

TÜRKİYE KALKINMA VE YATIRIM BANKASI A.Ş.

Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes for The Period Ended 30 June 2025 with Independent Auditor's Review Report

(Convenience translation of consolidated financial statements and
related disclosures and footnotes originally issued in Turkish)

(Convenience Translation of the Auditor's Review Report Originally Issued in Turkish)

REVIEW REPORT ON CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION

To the Board of Directors of Türkiye Kalkınma ve Yatırım Bankası A.Ş.

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of Türkiye Kalkınma ve Yatırım Bankası A.Ş (the “Bank”) and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “Group”) as of June 30, 2025 and the consolidated statement of profit or loss, consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in shareholders’ equity, consolidated statement of cash flows and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes to the consolidated financial information for the six-month period then ended. The Group Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these interim consolidated financial information in accordance with the “Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (“BRSA”) Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation” which includes “Regulation on Accounting Applications for Banks and Safeguarding of Documents” published in the Official Gazette no.26333 dated 1 November 2006, and other regulations on accounting records of Banks published by Banking Regulation and Supervision Board and Turkish Accounting Standard 34 “Interim Financial Reporting” principles for those matters not regulated by afore-mentioned legislations. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these interim consolidated financial information based on our review.

Scope of review

We conducted our review in accordance with Standard on Review Engagements (SRE) 2410, “Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity”. A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial reporting process and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review of interim financial information is substantially less in scope than an independent audit performed in accordance with the Independent Auditing Standards and consequently, does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.



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Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying consolidated interim financial information do not presented fairly in all material respects, the financial position of the Group at June 30, 2025 and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the six-month period then ended in all aspects in accordance with the BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation.

Report on other regulatory requirements arising from legislation

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the interim financial information provided in the accompanying interim activity report in section seven, are not consistent with the reviewed consolidated interim financial statements and disclosures in all material respects.

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

Aykut Üşenti, SMMM
Partner

24 July 2025
Istanbul, Türkiye

**THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL REPORT OF TÜRKİYE KALKINMA VE YATIRIM
BANKASI A.Ş. FOR THE SIX MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2025**

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The consolidated financial report for six months 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 PARENT BANK
- CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE PARENT BANK
- EXPLANATIONS ON THE CORRESPONDING ACCOUNTING POLICIES APPLIED IN THE RELATED PERIOD
- INFORMATION ON THE FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE GROUP WHICH IS UNDER CONSOLIDATION
- DISCLOSURES AND NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
- AUDITOR’S REVIEW REPORT
- CONSOLIDATED INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT

The subsidiaries whose financial statements are consolidated within the framework of this financial report are as follows:

Subsidiaries

Kalkınma Girişim Sermayesi Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş.
Kalkınma Yatırım Varlık Kiralama A.Ş.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements and notes to these financial statements for six months 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 reviewed.

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 Parent Bank, Initial Articles of Association, History of the Bank Including the Changes of These Articles

The Parent 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 Parent 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 Parent Bank’s name was changed to Türkiye Kalkınma ve Yatırım Bankası A.Ş with the law numbered 7147.

II. Capital Structure of the Parent 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 Parent 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 Parent 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 Parent 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 Parent 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	29
Erdal ERDEM	Board Member	10.07.2020	Bachelor's Degree	29
Zeynep BOĞA	Board Member	04.08.2023	Master's Degree	20
Zekeriya ÇOŞTU	Board Member	04.08.2023	Master's Degree	17
Kerem DÖNMEZ	Board Member	04.08.2023	Master's Degree	17

(*) 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.

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 and all other areas	16.08.2018	Master's Degree	29
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	36
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	37
Ali YUNUSLAR	EVP / IT Application Development, IT System and Infrastructure, Enterprise Architecture and Project Management	08.02.2022	Master's Degree	24
Yeşim ŞİMŞEK ^(**)	EVP / Corporate Banking and Project Finance, Corporate Banking Sales	06.06.2022	Bachelor's Degree	35
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.

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 Parent 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 Parent Bank

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

V. Summary of Functions and Lines of Activities of the Parent 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 30 June 2025, the Bank has 1 branch operating in Ankara.

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 Parent 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 250.000 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 Kalkınma Fonu of which the Bank is the founder.

Since the Parent 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

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- I.** Consolidated Balance Sheet (Statement of Financial Position)
- II.** Consolidated Statement of Off-Balance Sheet Accounts
- III.** Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss
- IV.** Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
- V.** Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity
- VI.** Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

(Convenience Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes Originally Issued in Turkish)
TÜRKİYE KALKINMA VE YATIRIM BANKASI A.Ş.
Consolidated Balance Sheet (Statement of Financial Position) as of 30 June 2025
(Thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

I. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION)	Notes (Section Five I)	Reviewed Current Period 30 June 2025			Audited Prior Period 31 December 2024		
ASSETS		TL	FC	TOTAL	TL	FC	TOTAL
I. FINANCIAL ASSETS (NET)	(1)	34.426.326	31.028.588	65.454.914	25.339.691	23.655.695	48.995.386
1.1 Cash and Cash Equivalents		27.846.981	8.783.904	36.630.885	20.977.201	1.659.543	22.636.744
1.1.1 Cash and Balances with Central Bank		1.675	-	1.675	1.842	-	1.842
1.1.2 Banks		7.957.028	8.783.904	16.740.932	11.058.573	1.659.543	12.718.116
1.1.3 Money Markets		19.895.386	-	19.895.386	9.921.861	-	9.921.861
1.1.4 Expected Credit Loss (-)		(7.108)	-	(7.108)	(5.075)	-	(5.075)
1.2 Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		532.202	336.723	868.925	416.293	280.704	696.997
1.2.1 Government Securities		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.2.2 Equity Securities		532.202	336.723	868.925	416.293	280.704	696.997
1.2.3 Other Financial Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.3 Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		5.983.074	21.898.821	27.881.895	3.802.055	21.715.448	25.517.503
1.3.1 Government Securities		3.887.372	6.347.464	10.234.836	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		2.086.889	15.551.357	17.638.246	592.101	15.867.118	16.459.219
1.4 Derivative Financial Assets	(1,5)	64.069	9.140	73.209	144.142	-	144.142
1.4.1 Derivative Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		64.069	9.140	73.209	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)	32.259.107	86.366.286	118.625.393	30.909.812	72.576.250	103.486.062
2.1 Loans		23.224.307	86.122.909	109.347.216	22.773.031	72.039.804	94.812.835
2.2 Lease Receivables		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.3 Factoring Receivables		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.4 Other Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost		10.625.222	243.377	10.868.599	9.865.929	536.446	10.402.375
2.4.1 Government Securities		10.202.336	243.377	10.445.713	9.865.929	536.446	10.402.375
2.4.2 Other Financial Assets		422.886	-	422.886	-	-	-
2.5 Expected Credit Loss (-)		(1.590.422)	-	(1.590.422)	(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)	10.586	-	10.586	10.586	-	10.586
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)		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2.1 Unconsolidated Financial Subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-
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)	115.705	-	115.705	74.745	-	74.745
VI. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Net)	(7)	65.064	-	65.064	52.182	-	52.182
6.1 Goodwill		-	-	-	-	-	-
6.2 Other		65.064	-	65.064	52.182	-	52.182
VII. INVESTMENT PROPERTY (Net)	(8)	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII. CURRENT TAX ASSET	(9)	2	-	2	9	-	9
IX. DEFERRED TAX ASSET	(10)	477.106	-	477.106	479.355	-	479.355
X. OTHER ASSETS		470.299	273.126	743.425	256.215	239.929	496.144
TOTAL ASSETS		67.824.195	117.668.000	185.492.195	57.122.595	96.471.874	153.594.469

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

(Convenience Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes Originally Issued in Turkish)
TÜRKİYE KALKINMA VE YATIRIM BANKASI A.Ş.
Consolidated Balance Sheet (Statement of Financial Position) as of 30 June 2025
(Thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

I. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION)	Notes (Section Five II)	Reviewed Current Period 30 June 2025			Audited Prior Period 31 December 2024		
LIABILITIES		TL	FC	TOTAL	TL	FC	TOTAL
I. DEPOSITS	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-
II. FUNDS BORROWED	(2)	22.512.597	103.886.457	126.399.054	21.904.450	86.380.401	108.284.851
III. MONEY MARKET FUNDS	(3)	4.108.625	43.725	4.152.350	3.415.017	2.099	3.417.116
IV. SECURITIES ISSUED (Net)	(4)	422.886	4.749.692	5.172.578	-	3.735.924	3.735.924
4.1 Bills		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2 Asset Backed Securities		422.886	-	422.886	-	-	-
4.3 Bonds		-	4.749.692	4.749.692	-	3.735.924	3.735.924
V. FUNDS	(5)	713.667	8.853.138	9.566.805	2.254.778	6.147.855	8.402.633
5.1 Borrower Funds		692.214	6.979.295	7.671.509	1.505.796	3.507.329	5.013.125
5.2 Other		21.453	1.873.843	1.895.296	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)	37.294	-	37.294	17.382	3.507	20.889
7.1 Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		37.294	-	37.294	17.382	3.507	20.889
7.2 Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII. FACTORING LIABILITIES	(8)	-	-	-	-	-	-
IX. LEASE LIABILITIES (Net)	(9)	33.453	-	33.453	22.348	-	22.348
X. PROVISIONS	(11)	626.497	-	626.497	605.012	-	605.012
10.1 Restructuring Provisions		-	-	-	-	-	-
10.2 Reserve for Employee Benefits		483.962	-	483.962	479.145	-	479.145
10.3 Insurance Technical Provisions (Net)		-	-	-	-	-	-
10.4 Other Provisions		142.535	-	142.535	125.867	-	125.867
XI. CURRENT TAX LIABILITY	(12)	1.143.690	-	1.143.690	816.578	-	816.578
XII. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY	(13)	-	-	-	-	-	-
LIABILITIES FOR PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT HELD FOR SALE AND	(14)	-	-	-	-	-	-
XIII. RELATED TO DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Net)		-	-	-	-	-	-
13.1 Held for Sale Purpose		-	-	-	-	-	-
13.2 Related to Discontinued Operations		-	-	-	-	-	-
XIV. SUBORDINATED DEBT INSTRUMENTS	(15)	6.459.975	2.625.464	9.085.439	5.516.800	2.060.311	7.577.111
14.1 Borrowings		6.459.975	2.625.464	9.085.439	5.516.800	2.060.311	7.577.111
14.2 Other Debt Instruments		-	-	-	-	-	-
XV. OTHER LIABILITIES	(16)	627.545	118.814	746.359	591.609	114.998	706.607
XVI. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	(17)	28.448.370	80.306	28.528.676	19.913.949	91.451	20.005.400
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
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Loss that will not be Reclassified to		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.3 Profit or Loss		2.565	-	2.565	2.483	-	2.483
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Loss that will be Reclassified to Profit		30.973	80.306	111.279	11.484	91.451	102.935
or Loss		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.4 Profit Reserves		14.188.755	-	14.188.755	8.012.952	-	8.012.952
16.5.1 Legal Reserves		730.996	-	730.996	422.617	-	422.617
16.5.2 Status Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.5.3 Extraordinary Reserves		13.403.533	-	13.403.533	7.536.109	-	7.536.109
16.5.4 Other Profit Reserves		54.226	-	54.226	54.226	-	54.226
16.6 Profit or (Loss)		4.013.756	-	4.013.756	6.175.535	-	6.175.535
16.6.1 Prior Periods' Profit or (Loss)		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.6.2 Current Period Profit or (Loss)		4.013.756	-	4.013.756	6.175.535	-	6.175.535
16.7 Minority Shares		-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		65.134.599	120.357.596	185.492.195	55.057.923	98.536.546	153.594.469

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

(Convenience Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes Originally Issued in Turkish)
TÜRKİYE KALKINMA VE YATIRIM BANKASI A.Ş.
Consolidated Statement of Off-Balance Sheet as of 30 June 2025
(Thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

II.	CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OFF-BALANCE SHEET ACCOUNTS	Note (Section Five III)	Reviewed Current Period 30 June 2025			Audited Prior Period 31 December 2024		
			TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total
A.	OFF-BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS (I+II+III)		15.195.109	31.496.068	46.691.177	10.610.912	32.631.385	43.242.297
I.	GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES	(1)	153.021	5.529.495	5.682.516	149.197	4.925.973	5.075.170
1.1	Letters of Guarantee		153.021	4.724.407	4.877.428	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		153.020	4.724.407	4.877.427	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		-	90.557	90.557	-	133.709	133.709
1.3.1	Documentary Letters of Credit		-	90.557	90.557	-	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		-	714.531	714.531	-	633.011	633.011
1.9	Other Collaterals		-	-	-	-	-	-
II.	COMMITMENTS	(1,3)	7.220.618	11.027.061	18.247.679	3.895.049	15.540.909	19.435.958
2.1	Irrevocable Commitments		624.118	1.685.135	2.309.253	318.549	646.801	965.350
2.1.1	Asset Purchase and Sale Commitments		399.000	1.108.453	1.507.453	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		225.118	576.682	801.800	246.060	526.727	772.787
2.2	Revocable Commitments		6.596.500	9.341.926	15.938.426	3.576.500	14.894.108	18.470.608
2.2.1	Revocable Loan Granting Commitments		6.596.500	9.341.926	15.938.426	3.576.500	14.894.108	18.470.608
2.2.2	Other Revocable Commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
III.	DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS	(2)	7.821.470	14.939.512	22.760.982	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		7.821.470	14.939.512	22.760.982	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		7.821.470	14.939.512	22.760.982	6.566.666	12.164.503	18.731.169
3.2.2.1	Foreign Currency Swap-Buy		2.322.525	9.047.295	11.369.820	2.307.407	7.105.124	9.412.531
3.2.2.2	Foreign Currency Swap-Sell		5.498.945	5.892.217	11.391.162	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)		131.620.164	731.980.926	863.601.090	131.260.731	549.735.253	680.995.984
IV.	ITEMS HELD IN CUSTODY		103.325	-	103.325	135.670	-	135.670
4.1	Customer Fund and Portfolio Balances		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2	Investment Securities Held in Custody		103.325	-	103.325	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		131.516.839	731.980.926	863.497.765	131.125.061	549.735.253	680.860.314
5.1	Marketable Securities		3.862.569	679.899	4.542.468	3.476.749	654.546	4.131.295
5.2	Guarantee Notes		-	3.556.096	3.556.096	-	3.360.450	3.360.450
5.3	Commodity		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.4	Warranty		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.5	Immovable		122.010.693	693.154.835	815.165.528	121.911.393	514.670.160	636.581.553
5.6	Other Pledged Items		5.543.457	29.079.609	34.623.066	5.623.575	26.609.300	32.232.875
5.7	Pledged Items-Depository		100.120	5.510.487	5.610.607	113.344	4.440.797	4.554.141
VI.	ACCEPTED INDEPENDENT GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES		-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OFF-BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS (A+B)			146.815.273	763.476.994	910.292.267	141.871.643	582.366.638	724.238.281

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

(Convenience Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes Originally Issued in Turkish)
TÜRKİYE KALKINMA VE YATIRIM BANKASI A.Ş.
Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss for the Period Ended 30 June 2025
(Thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

III. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS	Note (Section Five IV)	Reviewed		Reviewed	
		Current Period 1 January- 30 June 2025	Prior Period 1 January- 30 June 2024	Current Period 1 April- 30 June 2025	Prior Period 1 April- 30 June 2024
INCOME AND EXPENSE ITEMS					
I. INTEREST INCOME	(1)	13.995.867	11.608.615	7.070.991	6.098.207
1.1 Interest on Loans		5.220.211	4.797.003	2.710.586	2.417.325
1.2 Interest on Reserve Requirements		-	-	-	-
1.3 Interest on Banks		1.286.115	1.374.935	803.961	1.049.433
1.4 Interest on Money Market Transactions		4.118.506	2.329.228	1.848.753	1.101.865
1.5 Interest on Marketable Securities Portfolio		3.263.830	2.902.969	1.676.557	1.409.698
1.5.1 Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		-	-	-	-
1.5.2 Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		1.568.268	1.002.012	824.794	525.412
1.5.3 Measured at Amortised Cost		1.695.562	1.900.957	851.763	884.286
1.6 Financial Lease Interest Income		-	-	-	-
1.7 Other Interest Income		107.205	204.480	31.134	119.886
II. INTEREST EXPENSE (-)	(2)	(7.175.038)	(6.053.570)	(3.263.090)	(3.061.846)
2.1 Interest on Deposits		-	-	-	-
2.2 Interest on Funds Borrowed		(5.417.959)	(5.107.673)	(2.780.588)	(2.519.596)
2.3 Interest Expense on Money Market Transactions		(719.881)	(494.035)	(322.207)	(290.302)
2.4 Interest on Securities Issued		(205.648)	(125.386)	(66.897)	(62.737)
2.5 Measured at Amortised Expense		(4.651)	(3.252)	(2.302)	(1.915)
2.6 Other Interest Expenses		(826.899)	(323.224)	(91.096)	(187.296)
III. NET INTEREST INCOME (I - II)		6.820.829	5.555.045	3.807.901	3.036.361
IV. NET FEES AND COMMISSIONS INCOME		158.696	105.522	103.679	47.701
4.1 Fees and Commissions Received		186.071	125.806	113.919	56.166
4.1.1 Non-cash Loans		36.398	39.707	22.644	21.856
4.1.2 Other	(12)	149.673	86.099	91.275	34.310
4.2 Fees and Commissions Paid		(27.375)	(20.284)	(10.240)	(8.465)
4.2.1 Non-cash Loans		-	-	-	-
4.2.2 Other	(12)	(27.375)	(20.284)	(10.240)	(8.465)
V. DIVIDEND INCOME	(3)	47.636	7.204	32.080	7.204
VI. TRADING PROFIT / (LOSS) (Net)	(4)	(248.676)	(805.129)	(193.866)	(353.152)
6.1 Trading Gains / (Losses) on Securities		90.482	34.463	46.911	10.044
6.2 Gains / (Losses) on Derivative Financial Transactions		140.189	(558.430)	106.690	(461.589)
6.3 Foreign Exchange Gains / (Losses)		(479.347)	(281.162)	(347.467)	98.393
VII. OTHER OPERATING INCOME	(5)	319.906	216.531	94.067	147.926
VIII. GROSS OPERATING INCOME (III+IV+V+VI+VII)		7.098.391	5.079.173	3.843.861	2.886.040
IX. EXPECTED CREDIT LOSS (-)	(6)	(238.632)	(400.335)	(72.893)	(94.983)
X. OTHER PROVISION EXPENSE (-)	(6)	(156.427)	(222.237)	(29.456)	(107.515)
XI. PERSONNEL EXPENSE (-)		(622.645)	(397.732)	(312.169)	(203.481)
XII. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES (-)	(7)	(312.603)	(200.832)	(147.764)	(99.847)
XIII. NET OPERATING INCOME/(LOSS) (VIII-IX-X-XI-XII)		5.768.084	3.858.037	3.281.579	2.380.214
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)	(8)	5.768.084	3.858.037	3.281.579	2.380.214
XVIII. TAX PROVISION FOR CONTINUED OPERATIONS (±)	(9)	(1.754.328)	(1.125.487)	(1.020.068)	(680.707)
18.1 Current Tax Provision		(1.755.655)	(1.184.398)	(1.051.086)	(691.406)
18.2 Deferred Tax Income Effect (+)		-	(109)	29.691	(109)
18.3 Deferred Tax Expense Effect (-)		1.327	59.020	1.327	10.808
XIX. CURRENT PERIOD PROFIT/LOSS FROM CONTINUED OPERATIONS (XVII±XVIII)	(10)	4.013.756	2.732.550	2.261.511	1.699.507
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)	(11)	4.013.756	2.732.550	2.261.511	1.699.507
25.1 Group Profit / Loss		4.013.756	2.732.550	2.261.511	1.699.507
25.2 Minority Shares Profit / Loss (-)		-	-	-	-
Earning/(Loss) per share (in TL full)		0,007	0,008	0,004	0,004

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

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

TÜRKİYE KALKINMA VE YATIRIM BANKASI A.Ş.

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the Period Ended 30 June 2025

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

IV. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	Reviewed Current Period 1 January- 30 June 2025	Reviewed Prior Period 1 January- 30 June 2024
I. CURRENT PERIOD PROFIT/LOSS	4,013,756	2,732,550
II. OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	8,344	(2,243)
2.1 Not Reclassified to Profit or Loss	-	-
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	-	-
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	-	-
2.2 Reclassified to Profit or Loss	8,344	(2,243)
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	11,920	(3,204)
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	(3,576)	961
III. TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (I+II)	4,022,100	2,730,307

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

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

TÜRKİYE KALKINMA VE YATIRIM BANKASI A.Ş.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity for the Period Ended 30 June 2025

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

V. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		Paid-in Capital	Share Premium	Share Certificate Cancel Profits	Other Capital Reserves							Profit Reserves	Prior Period Net Income (Loss)	Current Period Net Income (Loss)	Total Equity Excluding Minority Shares	Minority Shares	Total Equity
						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								
						1	2	3	4	5	6						
Prior Period 30 June 2024																	
I.	Balance at the beginning of the period	2.500.000	4.038	-	206.074	-	(506)	-	-	149.405	10.931	3.969.773	4.042.957	-	10.882.672	-	10.882.672
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	3.969.773	4.042.957	-	10.882.672	-	10.882.672
IV.	Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2.243)	-	-	-	2.732.550	2.730.307	-	2.730.307
V.	Capital increase in cash	3.000.000	1.383	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.001.383	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	256	-	267	-	267
XI.	Profit distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.043.213	(4.043.213)	-	-	-	-
11.1	Dividends distributed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.2	Transfers to legal reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.043.213	(4.043.213)	-	-	-	-
11.3	Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balances (III+IV+.....+X+XI)		5.500.000	5.421	-	206.074	-	(506)	-	-	147.162	10.931	8.012.997	-	2.732.550	16.614.629	-	16.614.629
Current Period 30 June 2025																	
I.	Balance at the beginning of the period	5.500.000	5.421	-	206.074	-	2.483	-	-	92.004	10.931	8.012.952	6.175.535	-	20.005.400	-	20.005.400
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	-	2.483	-	-	92.004	10.931	8.012.952	6.175.535	-	20.005.400	-	20.005.400
IV.	Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.344	-	-	-	4.013.756	4.022.100	-	4.022.100
V.	Capital increase in cash	4.500.000	826	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.500.826	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	82	-	-	-	-	268	-	-	350	-	350
XI.	Profit distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.175.535	(6.175.535)	-	-	-	-
11.1	Dividends distributed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.2	Transfers to legal reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.175.535	(6.175.535)	-	-	-	-
11.3	Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balances (III+IV+.....+X+XI)		10.000.000	6.247	-	206.074	-	2.565	-	-	100.348	10.931	14.188.755	-	4.013.756	28.528.676	-	28.528.676

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 consolidated financial statements.

(Convenience Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes Originally Issued in Turkish)
TÜRKİYE KALKINMA VE YATIRIM BANKASI A.Ş.
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the Period Ended 30 June 2025
(Thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

VI. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS		
	Reviewed Current Period 1 January-30 June 2025	Reviewed Prior Period 1 January-30 June 2024
A. CASH FLOWS FROM BANKING OPERATIONS		
1.1 Operating Profit Before Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities	2.500.255	3.659.293
1.1.1 Interest Received	11.387.153	11.193.889
1.1.2 Interest Paid	(6.133.626)	(5.864.178)
1.1.3 Dividend Received	47.636	7.204
1.1.4 Fees and Commissions Received	171.340	107.430
1.1.5 Other Income	4.107	1.915
1.1.6 Collections from Previously Written-off Loans and Other Receivables	121.601	108.878
1.1.7 Payments to Personnel and Service Suppliers	(747.678)	(468.612)
1.1.8 Taxes Paid	(1.523.960)	(1.013.402)
1.1.9 Other	(826.318)	(413.831)
1.2 Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities	2.779.202	(7.266.810)
1.2.1 Net (Increase) / Decrease in Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	(85.787)	(34.271)
1.2.2 Net (Increase) / Decrease in Due From Banks and Other Financial Institutions	-	-
1.2.3 Net (Increase) / Decrease in Loans	(1.639.586)	(744.101)
1.2.4 Net (Increase) / Decrease in Other Assets	508.121	(9.334)
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	2.742.468	(6.590.232)
1.2.9 Net Increase / (Decrease) in Payables	-	-
1.2.10 Net Increase / (Decrease) in Other Liabilities	1.253.986	111.128
I. Net Cash Provided from Banking Operations	5.279.457	(3.607.517)
B. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES		
II. Net Cash Provided from Investing Activities	2.457.335	(296.408)
2.1 Cash Paid for Acquisition of Investments, Associates and Subsidiaries	-	-
2.2 Cash Obtained from Disposal of Investments, Associates and Subsidiaries	-	-
2.3 Purchases of Property and Equipment	(33.879)	(34.530)
2.4 Disposals of Property and Equipment	49	18
2.5 Purchase of Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	(22.909.878)	(17.593.878)
2.6 Sale of Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	24.397.665	13.043.515
2.7 Purchase of Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	(1.384.986)	(1.618.681)
2.8 Sale of Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	2.412.815	5.922.560
2.9 Other	(24.451)	(15.412)
C. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
III. Net Cash Provided from Financing Activities	4.479.381	2.988.508
3.1 Cash Obtained from Funds Borrowed and Securities Issued	-	-
3.2 Cash Used for Repayment of Funds Borrowed and Securities Issued	-	-
3.3 Issued Equity Instruments	4.500.826	3.001.383
3.4 Dividends Paid	-	-
3.5 Payments for Finance Leases	(21.445)	(12.875)
3.6 Other	-	-
IV. Effect of Change in Foreign Exchange Rate on Cash and Cash Equivalents	1.155.283	(227.863)
V. Net Decrease/ Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents (I+II+III+IV)	13.371.456	(1.143.280)
VI. Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Period	21.747.715	21.412.207
VII. Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Period	35.119.171	20.268.927

The accompanying explanations and notes form an integral part of these consolidated 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 for the fiscal period ending 30 June 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, as well as the 'Regulation on the Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks' published in the Official Gazette numbered 26340, dated 8 November 2006, and “Communiqué 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 and numbered 10744 and dated 5 December 2024 and numbered 11021, 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 the inflation adjustment required under TAS 29 in 2024 and 2025. Accordingly, TAS 29 has not been applied in the financial statements of the Parent Bank as of 30 June 2025.

The Group, in preparing its consolidated financial statements, utilized the financial statements of its consolidated subsidiaries, Kalkınma Yatırım Varlık Kiralama A.Ş. and Kalkınma Girişim Sermayesi Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş., which have not applied inflation accounting in accordance with TAS 29.

c. Other issues:

None.

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Accounting policies for the preparation of consolidated 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 - XXVI.

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

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

Most of the liabilities of the balance sheet of the Parent 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 budget originated funds 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 Parent 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 Parent 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 Parent 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 Parent 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.

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

During foreign currency transactions, procedures detailed below are applied.

- Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated to Turkish Lira (TL) with the buying exchange rates announced by the Parent Bank at the end of period and foreign exchange differences are accounted as foreign exchange gain or loss.
- There are no exchange rate differences capitalized as of the balance sheet date.
- 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.
- 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

IV. Explanations on consolidated partnerships

a. Consolidation principles applied:

Consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with the “Communiqué on the Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks” and “TFRS - 10 Consolidated Financial Statements” published in the Official Gazette dated 8 November 2006 and numbered 26340.

b. Consolidation principles of subsidiaries

Subsidiaries, whose capital or management is directly or indirectly controlled by the Parent Bank, have the power over the investment made by the Parent Bank and the ability to use its power over the investee in order to affect the amount of returns it has and the amount of returns it will gain due to its relationship with the invested legal entity. partnerships it has.

Subsidiaries are consolidated using the full consolidation method on the basis of operating results, asset and equity sizes. According to the full consolidation method, one hundred percent of the subsidiaries' assets, liabilities, income, expenses and off-balance sheet items are consolidated with the Parent Bank's assets, liabilities, income, expense and off-balance sheet items. The book value of the investments of the Bank in its subsidiaries and the capital of its subsidiaries have been clarified. Balances arising from the transactions between the partnerships within the scope of consolidation have been mutually offset.

The Parent Bank and its consolidated subsidiaries will be referred to as the “Group” in the remainder of the report.

The title of the partnerships within the scope of consolidation, the location of the headquarters, the activity subject, the effective and direct shareholding ratio are as follows:

Title	Center of Activities (City/Country)	Main Area of Activity	Effective Partnership Ratios (%)	Direct and indirect partnership rates (%)
Kalkınma Girişim Sermayesi Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş.	İstanbul/Türkiye	Portfolio Management	100	100
Kalkınma Yatırım Varlık Kiralama A.Ş.	İstanbul/Türkiye	Asset Lease	100	100

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

V. Representation of affiliates, subsidiaries and jointly controlled partners not included in consolidation in the consolidated financial statements

Subsidiaries, subsidiaries and jointly controlled partners that are not included in the scope of consolidation are recognized at cost in accordance with “TAS - 27 Separate Financial Statements” and reflected in the consolidated financial statements after deducting if it has any provision for loss in value.

VI. Explanations on Futures, Options 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.

VII. 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 Parent 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.

VIII. 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.

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

IX. Explanations on Financial Assets

Financial assets mainly constitute the Group'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 Group 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). 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 a 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.

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

IX. Explanations on Financial Assets (Continued)

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. 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.

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

IX. Explanations on Financial Assets (Continued)

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 Parent 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.

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.

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

IX. Explanations on Financial Assets (Continued)

Loans (Continued)

The Parent 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.

X. Explanations on Impairment of Financial Assets

As of 1 January 2019, the Parent 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.

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 Parent 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.

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

X. Explanations on Impairment of Financial Assets (Continued)

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 Parent 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 Parent Bank uses the change in default risk during the expected life of the financial instrument. To make this assessment, the Parent 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.

As of 30 June 2024, new rating methodology and models and new TFRS 9 methodology and models have started to be used in TFRS 9 expected loss calculations. In these models, customers are segmented as Corporate-SME, 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.

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. Customers are periodically evaluated (at least once a year) and their ratings are updated in order to evaluate the criterion of significant increase in credit risk. The evaluation period is shortened for the borrowers for whom a significant deterioration signal is received in credit risk during the year.

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

X. Explanations on Impairment of Financial Assets (Continued)

Significant Increase in Credit Risk (Continued)

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 Parent 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 Parent Bank for collateral
- If the Bank is convinced that the debtor is unable to pay its debts to the Bank in full without resorting to collateral.

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.

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

X. Explanations on Impairment of Financial Assets (Continued)

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)

XI. Explanations on Offsetting of Financial Assets and Liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are offset on balance sheet when the Group 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.

XII. 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.

XIII. 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 Parent 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 Parent Bank has no discontinued operations.

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XIV. Explanations on Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

As at the balance sheet date, there is no goodwill recorded in the 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”.

XV. 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.

	<u>Estimated Useful Life (Years)</u>	<u>Depreciation Rate (%)</u>
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)

XVI. 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 Parent 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 deprecation 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 Group, 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 Group's TL alternative source cost.

The Parent 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.

XVII. Explanations on Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

In the consolidated 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.

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XVIII. Explanations on Employee Benefit Liabilities

Obligations for employee benefits are recognized in accordance with the TAS19 “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 30 June 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 3,01% (31 December 2024: 3,01%). The maximum amount of full TL 53.919,468 effective from 1 July 2025 has been taken into consideration in calculation of provision for employment termination benefits (31 December 2024: full TL 46.655,43).

XIX. 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.

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 their participation shares was reduced to 50% by the Presidential Decree No. 9160 published in the Official Gazette dated 27 November 2024 and numbered 32735.

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XIX . Explanations on Taxation (Continued)

Current Tax (Continued):

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.

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.

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.

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XIX . Explanations on Taxation (Continued)

Current Tax (Continued):

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.

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.

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.

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XIX . Explanations on Taxation (Continued)

Deferred Tax (Continued):

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.

XX. Additional Explanations on Borrowings

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

The Parent 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 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 Parent 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 Parent Bank has not issued any convertible bonds

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XXI. Explanations on Shares Issued

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

XXII. Explanations on Bill Guarantees and Acceptances

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

XXIII. Explanations on Government Incentives

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

XXIV. Earnings Per Share (EPS)

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 (30.06.2025)	Prior Period (30.06.2024)
Net Profit for the Period	4.013.756	2.732.550
Weighted Average Number of Ordinary Shares Issued (Thousand)	579.834.254	350.549.451
Earnings Per Share (in Full TL)	0,00692	0,00779

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.

XXV. 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 V of Section Five.

XXVI. Explanations on Segment Reporting

As part of its mission, the Parent 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 Parent 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 30 June 2025, explanations in line with consolidated segment reporting are shown below.

