ENPARA BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

PUBLICLY ANNOUNCED UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND RELATED DISCLOSURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 TOGETHER WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Convenience translation of publicly announced unconsolidated financial statements and independent auditor's report originally issued in Turkish)

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(Convenience translation of publicly announced unconsolidated financial statements and independent auditor's report originally issued in Turkish)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the General Assembly of Enpara Bank Anonim Şirketi

Independent Audit of Unconsolidated Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

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

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

Basis of Qualified Opinion

As disclosed in Note 5 of Section IV of Part Five of the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements, as of December 31, 2025, the accompanying unconsolidated statement of profit or loss includes income amounting to TL 2,500,000 thousand transferred from QNB Bank A.Ş. within the scope of the spin-off process, arising from the reversal of free provisions that do not meet the recognition criteria of TAS 37 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets." Due to the effects of this matter on the "Other Operating Income" and "Net Profit/Loss" accounts presented in the accompanying unconsolidated statement of profit or loss as of December 31, 2025, we express a qualified opinion.

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

Other Matter

The unconsolidated financial statements of the Bank as at December 31, 2024, were audited by another audit firm, which expressed an unqualified opinion in their reports issued on January 30, 2025.

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Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the unconsolidated financial statements of the current period. Key audit matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the unconsolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. In addition to the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section we have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

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

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Responsibilities of Management and Directors for the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

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

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

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

Aykut Üşenti, SMMM
Partner

February 4, 2026
İstanbul, Türkiye

A member firm of Ernst & Young Global Limited

THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL REPORT OF ENPARA BANK A.Ş.
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

The Bank's;

Address of the head office	:	Esentepe Mahallesi Büyükdere Caddesi No:215 Şişli – İSTANBUL
Phone number	:	(0 212) 363 50 00
Facsimile number	:	(0 212) 363 59 99
Web page	:	www.enpara.com

The audited accompanying unconsolidated financial report for the year ended, designed by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency in line with the Communiqué on Financial Statements to be Publicly Announced and the Related Policies and Disclosures consists of the sections listed below:

- GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE BANK
- UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE BANK
- EXPLANATIONS ON THE ACCOUNTING POLICIES OF THE BANK
- INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK
- FOOTNOTES AND EXPLANATIONS ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
- OTHER EXPLANATIONS
- INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The audited accompanying unconsolidated financial statements and related disclosures and footnotes for the year ended, are prepared in accordance with the Regulation on Accounting Applications for Banks and Safeguarding of Documents, Turkish Accounting Standards, Turkish Financial Reporting Standards and the related statements and guidance, and in compliance with the financial records of our Bank. Unless otherwise stated, the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements are presented in **thousands of Turkish Lira**.

Temel Güzeloğlu	**Ahmet Alkan Altınsu**	**Yzeed Sultan H. A. Al-Thani**
Chairman of the Board of Directors	Member of the Board of Directors and Chairman of the Audit Committee	Member of the Board of Directors and of the Audit Committee

Cumhur Türkmen	**Aykut Set**	**Elif Akan**
General Manager and Member of the Board of Directors	Chief Financial Officer	Budget and Reporting Group Manager

Information related to the responsible personnel to whom the questions about the financial report can be communicated:

Name-Surname/Title	:	Ali Durmuş / Financial Reporting Manager
E-mail address	:	ali.durmus@enpara.com
Phone Number	:	(0 212) 363 51 08

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SECTION ONE

GENERAL INFORMATION

I. Explanatory Note on the Establishment Date, Nature of Activities and History of the Bank

Enpara Bank Anonim Şirketi ("Bank") has obtained its establishment permit with the decision numbered 10640, dated August 3, 2023, of the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency ("BRSA"), published in the Official Gazette dated August 5, 2023, and numbered 32270, and has been established in Istanbul in accordance with the provisions of the Banking Law and the Turkish Commercial Code, published in the Turkish Trade Registry Gazette dated December 4, 2023, and numbered 10971. The Bank received an operating license pursuant to the Board decision numbered 10945, dated August 15, 2024, published in the Official Gazette dated August 23, 2024, and numbered 32641. It has started its operations on December 30, 2024, with the notification made to BRSA and accepted its first customer on February 13, 2025.

In order to transfer the Enpara.com banking services, operating under QNB Bank A.Ş., to the Bank through a partial spin-off, following the application made to the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency, permission was granted on February 11, 2025, to proceed with the necessary procedures under the relevant legislation regarding the partial spin-off. At the General Assembly meeting held on March 18, 2025, the draft spin-off agreement was approved, and the Bank's Board of Directors was authorized to execute and sign the spin-off agreement. The submission of the partial spin-off transaction to the general assemblies of the relevant banks has been approved by the BRSA through its letter dated June 20, 2025, and numbered 157914, as well as by the Capital Markets Board of Türkiye ("CMB") through its approval dated July 17, 2025, and numbered 40/1243.

Within this scope, the transfer of Enpara.com banking services, operating under QNB Bank A.Ş., to the Bank through a partial spin-off in accordance with the Banking Law No. 5411, the "Regulation on the Merger, Transfer, Spin-off and Share Exchange of Banks" published in the Official Gazette dated November 1, 2006, and the II- 23.2 Communiqué on Mergers and Demergers, was approved at the Extraordinary General Assembly held on August 19, 2025. The related General Assembly resolutions were approved by the BRSA through its decision dated August 21, 2025, and numbered 11257, and this approval decision was published in the Official Gazette dated August 23, 2025, and numbered 32995. Following the publication of the BRSA's approval decision in the Official Gazette, the registration procedures were completed with the announcement of the Extraordinary General Assembly resolutions regarding the partial spin-off in the Turkish Trade Registry Gazette dated August 28, 2025.

The assets and liabilities pertaining to the Enpara.com business line as of August 27, 2025, and which were transferred to the Bank free of charge through the partial spin-off as of the registration date of the General Assembly resolutions, are explained in detail under Section XXIV. Explanations on Other Matters of this report.

The Bank is registered in Türkiye, and its registered address is as follows:
Esentepe Mah. Büyükdere Cad. No: 215 Şişli / İstanbul

GENERAL INFORMATION (Continued)

II. Information About the Bank's Shareholding Structure, Shareholders Who Individually or Jointly Have Power to Control the Management and Audit Directly or Indirectly, Changes Regarding These Subjects During the Year, If Any, And Information About the Controlling Group of The Bank

In accordance with the decision of the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency, dated April 24, 2025, and numbered 11208, the transfer of 8,684,430,000 shares, representing 99.99% of the Bank's capital held by Digital-Q-FS Limited, to Qatar National Bank Q.P.S.C. has been completed.

Following the registration of the partial spin-off, the shareholding and capital structure of Enpara Bank were updated. As a result, the share capital of Enpara Bank was increased to full TRY 12,475,290,004 and 0.12% of its shares became publicly held.

In this context, in order for Enpara Bank's publicly held shares to be traded on the Pre-Market Trading Platform ("PMTP") of Borsa İstanbul, it is a prerequisite under the CMB Communiqué on Shares (VII-128.1) that the Bank's Articles of Association be amended in compliance with the capital markets legislation. Preparations for the required alignment have been completed, and an official application has been submitted to the CMB and BRSA. Following the CMB's approval, the approval processes of the Ministry of Trade of the Republic of Türkiye will be carried out. Subsequently, a General Assembly meeting will be held, and upon completion of the related legal procedures, the 0.12% publicly held portion of Enpara Bank's shares will start trading on the PMTP.

The Bank's paid in capital and ownership ratios as of December 31, 2025, are as follows:

Name Surname/Trade Name	Percentage of Shares (%)	Amounts of Shares (Full TRY)
Qatar National Bank Q.P.S.C.	99.88	12,459,992,866.72
QNB Faktoring A.Ş.	0.00	0.43
QNB Finansal Kiralama A.Ş.	0.00	0.43
QNB Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş.	0.00	0.43
QNB eSolutions Elektronik Ticaret ve Bilişim Hizmetleri A.Ş.	0.00	0.43
Publicly Held	0.12	15,297,135.56
Total	**100.00**	**12,475,290,004.00**

As of December 31, 2025, the registered share capital of Enpara Bank is full TRY 12,475,290,004 and its capital consists of 12,475,290,004 shares, each with a nominal value of TRY 1.

III. Information About the Chairman and Members of the Board of Directors, Member of Audit Committee, Managing Directors and Executive Vice Presidents; Any Changes and the Information About the Bank Shares They Hold and Their Responsibilities

Name	Titles	Date of Appointment	Education
Temel Güzeloğlu	Chairman of the Board of Directors	December 4, 2023	Masters
Ali Rashid A. A. Al-Mohannadi	Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors	December 4, 2023	Graduate
Yzeed Sultan H. A. Al-Thani	Board Member and Audit Committee Member	December 6, 2024	Masters
Dylan Cunningham	Board Member	December 4, 2023	Associate
Saleh Nofal	Board Member	December 4, 2023	Graduate
Cumhur Türkmen	Board Member and General Manager	December 4, 2023	Masters
Ahmet Alkan Altınsu	Board Member and Chairman of the Audit Committee	October 10, 2024	Graduate
Ahu Serter	Board Member	December 12, 2024	Masters
Mustafa Kürşat Abit	Executive Vice President	December 18, 2023	Graduate
Nuri Özyer	Executive Vice President	December 18, 2023	Masters

The top-level management listed above do not have any significant shares in the Bank.

GENERAL INFORMATION (Continued)

IV. Information About the Persons and Institutions That Have Qualified Shares

Name Surname/Trade Name	Amount of Shares (Full TRY)	Percentage of Shares	Paid-up Shares	Unpaid Shares
Qatar National Bank Q.P.S.C.	12,459,992,866.72	99.88%	-	-
Other	1.72	0.00%	-	-

V. Explanations on The Bank's Services and Activities

The Bank was established in accordance with the Banking Law and the relevant legislation in force, and its purpose is to conduct all kinds of banking transactions within the framework of the regulations made by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency and the relevant legislation in force, and to provide contemporary banking services to its customers through electronic banking channels and other channels in accordance with the developments in technology and banking in Türkiye and abroad. The Bank has no branches as of December 31, 2025.

As of December 31, 2025, the number of Bank employees is 1,402 (December 31, 2024 – 24).

VI. The Existing Current or Likely Actual or Legal Barriers to Immediate Transfer of Equity or Repayment of Debts Between the Bank and its Subsidiaries

None.

