Period:

Risk Group	Subsidiaries, Associates and Jointly Controlled Entities (Joint Ventures)		Direct or Indirect Shareholders of the Bank		Other Real and Legal Persons in the Risk Group	
	Cash	Non-Cash	Cash	Non-Cash	Cash	Non-Cash
Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beginning Balance	3.859	-	-	-	-	-
Closing Balance (*)	3.859	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and Commissions Income	-	-	-	-	-	-

(*) TL 3.856 of loan disbursed to Arıcak A.Ş., a subsidiary of the Bank, has been followed in Group V. For this loan, TL 3.856 is set aside for the expected loss in the third stage.

c) Information on forward transactions, option contracts and similar other transactions between the Bank and its risk groups:

None.

d) Information on remuneration and benefits provided for the senior management of the Bank:

The total of benefits provided to the top management of the Bank is TL 89.419 (31 December 2024: TL 67.569).

VIII. Explanations Related to Domestic, Foreign, Off-shore Branches and Representatives Offices Abroad

1. Disclosures regarding the Parent Bank's domestic and foreign branches and representative offices:

	No	Number of Employees			
Domestic Branch(*)	1	401			
			Country of Operation		
Overseas Representative Offices	-	-	-		
				Total Assets	**Statutory Capital**
Overseas Branch	-	-	-	-	-
Offshore Banking Branches	-	-	-	-	-

(*) The number of domestic branches includes the Head Office and branch personnel.

SECTION SIX

OTHER EXPLANATIONS

I. Other Explanations Related to Operations of the Bank

The summary of information on the Bank's rating by International Rating Agencies:

The international ratings of the Bank are performed by Fitch on 11 July 2025.

	2025
Foreign Currency	
Long Term	BB-
Short Term	B
Outlook	Stable
Turkish Lira	
Long Term	BB-
Short Term	B
Outlook	Stable
National	
Long Term	AAA (TUR)
Government Support Note	bb-
Outlook	Stable

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	2024
Foreign Currency	
Long Term	BB-
Short Term	B
Outlook	Stable
Turkish Lira	
Long Term	BB-
Short Term	B
Outlook	Stable
National	
Long Term	AAA (TUR)
Government Support Note	bb-
Outlook	Stable

II. Explanations and Notes Related to Subsequent Events

With the decision of the Board of Directors of the Bank dated 27 January 2026, it has been resolved to increase the Bank's registered capital ceiling from TL 10.000.000 to TL 100.000.000 and to update the validity period of the registered capital ceiling to cover the years 2026–2030.

On 29 January 2026, Fitch Ratings revised the Bank's outlook from stable to positive.

In addition, Raci KAYA, Member and Chairman of the Board of Directors, resigned from his duties as Member and Chairman of the Board of Directors as of 6 February 2026.

SECTION SEVEN

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

I. Explanations on Independent Auditor's Report

The Bank's unconsolidated financial statements as of and for the period ended 31 December 2025 have been audited by Güney Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş. (a member firm of Ernst&Young Global Limited) and the audit report dated 9 February 2026 is presented at the beginning of the financial statements and related notes.

II. Explanations and Notes Prepared by Independent Auditor

None.