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XXVI. Explanations on Segment Reporting

	Investment Banking (Treasury)	Corporate Banking	Other	Total Operations of the Group
Current Period (30.06.2025)				
Net interest income/(expense)	7.218.066	(392.586)	(4.651)	6.820.829
Net fees and commissions income/(expense)	(11.562)	133.791	36.467	158.696
Other income	1.138.244	652.383	638	1.791.265
Other expense	(972.922)	(957.018)	(1.072.766)	(3.002.706)
Profit before tax	7.371.826	-563.430	(1.040.312)	5.768.084
Tax provision	-	-	(1.754.328)	(1.754.328)
Net profit/(loss) for the period	7.371.826	(563.430)	(2.794.640)	4.013.756
Group Profit / Loss	7.371.826	(563.430)	(2.794.640)	4.013.756
Minority Rights Profit / Loss (-)				
Current Period (30.06.2024)				
Segment assets	74.994.159	109.137.234	1.350.216	185.481.609
Associates and subsidiaries	-	10.586	-	10.586
Total Assets	74.994.159	109.147.820	1.350.216	185.492.195
Segment liabilities	4.960.018	149.069.115	2.934.386	156.963.519
Shareholders' equity	-	-	28.528.676	28.528.676
Total Liabilities	4.960.018	149.069.115	31.463.062	185.492.195

	Investment Banking (Treasury)	Corporate Banking	Other	Total Operations of the Group
Prior Period (30.06.2024)				
Net interest income/(expense)	6.018.979	(460.682)	(3.252)	5.555.045
Net fees and commissions income/(expense)	(12.171)	99.317	18.376	105.522
Other income	-	255.369	6.126	261.495
Other expense	(554.547)	(702.301)	(807.177)	(2.064.025)
Profit before tax	5.452.261	(808.297)	(785.927)	3.858.037
Tax provision	-	-	(1.125.487)	(1.125.487)
Net profit/(loss) for the period	5.452.261	(808.297)	(1.911.414)	2.732.550
Group Profit / Loss	5.452.261	(808.297)	(1.911.414)	2.732.550
Minority Rights Profit / Loss (-)	-	-	-	-
Prior Period (31.12.2024)				
Segment assets	58.667.080	94.176.590	740.213	153.583.883
Associates and subsidiaries	-	10.586	-	10.586
Total Assets	58.667.080	94.187.176	740.213	153.594.469
Segment liabilities	5.727.176	125.732.076	2.129.817	133.589.069
Shareholders' equity	-	-	20.005.400	20.005.400
Total Liabilities	5.727.176	125.732.076	22.135.217	153.594.469

SECTION FOUR

CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT

I. Explanations Related to Consolidated Equity

Consolidated 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 Group’s equity amount as of 30 June 2025 is TL 33.289.446, (31 December 2024: TL 24.238.319) and its capital adequacy ratio is 20,03% (31 December 2024:17,98%). The capital adequacy ratio of the Group is above the minimum ratio determined by the relevant legislation.

Information on Consolidated Equity Items:

	Current Period (30.06.2025)	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	14.188.755	8.012.952
Gains recognized in equity as per TAS	138.954	136.994
Profit	4.013.756	6.175.535
Net profit for the period	4.013.756	6.175.535
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
Minority Shares	-	-
Common Equity Tier I Capital Before Deductions	28.564.717	20.047.907
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	50.530	50.933
Improvement costs for operating leasing	83	193
Goodwill (net of related tax liability)	-	-
Other intangibles other than mortgage-servicing rights (net of related tax liability)	65.064	52.182
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)

CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

I. Explanations Related to Consolidated Equity (Continued)

Information on Consolidated 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	477.106	479.355
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	592.783	582.663
Total Common Equity Tier I Capital	27.971.934	19.465.244
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)	-	-
Shares of Third Parties in Additional Tier I Capital	-	-
Shares of Third Parties in Additional Tier I Capital (Those within the scope of Temporary Article 3)	-	-
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 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 Common Equity Tier I Capital	-	-

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

I. Explanations Related to Consolidated Equity (Continued)

Information on Consolidated Equity Items (Continued):

Total of net long position of the direct or indirect investments in Additional Tier I Capital of unconsolidated banks and financial institutions where the Bank owns more than 10% of the issued share capital	-	-
Other items to be defined by the BRSA	-	-
Items to be Deducted from Tier I Capital during the Transition Period	-	-
Goodwill and other intangible assets and related deferred 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)	29.471.934	20.965.244
TIER II CAPITAL		
Debt instruments and share issue premiums deemed suitable by the BRSA	2.625.464	2.060.311
Debt instruments and share issue premiums deemed suitable by BRSA (Temporary Article 4)	-	-
Shares of Third Parties in the contribution capital	-	-
Shares of Third Parties in the contribution capital (within the scope of Temporary Article 3)	-	-
Provisions (Article 8 of the Regulation on Own Funds of Banks)	1.192.048	1.212.764
Tier II Capital Before Deductions	3.817.512	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	3.817.512	3.273.075
Total Capital (The sum of Tier I Capital and Tier II Capital)	33.289.446	24.238.319
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 (-)	-	-

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

I. Explanations Related to Consolidated Equity (Continued)

Information on Consolidated 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)	33.289.446	24.238.319
Total Risk Weighted Amounts	166.204.227	134.789.354
CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIOS		
Consolidated CET1 Capital Ratio (%)	16,83	14,44
Consolidated Tier I Capital Ratio (%)	17,73	15,55
Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	20,03	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)

**CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT
(Continued)**

I. Explanations Related to Consolidated Equity (Continued)

Information on Consolidated 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)	1.192.048	1.212.764
General loan provisions for exposures in standard approach limited by 1,25% of risk weighted assets	1.192.048	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	521.025	519.724
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)

**CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT
(Continued)**

I. Explanations Related to Consolidated Equity (Continued)

Explanations on the reconciliation of consolidated capital items to balance sheet:

Current Period (30.06.2025)	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	2.565	-	2.565
4.Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Loss that will be Reclassified to Profit or Loss	111.279	38.606	149.885
5.Profit Reserves	14.188.755	-	14.188.755
6.Profit or Loss	4.013.756	-	4.013.756
6.1. Prior Periods' Profit or (Loss)	-	-	-
6.2. Current Period Profit or (Loss)	4.013.756	-	4.013.756
Deductions from Common Equity Tier I Capital (-)	-	(595.348)	(595.348)
Common Equity Tier I Capital	28.528.676	(556.742)	27.971.934
Subordinated Loans	-	1.500.000	1.500.000
Deductions from Tier I capital (-)	-	-	-
Tier I Capital	28.528.676	943.258	29.471.934
Subordinated Loans	-	2.625.464	2.625.464
General Provisions	-	1.192.048	1.192.048
Deductions from Tier II capital (-)	-	-	-
Tier II Capital	-	3.817.512	3.817.512
Deductions from Total Capital (-)	-	-	-
Total	28.528.676	4.760.770	33.289.446

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

I. Explanations Related to Consolidated Equity (Continued)

Explanations on the reconciliation of consolidated 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	2.483	-	2.483
4. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Loss that will be Reclassified to Profit or Loss	102.935	44.990	147.925
5.Profit Reserves	8.012.952	-	8.012.952
6.Profit or Loss	6.175.535	-	6.175.535
6.1. Prior Periods' Profit or (Loss)	-	-	-
6.2. Current Period Profit or (Loss)	6.175.535	-	6.175.535
Deductions from Common Equity Tier I Capital (-)	-	(585.146)	(585.146)
Common Equity Tier I Capital	20.005.400	(540.156)	19.465.244
Subordinated Loans	-	1.500.000	1.500.000
Deductions from Tier I capital (-)	-	-	-
Tier I Capital	20.005.400	959.844	20.965.244
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	20.005.400	4.232.919	24.238.319

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

I. Explanations Related to Consolidated Equity (Continued)

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

Current Period (30.06.2025)	
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)	2.625
Nominal value of instrument (TL million)	2.625
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)

CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

I. Explanations Related to Consolidated Equity (Continued)

Information on borrowing instruments to be included in the consolidated 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)

CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

I. Explanations Related to Consolidated Equity (Continued)

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

Current Period (30.06.2025)	
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)

CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

I. Explanations Related to Consolidated 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	
	Tier I capital adequacy ratio or consolidated Tier I capital adequacy ratio falls below 5.125%
If bonds can be written-down, write-down trigger(s)	Partially or completely
If bond can be written-down, full or partial	Temporary
If bond can be written-down, permanent or temporary	Available
If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	After senior creditors and Tier II Capital
Position in subordination hierarchy in case of liquidation (instrument type immediately senior to the instrument)	Complies with the requirements of Article 7 of the Regulation on Equity of Banks.
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	

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

II. Explanations Related to Consolidated Currency Risk

The Parent 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 Parent 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 Parent 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 Parent 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 Parent Bank, the risk of foreign exchange rate of the Parent 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 Parent Bank as of the date of the financial statements and the last five business days prior to that date are as follows:

<u>Date</u>	<u>USD</u>	<u>EURO</u>	<u>100 JPY</u>
30/06/2025	39,8345	46,7777	27,7071
27/06/2025	39,7390	46,5383	27,5621
26/06/2025	39,7101	46,3973	27,5210
25/06/2025	39,5542	45,9382	27,3580
24/06/2025	39,5558	45,8966	27,2761

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: TL 45,3255, Euro: TL 39,9538, CHF: TL 48,3721.

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

II. Explanations Related to Consolidated Currency Risk (Continued)

Information on the currency risk of the Parent Bank:

Current Period (30.06.2025)	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	7.823.620	957.120	3.164	8.783.904
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss	259.987	76.736	-	336.723
Money market placements	-	-	-	-
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	3.904.120	17.994.701	-	21.898.821
Loans	33.626.787	52.496.122	-	86.122.909
Subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities (joint ventures)	-	-	-	-
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	243.377	-	-	243.377
Derivative financial assets held for trading	-	9.140	-	9.140
Tangible assets	-	-	-	-
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-
Other assets	119.031	154.095	-	273.126
Total assets	45.976.922	71.687.914	3.164	117.668.000

Liabilities				
Interbank deposits	-	-	-	-
Foreign currency deposits	-	-	-	-
Money market borrowings	3.743	39.982	-	43.725
Funds provided from other financial institutions	37.942.266	67.818.034	-	105.760.300
Securities issued	4.749.692	-	-	4.749.692
Subordinated debt instruments	2.625.464	-	-	2.625.464
Sundry creditors	9.017	91.753	-	100.770
Derivative financial liabilities held for trading	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	4.443.174	2.634.471	-	7.077.645
Total liabilities	49.773.356	70.584.240	-	120.357.596

Net balance sheet position	(3.796.434)	1.103.674	3.164	(2.689.596)
Net off-balance sheet position	3.709.472	(554.394)	-	3.155.078
Assets on derivative instruments	3.709.472	5.337.823	-	9.047.295
Liabilities on derivative instruments	-	(5.892.217)	-	(5.892.217)
Non-cash loans	2.728.764	2.800.731	-	5.529.495

Prior Period (31.12.2024)				
Total assets	33.963.018	62.505.492	3.364	96.471.874
Total liabilities	37.042.232	61.494.314	-	98.536.546
Net balance sheet position	(3.079.214)	1.011.178	3.364	(2.064.672)
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 58% GBP, 29% CHF and 14% JPY.

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

III. Explanations Related to Consolidated Interest Rate Risk

The interest rate risk indicates the probability of loss that the Parent 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 Parent Bank's balance sheet and on the Parent 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 Parent Bank interest income to be adversely affected by fluctuations in market interest rates and may cause decrease in profitability of the Parent Bank.

The Parent 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 Parent Bank.

Within the framework of the Parent 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 Parent 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 Parent 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 Parent 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 Parent 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 Parent 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 Parent Bank's securities portfolio management will cause adverse effects on the financial structure of the Parent 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)

CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

III. Explanations Related to Consolidated 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 20% by the BRSA regarding the measurement and evaluation of interest rate risk arising from banking accounts with the standard shock method.

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

End of the Current Period (30.06.2025)	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⁾	-	-	-	-	-	1.670	1.670
Banks ⁽¹⁾	16.367.718	-	-	-	-	371.051	16.738.769
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-	868.925	868.925
Money market placements	19.890.447	-	-	-	-	-	19.890.447
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ⁽³⁾	1.597.371	2.101.073	12.930.149	11.172.347	72.142	8.813	27.881.895
Loans ⁽²⁾	1.456.911	13.564.336	56.998.798	11.099.827	24.541.477	127.431	107.788.780
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	-	513.472	1.081.159	2.785.270	6.459.968	-	10.839.869
Other assets ⁽⁴⁾	73.209	-	-	-	-	1.408.631	1.481.840
Total Assets ⁽⁵⁾	39.385.656	16.178.881	71.010.106	25.057.444	31.073.587	2.786.521	185.492.195
Liabilities							
Interbank deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Money market borrowings	4.152.350	-	-	-	-	-	4.152.350
Miscellaneous payables	-	-	-	-	-	166.380	166.380
Marketable securities issued	-	-	5.172.578	-	-	-	5.172.578
Funds provided from other financial institutions	4.871.672	25.624.255	32.804.901	17.835.423	47.158.099	-	128.294.350
Other liabilities ^{(4),(6)}	1.098.920	-	-	-	5.459.974	41.147.643	47.706.537
Total Liabilities	10.122.942	25.624.255	37.977.479	17.835.423	52.618.073	41.314.023	185.492.195
Long position on balance sheet	29.262.714	-	33.032.627	7.222.021	-	-	69.517.362
Short position on balance sheet	-	(9.445.374)	-	-	(21.544.486)	(38.527.502)	(69.517.362)
Long position on off-balance sheet	14.196	-	-	-	-	-	14.196
Short position on off-balance sheet	-	(35.539)	-	-	-	-	(35.539)
Total Position	29.276.910	(9.480.913)	33.032.627	7.222.021	(21.544.486)	(38.527.502)	(21.343)

⁽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 presented in “Other Liabilities” line.

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

III. Explanations Related to Consolidated 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⁾	12.637.011	-	-	-	-	79.628	12.716.639
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⁾	144.143	-	-	-	-	1.111.799	1.255.942
Total Assets ⁽⁵⁾	45.766.214	25.113.336	28.483.354	20.620.653	31.555.440	2.055.472	153.594.469
Liabilities							
Interbank deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Money market borrowings	3.417.116	-	-	-	-	-	3.417.116
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	26.928.373	34.595.521
Total Liabilities	12.584.706	35.113.999	35.352.504	8.222.600	35.220.738	27.099.922	153.594.469
Long position on balance sheet	33.181.508	-	-	12.398.053	-	-	45.579.561
Short position on balance sheet	-	(10.000.663)	(6.869.150)	-	(3.665.298)	(25.044.450)	(45.579.561)
Long position on off-balance sheet	128.539	-	-	-	-	-	128.539
Short position on off-balance sheet	-	(34.644)	-	-	-	-	(34.644)
Total Position	33.310.047	(10.035.307)	(6.869.150)	12.398.053	(3.665.298)	(25.044.450)	93.895

⁽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 presented in “Other Liabilities” line.

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

III. Explanations Related to Consolidated Interest Rate Risk (Continued)

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

End of the Current Period (30.06.2025)	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	3,83	4,93	-	49,12
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-
Money market placements	-	-	-	46,41
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	4,26	6,44	-	43,39
Loans	5,55	7,81		19,67
Other financial assets measured at amortised cost(**)	4,50	-	-	40,13
Liabilities (*)				
Interbank deposits	-	-	-	-
Other deposits	-	-	-	-
Money market borrowings	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous payables	-	-	-	-
Marketable securities issued(****)	5,79	-	-	46,65
Funds accepted by development and investment banks	2,16	2,74	-	32,40
Funds provided from other financial institutions(***)	3,09	5,75	-	23,51

(*) 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.

(****) TL portfolio consists of issues of Kalkınma Yatırım Varlık Kiralama A.Ş.

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)

CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

IV. Explanations Related to Position Risk of Equity Securities

None.

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

1. Explanations on Consolidated Liquidity Risk Management:

The Parent 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 Parent Bank will incur the consequential loss that it cannot 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 the Parent 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 Parent Bank is to provide quality asset structure in which any liabilities can be fulfilled. Since the Parent 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 Parent 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 Parent 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 Parent 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 Parent 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 Parent Bank's reputation.

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

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

1. Consolidated Liquidity Risk Management (Continued):

In the liquidity risk management of the Parent Bank, the limitations within the scope of the relevant regulations of the BRSA and the internal risk limits determined within the framework of the Parent 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.