SECTION TWO

UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I. Balance Sheet (Statement of Financial Position)
II. Statement of Off-Balance Sheet Commitments and Contingencies
III. Statement of Profit or Loss
IV. Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
V. Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity
VI. Statement of Cash Flow
VII. Statement of Profit Distribution

ENPARA BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

UNCONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

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

I. BALANCE SHEET - ASSETS

			Current Period 31.12.2025			Prior Period 31.12.2024		
		Section 5 Part I	LC	FC	Total	LC	FC	Total
I.	**FINANCIAL ASSETS (Net)**		**52,940,687**	**38,942,765**	**91,883,452**	**6,852,927**	**1,070,822**	**7,923,749**
1.1	**Cash and Cash Equivalents**		**39,007,686**	**37,803,488**	**76,811,174**	**6,852,927**	**1,070,822**	**7,923,749**
1.1.1	Cash and balances with Central Bank	(1)	38,079,665	33,442,498	71,522,163	-	-	-
1.1.2	Banks	(4)	933,352	4,366,095	5,299,447	6,853,852	1,070,967	7,924,819
1.1.3	Money Market Placements		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.1.4	Expected Credit Losses (-)		5,331	5,105	10,436	925	145	1,070
1.2	**Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss**	**(2)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
1.2.1	Government Debt Securities		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.2.2	Equity Securities		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.2.3	Other Financial Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.3	**Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income**	**(5)**	**13,932,046**	**5,301**	**13,937,347**	**-**	**-**	**-**
1.3.1	Government Debt Securities		13,932,046	5,301	13,937,347	-	-	-
1.3.2	Equity Securities		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.3.3	Other Financial Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.4	**Derivative Financial Assets**	**(3), (12)**	**955**	**1,133,976**	**1,134,931**	**-**	**-**	**-**
1.4.1	Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		955	1,133,976	1,134,931	-	-	-
1.4.2	Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	-	-	-
II.	**FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED AT AMORTIZED COST (Net)**		**144,544,332**	**8,356,860**	**152,901,192**	**-**	**-**	**-**
2.1	**Loans**	**(6)**	**146,656,652**	**8,079,066**	**154,735,718**	**-**	**-**	**-**
2.2	**Lease Receivables**	**(11)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
2.3	**Factoring Receivables**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
2.4	**Other Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost**	**(7)**	**8,310,300**	**301,718**	**8,612,018**	**-**	**-**	**-**
2.4.1	Public Sector Debt Securities		8,310,300	301,718	8,612,018	-	-	-
2.4.2	Other Financial Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.5	**Expected Credit Losses (-)**		**10,422,620**	**23,924**	**10,446,544**	**-**	**-**	**-**
III.	**ASSETS HELD FOR SALE PURPOSE AND RELATED TO DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Net)**	**(17)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
3.1	Held for Sale Purpose		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2	Related to Discontinued Operations		-	-	-	-	-	-
IV.	**EQUITY INVESTMENTS**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
4.1	**Investments in Associates (Net)**	**(8)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
4.1.1	Associates Valued Based on Equity Method		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.1.2	Unconsolidated Associates		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2	**Subsidiaries (Net)**	**(9)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
4.2.1	Unconsolidated Financial Subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2.2	Unconsolidated Non-Financial Subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3	**Joint Ventures (Net)**	**(10)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
4.3.1	Jointly Ventures Valued Based on Equity Method		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3.2	Unconsolidated Joint Ventures		-	-	-	-	-	-
V.	**TANGIBLE ASSETS (Net)**	**(13)**	**1,720,620**	**-**	**1,720,620**	**1,429,055**	**-**	**1,429,055**
VI.	**INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Net)**	**(14)**	**988,440**	**-**	**988,440**	**107,159**	**-**	**107,159**
6.1	Goodwill		-	-	-	-	-	-
6.2	Other		988,440	-	988,440	107,159	-	107,159
VII.	**INVESTMENT PROPERTY (Net)**	**(15)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
VIII.	**CURRENT TAX ASSET**	**(16)**	**23,021**	**-**	**23,021**	**2,574**	**-**	**2,574**
IX.	**DEFERRED TAX ASSET**	**(16)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
X.	**OTHER ASSETS (Net)**	**(18)**	**2,502,649**	**129,002**	**2,631,651**	**231,676**	**-**	**231,676**
	TOTAL ASSETS		**202,719,749**	**47,428,627**	**250,148,376**	**8,623,391**	**1,070,822**	**9,694,213**

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

ENPARA BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

UNCONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

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

I. BALANCE SHEET - LIABILITIES

			Current Period 31.12.2025			Prior Period 31.12.2024		
		Section 5 Part II	LC	FC	Total	LC	FC	Total
I.	**DEPOSITS**	**(1)**	**150,978,989**	**54,503,973**	**205,482,962**	**-**	**-**	**-**
II.	**FUNDS BORROWED**	**(3)**	-	-	-	-	-	-
III.	**MONEY MARKET FUNDS**	**(4)**	**9,887,761**	**-**	**9,887,761**	**-**	**-**	**-**
IV.	**SECURITIES ISSUED (Net)**		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.1	Bills		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2	Asset Backed Securities		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3	Bonds		-	-	-	-	-	-
V.	**FUNDS**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
5.1	Borrower Funds		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.2	Other		-	-	-	-	-	-
VI.	**FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT & LOSS**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
VII.	**DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL LIABILITIES**		**44,610**	**390,270**	**434,880**	**-**	**-**	**-**
7.1	Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	(2)	44,610	390,270	434,880	-	-	-
7.2	Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	(6)	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII.	**FACTORING PAYABLES**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
IX.	**LEASE PAYABLES (NET)**	**(5)**	**245,381**	**494**	**245,875**	**3,114**	**-**	**3,114**
X.	**PROVISIONS**	**(7)**	**621,743**	**-**	**621,743**	**13,799**	**-**	**13,799**
10.1	Restructuring Provisions		-	-	-	-	-	-
10.2	Reserve for Employee Benefits		397,113	-	397,113	13,799	-	13,799
10.3	Insurance Technical Provisions (Net)		-	-	-	-	-	-
10.4	Other Provisions		224,630	-	224,630	-	-	-
XI.	**CURRENT TAX LIABILITY**	**(8)**	-	-	-	-	-	-
XII.	**DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY**		**184,281**	**-**	**184,281**	**37,759**	**-**	**37,759**
XIII.	**LIABILITIES FOR ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND ASSETS OF DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Net)**	**(9)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
13.1	Held for Sale		-	-	-	-	-	-
13.2	Discontinued Operations		-	-	-	-	-	-
XIV.	**SUBORDINATED DEBT INSTRUMENTS**	**(10)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
14.1	Subordinated Loans		-	-	-	-	-	-
14.2	Other Debt Instruments		-	-	-	-	-	-
XV.	**OTHER LIABILITIES**		**12,542,735**	**1,837,771**	**14,380,506**	**77,787**	**362,069**	**439,856**
XVI.	**SHAREHOLDERS` EQUITY**	**(11)**	**18,910,306**	**62**	**18,910,368**	**9,199,685**	**-**	**9,199,685**
16.1	Paid-in capital		12,475,290	-	12,475,290	8,684,430	-	8,684,430
16.2	Capital reserves		290,340	-	290,340	-	-	-
16.2.1	Share Premium		290,340	-	290,340	-	-	-
16.2.2	Share Cancellation Profits		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.3	Other Capital Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.3	Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items not Reclassified to Profit or Loss		(21,158)	-	(21,158)	(103)	-	(103)
16.4	Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items Reclassified to Profit or Loss		(5,461)	62	(5,399)	-	-	-
16.5	Profit Reserves		33,423	-	33,423	-	-	-
16.5.1	Legal Reserves		33,423	-	33,423	-	-	-
16.5.2	Status Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.5.3	Extraordinary Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.5.4	Other Profit Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.6	Profit/Loss		6,137,872	-	6,137,872	515,358	-	515,358
16.6.1	Prior Periods' Profit or Loss		481,935	-	481,935	(153,097)	-	(153,097)
16.6.2	Current Period’s Net Profit or Loss		5,655,937	-	5,655,937	668,455	-	668,455
	TOTAL LIABILITIES		**193,415,806**	**56,732,570**	**250,148,376**	**9,332,144**	**362,069**	**9,694,213**

UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OFF-BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

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

II. STATEMENT OF OFF-BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

			Current Period 31.12.2025			Prior Period 31.12.2024		
		Section 5 Part III	LC	FC	Total	LC	FC	Total
A.	**OFF BALANCE SHEET CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS (I+II+III)**		**175,629,663**	**118,225,380**	**293,855,043**	-	-	-
I.	**GUARANTEES**		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.1	Letters of guarantee		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.1.1	Guarantees subject to State Tender Law		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.1.2	Guarantees given for foreign trade operations		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.1.3	Other letters of guarantee		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.2	Bank loans		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.2.1	Import letter of acceptance		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.2.2	Other bank acceptances		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.3	Letters of credit		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.3.1	Documentary letters of credit		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.3.2	Other letters of credit		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.4	Pre-financing given as guarantee		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5	Endorsements		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5.1	Endorsements to the Central Bank of Türkiye		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5.2	Other endorsements		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.6	Securities issue purchase guarantees		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.7	Factoring guarantees		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.8	Other guarantees		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.9	Other collaterals		-	-	-	-	-	-
II.	**COMMITMENTS**	**(1)**	**166,489,086**	**1,366,049**	**167,855,135**	-	-	-
2.1	Irrevocable commitments		166,489,086	1,366,049	167,855,135	-	-	-
2.1.1	Forward asset purchase commitments		300,780	1,366,049	1,666,829	-	-	-
2.1.2	Forward deposit purchase and sales commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.3	Share capital commitment to associates and subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.4	Loan granting commitments		43,209,521	-	43,209,521	-	-	-
2.1.5	Securities underwriting commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.6	Commitments for reserve deposit requirements		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.7	Payment commitment for checks		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.8	Tax and fund liabilities from export commitments		1,577	-	1,577	-	-	-
2.1.9	Commitments for credit card expenditure limits		122,973,741	-	122,973,741	-	-	-
2.1.10	Commitments for promotions related with credit cards and banking activities		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.11	Receivables from short sale commitments of marketable securities		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.12	Payables for short sale commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.13	Other irrevocable commitments		3,467	-	3,467	-	-	-
2.2	Revocable commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2.1	Revocable loan granting commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2.2	Other revocable commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
III.	**DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**	**(2), (3)**	**9,140,577**	**116,859,331**	**125,999,908**	-	-	-
3.1	Derivative financial instruments held for purposes		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.1.1	Fair value hedge		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.1.2	Cash flow hedge		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.1.3	Hedge of net investment in foreign operations		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2	Held for trading transactions		9,140,577	116,859,331	125,999,908	-	-	-
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		9,140,577	116,859,331	125,999,908	-	-	-
3.2.2.1	Foreign currency swap-buy		-	63,312,107	63,312,107	-	-	-
3.2.2.2	Foreign currency swap-sell		9,140,577	53,547,224	62,687,801	-	-	-
3.2.2.3	Interest rate swaps-buy		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.2.4	Interest rate swaps-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 PLEDGED SECURITIES (IV+V+VI)**		-	-	-	-	-	-
IV.	**ITEMS HELD IN CUSTODY**		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.1	Customer Fund and Portfolio Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2	Investment securities held in custody		-	-	-	-	-	-
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.	**PLEDGED ITEMS**		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.1	Marketable securities		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.2	Guarantee notes		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.3	Commodity		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.4	Warranty		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.5	Properties		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.6	Other pledged items		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.7	Pledged items-depository		-	-	-	-	-	-
VI.	**ACCEPTED INDEPENDENT GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES**		-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL OFF-BALANCE SHEET ACCOUNTS (A+B)		**175,629,663**	**118,225,380**	**293,855,043**	-	-	-