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 Parent 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. Consolidated liquidity coverage ratio:

The Bank's liquidity coverage ratios are prepared monthly 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 levels of consolidated foreign currency and total liquidity coverage ratios are shown below by specified months:

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

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

2. Consolidated liquidity coverage ratio (Continued):

Dönem	TP+FC	FC
30 April 2025	414,71	163,34
31 May 2025	324,88	145,90
30 June 2025	335,01	107,64

	Total Unweighted Value (Average) ^(*)		Total Weighted Value (Average) ^(*)	
Current Period (30.06.2024)	TL+FC	FC	TL+FC	FC
HIGH-QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS				
Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)	-	-	18.533.033	4.332.105
CASH OUTFLOWS				
Retail and small business customers deposits	-	-	-	-
Stable deposits	-	-	-	-
Less stable deposits	-	-	-	-
Unsecured funding other than retail and small business customers deposits	5.940.946	1.405.511	4.978.179	726.204
Operational deposits	-	-	-	-
Non-operational deposits	-	-	-	-
Other unsecured funding	5.940.946	1.405.511	4.978.179	726.204
Secured funding			-	-
Other cash outflows	10.479.773	6.258.551	10.479.773	6.258.551
Liquidity needs related to derivatives and market valuation changes on derivatives transactions	10.479.773	6.258.551	10.479.773	6.258.551
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	14.926.006	12.201.549	746.300	610.077
Other irrevocable or conditionally revocable commitments	5.312.627	5.164.416	4.975.289	4.827.078
TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS			21.179.541	12.421.910
CASH INFLOWS				
Secured receivables	-	-	-	-
Unsecured receivables	31.688.607	9.192.486	30.479.481	8.306.648
Other cash inflows	10.573.178	7.848.383	10.573.178	7.848.383
TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	42.261.785	17.040.869	41.052.659	16.155.031
			Upper Limit Applied Amounts	
TOTAL HIGH-QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS			18.533.033	4.332.105
TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS			5.294.885	3.105.478
LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (%)			350,02	139,50

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

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

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

2. Consolidated liquidity coverage ratio (Continued):

Period	TP+FC	FC
31 October 2024	200,18	106,04
30 November 2024	193,02	100,00
31 December 2024	198,42	100,00

	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)	-	-	17.928.077	5.720.041
CASH OUTFLOWS				
Retail and small business customers deposits	-	-	-	-
Stable deposits	-	-	-	-
Less stable deposits	-	-	-	-
Unsecured funding other than retail and small business customers deposits	4.113.643	2.682.189	2.610.803	1.365.444
Operational deposits	-	-	-	-
Non-operational deposits	-	-	-	-
Other unsecured funding	4.113.643	2.682.189	2.610.803	1.365.444
Secured funding			-	-
Other cash outflows	12.239.546	7.454.747	12.239.546	7.454.747
Liquidity needs related to derivatives and market valuation changes on derivatives transactions	12.239.546	7.454.747	12.239.546	7.454.747
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	26.268.678	24.545.468	1.313.434	1.227.273
Other irrevocable or conditionally revocable commitments	4.835.479	4.683.443	4.528.480	4.376.444
TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS			20.692.263	14.423.908
CASH INFLOWS				
Secured receivables	-	-	-	-
Unsecured receivables	20.339.751	4.555.958	19.209.857	3.665.879
Other cash inflows	12.509.353	7.349.465	12.509.353	7.349.465
TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	32.849.104	11.905.423	31.719.210	11.015.344
			Upper Limit Applied Amounts	
TOTAL HIGH-QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS			17.928.077	5.720.041
TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS			5.173.066	3.973.087
LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (%)			346,57	143,97

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

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

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

3. Explanations related to consolidated liquidity coverage ratio:

Significant factors that impact the result of consolidated 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 Parent Bank is loans attained from domestic and international financial institutions. The share of these resources in all funds is approximately 81,9% (31 December 2024: 82,4%). 6,2% (31 December 2024: 6,4%) of the Parent 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, 5,9% (31 December 2024: 5,8%) from subordinated debt instruments, 2,7% (31 December 2024: 2,6%) from funds obtained from money markets and 3,4% (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 Parent 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 Parent 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 consolidated liquidity transfer which is needed by the bank itself, its foreign branch and its consolidated subsidiary, and respective liquidity risk.

There is no risk in this context.

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, 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)

CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

V. Explanations Related to Consolidated 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 30 June 2025, the average of the Parent Bank's net stable funding ratio for the last three months is 150,94% (31 December 2024: 141,93%).

Current Period (30.06.2025)	Amount Not Subject to Recognition Due to Remaining Maturity				Total Amount Subject to Consideration Ratio
	Demand(*)	Short-term (less than 6 months)	Short-term (6 months to less than 1 year)	Long-term (1 year and longer)	
A. CURRENT STABLE FUND					
Equity Components	29.729.135	-	-	3.560.311	33.289.446
Principal Capital and Contributed Capital	29.729.135	-	-	3.560.311	33.289.446
Other Equity Components	-	-	-	-	-
Individual and Retail Customer Deposits/Participation Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Stable Deposits/Participation Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Low Stable Deposits/Participation Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Other Liabilities to Others	-	14.174.894	941.651	135.769.270	140.924.052
Operational Deposits/Participation Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Other Liabilities	-	14.174.894	941.651	135.769.270	140.924.052
Liabilities Equivalent to Interrelated Assets					
Other Liabilities	11.652.804	1.089.503	-	-	-
Derivative Liabilities	-	336.272	-	-	-
Other Equity Items and Liabilities Not Included Above	11.652.804	753.231	-	-	-
STABLE FUNDING REQUIREMENT					174.213.498
B. REQUIRED STABLE FUNDING					
High-Quality Liquid Assets					1.033.520
Operational Deposits/Participation Funds Deposited with Credit Institutions or Financial Institutions					
Live Receivables	-	40.112.850	7.327.263	115.988.190	110.754.569
Receivables from Credit Institutions or Financial Institutions with Collateral Consisting of First-Quality Liquid Assets	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables from Credit Institutions or Financial Institutions with Collateral Not Consisting of First-Quality Liquid Assets	-	40.086.567	6.930.660	16.740.353	26.218.668
Receivables from Corporate Customers, Entities, Individuals, and Retail Customers, Central Governments, Central Banks, and Public Institutions Other than Credit Institutions or Financial Institutions	-	26.283	396.603	91.944.849	78.364.564
Receivables subject to 35% or lower risk weight	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables Secured by Residential Real Estate Mortgages	-	-	-	181.018	117.662
Receivables subject to 35% or lower risk weight	-	-	-	181.018	117.662
Tradable Stocks and Bonds with High-Quality Liquid Asset Characteristics	-	-	-	7.121.970	6.053.675
Assets Equivalent to Interrelated Liabilities					
Other Assets	2.093.402	754.223	-	-	2.136.485
Physical Delivery Commodities Including Gold	-	-	-	-	-
Initial Margin of Derivative Contracts or Guarantee Fund Provided to Central Counterparties	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative Assets	-	-	-	-	9.456
Amount of Derivative Liabilities before Deduction of Variation Margin	-	-	-	-	33.627
Other Assets Not Included Above	2.093.402	754.223	-	-	2.093.402
Off-Balance Sheet Liabilities		12.144.394			607.220
REQUIRED STABLE FUNDING					114.531.794
NET STABLE FUNDING RATIO (%)					152,11

(*)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)

V. Explanations Related to Consolidated 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				Total Amount Subject to Consideration Ratio
	Demand ^(*)	Short-term (less than 6 months)	Short-term (6 months to less than 1 year)	Long-term (1 year and longer)	
Prior Period (31.12.2024)					
A. CURRENT STABLE FUND					
Equity Components	20.678.008	-	-	3.560.311	24.238.319
Principal Capital and Contributed Capital	20.678.008	-	-	3.560.311	24.238.319
Other Equity Components	-	-	-	-	-
Individual and Retail Customer Deposits/Participation Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Stable Deposits/Participation Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Low Stable Deposits/Participation Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Other Liabilities to Others	-	11.203.556	455.002	113.849.837	117.124.756
Operational Deposits/Participation Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Other Liabilities	-	11.203.556	455.002	113.849.837	117.124.756
Liabilities Equivalent to Interrelated Assets					
Other Liabilities	11.327.747	407.652	-	-	-
Derivative Liabilities	-	311.297	-	-	-
Other Equity Items and Liabilities Not Included Above	11.327.747	96.355	-	-	-
STABLE FUNDING REQUIREMENT					141.363.075
B. REQUIRED STABLE FUNDING					
High-Quality Liquid Assets					972.148
Operational Deposits/Participation Funds Deposited with Credit Institutions or Financial Institutions					
Live Receivables	-	31.546.024	1.630.903	109.908.851	100.746.741
Receivables from Credit Institutions or Financial Institutions with Collateral Consisting of First-Quality Liquid Assets	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables from Credit Institutions or Financial Institutions with Collateral Not Consisting of First-Quality Liquid Assets	-	31.546.024	1.630.903	11.906.215	17.453.570
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
Receivables subject to 35% or lower risk weight	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables Secured by Residential Real Estate Mortgages	-	-	-	45.350	29.478
Receivables subject to 35% or lower risk weight	-	-	-	45.350	29.478
Tradable Stocks and Bonds with High-Quality Liquid Asset Characteristics	-	-	-	6.136.389	5.215.931
Assets Equivalent to Interrelated Liabilities					
Other Assets	2.031.809	96.208	-	-	2.062.939
Physical Delivery Commodities Including Gold	-	-	-	-	-
Initial Margin of Derivative Contracts or Guarantee Fund Provided to Central Counterparties	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative Assets	-	-	-	-	-
Amount of Derivative Liabilities before Deduction of Variation Margin	-	-	-	-	31.130
Other Assets Not Included Above	2.031.809	96.208	-	-	2.031.809
Off-Balance Sheet Liabilities		9.414.992			470.750
REQUIRED STABLE FUNDING					104.252.577
NET STABLE FUNDING RATIO (%)					135,60

(*) The items reported in the "Demand" column 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)

CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT
(Continued)

V. Explanations Related to Consolidated 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 (30.06.2025)								
Assets								
Cash (Cash on hand, Money in Transit, Purchased Cheques and Balances with Central Bank)	1.670	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.670
Banks	371.061	16.367.708	-	-	-	-	-	16.738.769
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss	868.925	-	-	-	-	-	-	868.925
Money Market Placements	-	19.890.447	-	-	-	-	-	19.890.447
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	8.813	501.873	2.239.116	13.166.081	11.898.843	67.169	-	27.881.895
Loans	-	1.058.128	4.808.311	16.794.156	63.713.947	21.286.806	127.431	107.788.779
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	-	104.994	684.637	1.016.036	2.574.234	6.459.968	-	10.839.869
Other Assets	-	73.209	-	-	-	-	1.408.632	1.481.841
Total Assets⁽²⁾	1.250.469	37.996.359	7.732.064	30.976.273	78.187.024	27.813.943	1.536.063	185.492.195
Liabilities								
Bank Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Funds provided from other financial institutions	-	1.911.186	3.400.682	10.858.306	42.511.026	69.613.150	-	128.294.350
Money Markets Borrowings	-	4.152.350	-	-	-	-	-	4.152.350
Securities Issued	-	-	-	494.810	2.338.884	2.338.884	-	5.172.578
Miscellaneous Payables	166.380	-	-	-	-	-	-	166.380
Other Liabilities	6.572.589	1.192.567	1.047.293	-	-	9.085.438	29.808.650	47.706.537
Total Liabilities	6.738.969	7.256.103	4.447.975	11.353.116	44.849.910	81.037.472	29.808.650	185.492.195
Liquidity Gap	(5.488.500)	30.740.256	3.284.089	19.623.157	33.337.114	(53.223.529)	(28.272.587)	-
Net Off-Balance Position	-	14.196	-35.539	-	-	-	-	(21.343)
Derivative Financial Assets	-	8.517.994	2.851.826	-	-	-	-	11.369.820
Derivative Financial Liabilities	-	8.503.798	2.887.365	-	-	-	-	11.391.163
Non-Cash Loans	153.021	-	-	90.557	-	5.438.938	-	5.682.516
Prior Period (31.12.2024)								
Total Assets	787.274	26.630.968	7.681.856	25.117.303	65.914.991	26.193.879	1.268.198	153.594.469
Total Liabilities	3.034.326	8.874.882	3.552.247	9.305.061	38.893.831	68.742.801	21.191.321	153.594.469
Liquidity Gap	(2.247.052)	17.756.086	4.129.609	15.812.242	27.021.160	(42.548.922)	(19.923.123)	-
Net Off-Balance Position	-	128.539	(34.644)	-	-	-	-	93.895
Derivative Financial Assets	-	8.706.736	705.796	-	-	-	-	9.412.532
Derivative Financial Liabilities	-	8.578.197	740.440	-	-	-	-	9.318.637
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 presented in "Other Liabilities" line.

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

VI. Explanation Related to Consolidated Leverage Ratio

In the current period, the rate of decrease in Tier 1 capital was higher than the rate of increase in total risk amount. As of 30 June 2025, the Group's leverage ratio calculated from the average of three months is 13,51% (31 December 2024: 14,73%). The reason why the leverage ratio of the current period is lower 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.

Summary comparison table of total asset amount and total risk amount in consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with TAS:

		Current Period ^{(1),(2)}	Prior Period ^{(1),(3)}
		(30.06.2025)	(31.12.2024)
1	The total amount of assets included in the consolidated financial statements issued in accordance with TAS	248.757.077	211.805.516
2	The difference between total assets prepared in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standards and total assets in consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the communiqué "Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements"	71.453.387	60.839.361
3	The difference between the amounts of derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives in consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the communiqué "Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements" and risk amounts of such instruments	582.256	689.053
4	The difference between the amounts of securities or commodity financing transactions in consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the communiqué "Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements" and risk amounts	(2.932.912)	(2.722.103)
5	The difference between the amounts of off-balance items in consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the communiqué "Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements" and risk amounts of such items	(13.608.933)	(21.229.692)
6	Other differences between the amounts in consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the communiqué "Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements" and risk amounts of such items	178.130.810	144.162.555
7	Total risk amount	189.389.087	163.359.197

(1) The amounts in the table show the averages of the last three months of the relevant period.

(2) The current period amount of the consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the 6th paragraph of the 5th article of the Communiqué on the Preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Banks has been prepared by using the independently audited financial statements of non-financial corporations dated 31 December 2024.

(3) The previous period amount of the consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the 6th paragraph of the 5th article of the Communiqué on the Preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Banks has been prepared by using the reviewed financial statements of the non-financial corporations dated 30 June 2024.

On-balance sheet assets (*)	Current Period (30.06.2025)	Prior Period (31.12.2025)	
Balance sheet assets (Excluding derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives, including collaterals)	178.413.961	152.639.700	
(Assets deducted in determining Tier 1 capital)	-	-	
Total balance sheet exposures	178.413.961	152.639.700	
Derivative financial instruments and loan derivatives			
Replacement cost of derivative financial instruments and loan derivatives	-	-	
Potential loan risk of derivative financial instruments and loan derivatives	582.256	689.053	
Total derivative financial instruments and loan derivatives exposure	582.256	689.053	
Securities financing transaction exposure			
Risk amount of financing transactions secured by marketable security or commodity (excluding on-balance sheet)	1.998.392	1.887.654	
Risks from brokerage activities related exposures	-	-	
Total risk amount of financing transactions secured by marketable security or commodity	1.998.392	1.887.654	
Off-balance sheet items			
Gross notional amounts of off-balance sheet items	22.003.411	29.372.482	
(Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts)	(13.608.933)	(21.229.692)	
Total risks of off-balance sheet items	8.394.478	8.142.790	
Capital and total risks			
Tier 1 capital	25.652.056	24.062.722	
Total risks	189.389.087	163.359.197	
Leverage ratio			
Leverage ratio	13,51	14,73	

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

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

VII. Explanations on consolidated risk management

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

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 30 June 2025, as the Parent 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 (30.06.2025)	Prior Period (31.12.2024)	Current Period (30.06.2025)
1	Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk) (CCR)	133.577.875	106.681.360	10.686.230
2	Of which standardized approach (SA)	133.577.875	106.681.360	10.686.230
3	Of which internal rating-based (IRB) approach	-	-	-
4	Counterparty credit risk	455.766	363.655	36.461
5	Of which standardized approach for counterparty credit risk (SA-CCR)	455.766	363.655	36.461
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	19.202.540	20.484.321	1.536.203
17	Of which standardized approach (SA)	19.202.540	20.484.321	1.536.203
18	Of which internal model approaches (IMM)	-	-	-
19	Operational Risk	12.968.046	7.260.018	1.037.444
20	Of which basic indicator approach	12.968.046	7.260.018	1.037.444
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)	166.204.227	134.789.354	13.296.338

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

VII. Explanations Related to Consolidated Risk Management (Continued)

2. Credit quality of assets:

		Default (a)	Non-Default (b)	Provisions/Depreciation and Impairment (c)	Net Value (a+b-c)
		The gross amount in financial tables that valued according to TAS			
Current Period (30.06.2025)					
1	Loans	612.295	108.734.921	(1.558.437)	107.788.779
2	Debt Securities	-	38.748.231	(93.818)	38.654.413
3	Off-balance Receivables	2	5.682.514	(38.499)	5.644.017
4	Total	612.297	153.165.666	(1.690.754)	152.087.209

		Default (a)	Non-Default (b)	Provisions/Depreciation and Impairment (c)	Net Value (a+b-c)
		The gross amount in financial tables that valued according to TAS			
Prior Period (31.12.2024)					
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

3. Changes in stocks of default loans and debt securities:

Current Period (30.06.2025)		
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	1.146
3	Returned to non-defaulted status	-
4	Amounts written off	-
5	Other changes	(121.601)
6	Defaulted loans and debt securities at the end of reporting period (1+2-3-4+-5)	612.295

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 off	-
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)

CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

VII. Explanations Related to Consolidated Risk Management (Continued)

4. Credit risk mitigation techniques – Overview:

	Current Period (30.06.2025)	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	8.760.263	100.019.681	% 100	-	-	-	-
2	Debt Instruments	-	38.748.231	% 100	-	-	-	-
3	Total	8.760.263	138.767.912	%100	-	-	-	-
4	Overdue	-	612.295	% 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	-	-	-	-

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

VII. Explanations Related to Consolidated Risk Management (Continued)

5. Standard approach – Exposed credit risk and risk mitigation effects:

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

Current Period (30.06.2025)	Exposures before CCF and CRM		Exposures post-CCF and CRM		Risk Weighted Amount and Intensity of Risk Weighted Amount	
Risk Classes	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	On-balance sheet amount	On-balance sheet amount	Risk weighted amount	Intensity of risk weighted amount
Exposures to central governments or central banks	17.363.889	-	19.121.647	-	4.523.543	23,7%
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	42.148.078	3.418.858	47.367.316	400.870	27.816.645	58,2%
Exposures to corporates	97.406.686	19.003.806	90.914.663	5.637.229	96.551.892	100,0%
Retail exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures secured by residential property	181.018	-	181.018	-	63.356	35,0%
Exposures secured by commercial property	6.270.523	-	6.239.523	-	3.281.974	52,6%
Past-due receivables	127.430	-	127.431	-	69.712	54,7%
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	259.987	78	259.987	78	260.065	100,0%
Other exposures	1.437.993	-	1.346.933	-	1.346.804	100,0%
Equity share investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	165.195.604	22.422.742	165.558.518	6.038.177	133.913.991	78,04%

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

VII. Explanations Related to Consolidated Risk Management (Continued)

5. Standard approach – Exposed credit risk and 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	
	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	On-balance sheet amount	On-balance sheet amount	Risk weighted amount	Intensity of risk weighted amount
Risk Classes						
Exposures to central governments or 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	30.757.980	386.372	13.454.691	43,20%
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	-	1.060.929	-	1.060.703	99,9%
Equity share investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	133.824.759	24.318.564	133.771.082	5.394.740	106.965.271	76,86%

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

VII. Explanations Related to Consolidated Risk Management (Continued)

6. 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 (30.06.2025)												
Risk Class/Risk Weight	0%	10%	20%	25%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	250%	Other	Total risk amount (after CCF and CRM)
Exposures to central governments or central banks	14.598.104	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.523.543	-	-	-	19.121.647
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	-	-	14.397.827	-	-	16.364.678	-	16.749.619	-	-	256.062	47.768.186
Exposures to corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	96.551.892	-	-	-	96.551.892
Retail exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures secured by residential property	-	-	-	-	181.018	-	-	-	-	-	-	181.018
Exposures secured by commercial property	-	-	-	-	-	5.915.099	-	324.424	-	-	-	6.239.523
Past-due receivables	-	-	-	-	-	115.438	-	11.993	-	-	-	127.431
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	260.065	-	-	-	260.065
Equity share investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other exposures	129	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.346.804	-	-	-	1.346.933
Total	14.598.233	-	14.397.827	-	181.018	22.395.215	-	119.768.340	-	-	256.062	171.596.695

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

VII. Explanations Related to Consolidated Risk Management (Continued)

6. 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)
Exposures to central governments or central banks	11.959.371	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.674.463	-	-	-	15.633.834
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	-	-	14.423.829	-	-	11.706.160	-	4.710.773	-	-	303.590	31.144.352
Exposures to corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	85.492.818	-	-	-	85.492.818
Retail exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures secured by residential property	-	-	-	-	45.350	-	-	-	-	-	-	45.350
Exposures secured by commercial property	-	-	-	-	-	4.907.851	-	499.930	-	-	-	5.407.781
Past-due receivables	-	-	-	-	-	135.782	-	20.617	-	-	-	156.399
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	224.359	-	-	-	224.359
Equity share investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other exposures	226	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.060.703	-	-	-	1.060.929
Total	11.959.597	-	14.423.829	-	45.350	16.749.793	-	95.683.663	-	-	303.590	139.165.822

SECTION FOUR (Continued)**CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)****VII. Explanations Related to Consolidated Risk Management (Continued)****7. Evaluation of counterparty credit risk according to measurement methods:**

Current Period (30.06.2025)		Replacement cost	Potential future exposure	EEPE(Effective Expected Positive Exposure)	Alpha used for computing Regulatory EAD	EAD post CRM	RWA
1	Standardized approach CCR(for derivatives)	9.528	484.957		1,4	692.280	455.478
2	Internal model method (for derivatives and securities 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					129.605	289
6	Total						455.767

Prior Period (31.12.2024)		Replacement cost	Potential future exposure	EEPE(Effective Expected Positive Exposure)	Alpha used for computing Regulatory EAD	EAD post CRM	RWA
1	Standardized approach CCR(for derivatives)	-	380.349		1,4	532.489	361.081
2	Internal model method (for derivatives and securities 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

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

VII. Explanations Related to Consolidated Risk Management (Continued)

7. Evaluation of counterparty credit risk according to measurement methods (Continued):

Capital requirement for Credit Valuation Adjustments (CVA):

Current Period (30.06.2025)	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	-	-
(i) Value at risk component (including 3*multiplier)	-	-
(ii) Stress value-at-risk (including 3*multiplier)	-	-
Total amount of portfolios subject to CVA capital requirement according to the standard method	565.823	119.272
Total amount subject to CVA capital requirement	565.823	119.272

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	-	-
(i) Value at risk component (including 3*multiplier)	-	-
(ii) Stress value-at-risk (including 3*multiplier)	-	-
Total amount of portfolios subject to CVA capital requirement according to the standard method	379.996	79.335
Total amount subject to CVA capital requirement	379.996	79.335

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

VII. Explanations Related to Consolidated Risk Management (Continued)

8. Standard Approach - CCR exposures by risk classes and risk weights:

Current Period (30.06.2025)									
Risk Weights/ Risk Classes	0%	10%	20%	50%	75%	100%	150%	Other	Total credit risk ^(*)
Exposures to central governments and central banks	115.178	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	450.645	-	256.062	455.766
Exposures to corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	115.178	-	-	-	-	450.645	-	256.062	455.766

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

Prior Period (31.12.2024)									
Risk Weights/ Risk Classes	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 exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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)

**CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT
(Continued)**

VII. Explanations Related to Consolidated Risk Management (Continued)

9. Collaterals for counterparty credit risk:

Current Period (30.06.2025)	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 debts	-	-	537.942	-	-	4.182.956
Other sovereign debts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government agency debts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate debts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity securities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other collateral	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	537.942	-	-	4.182.956

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 debts	-	-	656.486	-	41.331	3.413.630
Other sovereign debts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government agency debts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate debts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity securities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other collateral	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	656.486	-	41.331	3.413.630

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

VII. Explanations Related to Consolidated Risk Management (Continued)

10. Standard approach – Market risk:

		Current Period (30.06.2025)	Prior Period (31.12.2024)
		RWA	RWA
	Direct (cash) Products		
1	Interest rate risk (general ve specific)	19.104.504	20.372.690
2	Equity risk (general ve specific)	-	-
3	Foreign exchange risk	98.036	111.631
4	Commodity risk	-	-
	Options		
5	Simplified approach	-	-
6	Delta-plus method	-	-
7	Scenario approach	-	-
8	Securitization	-	-
9	Total	19.202.540	20.484.321

SECTION FIVE

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I. Explanations and Notes Related to Consolidated 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 (30.06.2025)		Prior Period (31.12.2024)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Cash in TL/Foreign currency	46	-	33	-
CBRT	1.629	-	1.809	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	1.675	-	1.842	-

1.1.1.a. Information on required reserve deposits:

Since the Parent 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 (30.06.2025)		Prior Period (31.12.2024)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Unrestricted demand deposit	1.629	-	1.809	-
Unrestricted time deposit	-	-	-	-
Restricted time deposit	-	-	-	-
Total	1.629	-	1.809	-

1.1.2. Information on banks:

	Current Period (30.06.2025)		Prior Period (31.12.2024)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Banks				
Domestic	7.957.028	8.426.591	11.058.573	1.591.167
Foreign	-	357.313	-	68.376
Foreign head office and branches	-	-	-	-
Total	7.957.028	8.783.904	11.058.573	1.659.543

1.1.3. Information on money market placements:

	Current Period (30.06.2025)		Prior Period (31.12.2024)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Money market placements	19.895.386	-	9.881.807	-
Receivables from reverse repo transactions	-	-	40.054	-
Total	19.895.386	-	9.921.861	-

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

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

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

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

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

	Current Period (30.06.2025)		Prior Period (31.12.2024)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Cash and balances with Central Bank	5	-	6	-
Banks	2.164	-	1.477	-
Receivables from money market	4.939	-	3.592	-
Total	7.108	-	5.075	-

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 (30.06.2025)		Prior Period (31.12.2024)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Share certificates	-	-	-	-
Bonds, treasury bills and similar securities	868.302	-	861.643	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	868.302	-	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 (30.06.2025)		Prior Period (31.12.2024)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Share certificates	-	-	-	-
Bonds, treasury bills and similar securities	553.270	244.154	673.223	189.842
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	553.270	244.154	673.223	189.842

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

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

I. Explanations and Notes Related to Consolidated 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 (30.06.2025)	Prior Period (31.12.2024)
Debt Securities	27.879.631	25.518.203
Quoted on a stock exchange (*)	26.413.845	24.757.868
Unquoted	1.465.786	760.335
Share Certificates	12.938	12.938
Quoted on a stock exchange	-	-
Unquoted	12.938	12.938
Provision for impairment (-)	(10.674)	(13.638)
Total	27.881.895	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 (30.06.2025)		Prior Period (31.12.2024)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Forward transactions	-	-	-	-
Swap transactions	64.069	9.140	144.142	-
Futures	-	-	-	-
Options	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-
Total	64.069	9.140	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 Parent 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 (30.06.2025)	Standard Loans	Loans Under Close Monitoring		
		Loans not Subject to Restructuring	Restructured Loans	
			Loans with Revised Contract Terms	Refinance
Non-specialized loans	105.201.442	529.126	2.756.598	-
Loans given to enterprises	6.257.910	-	-	-
Export loans	-	-	-	-
Import loans	-	-	-	-
Loans given to financial sector	17.516.729	-	-	-
Consumer loans	-	-	-	-
Other	81.426.803	529.126	2.756.598	-
Specialized loans	211.287	36.468	-	-
Other receivables	-	-	-	-
Total	105.412.729	565.594	2.756.598	-

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

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

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

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

2.1. Information on loans:

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 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	-

	Current Period (30.06.2025)		Prior Period (31.12.2024)	
First and Second Stage Expected Loss Reserves	Standard Loans	Loans Under Close Monitoring	Standard Loans	Loans Under Close Monitoring
12 Months expected credit losses	704.314	-	578.282	-
Significant increase in credit risk	-	369.259	-	548.423

2.1.c) 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.ç) 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 Parent Bank.

2.1.d) Distribution of loans according to users:

	Current Period (30.06.2025)	Prior Period (31.12.2024)
Public	204.343	241.375
Private	109.142.873	94.571.460
Total	109.347.216	94.812.835

2.1.e) Loans granted to subsidiaries and associates:

The loan amounting to TL 3.857 (31 December 2024: TL 3.856) extended to Arıcak A.Ş., a subsidiary of the Bank (in liquidation due to bankruptcy), is monitored in Group V loans. Provision for default (third stage expected loss) amounting to TL 3.857 (31 December 2024: TL 3.856) has been provided for the loan.

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

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

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

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

2.1. Information on loans (Continued):

2.1.f) Default (third stage) provisions:

	Current Period (30.06.2025)	Prior Period (31.12.2024)
Loans with limited collectability	432.204	508.374
Loans with doubtful collectability	19.127	34.473
Uncollectible loans	33.533	33.504
Total	484.864	576.351

2.1.g) Information on non-performing loans (Net):

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

	III. Group Loans with Limited Collectability	IV. Group Loans with Doubtful Collectability	V. Group Uncollectible Loans
Current Period (30.06.2025)			
Gross amounts before provisions	-	23.385	33.533
Restructured loans	547.642	7.735	-
Prior Period (31.12.2024)			
Gross amounts before provisions	-	40.201	33.504
Restructured loans	644.156	14.889	-

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

	III. Group Loans with Limited Collectability	IV. Group Loans with Doubtful Collectability	V. Group Uncollectible Loans
Prior Period End Balance (31.12.2024)	644.156	55.090	33.504
Additions (+)	-	407	739
Transfer from other categories of non-performing loans (+)	-	-	-
Transfer to other categories of non-performing loans (-)	-	-	-
Collections (-)	(96.514)	(24.377)	(710)
Write-offs (-)	-	-	-
Sold (-)	-	-	-
Corporate and commercial loans	-	-	-
Consumer loans	-	-	-
Credit cards	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Current Period End Balance (30.06.2025)	547.642	31.120	33.533
Provision(-)	(432.204)	(19.127)	(33.533)
Net Balance on Balance Sheet	115.438	11.993	-

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

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

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

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

2.1. Information on loans (Continued):

2.1.g.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 (30.06.2025)			
Interest accruals and rediscount with valuation differences	34.085	3.727	-
Provision amount (-)	(34.085)	(3.727)	-
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.g-4) Information on foreign currency non-performing loans:

None.

2.1.g.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) (30.06.2025)	115.438	11.993	-
Loans to Real Persons and Legal Entities (Gross)	547.642	31.120	33.533
Provision amount (-)	(432.204)	(19.127)	(33.533)
Loans to Real Persons and Legal Entities (Net)	115.438	11.993	-
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)	-	-	-

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

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

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

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

2.1. Information on loans (Continued):

2.1.ğ) 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.

2.1.h) 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. As of 30 June 2025, the Parent Bank does not have any credits deducted from its accounting records (31 December 2024: None)

2.2. Information on finance lease receivables (Net):

The Group has no receivable amount arising from leasing transactions. (31 December 2024: None).

2.3. Information on factoring receivables:

None.

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

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

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

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

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

	Current Period (30.06.2025)	Prior Period (31.12.2024)
Government bonds	3.326.561	2.576.811
Treasury bills	-	-
Other government debt securities	-	-
Total	3.326.561	2.576.811

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

	Current Period (30.06.2025)	Prior Period (31.12.2024)
Government bonds	2.984.216	3.446.168
Treasury bills	-	-
Other government debt securities	-	-
Total	2.984.216	3.446.168

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

	Current Period (30.06.2025)	Prior Period (31.12.2024)
Government bonds	10.015.842	9.784.858
Treasury bills	-	-
Other government debt securities	429.871	617.517
Total	10.445.713	10.402.375

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

	Current Period (30.06.2025)	Prior Period (31.12.2024)
Debt Securities	10.868.599	10.402.375
Quoted on a stock exchange	10.868.599	10.402.375
Unquoted	-	-
Provision for impairment (-)	-	-
Total	10.868.599	10.402.375

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

	Current Period (30.06.2025)	Prior Period (31.12.2024)
Balance at the beginning of the period	10.402.375	14.475.337
Foreign currency difference on monetary assets	90.812	554.804
Purchases during the year (*)	3.153.239	6.458.307
Disposals through sales and redemptions (**)	(2.777.827)	(11.086.073)
Provision for impairment (-)	-	-
Balance at the end of the period	10.868.599	10.402.375

(*) TL 1.345.367 arises from the rediscount increase in purchases during the year (31 December 2024: TL 2.605.245).

(**) Disposals through redemptions consist of TL 365.012 after coupon redemption rediscount reduction amount (31 December 2024: TL 2.231.295).

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

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

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

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

None.

4. Information on equity investments:

4.1. Information on associates:

4.1.a) If there are subsidiaries that are not consolidated in accordance with the Communiqué on the Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks and the relevant Turkish Accounting Standard, the reasons for not consolidation:

Subsidiaries that are not included in the scope of consolidation because they are not financial affiliates are valued according to the cost method.

4.1.b) General information on associates:

	Title	Address (City/Country)	The Bank's share percentage-if different voting percentage (%)	The Bank's risk group share percentage (%)
1	Maksan A.Ş.	Malatya	20	31,14

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

(*)	Total Assets	Shareholders' Equity	Total Fixed Assets	Interest Income	Income From Marketable Securities	Current Period Profit/Loss	Prior Period Profit/Loss	Fair Value
1	839.537	578.456	58.484	-	-	55.818	56.532	-

(*) The financial information of Maksan A.Ş. is provided from the unreviewed financial statements without the implementation of inflation accounting as of 31 March 2025. Prior period profit/loss amount is provided from the unreviewed financial statements without the implementation of inflation accounting as of 31 March 2024.

4.1.ç) Movement of associates:

	Current Period (30.06.2025)	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.d) Sectoral information and carrying amounts of unconsolidated associates:

None.

4.1.e) Information on consolidated subsidiaries:

None.

4.1.f) Associates quoted in the stock exchange:

None.

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

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

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

4. Information on equity investments (Continued):

4.2. Information on subsidiaries (Net)

The Parent Bank does not have any capital requirement arising from its subsidiaries included in the consolidated capital adequacy standard ratio.

4.2.a) General information on subsidiaries

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

4.2.a.1) General information on unconsolidated subsidiaries

None.

4.2.a.2) General information on consolidated subsidiaries

	Title	Address (City/Country)	Bank's share percentage-if different voting rate (%)	Bank's risk group share rate (%)
1	Kalkınma Yatırım Varlık Kiralama A.Ş.	İstanbul	100	100
2	Kalkınma Girişim Sermayesi Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş.	İstanbul	100	100

4.2.a.3) 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	426.136	1.512	8	21	-	439	315	-
2	66.654	53.973	9.014	10.345	-	2.066	(4.273)	-

(*) The financial information of Kalkınma Yatırım Varlık Kiralama A.Ş. and Kalkınma Girişim Sermayesi Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. are provided from the unreviewed financial statements without the implementation of inflation accounting as of 30 June 2025. Prior period profit/loss amount are provided from the unreviewed financial statements without the implementation of inflation accounting as of 30 June 2024.