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

UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

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

III. STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

	INCOME AND EXPENSE ITEMS	Section 5 Part IV	Current Period 01.01 - 31.12.2025	Prior Period 01.01 - 31.12.2024
I.	**INTEREST INCOME**	**(1)**	**26,460,324**	**296,810**
1.1	Interest Income on Loans		16,749,230	-
1.2	Interest Income on Reserve Deposits		3,022,148	-
1.3	Interest Income on Banks		2,139,144	181,219
1.4	Interest Income on Money Market Transactions		2,089,000	115,591
1.5	Interest Income on Securities Portfolio		2,460,786	-
1.5.1	Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		-	-
1.5.2	Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		1,708,849	-
1.5.3	Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost		751,937	-
1.6	Finance Lease Income		-	-
1.7	Other Interest Income		16	-
II.	**INTEREST EXPENSES (-)**	**(2)**	**16,684,686**	**4,134**
2.1	Interest Expense on Deposits		16,524,396	-
2.2	Interest Expense on Funds Borrowed		-	-
2.3	Interest Expense on Money Market Transactions		110,082	-
2.4	Interest Expense on Securities Issued		-	-
2.5	Interest Expense on Leases		25,338	609
2.6	Other Interest Expenses		24,870	3,525
III.	**NET INTEREST INCOME (I - II)**		**9,775,638**	**292,676**
IV.	**NET FEES AND COMMISSIONS INCOME/EXPENSES**		**3,667,938**	**(724)**
4.1	Fees And Commissions Received		5,563,591	-
4.1.1	Non-Cash Loans		-	-
4.1.2	Others		5,563,591	-
4.2	Fees And Commissions Paid (-)		1,895,653	724
4.2.1	Non-Cash Loans		-	-
4.2.2	Others		1,895,653	724
V.	**DIVIDEND INCOME**	**(3)**	**-**	**-**
VI.	**TRADING INCOME/LOSS (Net)**	**(4)**	**(1,689,837)**	**1,395,480**
6.1	Trading Income/Loss on Securities		(57,074)	-
6.2	Income/Loss from Derivative Transactions		84,901	-
6.3	Foreign Exchange Income/Loss		(1,717,664)	1,395,480
VII.	**OTHER OPERATING INCOME**	**(5)**	**2,689,587**	**2,065**
VIII.	**TOTAL OPERATING GROSS PROFIT (III+IV+V+VI+VII)**		**14,443,326**	**1,689,497**
IX.	**EXPECTED CREDIT LOSSES (-)**	**(6)**	**2,756,632**	**1,070**
X.	**OTHER PROVISION LOSSES (-)**	**(6)**	**341**	**5**
XI.	**PERSONNEL EXPENSES (-)**		**1,070,172**	**65,830**
XII.	**OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES (-)**	**(7)**	**3,752,865**	**775,550**
XIII.	**NET OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS (VIII-IX-X-XI-XII)**		**6,863,316**	**847,042**
XIV.	**EXCESS AMOUNT RECORDED AS INCOME AFTER MERGER**		**-**	**-**
XV.	**INCOME/LOSS FROM INVESTMENTS UNDER EQUITY ACCOUNTING**		**-**	**-**
XVI.	**GAIN/LOSS ON NET MONETARY POSITION**		**-**	**-**
XVII.	**OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAXES (XII+…+XV)**	**(8)**	**6,863,316**	**847,042**
XVIII.	**PROVISION FOR TAXES OF CONTINUED OPERATIONS (±)**	**(9)**	**1,207,379**	**178,587**
18.1	Current Tax Charge		368,957	75,171
18.2	Deferred Tax Charge (+)		838,422	103,416
18.3	Deferred Tax Credit (-)		-	-
XIX.	**NET OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS AFTER TAXES (XVII±XVIII)**	**(10)**	**5,655,937**	**668,455**
XX.	**INCOME FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS**		**-**	**-**
20.1	Income From Assets Held for Sale		-	-
20.2	Profit From Sale of Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures		-	-
20.3	Others		-	-
XXI.	**EXPENSES FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (-)**		**-**	**-**
21.1	Expenses On Assets Held for Sale		-	-
21.2	Expenses On Sale of Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures		-	-
21.3	Others		-	-
XXII.	**PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAXES ON DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (XX+XXI)**		**-**	**-**
XXIII.	**PROVISION FOR TAXES OF DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (±)**		**-**	**-**
23.1	Current Tax Charge		-	-
23.2	Deferred Tax Charge (+)		-	-
23.3	Deferred Tax Credit (-)		-	-
XXIV.	**NET PROFIT/LOSS AFTER TAXES ON DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (XXII±XXIII)**		**-**	**-**
XXV.	**NET PROFIT/LOSS (XIX+XXIV)**	**(11)**	**5,655,937**	**668,455**
25.1	Group's Profit/Loss		5,655,937	668,455
25.2	Minority Interest		-	-
	Earnings Per Share (Full TRY)		0.5660	0.0770

UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

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

IV. STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

		Current Period 01.01 - 31.12.2025	Prior Period 01.01 - 31.12.2024
I.	**CURRENT PERIOD PROFIT/LOSS**	**5,655,937**	**668,455**
II.	**OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**	**(26,454)**	**(103)**
2.1	**Other Income/Expense Items not Reclassified to Profit or Loss**	**(21,055)**	**(103)**
2.1.1	Revaluation Surplus on Tangible Assets	-	-
2.1.2	Revaluation Surplus on Intangible Assets	-	-
2.1.3	Defined Benefit Plans' Actuarial Gains/Losses	(30,079)	(147)
2.1.4	Other Income/Expense Items not Reclassified to Profit or Loss	-	-
2.1.5	Tax Related Other Comprehensive Income Items Not Reclassified Through Profit or Loss	9,024	44
2.2	**Other Income/Expense Items to Reclassified to Profit or Loss**	**(5,399)**	**-**
2.2.1	Foreign Currency Translation Differences	-	-
2.2.2	Income/Expenses from Valuation and/or Reclassification of Financial Assets Measured at FVOCI	(7,713)	-
2.2.3	Gains/losses from Cash Flow Hedges	-	-
2.2.4	Gains/Losses on Hedges of Net Investments in Foreign Operations	-	-
2.2.5	Other Income/Expense Items to Reclassified to Profit or Loss	-	-
2.2.6	Tax Related Other Comprehensive Income Items Reclassified Through Profit or Loss	2,314	-
III.	**TOTAL PROFIT/LOSS ACCOUNTED FOR IN THE PERIOD (I+II)**	**5,629,483**	**668,352**

ENPARA BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

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

V. STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

							Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items not Reclassified to Profit or Loss			Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items Reclassified to Profit or Loss						
		Section 5 Part V	Paid in Capital	Share Premium	Share Cancellation Profits	Other Capital Reserves	Revaluation surplus on tangible and intangible assets	Defined Benefit Plans' Actuarial Gains/Losses	Other	Translation Difference	Income/Expenses from Valuation and/or Reclassification of Financial Assets Measured at FVOCI	Other	Profit Reserves	Prior Periods' Profit/Loss	Current Period's Net Profit/Loss	Total Shareholders' Equity
	Prior Period - 01.01 – 31.12.2024															
I.	**Prior Period End Balance**		**8,684,430**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(153,097)**	-	**8,531,333**
II.	**Correction made as per TAS 8**		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1	Effects of Corrections		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2	Effects of Changes in Accounting Policies		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
III.	**Adjusted Balances at Beginning of Period (I+II)**		**8,684,430**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(153,097)**	-	**8,531,333**
IV.	**Total Comprehensive Income**		-	-	-	-	-	**(103)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	**668,455**	**668,352**
V.	**Capital Increase in Cash**		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VI.	**Capital Increase from Internal Sources**		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VII.	**Capital Reserves from Inflation Adjustments to Paid-in Capital**		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII.	**Convertible Bonds**		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IX.	**Subordinated Debt Instruments**		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
X.	**Increase/Decrease by Other Changes**		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XI.	**Profit Distribution**		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.1	Dividends Paid		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.2	Transfers to Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.3	Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Balances at end of the period (III+IV…+X+XI)		**8,684,430**	-	-	-	-	**(103)**	-	-	-	-	-	**(153,097)**	**668,455**	**9,199,685**

							Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items not Reclassified to Profit or Loss			Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items Reclassified to Profit or Loss						
		Section 5 Part V	Paid in Capital	Share Premium	Share Cancellation Profits	Other Capital Reserves	Revaluation surplus on tangible and intangible assets	Defined Benefit Plans' Actuarial Gains/Losses	Other	Translation Difference	Income/Expenses from Valuation and/or Reclassification of Financial Assets Measured at FVOCI	Other	Profit Reserves	Prior Periods' Profit/Loss	Current Period's Net Profit/Loss	Total Shareholders' Equity
	Current Period - 01.01 – 31.12.2025															
I.	**Prior Period End Balance**		**8,684,430**	-	-	-	-	**(103)**	-	-	-	-	-	**515,358**	-	**9,199,685**
II.	**Correction made as per TAS 8**		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1	Effects of Corrections		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2	Effects of Changes in Accounting Policies		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
III.	**Adjusted Balances at Beginning of Period (I+II)**		**8,684,430**	-	-	-	-	**(103)**	-	-	-	-	-	**515,358**	-	**9,199,685**
IV.	**Total Comprehensive Income**		-	-	-	-	-	**(21,055)**	-	-	**(5,399)**	-	-	-	**5,655,937**	**5,629,483**
V.	**Capital Increase in Cash**		**3,790,860**	**290,340**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**4,081,200**
VI.	**Capital Increase from Internal Sources**		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VII.	**Capital Reserves from Inflation Adjustments to Paid-in Capital**		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII.	**Convertible Bonds**		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IX.	**Subordinated Debt Instruments**		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
X.	**Increase/Decrease by Other Changes**		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XI.	**Profit Distribution**		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**33,423**	**(33,423)**	-	-
11.1	Dividends Paid		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.2	Transfers to Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,423	(33,423)	-	-
11.3	Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Balances at end of the period (III+IV…+X+XI)		**12,475,290**	**290,340**	-	-	-	**(21,158)**	-	-	**(5,399)**	-	**33,423**	**481,935**	**5,655,937**	**18,910,368**

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

VI. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

		Current Period 01.01 – 31.12.2025	Prior Period 01.01 – 31.12.2024
A.	**CASH FLOWS FROM BANKING OPERATIONS**		
1.1	**Operating Profit Before Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities**	**(930,934)**	**114,308**
1.1.1	Interest Received	16,909,936	296,810
1.1.2	Interest Paid	(15,173,692)	(3,525)
1.1.3	Dividends Received	-	-
1.1.4	Fees and Commissions Received	5,563,591	-
1.1.5	Other Income	39,417	2,065
1.1.6	Collections From Previously Written Off Loans	776,618	-
1.1.7	Payments To Personnel and Service Suppliers	(3,303,037)	(65,830)
1.1.8	Taxes Paid	(826,067)	(178,587)
1.1.9	Other	(4,917,700)	63,375
1.2	**Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities**	**72,903,359**	**171,040**
1.2.1	Net (Increase) Decrease in Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Profit/Loss	-	-
1.2.2	Net (Increase) Decrease in Due from Banks	(11,765,231)	18,447
1.2.3	Net (Increase) Decrease in Loans	(140,367,293)	-
1.2.4	Net (Increase) Decrease in Other Assets	(3,258,845)	32,027
1.2.5	Net Increase (Decrease) in Bank Deposits	4	-
1.2.6	Net Increase (Decrease) in Other Deposits	202,342,679	-
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	-	-
1.2.9	Net Increase (Decrease) in Matured Payables	-	-
1.2.10	Net Increase (Decrease) in Other Liabilities	25,952,045	120,566
I.	**Net Cash Provided From / (Used in) Banking Operations**	**71,972,425**	**285,348**
B.	**CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES**		
II.	**Net Cash Provided From / (Used in) Investing Activities**	**(21,694,526)**	**(712,532)**
2.1	Purchase Of Entities Under Common Control, Associates and Subsidiaries	-	-
2.2	Sale of Entities Under Common Control, Associates and Subsidiaries	-	-
2.3	Fixed Assets Purchases	(1,047,236)	(716,117)
2.4	Fixed Assets Sales	28	3,585
2.5	Purchase of Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	(14,246,825)	-
2.6	Sale of Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	1,238,568	-
2.7	Purchase of Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	(7,786,437)	-
2.8	Sale of Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	147,376	-
2.9	Other	-	-
C.	**CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES**		
III.	**Net Cash Provided From / (Used in) Financing Activities**	**3,910,817**	**2,505**
3.1	Cash Obtained from Funds Borrowed and Securities Issued	-	-
3.2	Cash Used for Repayment of Funds Borrowed and Securities Issued	-	-
3.3	Capital Increase	4,081,200	-
3.4	Dividends Paid	-	-
3.5	Payments for Finance Leases	(170,383)	2,505
3.6	Other	-	-
IV.	**Effect of Change in Foreign Exchange Rate on Cash and Cash Equivalents**	**890,419**	**833,531**
V.	**Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (I+II+III+IV)**	**55,079,135**	**408,852**
VI.	**Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of the Period**	**7,915,610**	**7,506,758**
VII.	**Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of the Period (V+VI)**	**62,994,745**	**7,915,610**

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

UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT APPROPRIATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