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

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

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

4. Information on equity investments (Continued):

4.2. Information on subsidiaries (Net):

4.2.b) Movement of subsidiaries:

	Current Period (30.06.2025)	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

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

	Current Period (30.06.2025)	Prior Period (31.12.2024)
Banks	-	-
Insurance companies	-	-
Factoring companies	-	-
Leasing companies	-	-
Financing companies	-	-
Other financial subsidiaries	50.250	44.026

4.2.ç) Subsidiaries quoted on the stock exchange:

None.

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

None.

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.

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

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

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

6. Information on tangible assets:

Not prepared in compliance with the 25th article of the Communiqué about Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be announced to Public by Banks in interim period.

7. Information on intangible assets:

Not prepared in compliance with the 25th article of the Communiqué about Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be announced to Public by Banks in interim period.

8. Information on investment properties:

None.

9. Information on current tax assets:

The Group's current tax asset is 2 TL (31 December 2024: 9 TL).

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

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

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

10. Information on deferred tax assets:

As of 30 June 2025, the Group has a deferred tax asset of TL 477.106 (31 December 2024: TL 496.144). 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 30 June 2025, the Group has no tax assets calculated over the period loss or tax deduction (31 December 2024 : None).

	Current Period (30.06.2025)	Prior Period (31.12.2024)
Deferred Tax Assets		
Differences between book value and tax value of fixed assets	28.584	53.959
Interest rediscounts	-	2.833
Employee benefits provisions	37.441	28.429
TFRS 16 Leases	2.051	1.601
Personnel bonus premium provision	106.910	114.973
TFRS 9 Provision	345.321	353.560
Derivative financial assets	-	-
Other	32.037	32.567
Total Deferred Tax Assets	552.344	587.922
Deferred Tax Liabilities		
Interest rediscounts	23	-
Securities portfolio - Financial	28.723	26.766
Securities portfolio - Non-financial	35.349	44.825
Derivative financial assets	10.774	36.976
Other	369	-
Total Deferred Tax Liability	75.238	108.567
Net Deferred Tax Asset /(Liabilities)	477.106	479.355

11. Assets held for sale and assets related to discontinued operations:

The Group does not have any assets held for sale and related to discontinued operations.

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

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

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

1. Information on maturity structure of deposits:

The Parent Bank is not accepting deposits.

2. Information on funds borrowed:

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

	Current Period (30.06.2025)		Prior Period (31.12.2024)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
From Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye (*)	22.498.160	-	21.894.170	-
From domestic banks and institutions	14.437	8.719.986	10.280	7.607.345
From foreign banks, institutions and funds	-	95.166.471	-	78.773.056
Total	22.512.597	103.886.457	21.904.450	86.380.401

(*) The securities amounting to TL 48.852.325 (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 (30.06.2025)		Prior Period (31.12.2024)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Short-term	47.204	1.506.715	94.470	1.305.004
Medium and long-term	22.465.393	102.379.742	21.809.980	85.075.397
Total	22.512.597	103.886.457	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 (30.06.2025)		Prior Period (31.12.2024)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Liabilities to money markets	-	-	115.332	-
Funds provided under repurchase agreements	4.108.625	43.725	3.299.685	2.099
Total	4.108.625	43.725	3.415.017	2.099

4. Information on securities issued (Net):

	Current Period (30.06.2025)		Prior Period (31.12.2024)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Asset backed securities	422.886	-	-	-
Bonds	-	4.749.692	-	3.735.924
Total	422.886	4.749.692	-	3.735.924

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

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

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

5. Explanations on funds:

Of the TL 9.566.805 (31 December 2024: TL 8.402.633) provided by the Bank; TL 624.049 (31 December 2024: TL 603.727) is from the World Bank, TL 2.604 (31 December 2024: TL 2.043) is from the European Commission Fund, TL 149.953 (31 December 2024: TL 183.542) is from the KfW Development Bank, TL 348.316 (31 December 2024: TL 311.025) is from the Turkish Ministry of Treasury and Finance and TL 8.441.883 (31 December 2024: TL 7.302.296) is from the funds of the donors and banks.

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

None.

7. Negative differences table for derivative financial liabilities:

	Current Period (30.06.2025)		Prior Period (31.12.2024)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Forward transactions	-	-	-	-
Swap transactions	37.294	-	17.382	3.507
Futures transactions	-	-	-	-
Options	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	37.294	-	17.382	3.507

8. Information on factoring liabilities:

None.

9. Explanations on financial lease payables (Net):

	Current Period (30.06.2025)		Prior Period (31.12.2024)	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
Less than 1 year	25.613	22.395	9.662	7.549
1-4 years	11.960	11.058	16.444	14.799
More than 4 years	-	-	-	-
Total	37.573	33.453	26.106	22.348

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 30 June 2025, the first stage expected credit loss for non-compensated and non-cashed non-cash loans is TL 38.498 (31 December 2024: TL 20.727), third stage expected loss provision is TL 1 (31 December 2024: TL 1).

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

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

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

11. Explanations on Provisions: (Continued)

11.c) Other provisions:

- i) As of 30 June 2025, there are 68 lawsuits filed against the Bank with a risk amount of TL13.784. The Bank allocated litigation provision amounting to TL 4.036 (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 100.000 (31 December 2024: TL 100.000) are provided for probable risks.
- ii) The Group accounts provisions for employee benefits in accordance with the Turkish Accounting Standards No:19 and reflects it in financial statements. As of 30 June 2025, the Bank allocated provision for severance pay amounting to TL 67.465 (31 December 2024: TL 54.402), for unused vacation accruals amounting to TL 59.464 (31 December 2024: TL 41.178) and for planned employee benefits amounting to TL 357.034 (31 December 2024: TL 383.244).

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

	Current Period (30.06.2025)	Prior Period (30.06.2024)
Beginning Balance	54.402	42.314
Expenses During the Period	13.255	13.027
Actuarial Loss/Gain	-	-
Paid During the Period	(192)	(249)
Closing Balance	67.465	55.092

12.a) Information on current tax liability:

12.a.1) Information on tax provision:

	Current Period (30.06.2025)		Prior Period (31.12.2024)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Corporate Tax and Deferred Tax				
Corporate tax payable	1.047.119	-	747.352	-
Deferred tax liability	-	-	-	-
Total	1.047.119	-	747.352	-

12.a.2) Information on taxes payable:

	Current Period (30.06.2025)	Prior Period (31.12.2024)
Corporate tax payable	1.047.119	747.352
Taxation on income on marketable securities	15.468	2.938
Property tax	-	-
Banking insurance transaction tax (BITT)	14.813	12.968
Foreign exchange transaction tax	37	94
Value added tax payable	2.673	3.318
Other	39.439	31.785
Total	1.119.549	798.455

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

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

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

12.a.3) Information on premiums:

	Current Period (30.06.2025)	Prior Period (31.12.2024)
Social security premiums- Employee	9.305	6.949
Social security premiums- Employer	12.552	9.406
Bank social aid pension fund premium- Employee	-	-
Bank social aid pension fund premium- Employer	-	-
Pension fund membership fees and provisions- Employee	132	118
Pension fund membership fees and provisions- Employer	165	148
Unemployment insurance- Employee	605	453
Unemployment insurance- Employer	1.281	959
Other	101	91
Total	24.141	18.124

13. Information on deferred tax liabilities:

As of 30 June 2025, the Parent Bank has deferred tax assets amounting to TL 477.106 (31 December 2024: TL 479.355). The deferred tax asset is recognized on temporary differences arising between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the Bank's financial statements and the corresponding tax bases which are used in the computation of taxable profit, and is presented net of deferred tax assets and liabilities in the financial statements.

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

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

15. Information on subordinated debt instruments:

	Current Period (30.06.2025)		Prior Period (31.12.2024)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Debt instruments to be included in additional capital calculation	6.459.975	-	5.516.800	-
Subordinated loans	6.459.975	-	5.516.800	-
Subordinated debt instruments	-	-	-	-
Debt instruments to be included in contribution capital calculation	-	2.625.464	-	2.060.311
Subordinated loans	-	2.625.464	-	2.060.311
Subordinated debt instruments	-	-	-	-
Total	6.459.975	2.625.464	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 liabilities do not exceed 10% of the balance sheet total.

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

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

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

17. Information on shareholders' equity:

17.a) Presentation of paid-in capital:

	Current Period (30.06.2025)	Prior Period (31.12.2024)
Common stock	10.000.000	5.500.000
Preferred stock	-	-

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:

Date of Increase	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 (30.06.2025)	Prior Period (31.12.2024)
I. Legal reserve	716.525	408.146
II. Legal reserve	14.471	14.471
Special reserves	-	-
Total	730.996	422.617

17.f) Information on extraordinary reserves:

	Current Period (30.06.2025)	Prior Period (31.12.2024)
Legal reserves that was allocated to be in compliance with the decisions made on the Annual General Assembly	13.403.533	7.536.109
Retained earnings	-	-
Accumulated losses	-	-
Foreign currency capital exchange difference	-	-
Total	13.403.533	7.536.109

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

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

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

17. Information on shareholders' equity:

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.

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

	Current Period (30.06.2025)		Prior Period (31.12.2024)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
From associates, subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities (joint ventures)	10.931	-	10.931	-
Valuation difference	20.042	80.306	553	91.451
Foreign exchange difference	-	-	-	-
Total	30.973	80.306	11.484	91.451

17.ı) Information on minority shares:

None.

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

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

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

1. Information on off-balance sheet liabilities:

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

	Current Period (30.06.2025)	Prior Period (31.12.2024)
Forward asset purchase and sales commitments	1.507.453	192.563
Other irrevocable commitments	801.800	772.787
Total	2.309.253	965.350

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

As of 30 June 2025, the first stage expected credit loss for non-compensated and non-cashed non-cash loans is TL 38.498 (31 December 2024: TL 20.727). Third stage expected loss provision is TL 1 (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 Parent Bank has guarantees given amounting to TL 714.531 (31 December 2024: TL 633.011) and letters of credit amounting to TL 90.557 (31 December 2024: TL 133.709). The Parent Bank has no letters of credit and bank acceptances as of the current period.

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

The total amount of the Parent Bank's letters of guarantee is TL 4.877.428 (31 December 2024: TL 4.308.450). TL 1 (31 December 2024: TL 1) of this amount is a customs guarantee letter and TL 153.020 (31 December 2024: TL 155.520) are performance guarantee letters.

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

	Current Period (30.06.2025)	Prior Period (31.12.2024)
Non-cash loans for providing cash loans	5.438.938	4.919.649
With original maturity of one year or less	-	-
With original maturity more than one year	5.438.938	4.919.649
Other non-cash loans	243.578	155.521
Total	5.682.516	5.075.170

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 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024.

	Current Period (30.06.2025)				Prior Period (31.12.2024)			
	Forward Purchase	Forward Sale	Swap Purchase	Swap Sale	Forward Purchase	Forward Sale	Swap Purchase	Swap Sale
TL	-	-	2.322.525	5.498.945	-	-	2.307.407	4.259.259
USD	-	-	5.337.823	5.892.217	-	-	4.058.327	5.059.379
EUR	-	-	3.709.472	-	-	-	3.046.797	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	11.369.820	11.391.162	-	-	9.412.531	9.318.638

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

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

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

3. Information on contingent liabilities and assets:

Istanbul Venture Capital Initiative (IVCI - A Luxemburg Investment Company Fund) is 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 Development Venture Capital Portfolio Management Inc. is the founder and manager. It has been paid a capital share of TL 25.000 to 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 TKYB Capital Fund and USD 15 Million in TKYB Superior Fund, which is the founder of Türkiye Development Fund and managed by Kalkınma Girişim Sermayesi Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. Capital share payment amounting to TL 204.882 has been made to TKYB Capital Fund and TL 225.118 of the total commitment to the fund has not yet been paid as of the balance sheet date. A capital share payment of USD 525 thousand has been made to TKYB Top Fund and USD 14.475 thousand of the total commitment to the fund has not yet been paid as of the balance sheet date.

4. Services supplied on behalf of others:

The Parent 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 CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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

	Current Period (30.06.2025)		Prior Period (30.06.2024)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Interest on loans^(*)				
Short term loans	-	10.896	-	52.878
Medium and long term loans	2.170.820	2.967.205	1.758.780	2.853.671
Interest on non-performing loans	71.290	-	131.674	-
Total	2.242.110	2.978.101	1.890.454	2.906.549

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

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

	Current Period (30.06.2025)		Prior Period (30.06.2024)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
From Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye	-	-	-	-
From domestic banks	1.214.933	64.470	1.352.139	18.719
From foreign banks	3.025	3.687	-	4.077
From foreign head offices and branches	-	-	-	-
Total	1.217.958	68.157	1.352.139	22.796

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

	Current Period (30.06.2025)		Prior Period (30.06.2024)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	915.422	652.846	367.760	634.252
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	1.685.519	10.043	1.760.540	140.417
Total	2.600.941	662.889	2.128.300	774.669

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

None.

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

	Current Period (30.06.2025)		Prior Period (30.06.2024)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Money market transactions	4.101.547	-	2.315.329	-
Reverse repurchase agreements	16.959	-	13.899	-
Total	4.118.506	-	2.329.228	-

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

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

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

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

	Current Period (30.06.2025)		Prior Period (30.06.2024)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Interest to Banks ^(*)	2.007.016	233.240	1.530.590	269.073
Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye	2.007.016	-	1.530.590	-
Domestic banks	-	-	-	-
Foreign banks	-	233.240	-	269.073
Foreign head office and branches	-	-	-	-
Other Institutions ^(*)	943.199	2.234.504	973.097	2.334.913
Total	2.950.215	2.467.744	2.503.687	2.603.986

(*) 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 (30.06.2025)		Prior Period (30.06.2024)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Interest Paid on Issued Securities	-	205.648	-	125.386

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

	Current Period (30.06.2025)		Prior Period (30.06.2024)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Money market transactions	29.135	-	22.283	-
Repurchase agreements	690.089	657	469.855	1.897
Total	719.224	657	492.138	1.897

2.d) Leasing interest expenses:

	Current Period (30.06.2025)		Prior Period (30.06.2024)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Immovables	3.482	-	2.127	-
Movables	1.169	-	1.125	-
Total	4.651	-	3.252	-

3. Information related to dividend income:

	Current Period (30.06.2025)	Prior Period (30.06.2024)
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Los	30.469	-
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	17.167	7.204
Other	-	-
Total	47.636	7.204

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

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

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

4. Information related to trading income/loss:

	Current Period (30.06.2025)	Prior Period (30.06.2024)
Gain	1.424.012	398.415
Gains on capital market operations	155.238	62.884
Gains on derivative financial instruments	991.178	190.954
Foreign exchange gains	277.596	144.577
Loss (-)	(1.672.688)	(1.203.544)
Losses from capital market operations	(64.756)	(28.421)
Losses on derivative financial instruments	(850.989)	(749.384)
Foreign exchange losses	(756.943)	(425.739)

5. Information related to other operating income:

	Current Period (30.06.2025)	Prior Period (30.06.2024)
Income from sale of assets	42	7
Reversals from prior years' provisions	311.204	209.249
Other	8.660	7.275
Total	319.906	216.531

In general, the Parent Bank's other operating income consists of reversals of provisions for expected losses, share impairment provisions, litigation provisions.

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

	Current Period (30.06.2025)	Prior Period (30.06.2024)
Expected credit loss provisions	238.632	400.335
12 month expected credit loss (Stage 1)	184.599	-
Significant increase in credit risk (Stage 2)	15.510	278.132
Non-performing Loans (Stage 3)	38.523	122.203
Marketable securities impairment expense	18.939	11.289
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	18.933	11.289
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	6	-
Subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures provision expenses for impairment	-	-
Associates	-	-
Subsidiaries	-	-
Joint ventures	-	-
Other provision expenses (*)	137.488	210.948
Total	395.059	622.572

(*) Other provision expenses amounting to TL 32.545 consists of provision for employment termination benefits and vacation pay liability expenses (30 June 2024: TL 34.661), TL 104.943 consists of expenses for the benefits planned to be provided to the Bank's employees (30 June 2024: TL 176.287 TL).

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

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

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

7. Information related to other operating expenses:

	Current Period (30.06.2025)	Prior Period (30.06.2024)
Provision for employee termination benefits ^(*)	13.255	13.157
Provision expense for bank social aid fund deficits	-	-
Fixed assets impairment charges	-	-
Depreciation charges of fixed assets	22.559	14.037
Intangible assets impairment charges	-	-
Goodwill impairment charges	-	-
Amortization charges of intangible assets	11.575	6.587
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	106.689	70.303
<i>Leasing expenses related to TFRS 16 exceptions</i>	372	186
<i>Maintenance expenses</i>	692	380
<i>Advertisement expenses</i>	99	61
<i>Other expenses^(**)</i>	105.526	69.676
Loss on sale of assets	-	-
Other ^(***)	171.780	109.905
Total	325.858	213.989

(*) Provision for severance pay and short term employee benefits are shown in the other provision expenses line in the statement of profit or loss.

(**) Other expenses consist of cleaning expenses amounting to TL 5.848 (30 June 2024: TL 3.463), communication expenses amounting to TL 14.747 (30 June 2024: TL 9.902), computer usage expenses amounting to TL 14.043 (30 June 2024: TL 8.917), heating, lighting and water expenses amounting to TL 1.120 (30 June 2024: TL 856), vehicle expenses amounting to TL 30.596 (30 June 2024: TL 19.738), dues amounting to TL 2.052 (30 June 2024: TL 2.058), participation share in common expenses amounting to TL 17.216 (30 June 2024: TL 8.283), insurance expenses amounting to TL 3.753 (30 June 2024: TL 3.150), miscellaneous expenses amounting to TL 4.932 (30 June 2024: TL 1.439) and the remaining portion amounting to TL 11.219 (30 June 2024: TL 11.870) consists of other miscellaneous expenses.

(***) Other consists of taxes, duties, fees and funds expenses amounting to TL 96.115 (30 June 2024: TL 55.159), audit and consultancy fees amounting to TL 35.069 (30 June 2024: TL 20.527), BRSA participation share amounting to TL 20.061 (30 June 2024: TL 13.665) and other miscellaneous expenses amounting to TL 20.536 (30 June 2024: TL 20.554) extraordinary expenses.

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

The Group's profit before tax from continuing operations for the period ended 30 June 2025 is TL 5.768.084 (30 June 2024: TL 3.858.037). The Group has no discontinued operations.

9. Information related to tax provisions for taxes:

For the period ended 30 June 2025, tax provision expense calculated from continuing operations amounting to TL 1.754.328 (30 June 2024: TL 1.125.487) consists of current tax expense amounting to TL 1.755.655 (30 June 2024: TL 1.184.398), deferred tax income effect of TL 1.327 (30 June 2024: TL 59.020 TL deferred tax income effect and 109 TL deferred tax expense effect).

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

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

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

10. Information related to net operating income after taxes:

For the period between 1 January 2025 - 30 June 2025, the Group has recorded a net profit of TL 4.013.756 (1 January 2024 - 30 June 2024: TL 2.732.550 profit).

11. Information on net profit/loss:

11.a) The nature and amount of income and expenses from ordinary banking operations, if their nature, amount and frequency are required for the complete understanding of the performance of the Bank in the current period:

None.

11.b) The effect of the change in accounting estimates to the net profit/loss; including the effects to the future period, if any:

Since there are no changes in accounting estimates, there is no matter requiring disclosure.

12. If the other items in the statement of profit/loss exceed 10 % of the statement of profit/loss total, sub-accounts amounting to at least 20 % of these items are presented below:

As at 30 June 2025, total amount of other fees and commissions received in the statement of profit or loss is TL 186.071 (30 June 2024: TL 86.099). TL 32.011 (30 June 2024: TL 38.287) of this amount consists of investment banking service income, TL 56.456 (30 June 2024: TL 8.806) consists of compensation for early terminated loans and 13.311 TL (30 June, 2024: 10.678 TL) consists of CBRT investment advance commissions.

As at 30 June 2025, total amount of other fees and commissions given in the statement of profit or loss is TL 27.375 (30 June 2024: TL 20.284). TL 9.905 (30 June 2024: TL 10.831) of this amount consists of credit guarantee fund limit commissions.

13. Profit / loss attributable to minority rights:

None.

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

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

V. Explanations Related to Risk Group of the Parent 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 Group 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 of the Parent Bank	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 ^(*)	3.857	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and Commissions Income	-	-	-	-	-	-

^(*) TL 3.857 of loan disbursed to Arıcak A.Ş. (in liquidation due to bankruptcy), a subsidiary of the Bank, has been followed in Group V. For this loan, TL 3.857 is set aside for the expected loss in the third stage.

b) Prior Period:

Risk Group of the Parent Bank	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 ^(*)	3.856	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and Commissions Income	-	-	-	-	-	-

^(*) TL 3.856 of loan disbursed to Arıcak A.Ş. (in liquidation due to bankruptcy), 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 Parent Bank and its risk groups:

None.

d) Information on remuneration and benefits provided for the senior management of the Parent Bank:

The total of benefits provided to the top management of the Parent Bank is 68.014 TL (30 June 2024: 38.411 TL).

SECTION SIX

OTHER EXPLANATIONS

I. Explanations on Auditor’s Review Report

The Group’s consolidated financial statements as of and for the period ended 30 June 2025 have been reviewed by Güney Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş. (a member firm of Ernst&Young Global Limited) and the review report dated 24 July 2025 is presented at the beginning of the financial statements and related notes.

II. Explanations and Notes Related to Subsequent Events

Fitch Ratings has affirmed the Bank's credit rating at BB- with a stable outlook as of 11 July 2025.

SECTION SEVEN

CONSOLIDATED INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT

I. Chairman's Assessment

Our Valued Stakeholders,

While inflation continued its downward trend in developed countries during the second quarter of 2025, central banks maintained their cautious policy approaches. Global trade volume has fluctuated due to geopolitical developments and tariffs shaping trade flows; the risk of a slowdown in trade volume has become evident due to the impact of increasing tariffs.

Preliminary data for the second quarter of 2025 indicate that the Turkish economy maintains its moderate growth performance. As demand continues to be balanced within the scope of policies implemented to combat inflation, the improvement in the inflation outlook has become evident.

Our Bank continued its collaborations with international financing institutions in the first six months of the year and maintained its strong financial performance with the projects it implemented. The Bank's total assets increased by 28.6 percent, while operating income increased by 39.6 percent in the second quarter of 2025 compared to the same period of the previous year. The amount of our loans, which constituted 59 percent of our total assets, increased by 19 percent and reached TL 109.3 billion in March 2025. Our capital adequacy ratio was 20.08 percent.

In line with our development and investment banking mission, we continue to provide long-term financing to projects that increase our country's production capacity, accelerate its technology-focused transformation and create high social impact. With our holistic approach that prioritizes social welfare, we offer concrete contributions in the areas of green financing, digital transformation, strengthening SMEs, energy efficiency, value-added production and qualified employment creation, and add value to sustainable development goals. While diversifying our financial instruments to increase development-oriented impact, we see creating long-term value for all our stakeholders as our main priority. With our responsible banking approach, we continue to support projects that contribute to Türkiye's strategic goals in the fields of combating the climate crisis, inclusive growth and green and digital transformation. We adopt environmental and social impact as our focus and actively support sustainable development and investments that promote economic transformation.

Development and Investment Bank of Türkiye, with its strong capital structure, qualified human resources, and deep-rooted experience of half a century, will continue to decisively contribute to the country's development vision and the achievement of sustainable development goals by generating value through strategic projects.

Dr. Raci KAYA
Chairman of the Board

SECTION SEVEN (Continued)

CONSOLIDATED INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT (Continued)

II. CEO and Board Member's Assessment

Our Valued Stakeholders,

The economic rebalancing process continued in the first half of 2025, and the Turkish economy grew by 2 percent annually during this period. Based on current indicators, moderate growth performance is expected to continue in the second half of the year. Thanks to the consistently implemented fiscal programs, annual inflation maintained its downward trend and declined to 35 percent as of June.

In the second quarter of 2025, the asset size of the Turkish banking sector, which continued to grow led by loans, increased by 41.1 percent year-on-year and reached TL 38.1 trillion in May. While the banking sector preserved its strong capital structure, the improvement in external financing conditions continued to support the overall outlook in the sector.

As of the second quarter of 2025, the Bank continued to strengthen its financial performance. Bank's assets increased by 28.6 percent compared to the same period of the previous year and reached TL 185 billion as of the end of June and preserved its strong performance trend. Our loans have increased by 19 percent compared to the same period of the previous year and reached TL 109.3 billion as of March 2025. The ratio of gross non-performing loans to total loans, an important indicator of asset quality, continued its downward trend and was realized at 0.60 percent. Our profit for the six-month period has been recorded as TL 4.017 million.

During this period, our Bank continued to support our country's regional development priorities by strengthening cooperation with international financial institutions and continuing to procure resources from abroad. On 23 May 2025, our Bank signed a loan agreement amounting to USD 500 million with the World Bank to increase registered employment in 11 provinces and 7 adjacent provinces affected by the 6 February 2023 Kahramanmaraş earthquakes. This resource aims to meet the investment and working capital needs of businesses in the region, protect and create new employment. It is aimed to contribute to sustainable economic recovery by providing long-term financing to SMEs and large-scale enterprises in the region.

Within the scope of investment banking activities, we continue to offer financial advisory services, merger and acquisition advisory, capital markets consultancy in the public and private sectors. Exclusive financial consultancy was undertaken for 15 private sector projects, including the EÜAŞ power plants and port projects belonging to the Privatization Administration. In this context, the transfer of operating rights of the Kalamış Marina has been successfully completed. In addition, contributions have been made to the strategic partnership processes of companies operating in strategic sectors such as technology, start-ups, food and e-commerce. In this context, our Bank acted as the financial advisor for Oleoagro Bio Deri and Sürdürülebilirlik Ürünleri Ticaret Sanayi A.Ş. in the crowdfunding process. Our Bank was involved as a seller-side consultant in negotiations for the establishment of a strategic partnership between Ticimax, a local e-commerce solutions provider, and team.blue, which operates in Europe.

Our Bank, which plays an active role in the capital markets, took part as a leading institution in the public offering of Kalyon Güneş Teknolojileri amounting to TRY 3.26 billion. Additionally, we successfully carried out a lease transaction amounting to TRY 400 million through Kalkınma Yatırım Varlık Kiralama A.Ş. on behalf of the Tarfin Tarım A.Ş. platform, which operates in the field of agricultural technologies. In the second quarter of 2025, our Bank continued to provide consultancy services for companies' legal reporting obligations within the scope of sustainability and the creation of sustainability strategies in the field of environmental, social and governance (ESG).

SECTION SEVEN (Continued)

CONSOLIDATED INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT (Continued)

II. CEO and Board Member’s Assessment (Continued)

Significant investments were made in the first half of the year through the Türkiye Development Fund, which plays an important role in the development of the entrepreneurship ecosystem. The TKYB Upper Fund, established with the contribution of the Republic of Türkiye Ministry of Treasury and Finance, invested in the Mediterra Capital and Revo Capital’s Fund III, it also made direct investments in many innovative companies through the Invest101 Fund.

Under the umbrella of the Türkiye Development Fund, our other sub-funds, the Technology and Innovation Fund and the Venture Capital Investment Fund for Advanced Technologies continued to invest in high-technology focused ventures. In this context, capital support has been provided to innovative companies operating in strategic areas such as cybersecurity, artificial intelligence, autonomous mobile robot technologies, and cloud computing infrastructure. With these investments, the Türkiye Development Fund has transferred over USD 59 million to the entrepreneurial ecosystem, consisting of USD 26.2 million to 37 direct investments, USD 23.4 million to 7 fund investments and approximately USD 9.7 million in support for 355 TÜBİTAK BiGG ventures. In the second half of the year, the Türkiye Development Fund will strengthen its role in the entrepreneurship ecosystem through both direct investments and fund investments.

As part of the Registered Employment Creation Project (KAYİST) managed by the World Bank and funded by the European Union’s FRIT- II Fund, a sub-grant agreement amounting to EUR 66.4 million was signed with 591 companies and implementation process continues with 565 companies. Approximately EUR 1.1 new payment was made in the second quarter of 2025 and total sub-grant payment reached EUR 16.3 million. In addition, within the scope of the World Bank-funded Emergency Firm Support Project Loan, a loan of USD 19.4 million was provided in the second quarter of 2025, bringing the total amount disbursed on a resource basis to USD 250 million.

As of the first quarter of 2025, our Bank has taken its strong performance one step further in line with its sustainable development mission. While the 96% of our total portfolio is sustainability-themed loans, 61% of the resources we obtain were directed to projects focused on renewable energy and energy efficiency. Our Bank financed approximately 7% of renewable energy projects in Türkiye, contributing to the reduction of nearly 4.2 million tons of CO₂ emissions through these projects. The third Impact Report published under our Sustainable Bond issuance. All of these developments are an indication of our strategic approach focused on sustainable development and the action plans we have implemented with determination.

As a result of all these developments and efforts, our Bank was honored with the “Best Development Bank” in Sustainable Finance in Central and Eastern Europe award at the 2025 Sustainable Finance Awards, marking a significant international achievement. Additionally, based on employee evaluations, our Bank has received Great Place to Work (GPTW) certificate for the third time in a row and this has demonstrated a strong performance in terms of internal culture and employee satisfaction.

Our Bank is determined to contribute to our country’s sustainable development goals. We actively support the economic transformation process by creating an impact in many areas, from green transformation to infrastructure, from regional development to increasing production capacity. In the upcoming period, our Bank will continue to support projects that create economic, environmental, and social impact in line with its 50 years of rooted experience and sustainable development vision, and to contribute to our country’s long-term development goals.

İbrahim H. ÖZTOP
CEO and Board Member

SECTION SEVEN (Continued)

CONSOLIDATED INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT (Continued)

III. Information on Subsidiaries and Affiliates Subject to Consolidation

Kalkınma Yatırım Varlık Kiralama A.Ş.

Kalkınma Yatırım Varlık Kiralama A.Ş. was established by being registered to the Istanbul Trade Registry on 28 May 2020 and announced in the Trade Registry Gazette dated 1 June 2020 and numbered 10087. The purpose of establishing the Company is to issue lease certificates within the framework of the Capital Markets Law No. 6362, the relevant Communiqué of the Capital Markets Board and the relevant regulations of the Capital Markets Board. Kalkınma Yatırım Varlık Kiralama A.Ş. is a 100% subsidiary of our Bank.

By the decision of our Bank's Board of Directors dated 30 May 2025, it has been decided that the principal capital of Kalkınma Yatırım Varlık Kiralama A.Ş., in which our Bank holds a 100% share, will be increased by a full TL 200.000 from full TL 50.000 to full TL 250.000, all of which will be covered in cash. It has been decided that our Bank will exercise its right to acquire new shares in the full TL 200.000 capital increase, and that the full TL 200.000 will be paid in cash and in a lump sum. The registration process for the capital article of Kalkınma Yatırım Varlık Kiralama A.Ş.'s articles of association has been completed, and the announcements regarding the registration have been published in the Turkish Trade Registry Gazette dated 17 June 2025 and numbered 11352.

Kalkınma Girişim Sermayesi Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş.

Kalkınma Girişim Sermayesi Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş., which was established on 11 November 2020, as a 100% subsidiary of our Bank, to serve investors who invest within the scope of CMB legislation. It is aimed to establish venture capital investment funds under its roof and through these funds, with a growth capital approach, to create strong regional/global companies operating in priority strategic sectors in development, as well as to support high-tech enterprises.

As of the end of 2020, an application for an operating license was made to the Capital Markets Board, and in the Capital Markets Board Bulletin dated 11 March 2021 and numbered 2021/13, it was decided to approve the request for an operating license and portfolio management authorization certificate.

During the related period, our subsidiary Kalkınma Girişim Sermayesi Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. increased its registered capital ceiling to TL 100 million.

With the decision of the Board of Directors of our Bank dated 22 July 2024; the issued capital of Kalkınma Girişim Sermayesi Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş., in which our Bank has 100% share in its capital, was increased by full TL 30.000.000 within the registered capital ceiling of full TL 100.000.000 from full TL 20.000.000 to full TL 50.000.000, it has been decided that our Bank shall exercise its right to purchase new shares in the capital increase amounting to full TL 30.000.000 in cash and full TL 30.000.000 shall be paid in cash and lump sum. Our Bank has exercised all of its right to acquire new shares.

The increase in the paid-in capital of Kalkınma Girişim Sermayesi Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. to full TL 50.000.000 was registered on 19 August 2024 and announced in the Turkish Trade Registry Gazette dated 19 August 2024 and numbered 11146.

SECTION SEVEN (Continued)

CONSOLIDATED INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT (Continued)

IV. Summary Financial Information and Ratios

Balance Sheet (Thousand TL)	Current Period (30.06.2025)	Prior Period (31.12.2024)
Total Assets	185.492.195	153.594.469
Financial Assets	65.454.914	48.995.386
Loans	109.347.216	94.812.835
Other Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	10.868.599	10.402.375
Expected Credit Losses (-)	1.590.422	1.729.148
Loans Obtained-Funds	135.965.859	116.687.484
Money Market Debts -Securities Issued	9.324.928	7.153.040
Subordinated Debt Instruments	9.085.439	7.577.111
Equity (Including Profit)	28.528.676	20.005.400

Profit / Loss (Thousand TL)	Current Period (30.06.2025)	Prior Period (30.06.2024)
Interest Income (Net)	6.820.829	5.555.045
Non-Interest Income/Expense (Net)	(1.052.745)	(1.697.008)
Tax Provision (-)	1.754.328	1.125.487
Net Profit / Loss	4.013.756	2.732.550

Ratios (%)	Current Period (30.06.2025)	Prior Period (31.12.2024)
Total Loans / Total Assets	58,9	61,7
Loans Under Follow-Up / Total Loans	0,6	0,8
Equity / Total Assets	15,4	13,0
Loans Obtained / Total Liabilities	68,1	70,5
Capital Adequacy Ratio	20,0	18,0

V. Bank Management

1. Board of Directors and Bank Top Management:

Members of the Board of Directors and the Bank's Top Management are indicated on the second page in the general information section.