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

VII. STATEMENT OF PROFIT APPROPRIATION

		Current Period 31.12.2025 (*)	Prior Period 31.12.2024
I.	**DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENT YEAR INCOME**		
1.1	CURRENT YEAR INCOME	6,863,316	847,042
1.2	TAXES AND LEGAL DUTIES PAYABLE (-)	1,207,379	178,587
1.2.1	Corporate tax (Income tax)	368,957	75,171
1.2.2	Income Withholding Tax	-	-
1.2.3	Other Taxes and Duties	838,422	103,416
A.	**NET INCOME FOR THE YEAR (1.1-1.2)**	**5,655,937**	**668,455**
1.3	PRIOR YEAR LOSSES (-)	-	-
1.4	FIRST LEGAL RESERVES (-)	-	33,423
1.5	OTHER STATUTORY RESERVES (-)	-	-
B.	**NET INCOME AVAILABLE FOR DISTRIBUTION [(A-(1.3+1.4+1.5)]**	**5,655,937**	**635,032**
1.6	FIRST DIVIDEND TO SHAREHOLDERS (-)	-	-
1.6.1	To Owners of Ordinary Shares (-)	-	-
1.6.2	To Owners of Privileged Shares	-	-
1.6.3	To Owners of Preferred Shares	-	-
1.6.4	To Profit Sharing Bonds	-	-
1.6.5	To Holders of Profit And (Loss) Sharing Certificates	-	-
1.7	DIVIDENDS TO PERSONNEL (-)	-	-
1.8	DIVIDENDS TO BOARD OF DIRECTORS (-)	-	-
1.9	SECOND DIVIDEND TO SHAREHOLDERS (-)	-	-
1.9.1	To Owners of Ordinary Shares	-	-
1.9.2	To Owners of Privileged Shares	-	-
1.9.3	To Owners of Preferred Shares	-	-
1.9.4	To Profit Sharing Bonds	-	-
1.9.5	To Holders of Profit and (Loss) Sharing Certificates	-	-
1.10	SECOND LEGAL RESERVES (-)	-	-
1.11	STATUS RESERVES (-)	-	-
1.12	EXTRAORDINARY RESERVES	-	-
1.13	OTHER RESERVES	-	-
1.14	SPECIAL FUNDS	-	-
II.	**DISTRIBUTION OF RESERVES**		
2.1	APPROPRIATED RESERVES	-	-
2.2	SECOND LEGAL RESERVES (-)	-	-
2.3	DIVIDENDS TO SHAREHOLDERS (-)	-	-
2.3.1	To Owners of Ordinary Shares	-	-
2.3.2	To Owners of Privileged Shares	-	-
2.3.3	To Owners of Preferred Shares	-	-
2.3.4	To Profit Sharing Bonds	-	-
2.3.5	To Holders of Profit And (Loss) Sharing Certificates	-	-
2.4	DIVIDENDS TO PERSONNEL (-)	-	-
2.5	DIVIDENDS TO BOARD OF DIRECTORS (-)	-	-
III.	**EARNINGS PER SHARE**		
3.1	TO OWNERS OF ORDINARY SHARES	0.5660	0.0770
3.2	TO OWNERS OF ORDINARY SHARES (%)	56.60	7.70
3.3	TO OWNERS OF PRIVILEGED SHARES	-	-
3.4	TO OWNERS OF PRIVILEGED SHARES (%)	-	-
IV.	**DIVIDEND PER SHARE**		
4.1	TO OWNERS OF ORDINARY SHARES	-	-
4.2	TO OWNERS OF ORDINARY SHARES (%)	-	-
4.3	TO OWNERS OF PRIVILEGED SHARES	-	-
4.4	TO OWNERS OF PRIVILEGED SHARES (%)	-	-

(*) Decision regarding the 2025 profit distribution will be held at General Assembly meeting.

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

SECTION THREE

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

I. Basis of Presentation

1. Preparation of the financial statements and the accompanying footnotes in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standards and Regulation on Principles Related to Banks' Accounting Applications and Maintaining the Documents

The Bank has prepared its financial statements in accordance with the "Regulation on the Principles and Procedures Regarding Banks' Accounting Practices and Document Storage." published in the Official Gazette dated November 1, 2006 and numbered 26333, and other regulations published by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency regarding the accounting and recording system of banks, circulars and explanations of BRSA, and the provisions of the Turkish Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS") put into effect by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA") for matters not regulated by these; "BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation" and ''Communiqué on Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Publicly Announced by Banks.'' published in the Official Gazette dated June 28, 2012 and numbered 28337, and ''Communiqué on Public Disclosures Related to Risk Management by Banks'' published in the Official Gazette dated October 23, 2015 and numbered 29511, and communiqués making additions and amendments to these communiqués. The Bank maintains its books of account in Turkish Lira in accordance with the Banking Law, Turkish Commercial Code and Turkish Tax Legislation.

Amounts included in the financial statements and related explanations and footnotes are expressed in Thousand Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated. Amounts expressed in foreign currencies are stated in full amounts.

Additional Paragraph for Convenience Translation to English:

BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation, as described in this section, differ from International Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and the differences between accounting principles have not been quantified in the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements. Accordingly, the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements are not intended to present the unconsolidated financial position, results of operations, changes in equity and cash flows of the Bank in accordance with TFRS.

2. Accounting policies and valuation principles used in preparation of financial statements

The accounting policies and valuation principles used in the preparation of the financial statements are determined and applied, in accordance with the regulations, communiqués, interpretations and legislations related to accounting and financial reporting principles published by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency. The accounting policies and valuation principles related with current period are explained in Notes II to XXIV below.

The financial statements are prepared according to the historical cost principle, except for the financial assets and liabilities shown at their fair values.

In the preparation of unconsolidated financial statements in accordance with TFRS, the Bank's management is required to make assumptions and estimates about the assets and liabilities in the balance sheet and the contingent issues as of the balance sheet date. These assumptions and estimates are regularly reviewed, necessary adjustments are made and the details of the effects of these adjustments are reflected in the profit or loss statement as explained in the relevant footnotes.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

2. Accounting policies and valuation principles used in the preparation of the financial statements (Continued)

2.1. Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

None.

2.2. Preparation of financial statements according to the current purchasing power of money

TAS 29 Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies ("TAS 29") requires entities whose functional currency is the currency of a hyperinflationary economy to report their financial statements in terms of the purchasing power of the currency at the end of the reporting period. In the Announcement on the Inflation Adjustment of Financial Statements of Companies Subject to Independent Audit made by POA on November 23, 2023, it was decided that companies applying TFRS will apply "TAS 29 Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies" standard in their financial statements as of the reporting period of December 31, 2023, and also institutions or organizations authorized to regulate and supervise in their respective fields were given the freedom to determine different transition dates for the implementation of TAS 29 provisions. In this context, BRSA;

- In accordance with the Board decision dated December 12, 2023, and numbered 10744, the financial statements of banks and financial leasing, factoring, financing, savings financing and asset management companies as of December 31, 2023, will not be subject to the inflation adjustment required under TAS 29.

- In accordance with the Board decision dated January 11, 2024, and numbered 10825, banks and financial leasing, factoring, financing, savings financing and asset management companies will apply inflation accounting as of January 1, 2025.

- In accordance with the Board decision dated December 5, 2024, and numbered 11021, banks and financial leasing, factoring, financing, savings financing and asset management companies will not apply inflation accounting in 2025.

- In accordance with the Board decision dated December 18, 2025, and numbered 11340, banks and financial leasing, factoring, financing, savings financing, and asset management companies will not apply inflation accounting in 2026.

Accordingly, TAS 29 has not been applied, and inflation adjustment has not been made in the financial statements dated December 31, 2025.

II. Strategy for the Use of Financial Instruments and the Foreign Currency Transactions

1. Strategy for the use of financial instruments

As of the reporting date, the majority of the Bank's funding structure consists of customer deposits and equity, and strategies related to financial instruments are shaped in line with this structure. Investments are primarily directed toward liquid instruments, and an adequate level of liquidity is maintained to ensure the timely fulfillment of obligations. The Bank creates a funding source for TRY denominated loans by converting foreign currency liquidity generated through customer deposits into TRY liquidity via swap transactions.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

II. Strategy for the Use of Financial Instruments and the Foreign Currency Transactions (Continued)

1. Strategy for the use of financial instruments (Continued)

Within the scope of risk management policies, the foreign exchange position is monitored within predetermined limits; if exchange rate risk arises from customer transactions, offsetting transactions are carried out to close the position. The Bank's liquidity structure is managed in a manner that enables the fulfillment of all maturing obligations.

Balance sheet and equity management are carried out by the Asset and Liability Committee, within the risk limits determined by the Board of Directors, taking into account market conditions to the extent possible, with the aim of keeping liquidity, exchange rate, and credit risks within specified limits and supporting sustainable profitability. These limits are reviewed on a regular basis and revised annually.

2. Foreign currency transactions

a) Foreign currency exchange rates used in converting transactions denominated in foreign currencies and presentation of them in the financial statements

The Bank accounts for the transactions denominated in foreign currencies in accordance with TAS 21 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates ("TAS 21"). Foreign exchange gains and losses arising from transactions that are completed as of December 31, 2025, are translated to TRY by using historical foreign currency exchange rates. Balances of the foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities except for non-monetary items are converted into TRY by using foreign currency exchange rates of the Bank for the period end and the resulting exchange differences are recorded as foreign exchange gains and losses.

b) Net profit or loss is included in the total foreign exchange differences for the period

The profit/loss of the Bank due to the foreign exchange position it carries and the foreign exchange transactions it carries out is included under the foreign exchange transaction profit/loss item in the profit or loss statement. The profit/loss gain/loss from spot foreign exchange transactions in the balance sheet is included under the foreign exchange gain/losses in the statement of profit or loss.

III. Explanations on futures and options contracts and derivative instruments

The Bank's derivative transactions mainly consist of foreign currency and interest rate swaps as well as forward foreign exchange purchase and sale contracts.

Pursuant to "TFRS 9 Financial Instruments" ("TFRS 9"), derivative financial instruments of the Bank are classified as "Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss" or "Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income".

The receivables and liabilities arising from derivative transactions are recorded in off-balance sheet through their contractual amounts. Derivative transactions are measured at fair value after initial recognition. Derivative financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value and attributable transaction costs are recognized in profit or loss on the date they are incurred. Subsequent to initial recognition, depending on whether the fair value is positive or negative, derivative financial instruments are presented under Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss or Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss in the balance sheet. Differences in fair value determined as a result of remeasurement are recognized under Income/Loss from Derivative Transactions in the statement of profit or loss.

Derivative financial instruments are booked under off-balance sheet items. Derivative financial instruments whose underlying asset is cash or commodities are recognized based on the amounts to be received or paid at maturity, while interest-based derivative financial instruments are recorded using the principal amount on which interest is calculated.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

IV. Explanations on Interest Income and Expenses

Interest income is recorded according to the effective interest rate method on an accrual basis. The Bank records the interest expenses on an accrual basis.

V. Explanations on Fees and Commission Income and Expenses

Except for fees and commissions that are integral part of the effective interest rates of financial instruments measured at amortized costs, the fees and commissions are accounted for in accordance with TFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers. Except for certain fees related with certain banking transactions and recognized when the related service is given, fees and commissions received or paid, and other fees and commissions paid to financial institutions are accounted under accrual basis of accounting throughout the service period.

VI. Explanations and Disclosures on Financial Instruments

Initial recognition of financial instruments

The Bank shall recognize a financial asset or a financial liability in its statement of financial position when, and only when, the entity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. A regular way purchase or sale of financial assets shall be recognized and derecognized, as applicable, using trade date accounting or settlement date accounting. Purchase and sale transactions of securities are accounted at the settlement date.

Initial measurement of financial instruments

The classification of financial instruments at initial recognition depends on the contractual conditions and the relevant business model. A financial asset or financial liability, excluding assets assessed under TFRS 15, is initially measured at its fair value when first recognized in the financial statements. In the initial measurement of financial assets and liabilities, excluding those for which fair value changes are reflected in profit or loss, transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition or issuance are either added to or deducted from their fair value.

Classification of financial instruments

On which category a financial instrument shall be classified at initial recognition depends on both the business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

As per TFRS 9 Financial Instruments Standard (“TFRS 9”), the Bank classifies a financial asset on the basis of its contractual cash flow characteristics if the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows or within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets. In order to assess whether the element provides consideration for only the passage of time, an entity applies judgement and considers relevant factors such as the currency in which the financial asset is denominated and the period for which the interest rate is set. When the contractual conditions are exposed to the risks which are not consistent with the basic lending arrangement or variability of cash flows, the relevant financial asset is measured at fair value through profit or loss. The Bank tested all financial assets whether their “Contractual cash-flows solely represent payments of principal and interest” and assessed the asset classification within the business model.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

VI. Explanations and Disclosures on Financial Instruments (Continued)

Assessment of business model

As per TFRS 9, the Bank's business model is determined at a level that reflects how groups of financial assets are managed together to achieve a particular business objective.

The Bank's business models are divided into three categories.

Business model aimed to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows:

This is a model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows are managed to realize cash flows by collecting contractual payments over the life of the instrument. The financial assets that are held within the scope of this business model are measured at amortized cost when the contractual terms of the financial asset meet the condition of giving rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Receivables from the Central Bank, Banks, Money Market Placements, investments under financial assets measured at amortized cost, loans, leasing receivables, factoring receivables and other receivables are assessed within this business model.

Business model aimed to collect contractual cash flows and sell financial assets:

This is a model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets. Fair value change of the financial assets that are held within the scope of this business model are accounted under other comprehensive income when the contractual terms of the financial asset meet the condition of giving rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are assessed in this business model.

Other business models:

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

Measurement categories of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets are classified in three main categories as listed below in accordance with TFRS 9:

- Financial assets measured at fair value through profit/loss
- Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income
- Financial assets measured at amortized cost

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

VI. Explanations and Disclosures on Financial Instruments (Continued)

Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss:

Financial assets at fair value through profit/loss are financial assets other than the ones that are managed with business model that aimed to hold to collect contractual cash flows or business model that aims to collect both the contractual cash flows and cash flows arising from the sale of the assets; and in case of the contractual terms of the financial asset do not lead to cash flows representing solely payments of principal and interest at certain date; that are either acquired for generating a profit from short term fluctuations in prices or are financial assets included in a portfolio aiming to short-term profit making. Financial assets at the fair value through profit or loss are initially recognized at fair value and measured at their fair value after recognition. All gains and losses arising from these valuations are reflected in the statement of profit or loss.

In accordance with the Uniform Chart of Accounts ("UCoA") explanations, the positive difference between the acquisition cost and the discounted value of a financial asset is recorded under "Interest Income", if the fair value of the asset exceeds the discounted value, the positive difference is recorded in the "Capital Market Transactions Profits" account. Conversely, if the fair value is lower than the discounted value, the negative difference between the discounted value and the fair value is recorded in the "Capital Market Transactions Losses" account. In cases where such assets are sold before their maturities, the gains/losses on such sales are recorded under trading account income/losses.

As of December 31, 2025, the Bank does not have any financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income

In addition to financial assets within a business model that aims to hold to collect contractual cash flows and aims to hold to sell, financial assets with contractual terms that lead to cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest at certain dates, they are classified as fair value through other comprehensive income. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognized by adding transaction costs to acquisition costs reflecting the fair value of the financial asset. After the recognition, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at fair value. Interest income calculated with the effective interest rate method arising from financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and dividend income from equity securities are recorded to the statement of profit or loss.

Unrealized incomes and losses arising from the difference between the amortized cost and the fair value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are not reflected in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the period until the acquisition of the asset, sale of the asset, disposal of the asset, and impairment of the asset. These are accounted for under the "Other Accumulated Comprehensive Income or Expenses Reclassified to Profit or Loss" section under shareholders' equity. When the aforementioned securities are collected or disposed of, accumulated fair value differences, which were reflected under equity, are reflected in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Equity securities, which are classified as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, that have a quoted market price in an active market and whose fair values can be reliably measured are carried at fair value. Equity securities that do not have a quoted market price in an active market and whose fair values cannot be reliably measured are carried at cost, less provision for impairment.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

VI. Explanations and Disclosures on Financial Instruments (Continued)

Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost:

Financial assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are classified as financial assets measured at amortized cost. Financial assets measured at amortized cost are initially recognized at acquisition cost including the transaction costs which reflect the fair value of those instruments and subsequently recognized at "amortized cost" by using "effective interest rate method". Interest income obtained from financial assets measured at amortized cost is accounted in statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

VII. Explanations on Expected Credit Losses

The Bank recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets and loans measured at amortized cost, financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, loan commitments, and financial guarantee contracts not measured at fair value through profit/loss, based on TFRS 9 and the regulation published in the Official Gazette No. 29750 dated June 22, 2016, in connection with "Procedures and Principles regarding Classification of Loans and Allowances Allocated for Such Loans." effective from January 1, 2018. At each reporting date, the Bank shall assess whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. The Bank considers the changes in the default risk of the financial instrument when making the assessment.

Stage 1:

For the financial assets at initial recognition or that do not have a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. Impairment for credit risk is recorded in the amount of expected credit losses on the 12-month default risk. It is calculated 12-month expected credit loss based on a probability of default realized within 12 months after the reporting date. Such expected 12-month probability of default is applied on an expected exposure at default, multiplied with loss given default rate and discounted with the original effective interest rate. As of December 31, 2025, the expected credit loss calculations for receivables arising from public institutions and organizations are based on the Basel II minimum probability of default rate. This calculation is performed for each of the three scenarios described below.

Stage 2:

As of the reporting date of the financial asset, in the event of a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the financial asset is transferred to Stage 2. Impairment for credit risk is determined on the basis of the instrument's lifetime expected credit losses. The calculation method is similar to the one described in the above paragraph, but the probability of default and the loss rate in default are estimated throughout the life of the instrument.

Stage 3:

Financial assets considered as impaired at the reporting date are classified as Stage 3. The probability of default is taken into account as 100% in the calculation of impairment provision and the Bank accounts lifetime expected credit losses. In determining the impairment, the Bank takes into consideration the following criteria:

- Delay of over 90 days and impairment of creditworthiness.
- Collateral and/or equity of debtor is inadequate cover the payment of receivables on the maturity.
- In case the management believes that collection of receivables will be delayed by more than 90 days due to the macroeconomic, sector-specific or customer-specific reasons.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

VII. Explanations on Expected Credit Losses (Continued)

Calculation of expected credit losses

The Bank measures expected credit losses with reasonable, objective, and supportable information based on a probability-weighted approach, including estimations about the time value of money, past events, current conditions, and future economic conditions as of the reporting date, without undue cost or effort. The calculation of expected credit losses consists of three main parameters: probability of default (“PD”), loss given default (“LGD”), and default amount (“TT”), The PD and LGD parameters used in the expected credit loss calculation are calculated instantaneously (“point in time” or “PIT”) to include both current and expected cycle changes.

When estimating the expected credit loss, three scenarios (internal base, internal mild negative and internal severe negative) are considered. Each of these scenarios is associated with a different probability.

Probability of Default

The probability of default represents the likelihood of a borrower defaulting within a given time period. A 12-month PD represents the likelihood of default determined for the next 12 months and a lifetime PD represents the probability of default over the remaining lifetime of the instrument. Lifetime default rates are derived from 12-month PIT rate series. The modelling takes into account various factors such as segment information, systematic, and idiosyncratic data. Internal rating systems are used to assess the riskiness of both commercial and retail portfolios. The internal rating models used for the commercial portfolio incorporate both the client's financial information and qualitative survey responses. For the retail portfolio, the PD models include the client's and product's behavioral data at the bank, along with the client's demographic information. The probability of default is calculated by considering historical data, current conditions, and forward-looking macroeconomic expectations.

Loss Given Default

The loss given default represents the economic loss in the event of a default of the borrower. The loss given default is calculated by considering the time value of money based on the expected collections from credit cash flows. LGD calculations are performed by forming segments considering the key risk factors relevant to each portfolio based on historical data which best reflects current conditions and incorporating forward-looking information and macroeconomic expectations into the calculation. LGD summarizes all cash flows from the borrower following default. It covers all costs and collections incurred throughout the collection cycle, including collections from collateral. It also includes the "time value of money" which is calculated by deducting costs and additional losses from the present value of the collections. The Bank bases LGD predictions on models for corporate portfolios and on previous experiences for unsecured parties, except for corporate loans with assigned LGD individually or as outlined by the Basel Committee.

Default Amount

The default amount represents the expected economic receivable at the time of default. The expected default amount is calculated by discounting the expected principal and interest repayments, as well as accruals, using the effective interest method. The calculation of the default amount utilizes credit conversion rates based on historical performance and reflecting the relevant portfolio. When estimating the expected credit loss, three scenarios (internal base, internal mild negative and internal severe negative) are considered. Each of these scenarios is associated with a different probability.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

VII. Explanations on Expected Credit Losses (Continued)

Consideration of Macroeconomic Factors

Loss given default and probability of default parameters are determined by considering macroeconomic factors. The macroeconomic variables used in the calculation of expected credit loss are as follows:

- 5-year credit risk of Türkiye ("CDS spread")
- Real Gross Domestic Product ("GDP") growth
- Unemployment rate
- Inflation rate
- 5-year Türkiye government bond yield

The stages were determined through the models created using internal information for the Bank. The Bank updates the macroeconomic variables used in the expected credit loss calculation twice a year and applies them to its models.

Calculation of Expected Loss Period

Lifetime ECL is determined by taking into account the period during which the Bank will be exposed to credit risk, maturity extensions and repayment options. Behavioral maturity analysis has been conducted for credit cards, revolving loans, and overdraft accounts. Apart from credit cards and other revolving loans, the maximum period for recognizing credit losses is the contractual life of the financial instrument, unless there is a legal right to call the loan back.

Significant increase in Credit Risk

The Bank performs both quantitative and qualitative assessments to determine the financial assets that will be classified under Stage 2 ("Significant Increase in Credit Risk") due to a significant increase in credit risk.

As part of the quantitative assessment, the relative change between the probability of default measured at the origination date and the PD measured at the reporting date is compared. If there is a significant deterioration in the PD value, it is considered that there has been a significant increase in credit risk, and the financial asset is classified under Stage 2. In this context, the Bank has calculated threshold values to determine the extent of the relative change that constitutes a significant deterioration. In the quantitative assessment of a significant increase in credit risk, the Bank considers the absolute thresholds as well as the relative thresholds as an additional layer. Receivables that are above the absolute threshold for the probability of default are classified under Stage 2, regardless of the relative change.

As part of the qualitative assessment, a financial asset is classified under Stage 2 if any of the following conditions occur.

- Receivables that overdue more than 30 days as of the reporting date
- Receivables that are being closely monitored by the Bank
- Receivables that are evaluated within the scope of restructuring due to payment difficulties

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

VII. Explanations on Expected Credit Losses (Continued)

Write-off Policy

Receivables that are classified as non-performing loans are collected primarily within the framework of administrative contacts with the debtors. If no results are obtained, they are pursued through legal means. In case the write-off of uncollectible receivables becomes necessary, one of the methods of destruction, sale of receivables, or write-off can be applied.

In accordance with the provisions of the "Regulation on the Amendment of the Regulation on the In accordance with the provisions of the "Regulation on the Amendment of the Regulation on the Classification of Loans and the Procedures and Principles Regarding the Classification of Loans and Provisions for These" published in the Official Gazette dated July 2021 and numbered 31533, they are classified under the "Fifth Group - Loans with Losses" and are expected to be written off due to the default of the debtor. The portion of the loans for which there is no reasonable expectation of recovery of the loan loss provision is deducted from the records within the period determined specifically for the situation of the borrower within the scope of TFRS 9, starting from the first reporting period (interim or year-end reporting period) following their classification in this group. In this context, deducting the loans that cannot be collected from the records is an accounting practice and does not result in the waiver of the right to the receivable.

VIII. Explanations on Netting of Financial Instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are presented on a net basis in the balance sheet when the Bank has a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

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

Securities sold under repurchase agreements (“Repo”) are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, or financial assets measured at amortized cost, in line with the classification of financial instruments. The funds obtained in return for repo transactions are recorded under Funds Provided under Repurchase Agreements. Interest income derived from securities subject to repurchase agreements is recognized under Interest Income on Securities Portfolio, whereas the expenses paid within the framework of repo agreements are recognized under Interest Expense on Money Market Transactions.

Securities purchased with repurchase agreements (“Reverse repo”) are classified under Receivables from Reverse Repurchase Agreements in the balance sheet. Interest income earned from reverse repo transactions is recognized under Interest Income on Money Market Transactions.

Securities lending transactions are classified under “Money Market Funds” and accruals are calculated for the interest expense occurred.

X. Explanations on Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations

None (December 31, 2024 – None).

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XI. Explanations on Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

The Bank's intangible assets consist of software and intangible rights.

The intangible assets are recorded at their historical cost less accumulated amortization and provision for impairment, if any, amortization is calculated on a straight-line basis.

Software programs have been classified as other intangible fixed assets. The useful life of software programs is determined as 3-5 years.