2. Authority Limits of the Chairman and Members of the Board of Directors:

The duties and responsibilities of the members of the Board of Directors of the Bank are determined by the Law No. 7147 on Türkiye Kalkınma ve Yatırım Bankası A.Ş. and the Bank's Articles of Association.

The main task of the Board of Directors of the Bank is to ensure the realization of the objectives set by the Law within the framework of General Assembly resolutions and related legislation, development plan and annual programs. In the April-June 2025 period, the Board of Directors held 5 meetings and took a total of 66 decisions.

3. Audit Committee:

Name Surname	Duty
Erdal ERDEM	Chairman of the Audit Committee
Zeynep BOĞA	Deputy Chairman of the Audit Committee
Kerem DÖNMEZ	Audit Committee Member
Halil İbrahim AZAL (*)	Audit Committee Member

(*) The Bank's 2024 Ordinary General Assembly meeting was held on 22 April 2025. Audit Committee Member Ömer KARADEMİR resigned at the Ordinary General Assembly Meeting held on 22 April 2025. By the Board of Directors decision dated 2 May 2025, Halil İbrahim AZAL was elected as a Member of the Audit Committee.

In the April-June 2025 period, the Audit Committee held 5 meetings and took 11 decisions.

SECTION SEVEN (Continued)

CONSOLIDATED INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT (Continued)

V. Bank Management (Continued)

4. Corporate Governance Committee:

Name Surname	Duty
Kerem DÖNMEZ	Chairman of the Corporate Governance Committee
Zekeriya ÇOŞTU	Deputy Chairman of the Corporate Governance Committee
Metin YILMAZ	Corporate Governance Committee Member

5. Pricing Committee:

Name Surname	Duty
Zeynep BOĞA	Chairman of the Pricing Committee
Erdal ERDEM	Pricing Committee Member

In the April-June 2025 period, the Pricing Committee did not convene.

6. Units Under Internal Systems:

Name Surname	Duty
Dr. Kaan Ramazan ÇAKALI	Head of the Inspection Board
Dr. Semra PEKKAYA	Head of Risk Management Department
Burhan Serhan PEKER	Head of Internal Control and Compliance

VI. Capital and Shareholder Structure

Shareholders	Current Capital Share (full TL)	%
Republic of Türkiye Ministry of Treasury and Finance	9.908.153.053,05	99,08
Other (*)	91.846.946,95	0,92
Total	10.000.000.000,00	100

(*) Since it covers all real and legal persons and shares of these partners are traded on Borsa Istanbul, the number of partners is unknown.

VII. Activities of the Bank's II. Term in 2025

Financing Activities and Relations with Financial Institutions:

The disbursement of the EUR 316 million loan agreement signed with the World Bank to increase formal employment completed. The utilization EUR 75.9 million grant agreement from the European Union continued.

The utilization of the USD 150 million loan agreement signed with the World Bank to finance geothermal energy projects continued.

The disbursement of the USD 200 million GREEN IV loan provided by the Japanese Bank for International Development (JBIC) to finance energy and energy efficiency investments continued.

The utilization of the EUR 100 million loan agreement and EUR 10 million grant agreement signed with the German Development Bank (KfW) to finance renewable energy and energy efficiency projects continued.

The utilization of the loan agreement signed with the Black Sea Trade and Development Bank (BSTDB) to finance SMEs in the earthquake region completed.

Disbursement of the USD 100 million financing facility signed with the Islamic Development Bank (IDB) to finance earthquake mitigation and food security investments continued.

SECTION SEVEN (Continued)

CONSOLIDATED INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT (Continued)

VII. Activities of the Bank's II. Term in 2025 (Continued)

Financing Activities and Relations with Financial Institutions (Continued):

Disbursement of the EUR 100 million Sustainable Eurobond issuance with the French Development Agency (AFD) continued.

The utilization of the USD 50 million loan agreement was signed with the OPEC Fund for International Development (OFID) to finance food security investments continued.

Disbursement of a loan agreement amounting to EUR 200 million and USD 200 million was signed with the World Bank (WB) to finance projects to reduce carbon emissions and improve air quality continued.

The utilization of an IBRD (International Bank for Reconstruction and Development) loan agreement for EUR 300 million, a CTF (Clean Technology Fund) loan for USD 15 million and ESMAP (Energy Sector Management Assistance Program) Grant agreements for USD 1.5 million were signed with the World Bank to finance distributed solar PV projects continued.

The utilization of a total of USD 100 million SME financing loan provided by the ITFC for financing international trade continued.

A loan agreement equivalent to USD 500 million was signed with the World Bank (WB) on 23 May 2025, to protect employment and create additional employment in the provinces affected by the 6 February 2023 earthquake centered in Kahramanmaraş.

Project Activities, Consultancy and Technical Assistance Services:

The Risk Sharing Mechanism (RSM) project created for the development of our country's geothermal resources, financed by a grant from the Clean Technology Fund (CTF) through the World Bank (WB), is carried out by our Bank. Within the framework of the project, it is aimed to partially cover the costs of the wells that geothermal investors will drill for resource exploration fail.

The second and third round implementation studies of the RSM project are continuing. Contracts have been signed with two of the projects shortlisted for the second round, and drilling operations have been completed. The first of the completed projects is in Sarıcakaya district of Eskişehir province is a direct use project for greenhouse heating. Drilling of the first well is completed unsuccessfully, and the grant payment of USD 620 thousand was paid to the beneficiary. Another well whose drilling work has been completed within the scope of RSM, which is located in Güzeyurt geothermal license area in the Central district of Aksaray province and planned for electricity generation. Following the evaluation of the well tests performed after drilling, the well in question was completed unsuccessfully when compared with the success criteria determined for the contract period.

All expenditure documents related to the well were evaluated and the grant payment amount was determined. Payment will be made after the approval of the World Bank. Additionally, within the scope of the second round of application a Beneficiary Agreement was signed in February 2025 with the company Koçpınar Jeotermal. Drilling work for the first well in the geothermal exploration license area located in the Central district of Aksaray province started on March. As of June 30, 2025, exploration well drilling continues at a depth of 2800 meters. Contract preparations for other projects are ongoing.

Under the fourth round of the RSM project, the evaluation of 14 geothermal exploration projects that submitted full applications were completed in January 2025. 10 of these projects scored over 70 points and above and were eligible to be included in the RSM round 4 implementation program. Preliminary negotiation meetings for 10 projects included in the RSM fourth round implementation were completed in March 2025. During the April-June 2025 period, environmental documentation preparation studies have been mostly completed for 3 out of the 10 shortlisted projects, and prior approval from the World Bank has been obtained for one of them. A stakeholder engagement meeting has also been held for the project that received prior approval and is located in the Kütahya-Simav/Demirci region. Contract preparation studies for the other projects are ongoing.

SECTION SEVEN (Continued)

CONSOLIDATED INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT (Continued)

VII. Activities of the Bank's II. Term in 2025 (Continued)

Project Activities, Consultancy and Technical Assistance Services (Continued):

Within the scope of the World Bank Geothermal Development Project Additional Financing, the grant program developed under the financing of ESMAP (Energy Sector Management Assistance Program) is being carried out by our Bank's Engineering Department.

The program in question supports the preparation of feasibility studies for projects aimed at the direct use of geothermal resources in our country. The total project budget is USD 350 million with the grant amount covering up to 50% of the feasibility cost and will be a maximum of USD 50 thousand per project. In addition, within the scope of the project, goals supporting women's employment have been determined, and the employment of the women in the partnership structure and management staff of the companies is among the priority criteria for companies to benefit from the program.

Within the scope of the ESMAP Grant project, during the April-June period of 2025, meetings with relevant companies continued and a project presentation was held. Two applications were received for the program. The first of the applications involves feasibility studies to be prepared for a direct use project to be developed in the geothermal license area located in the central district of Muş province. Another project that applied to the program involves a feasibility study for a geothermal-based greenhouse investment planned in four geothermal license areas located in the Tatvan district of Bitlis province. Additionally, during the April-June period of 2025, preparation work continued on the ESMAP Grant Agreement and the grant program User Guide, which are being developed with guidance from the World Bank.

The Registered Employment Creation Project (Kayist), conducted by our Bank together with the World Bank, aims to ensure companies operating in 24 provinces with a high percentage of Syrians under Temporary Protection to create formal employment for the benefit of Turkish citizens and refugees. Project provinces are Istanbul, Gaziantep, Hatay, Şanlıurfa, Adana, Mersin, Bursa, İzmir, Kilis, Konya, Ankara, Kahramanmaraş, Mardin, Kayseri, Kocaeli, Osmaniye, Diyarbakır, Malatya, Adıyaman, Batman, Sakarya, Manisa, Tekirdağ and Denizli. The first component of the project, the loan, is EUR 316 million, and the second component, the European Union FRIT-II Fund Funded Grant, is EUR 75,9 million.

The call for proposals for the European Union FRIT-II Funded Registered Employment Creation Project (Kayist) Grant Scheme was announced on 17 December 2022 with a budget of EUR 70 million, project applications were received until 14 March 2022, the deadline for the call for proposals, and the call process was completed.

In the grant scheme application evaluation phase, the "Administrative and Eligibility Check" process, the "Technical and Financial Evaluation" process and the "Environmental and Social Assessment" process were completed by December 2023 and the grant evaluation result notifications were sent to the applicants. The contract signing process with the grant eligible applicants has been completed and 591 sub-grant projects with an amount of EUR 66.4 million have been signed as of 19 April 2024 under the KAYIST Grant program and the implementation period for sub-grant projects has started. Pre-payments to grant beneficiaries were completed in the period of June-September 2024. Monitoring and evaluation activities regarding entitlement payments to grant beneficiaries were carried out in the period November 2024-January 2025. As of 30 June 2025, approximately EUR 16.3 million of grant payments have been made and entitlement payments are continuing.

In order to increase the impact and success of the Loan and Grant components, there is technical and institutional support budget for training and capacity building activities under both components. Activities related to the credit component of the project targeting SMEs and Large Enterprises were completed as of 31 December 2024.

The project implementation period for 565 beneficiary companies currently participating in the KAYIST Grant Program has been extended until 30 June 2025. If the current closing date of the Registered Employment Creation Project is extended beyond 30 November 2025, studies are being planned to extend the duration of the sub-grant agreements made with the beneficiary companies.

SECTION SEVEN (Continued)

CONSOLIDATED INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT (Continued)

VII. Activities of the Bank's II. Term in 2025 (Continued)

Project Activities, Consultancy and Technical Assistance Services (Continued):

The Cooperation Protocol within the scope of the cooperation between our Bank and the Presidency Strategy and Budget Directorate, General Directorate for COMCEC and International Development Cooperation (COMCEC Coordination Office) for the execution of COMCEC Project Finance Programs, which has been ongoing since 2014, was signed on 3 February 2025. Project implementation trainings were provided to project owners on April 8 and 15 April 2025.

Within the scope of the COMCEC Cooperation Protocol, notifications have been made for a total of 29 projects eligible for support in 2025 and the contract signing process is ongoing. In addition, the contract and implementation process for 2 projects is being carried out directly by the COMCEC Coordination Office.

Crediting Activities:

In the period of April-June 2025, loan applications of EUR 180 million and USD 343 million from 62 companies were accepted to our Corporate Banking and Project Finance Unit, with a total value of TL 22.095 million. 60% (TL 13.187 million) of these applications belong to the manufacturing industry, 33% (TL 7.315 million) to the energy sector and 7% (TL 1.593 million) to other sectors.

In the period of April-June 2025, 23 companies were provided with cash loans amounting to TL 1.710 million, EUR 111 and USD 76 million with a total value of TL 9.950 million as of the reporting date. 79% (TL 7.867 million) of these utilizations belong to the manufacturing industry, 11% (TL 1.050 million) to the energy sector and 10% (TL 1.033 million) to the financial institutions.

In the period of April-June 2025, non-cash loans amounting to TL 17.738 thousand were provided to 3 companies. 90% (TL 15.869 thousand) of these utilizations belong to the energy sector and 10% (TL 1.869 thousand) to the manufacturing industry.

VIII. Corporate Governance Principles Compliance Report

Türkiye Kalkınma ve Yatırım Bankası A.Ş. continues its operations in accordance with the Law No. 7147 which regulates the establishment of the Bank, the Banking Law and other legal regulations to which the Bank is subject. Compulsory ones of the Corporate Governance Principles published by the Capital Markets Board are complied with, and maximum efforts are made to comply with non-compulsory principles.

Corporate Governance Compliance Reporting, prepared in accordance with the Corporate Governance Communiqué numbered II-17.1 in accordance with the Capital Markets Board's decision dated 10 January 2019 and numbered 2/49, is made over the KAP Platform using the Corporate Governance Compliance Report (URF) and Corporate Governance Information Form (KYBF) templates.

Our Bank's Corporate Governance Information Form for 2024 and Corporate Governance Compliance Report were announced on the Public Disclosure Platform on 7 March 2025. Related reports can be accessed at <https://www.kap.org.tr/tr/sirket-bilgileri/ozet/2426-turkiye-kalkinma-ve-yatirim-bankasi-a-s>.

1. Shareholder Relations Unit:

Shareholder relations function is carried out by the Treasury and Capital Markets Operations Unit, and Subsidiaries and Corporate Relations Unit.

In the April-June 2025 period, there were no information requests within the scope of the Shareholders' Use of their Right to Obtain Information.

SECTION SEVEN (Continued)

CONSOLIDATED INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT (Continued)

VIII. Corporate Governance Principles Compliance Report (Continued)

2. Capital Increase and General Assembly Information:

General Assembly Information:

The Bank's Ordinary General Assembly meeting for 2024 was held on 22 April 2025 at 10:00, İnkılap Mah. Dr. Adnan Büyükdeniz Cad. B Blok Apt. No:10 Ümraniye/İSTANBUL under the supervision of the Ministry representative. The call-including the agenda for the meeting; as stipulated in the Law and Articles of Association was made in due time, on 21 March 2025, on the Public Disclosure Platform, in the Electronic General Assembly System of the Central Registry Agency, on the official website of the Bank www.kalkinma.com.tr, in the Trade Registry Gazette dated 26 March 2025 and numbered 11300. From the inspection of the list of attendees, out of 5.521.895.826,41 shares corresponding to the Bank's total capital of full TL 552.189.582.641; 544.948.417.917,6 shares corresponding a capital of full TL 5.449.484.179,176; 10.000.000 shares corresponding a capital of full TL 100.000 were present at the meeting in person and thus, the minimum meeting quorum stipulated in both the Law and the Articles of Association was found. The minutes of the General Assembly Meeting and the list of attendees can also be accessed from the website of the Public Disclosure Platform (KAP) (www.kap.gov.tr) and the Bank's website (www.kalkinma.com.tr).

Within the scope of increasing the issued capital of our Bank amounting to TL 5.500.000 within the registered capital ceiling of TL 10.000.000 by TL 4.500.000 (rights issue) to TL 5.500.000, the issuance of the shares with a nominal value of TL 4.500.000 has been completed within the framework of the conditions specified in the prospectus, and the issued capital of our Bank has been increased to TL 10.000.000. The new version of Article 6 titled "Capital" of our Articles of Association, which shows that the issued capital of our Bank is TL 10.000.000, was registered by the Istanbul Trade Registry Office on 30 June 2025 and published in the Turkish Trade Registry Gazette dated 30 June 2025 and numbered 11361.

3.Company Disclosure Policy:

The Bank's Disclosure Policy, prepared by the Bank's Corporate Governance Committee and submitted to the Board of Directors, was approved on 29 April 2009 and is available on the Bank's website as of 1 May 2009. Monitoring, supervision and development of the implementation of the Disclosure Policy is under the authority and responsibility of the Bank's Board of Directors and is carried out on behalf of the Bank's Board of Directors under the supervision of the Corporate Governance Committee. In addition to the rules determined by the applicable legislation, the Bank has also adopted the principle of informing the public on matters that are in line with its mission and do not bear the nature of trade secrets.

In April-June 2025 period:

Within the scope of the Regulation on the Principles and Procedures Regarding the Right to Information Law No. 4982 and its Implementation, no application was made to the Access to Information Unit.

Within the framework of the Prime Ministry Circular No. 2006/3 published in the Official Gazette dated 20 May 2006 and numbered 26055, no application was made to the Presidential Communication Center (CİMER) directly from the Presidential system for the period April-June 2025.

4.Special Condition Disclosures:

Notifications are made in a timely manner in cases that require special case disclosure. In the period of April-June 2025, 19 special case announcements were made on the Public Disclosure Platform. No additional explanation requests were made by the CMB and Borsa İstanbul regarding the announcements made.