If there is objective evidence of impairment, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated in accordance with the TAS 36 Standard on Impairment of Assets ("TAS 36") and if the recoverable amount is less than the carrying value of the related asset, a provision for impairment loss is made. There is no goodwill in the attached unconsolidated financial statements since there is no associates, entities under common controls and subsidiaries in financial statements.

XII. Explanations on Tangible Assets

Initial records of tangible fixed assets are made based on their cost, which is calculated by adding the acquisition amount and other direct expenses necessary to make the asset usable. Tangible assets are valued at their remaining amounts after deducting accumulated depreciation and accumulated value decreases, if any, from their cost in the period following their recording.

Depreciation for tangible fixed assets is separated by taking into account the estimated useful lives of the assets using the straight-line method.

In accordance with the "Communiqué on Amendment to the Communiqué on Uniform Chart of Accounts and Prospectus" dated January 10, 2011, depreciation of leasehold improvements is calculated based on the lease term not exceeding 5 years if the lease term is certain or based on 5 years if the lease term is not certain.

As of the balance sheet date, with respect to assets which are monitored under tangible assets for less than one year, the projected depreciation amount for a full year, is allocated in proportion to the tangible asset's period of stay in the assets.

The profit or loss arising from the disposal of tangible fixed assets is reflected in the profit or loss statement as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the net book value of the tangible fixed asset.

Expenses for repairs are capitalized if the expenditure increases economic life of the asset; otherwise, they are expensed.

There are no changes in the accounting estimates in regard to amortization duration that could have a significant impact on the current and future financial statements. There are no pledges, mortgages or other restrictions on the tangible assets. There are no purchase commitments related to the fixed assets.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XIII. Explanations on Leasing Transactions

With the introduction of TFRS 16 Leases Standard ("TFRS 16"), the distinction between operating leases and finance leases has been eliminated. Fixed assets acquired through leasing are recorded as "Tangible Fixed Assets" on the asset side and "Finance Lease Liabilities" on the liability side of the Bank's balance sheet at the commencement of the lease. At the start of the lease, the Bank calculates the right-of-use asset by taking the present value of the lease payments and presents it under "Tangible Fixed Assets." On the liability side, the Bank records the unpaid lease payments as "Finance Lease Liabilities." measured at their present value as of the relevant date. Lease payments are discounted using the borrowing interest rate. Direct costs incurred for the lease are added to the cost of the assets acquired through financial leasing and capitalized. Lease payments include both the financing costs arising from the lease and the portion of the leased asset's value attributable to that period.

TFRS 16 Leases

The TFRS 16 Standard eliminates the dual accounting model, which is the current practice for lessees, whereby financial leases are shown on the balance sheet and operational leases are shown off the balance sheet. Instead, a single balance sheet-based accounting model similar to the current financial lease accounting is introduced. For lessors, accounting continues to be substantially similar to current practices.

Set out below are the accounting policies of the Bank upon application of TFRS 16:

Right of Use Assets

The Bank recognizes right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities.

The right use includes the presence of:

- The initial measurement of the lease,
- The amount obtained by deducting all lease incentives received from all lease payments made on or before the date the lease actually begins and,
- All initial direct costs incurred by the Bank.

At the end of the lease term of the underlying asset's service, the transfer of the Bank is reasonably finalized, and the Bank depreciates the asset until the end of the life of the underlying asset on which the lease actually began. Right-of-use assets are subject to impairment.

Lease Liabilities

The Bank measures the lease obligation at the present value of the unpaid lease payments on the date that the lease commences.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease obligation on the date that the lease actually commences, consists of the following payments to be made for the right of use of the underlying asset during the lease period and not paid on the date the lease actually starts:

- The amount obtained by deducting any lease incentives receivable from fixed lease payments,
- Lease payments that are based on an index or rate, where the initial measurement is made using an index or rate at the commencement date of the lease,
- Fines for termination of the lease if the lease term indicates that the Bank will use an option to terminate the lease.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XIII. Explanations on Leasing Transactions (Continued)

Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or rate are recognized as an expense in the period in which the event or condition that triggered the payment occurred. The Bank revises the revised discount rate for the remainder of the lease term, if the implicit interest rate in the lease can be easily determined; the Bank's alternative borrowing interest rate at the date of the revaluation.

After the effective date of the lease, the Bank measures the lease obligation as follows:

- Increases the carrying amount to reflect the interest on the lease obligation and
- Decreases the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made,
- Remeasures the carrying amount to reflect any revaluations or restructurings, if applicable. The remeasurement of the lease liability is recognized as an adjustment to the right of use asset in the financial statements.

Short-Term Leases and Leases of Low-Value Assets

The Bank applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to lease agreements with a lease term of 12 months or less, as well as to leases of information technology equipment classified by the Bank as low-value assets. Lease agreements for short-term leases and low-value assets are recognized as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Extension and early termination options

The leasing obligation is determined by taking into account the extension and early termination options in the contracts. The majority of the extension and early termination options in the contracts consist of options that can be applied jointly by the Bank and the lessor. However, if the extension and early termination options in question are at the discretion of the Bank according to the contract, and the exercise of the options is reasonably certain, the lease term is determined by taking this into account. If there is a significant change in the conditions, the evaluation made is reviewed by the Bank.

XIV. Explanations on Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

Provisions, other than expected credit loss for loans and other receivables, and contingent liabilities are provided for in accordance with TAS 37 Provisions. Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets ("TAS 37"). Provisions are accounted for immediately when obligations arise as a result of past events and a reliable estimate of the obligation is made by the Bank. Whenever the amount of such obligations cannot be measured, they are regarded as "contingent". In the financial statements, a provision is made for an existing commitment resulted from past events if it is probable that the commitment will be settled, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount obligation. If these criteria are not met, the Bank discloses these issues in the explanations and notes related to the financial statements. In cases where reliable estimate cannot be made of the amount of the obligation, it is considered contingent liabilities. For contingent liabilities if the probability that the event will occur is greater than the probability that it will not and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably, a provision is made.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XV. Explanations on Obligations of the Bank Concerning Employee Benefits

Provision for employee severance benefits has been accounted for in accordance with TAS 19 Employee Benefits ("TAS 19").

In accordance with the existing social legislation in Türkiye, the Bank is required to pay the retirement pay which is calculated for every working year within the Bank over salary for 30 days or the official ceiling amount per year of employment, and the notice pay which is calculated for the relevant notice period time as determined based on the number of years worked for the Bank to each employee whose employment is terminated due to resignation or for reasons other than misconduct.

The Bank has reflected the retirement pay liability amount, which was calculated by an independent actuary, in the accompanying financial statements. According to TAS 19, the Bank recognizes all actuarial incomes and losses immediately through other comprehensive income.

Provision for the employees' unused vacations has been booked in accordance with TAS 19 and reflected to the financial statements.

There are no foundations, pension funds or similar associations of which the employees are members.

XVI. Explanations on Taxation

1. Corporate tax

According to the Corporate Tax Law No. 5520, published in the Official Gazette No. 26205 dated June 21, 2006, it is stated that: "While corporate tax is calculated at a rate of 20% on corporate profits, corporate tax is collected at a rate of 25% on the corporate earnings of banks, companies within the scope of Law No. 6361, electronic payment and money institutions, authorized foreign exchange institutions, asset management companies, capital market institutions, insurance and reinsurance companies, and pension companies."

Law No. 7456, which entered into force after being published in the Official Gazette No. 32249 dated July 15, 2023, on the issue of additional motor vehicle tax to compensate for the economic losses caused by the earthquakes that occurred on February 6, 2023, and in the 21st article of amending certain laws and the Decree Law No. 375, within the first paragraph of the 32nd article of Law No. 5520, the phrase "20%" has been changed to "25%" and the phrase "25%" to "30%". This change is valid to be applied to the earnings earned in 2023 and subsequent taxation periods, starting from the returns that must be submitted as of October 1, 2023. Prepaid taxes are tracked in the "Current Tax Liability" or "Current Tax Asset" accounts to be offset with the corporate tax liability of the relevant year.

Banks calculate provisional tax at the rate of 30% on their quarterly financial profits to be applied to their profits earned in 2024 and subsequent taxation periods, starting from the declarations that must be submitted as of October 1, 2023, for the 2023 taxation periods. They declare and pay it until the 17th day of the second month following that period. With the 9th article of Law No 7338 on the Amendment of the Tax Procedure Law and Some Laws published in the Official Gazette dated October 26, 2021, and numbered 31640, the repetitive article 120 of the Income Tax Law No. 193 was amended, and it has been stated that provisional tax will be calculated and paid on the quarterly earnings determined for the first nine months of the relevant accounting period, which is applied from the declarations submitted. With Article 2 of Law No. 7566 on the Amendments to Tax Laws and Certain Laws and Decree Laws, published in the Official Gazette dated December 19, 2025 and numbered 33112, the provisional Article 120 of the Income Tax Law No. 193 has been amended again, and it has been stated that provisional tax will be calculated, declared, and paid based on the quarterly profits of the relevant accounting period, to be applied to the declarations to be submitted for the 2025 taxation period. The temporary tax paid during the year belongs to that year and is deducted from the corporate tax to be calculated on the corporate tax return to be submitted in the following year. If the amount of temporary tax paid remains despite the deduction, this amount can be refunded in cash or deducted.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XVI. Explanations on Taxation (Continued)

1. Corporate tax (Continued)

According to the Corporate Tax Law, financial losses shown on the declaration can be deducted from the corporate tax base of the period if they do not exceed 5 years. According to the Tax Procedure Law, declarations and related accounting records can be examined by the tax office within five years. On the other hand, if the provision of a document subject to stamp duty, whose tax and penalty is time-barred, is utilized after the expiry of the statute of limitations, the tax receivable of the aforementioned document arises.

The corporate tax provisions calculated over the profit for the period are recorded in the "Current Tax Provision" account in the profit or loss statement, and the current tax effects of the transactions that are directly accounted for in equity are reflected in the shareholders' equity.

In cases where the profit for the period is not distributed or added to the capital, it is not subject to withholding tax.

The financial statements should be subject to inflation if both of the following conditions are met within the framework of the Tax Procedure Law's reiterated article 298/A:

- The increase in the price index (D-PPI- Domestic Producer Price Index) exceeded 100% in the last three accounting periods, including the current period, and
- To be more than 10% in the current accounting period

The law on the amendment of the Tax Procedure Law and the Corporate Tax Law was enacted on January 20, 2022, with the Law No. 7352, and the conditions regarding the inflation adjustment within the scope of the repeated article 298 are determined in the 2021 and 2022 accounting periods and the 2023 accounting period temporary tax periods, including the temporary accounting periods. It has been decided that the financial statements will not be subject to inflation adjustment, regardless of whether the financial statements have been made. Additionally, pursuant to the Tax Procedure Law General Communiqué No. 582, it has been announced that taxpayers within the scope will not apply inflation adjustment for the first, second, and third provisional tax periods of the 2025 fiscal year.

With the General Communiqué No. 587 of the Tax Procedure Law, published in the Official Gazette dated December 24, 2025, and numbered 33117, it has been deemed appropriate that taxpayers within the scope of this communiqué should not make inflation adjustments in the fourth provisional tax period of the 2025 accounting period.

Furthermore, with Article 34 of Law No. 7571, published in the Official Gazette dated December 25, 2025 and numbered 33118, temporary Article 37 was added to the Tax Procedure Law No. 213, stating that financial statements will not be subject to inflation adjustment in the 2026 and 2027 fiscal years, as well as the 2025 fiscal year and provisional tax periods, regardless of whether the conditions for inflation adjustment under repetitive Article 298 are met. For the purposes of the application of paragraph (Ç) of repetitive Article 298, periods in which inflation adjustment is not applied will be considered as periods in which the conditions for inflation adjustment have not been met.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XVI. Explanations on Taxation (Continued)

2. Deferred Taxes

The Bank calculates deferred tax in accordance with the provisions of the Turkish Accounting Standard on Income Taxes ("TAS 12") for taxable temporary differences arising between the book value of an asset or liability and its taxable value determined in accordance with tax legislation and reflects these in its records. In the Bank's deferred tax calculation, the enacted tax rates valid in accordance with the current tax legislation are used for the relevant items in accordance with the period in which the tax will occur.

The Corporate Tax rate for banks, companies within the scope of Law No. 6361, electronic payment and money institutions, authorized foreign exchange institutions, asset management companies, capital market institutions, insurance and reinsurance companies and retirement companies will be applied as 30% starting from the declarations to be submitted as of October 1, 2023, and will also be applied to the profits obtained in 2023 and the following taxation periods. As of December 31, 2025, a deferred tax calculation was made according to the rate of 30% for assets and liabilities.

While deferred tax liabilities are calculated for all taxable temporary differences, deferred tax assets consisting of deductible temporary differences are calculated on the condition that it is highly probable to benefit from these differences by generating taxable profit in the future.

The Bank records deferred tax for Stage 1 and Stage 2 expected loss provisions. Deferred tax effects related to transactions whose profit/loss effect is directly recognized in equity are also reflected in equity.

3. Local and Global Minimum Supplementary Corporate Tax

In September 2023, POA issued amendments to TAS 12 that introduce a mandatory exception to the recognition and disclosure of deferred tax assets and liabilities related to Second Pillar income taxes. The amendments clarify that TAS 12 applies to income taxes arising from tax laws that have been enacted, or are substantively enacted, for the purpose of applying the Second Pillar Model Rules issued by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development ("OECD"). These amendments also introduce certain disclosure requirements for entities affected by such tax laws. The exemption from recognizing and disclosing information about deferred taxes and the disclosure requirement for when the exemption has been applied are effective upon issuance of the amendments.

Pillar 2 regulations agreed upon by OECD member countries entered into force in Türkiye with the Law No. 7524 on Amendments to Tax Laws. Certain Laws and Decree Law No. 375 published in the Official Gazette dated August 2, 2024.

The General Communiqué on the Application of Local and Global Minimum Supplementary Corporate Tax was published in the Official Gazette dated December 26, 2025, and numbered 33119. Based on preliminary assessments made in consideration of the relevant regulations, it is evaluated that the aforementioned regulations will not have any impact on the financials. The relevant regulations do not have any impact on the financials of the Bank, and changes in legislation are monitored.

4. Transfer Pricing

The article No. 13 of the Corporate Tax Law describes the issue of transfer pricing under the title of "disguised profit distribution" by way of transfer pricing, "The General Communique on Disguised Profit Distribution by way of Transfer Pricing" published on November 18, 2007, explains the application-related issues in detail. According to this Communique, if the taxpayers conduct transactions like the purchase and sale of goods or services with the related parties where the prices are not determined according to the arm's length principle, then it will be concluded that there is a disguised profit distribution by way of transfer pricing. Such disguised profit distributions will not be deducted from the corporate tax base for tax purposes. The disguised profit distribution amount will be recognized as share in net profit, and stoppage tax will be calculated depending on whether the profit-distributing institution is a real or corporate entity, full-fledged or foreign-based taxpayer, and is subject to or exempt from tax.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XVI. Explanations on Taxation (Continued)

4. Transfer Pricing (Continued)

As discussed under the subject Communique's 7.5 Annual Documentation section, taxpayers are required to fill out the "Transfer Pricing, Controlled Foreign Entities, and Thin Capitalization" form for the purchase and sale of goods or services conducted with their related parties in a taxation period, attach these forms to their corporate tax returns, and submit them to the tax offices.

XVII. Additional Explanations on Borrowings

The Bank generates funds from domestically and internationally resident people and institutions by using debt instruments such as syndication, securitization, collateralized debt and bond issuance, when necessary. A forementioned transactions are initially recorded at transaction cost plus acquisition cost, reflective of their fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortized cost by using effective interest rate method. As of December 31, 2025, the Bank's liabilities do not include any debt instruments obtained from individuals and institutions resident in the country or abroad.

XVIII. Explanations on Share Issues

There are no shares issued in 2025 (December 31, 2024 – None).

XIX. Explanations on Confirmed Bills of Exchange and Acceptances

None (December 31, 2024 – None).

XX. Explanations on Government Incentives

As of December 31, 2025, the Bank does not have any government incentives or supports (December 31, 2024 – None).

XXI. Explanations on Segment Reporting

The Bank primarily operates in Retail, Corporate, and SME Banking segments. The Bank provides debit and credit card, loan and online banking services to its customers. Within the scope of treasury operations, foreign currency purchase/sale transactions are conducted.

Current Period	Retail Banking	Corporate and Commercial Banking	Treasury and Head Office	Total Operations of the Bank
Operating income	**4,675,669**	**293,082**	**9,474,575**	**14,443,326**
Profit Before Taxes	**2,221,828**	**139,269**	**4,502,219**	**6,863,316**
Provision Tax (-)	**390,859**	**24,500**	**792,020**	**1,207,379**
Net Profit/Loss	**1,830,969**	**114,769**	**3,710,199**	**5,655,937**
Total Assets	**131,317,280**	**12,973,029**	**105,858,067**	**250,148,376**
Segment Assets	131,317,280	12,973,029	105,858,067	250,148,376
Total Liabilities	**195,610,147**	**10,101,962**	**44,436,267**	**250,148,376**
Segment Liabilities	195,610,147	10,101,962	25,525,899	231,238,008
Equity	-	-	18,910,368	18,910,368

Prior Period	Retail Banking	Corporate and Commercial Banking	Treasury and Head Office	Total Operations of the Bank
Operating income	**-**	**-**	**1,689,497**	**1,689,497**
Profit Before Taxes	-	-	**847,042**	**847,042**
Provision Tax (-)	-	-	**178,587**	**178,587**
Net Profit/Loss	-	-	**668,455**	**668,455**
Total Assets	-	-	**9,694,213**	**9,694,213**
Segment Assets	-	-	9,694,213	9,694,213
Total Liabilities	-	-	**9,694,213**	**9,694,213**
Segment Liabilities	-	-	494,528	494,528
Equity	-	-	9,199,685	9,199,685

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XXII. Explanations on Profit Reserves and Profit Distribution

At the Bank's Ordinary General Assembly meeting held on March 18, 2025, it was decided that no profit distribution would be made for 2024, as the company had no accrued profit subject to distribution. In accordance with Article 519, Paragraph 1 of the Turkish Commercial Code, a legal reserve which is required to be reserved as five percent of the annual report amounted to TRY 33,423 has been set aside.

XXIII. Explanations on Earnings Per Share

Earnings per share listed on the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income is calculated by dividing net profit to weighted average amount of shares issued within respective year.

	Current Period	Prior Period
Net Profit for the Period	5,655,937	668,455
Weighted Average Amount of Shares Issued (Thousand)	9,993,056	8,684,430
Earnings Per Share	**0.5660**	**0.0770**

In Türkiye, companies can increase capital through “bonus share” distributed from previous year earnings to current shareholders. Such “bonus share” distributions are accounted as issued shares while calculating earnings per share. Accordingly, weighted average amount of shares issued used in these calculations is found through taking into consideration retroactive effects of subject share distributions. In case, amount of shares issued increases after the balance sheet date but before the date of financial statement preparation due to distribution of “bonus share”, earnings per share is calculated taking into consideration the new amount of shares.

As of December 31, 2025, there is no bonus shares issued (December 31, 2024 – None).

XXIV. Explanations on Other Matters

Following the application to the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency for transfer of Enpara.com banking services, operating under QNB Bank A.Ş., to the Bank through a partial spin-off, permission was granted by BRSA on February 11, 2025, to proceed with the necessary procedures in accordance with the relevant legislation on partial spin-off. Following the approval of the partial spin-off agreement at the General Assembly meeting held on March 18, 2025, the Bank’s Board of Directors was authorized to execute and sign the spin-off agreement.

The submission of the partial spin-off transaction to the general assemblies of the relevant banks was approved by the BRSA through its letter dated June 20, 2025, and numbered 157914. Within this scope, the transfer of Enpara.com banking services, operating under QNB Bank A.Ş., to the Bank through a partial spin-off in accordance with the Banking Law No. 5411, the “Regulation on the Merger, Transfer, Demerger and Share Exchange of Banks” published in the Official Gazette dated November 1, 2006, and the II-23.2 Communiqué on Merger and Demerger, was approved at the Extraordinary General Assembly held on August 19, 2025. The related General Assembly resolutions were approved by the BRSA through its decision dated August 21, 2025, and numbered 11257, and this approval decision was published in the Official Gazette dated August 23, 2025, and numbered 32995. Following the publication of the BRSA’s approval decision in the Official Gazette, the registration procedures were completed with the announcement of the Extraordinary General Assembly resolutions regarding the partial spin-off in the Turkish Trade Registry Gazette dated August 28, 2025.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XXIV. Explanations on Other Matters (Continued)

As of August 27, 2025, the assets and liabilities pertaining to the Enpara.com business line, which were transferred to the Bank free of charge through the partial spin-off as of the registration date of the General Assembly resolutions, are as follows:

Assets	**August 27, 2025**
Cash and Cash Equivalents (*)	40,640,408
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	11,901,691
Loans	139,756,262
Other Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	7,871,291
Expected Credit Loss (-)	8,200,914
Tangible Assets (Net)	113,987
Intangible Assets (Net)	581,593
Other Assets (Net)	1,970,236
Total Assets	**194,634,554**

Liabilities	**August 27, 2025**
Deposits	189,551,907
Lease Payables (Net)	38,791
Reserve for Employee Benefits	217,215
Other Provisions (**)	2,720,186
Other Liabilities	2,428,278
Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items Reclassified to Profit or Loss	(321,823)
Total Liabilities	**194,634,554**

(*) Includes an expected loss provisions balance of TRY 5,145.
(**) Includes free provision balance of TRY 2,500,000.

The transferred portion represents 12% of QNB Bank A.Ş.'s unconsolidated loans, 18% of its deposits, and 10% of its total assets and liabilities. Since the spin-off transaction was carried out between entities under common control, the related assets and liabilities were transferred at their carrying amounts in QNB Bank's unconsolidated financial statements as of August 27, 2025, and no profit or loss was recognized as a result of the transaction.

The completed transfer process, in line with the approvals obtained, does not require any restatement on the Bank's prior period financial statements and has no impact on the Bank's historical financial results.

SECTION FOUR

INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK

I. Explanations on Equity

Total capital and Capital adequacy ratio have been calculated in accordance with the "Regulation on Equity of Banks" and "Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy of Banks". As of December 31, 2025, Bank's total capital has been calculated as TRY 19,546,672 (December 31, 2024 – TRY 9,084,841) and the capital adequacy standard ratio is 16.83% (December 31, 2024 – 233.53%).

In accordance with the Regulation on the Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy of Banks (Regulation) published in the Official Gazette dated October 23, 2015, as stated in the Board decision dated December 19, 2024, and numbered 11038, and the Board decision dated December 12, 2023, and numbered 10747, regarding the calculation of credit risk exposure amount; ; it has been decided to use Central Bank of Türkiye's foreign exchange buying rate as of June 28, 2024, instead of the CBRT's foreign exchange buying rate as of June 26, 2023, to be applied from January 1, 2025, when calculating the values of monetary assets and non-monetary assets, except items measured at historical cost in foreign currency, pursuant to Turkish Accounting Standards and related specific provisions, until a contrary Board Decision is issued. In accordance with the BRSA's Board decision dated December 19, 2024, and numbered 11038, CBRT foreign exchange buying rate as of June 28, 2024, is used in the calculation of the amount subject to credit risk.

In accordance with the BRSA Decision No. 10747, dated December 12, 2023, it has been decided that, if the net valuation differences of securities held by banks which included in the "Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income Securities" portfolio as of January 1, 2024 are negative, these differences will be calculated in accordance with the Regulation on Equity of Banks, published in the Official Gazette dated September 5, 2013, and numbered 28756, and can be excluded from the calculation of the capital adequacy ratio. For "Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income Securities" acquired after January 1, 2024, the existing provisions of the said Regulation shall continue to apply. The exception defined in Article 10747 of the BRSA, dated December 12, 2023, was used for the calculation of the capital adequacy ratio.

INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK (Continued)

I. Explanations on Equity (Continued)

Explanations on Equity	Current Period December 31, 2025	Prior Period December 31, 2024
COMMON EQUITY TIER 1 CAPITAL		
Paid-in capital following all debts in terms of claim in liquidation of the Bank	12,475,290	8,684,430
Share issue premiums	290,340	-
Reserves	33,423	(103)
Gains recognized in equity as per TAS	1,379	-
Profit	6,137,872	515,358
Current Period Profit	5,655,937	668,455
Prior Period Profit	481,935	(153,097)
Shares acquired free of charge from subsidiaries, affiliates and jointly controlled partnerships and cannot be recognized within profit for the period	-	-
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Before Deductions	**18,938,304**	**9,199,685**
Deductions from Common Equity Tier 1 Capital		
Common Equity 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	27,936	-
Improvement costs for operating leasing	34,466	8,755
Goodwill (net of related tax liability)	-	-
Other intangibles other than mortgage-servicing rights (net of related tax liability)	988,440	107,159
Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability excluding those arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	-	-
Differences are not recognized at the fair value of assets and liabilities subject to hedge of cash flow risk	-	-
Communiqué Related to Principles of the amount credit risk calculated with the Internal Ratings Based Approach, total expected loss amount exceeds the total provision	-	-
Gains arising from securitization transactions	-	-
Unrealized gains and losses due to changes in own credit risk on fair valued liabilities	-	-
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	-	-
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 1 Capital	**1,050,842**	**115,914**
Total Common Equity Tier I Capital	**17,887,462**	**9,083,771**

INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK (Continued)

I. Explanations on Equity (Continued)

ADDITIONAL TIER I CAPITAL	Current Period December 31, 2025	Prior Period December 31, 2024
Preferred Stock not Included in Common Equity and the Related Share Premiums	-	-
Debt instruments and premiums approved by BRSA	-	-
Debt instruments and premiums approved by BRSA (Temporary Article 4)	-	-
Additional Tier I Capital before Deductions	-	-
Deductions from Additional Tier I Capital	-	-
Direct and indirect investments of the Bank in its own Additional Tier I Capital	-	-
Investments of Bank to Banks that invest in Bank's additional equity and components of equity issued by financial institutions with compatible with Article 7	-	-
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	-	-
The 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	-	-
Transition from the Core Capital to Continue to deduce Components	-	-
Goodwill and other intangible assets and related deferred tax liabilities which will not deducted from Common Equity Tier 1 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 1 capital for the purposes of the sub-paragraph of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds (-)	-	-
Deductions to be made from common equity in the case that adequate Additional Tier I Capital or Tier II Capital is not available (-)	-	-
Total Deductions from Additional Tier I Capital	-	-
Total Additional Tier I Capital	-	-
Total Tier I Capital (Tier I Capital=Common Equity + Additional Tier I Capital)	**17,887,462**	**9,083,771**
TIER II CAPITAL		
Debt instruments and premiums deemed suitable by the BRSA	-	-
Debt instruments and premiums deemed suitable by BRSA (Temporary Article 4)	-	-
Provisions (Article 8 of the Regulation on the Equity of Banks)	1,411,465	1,070
Tier II Capital Before Deductions	**1,411,465**	**1,070**
Deductions From Tier II Capital	-	-
Direct and indirect investments of the Bank on its own Tier II Capital (-)	-	-
Investments of Bank to Banks that invest on Bank's Tier 2 and components of equity issued by financial institutions with the conditions declared in Article 8.	-	-
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 Additional Tier I 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 exceeding 10% of Common Equity of the Bank	-	-
Other items to be defined by the BRSA (-)		
Total Deductions from Tier II Capital	-	-
Total Tier II Capital	**1,411,465**	**1,070**
Total Capital (The sum of Tier I Capital and Tier II Capital)	**19,298,927**	**9,084,841**
Deductions from Total Capital	**247,745**	-
Deductions from Capital Loans granted contrary to the 50th and 51st 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 (-)	247,745	-
In transition from Total Core Capital and Supplementary Capital (the capital) to Continue to Download Components	-	-
The Sum of net long positions of investments (the portion which exceeds the 10% of Banks Common Equity) in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity which will not deducted from Common Equity Tier 1 capital, Additional Tier 1 capital, Tier 2 capital for the purposes of the first sub-paragraph of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds	-	-
The Sum of net long positions of investments in the Additional Tier 1 capital and Tier 2 capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the bank owns more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity which will not deducted from Common Equity Tier 1 capital, Additional Tier 1 capital, Tier 2 capital for the purposes of the first sub-paragraph of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds	-	-
The Sum of net long positions of investments in the common stock of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the bank owns more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity, mortgage servicing rights. deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences which will not deducted from Common Equity Tier 1 capital for the purposes of the first sub-paragraph of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds	-	-

INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK (Continued)

I. Explanations on Equity (Continued)

	Current Period December 31,2025	Prior Period December 31, 2024
TOTAL CAPITAL		
Total Capital	19,546,672	9,084,841
Total Risk Weighted Amounts	116,130,361	3,890,183
CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIOS		
Core Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	15.62	233,50
Tier 1 Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	15.62	233,50
Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	16.83	233,53
BUFFERS		
Bank specific total common equity tier 1 capital ratio (%)	2.50	2.50
a) Capital conservation buffer requirement (%)	2.50	2.50
b) Bank specific counter-cyclical buffer requirement (%)	-	-
The ratio of Additional Common Equity Tier 1 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 (%)	7.62	229.00
Amounts below the Excess Limits as per the Deduction Principles		
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 exceeding the 10% threshold of above Tier I capital	-	-
Portion of the total of 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	-	-
Amount arising from mortgage-servicing rights	-	-
Amount arising from deferred tax assets based on temporary differences	-	-
Limits related to provisions considered in Tier II calculation		
General provisions for standard based receivables (before ten thousand twenty-five limitation)	3,210,186	1,070
Up to 1.25% of total risk weighted amount of general reserves for receivables where the standard approach used	1,411,465	1,070
Excess amount of total provision amount to credit risk Amount of the Internal Ratings Based Approach in accordance with the Communiqué on the Calculation	-	-
Excess amount of total provision amount to 0.6% of risk weighted receivables of credit risk Amount of the Internal Ratings Based Approach in accordance with the Communiqué on the Calculation	-	-
Debt instruments subjected to Article 4 (to be implemented between January 1, 2018 and January 1, 2022)		
Upper limit for Additional Tier I Capital subjected to temporary Article 4	-	-
Amounts Excess the Limits of Additional Tier I Capital subjected to temporary Article 4	-	-
Upper limit for Additional Tier II Capital subjected to temporary Article 4	-	-
Amounts Excess the Limits of Additional Tier II Capital subjected to temporary Article 4	-	-

INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK (Continued)

I. Explanations on Equity (Continued)

1. Information on debt instruments to be included in the equity calculation

None (December 31, 2024 – None).

2. Explanations on the reconciliation of shareholders' equity items and balance sheet amounts

	Current Period	Prior Period
Balance sheet total equity	**18,910,368**	**9,199,685**
Deductions made within the scope of the regulation	1,022,906	115,914
TFRS 9 transition period application (Temporary Article 5)	-	-
Income/expenses from valuation and/or reclassification of financial assets measured at FVOCI	-	-
Core capital	**17,887,462**	**9,083,771**
Additional Tier I capital	-	-
Capital	**17,887,462**	**9,083,771**
Up to 1.25% of total risk weighted amount of general reserves for receivables where the standard approach used	1,411,465	1,070
Debt instruments deemed suitable by the BRSA	-	-
Other items to be defined by the BRSA (*)	247,745	-
Total equity	**19,546,672**	**9,084,841**

(*) Pursuant to the BRSA regulation dated December 12, 2023, and numbered 10747, the equity amount used in the calculation of the capital adequacy ratio excludes the negative valuation differences related to “Securities at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income” portfolio acquired before January 1, 2024.

II. Explanations on Risk Management

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1. Explanations on Credit Risk:

Credit risk refers to the risks and losses that may arise from a counterparty with whom the Bank has a relationship failing to fulfill its obligations, partially or completely, on time by not complying with the terms of its contract with the Bank.

Credit strategies and policies are determined by the relevant committees. These policies and strategies are established in alignment with the practices of the parent company, and credit risk is managed in accordance with these policies and strategies. The desired credit portfolio quality is regularly monitored using metrics consistent with the Bank’s risk appetite, as specified in the Risk Appetite Statement document.

Credit risk management is involved at every stage of the Bank’s credit process from the beginning. Credit applications are evaluated by independent allocation units that are not profit-oriented. Credit limits are determined on a product basis and in total for each individual customer, corporate customer, and risk group.

The policies applied by the Bank regarding the calculation of expected losses and provisions are explained in note VII of section three.

INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK (Continued)

II. Explanations on Risk Management (Continued)

1. Explanations on Credit Risk (Continued):

In accordance with the Regulation on the Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy of Banks (Regulation) published in the Official Gazette dated October 23, 2015, as stated in the Board decision dated December 12, 2023, and numbered 10747, regarding the calculation of credit risk exposure amount; ; it has been decided to use Central Bank of Türkiye's foreign exchange buying rate as of June 28, 2024, instead of the CBRT's foreign exchange buying rate as of June 26, 2023, to be applied from January 1, 2025, when calculating the values of monetary assets and non-monetary assets, except items measured at historical cost in foreign currency, pursuant to Turkish Accounting Standards and related specific provisions, until a contrary Board Decision is issued. Furthermore, it has been decided that, if the net valuation differences of securities held by banks which included in the "Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income Securities" portfolio as of January 1, 2024 are negative, these differences will be calculated in accordance with the Regulation on Equity of Banks, published in the Official Gazette dated September 5, 2013, and numbered 28756, and can be excluded from the calculation of the capital adequacy ratio. For "Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income Securities" acquired after January 1, 2024, the existing provisions of the said Regulation shall continue to apply.

- The share of the receivables from the Bank's top 100 and 200 cash loan customers in the total cash loans portfolio are 5.3% (December, 31 2024 – None) and 5.4% (December, 31 2024 – None), respectively.

- As of December 31, 2025, the Bank has no non-cash loans (December 31, 2024 – None).

- The share of the cash receivables from the Bank's top 100 and 200 credit customers in the total balance sheet is 3.3% (December 31, 2024 – None) and 3.4% (December 31, 2024 – None), respectively.

- The total general provisions related with the credit risk taken by the Bank is TRY 3,210,186 (December 31, 2024 – None).

INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK (Continued)

II. Explanations on Risk Management (Continued)

1. Explanations on Credit Risk (Continued):

	Current Period		Prior Period	
Risk Classes:	**Risk Amount (*)**	**Average Risk Amount (**)**	**Risk Amount (*)**	**Average Risk Amount (**)**
Conditional and Unconditional Receivables from Central Governments and Central Banks	84,249,280	28,091,352	2,574	2,574
Conditional And Unconditional Receivables from Regional or Local Governments	-	-	-	-
Conditional And Unconditional Receivables from Administrative Bodies and Noncommercial Enterprises	-	-	-	-
Conditional And Unconditional Receivables from Multilateral Development Banks	-	-	-	-
Conditional And Unconditional Receivables from International Organizations	-	-	-	-
Conditional And Unconditional Receivables from Banks and Brokerage Houses	7,096,931	2,999,680	7,637,737	7,637,737
Conditional And Unconditional Receivables from Corporates	2,405,257	879,864	-	-
Conditional And Unconditional Receivables from Retail Portfolios	137,104,658	44,155,983	-	-
Conditional And Unconditional Receivables from Secured by Mortgages	-	-	-	-
Past Due Receivables	2,301,843	640,937	-	-
Receivables Defined Under High-Risk Category by BRSA	-	-	-	-
Securities Collateralized by Mortgages	-	-	-	-
Securitization Positions	-	-	-	-
Short-Term Receivables from Banks, Brokerage Houses and Corporates	-	-	-	-
Investments Similar to Collective Investment Funds	-	-	-	-
Investment In Equities	-	-	-	-
Other Receivables	4,309,200	2,792,834	1,651,976	1,651,976

(*) The risk amounts are presented after the credit conversion rate, before credit risk mitigation.

(**) The average risk amount for the current period has been determined by taking the arithmetic average of the values in the reports prepared at the end of each month. Since the Bank commenced its operations with treasury transactions without accepting active customers on December 30, 2024, the previous period average risk amount is presented as the December 2024 figure.

INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK (Continued)

II. Explanations on Risk Management (Continued)

1. Explanations on Credit Risk (Continued):

Profile of Significant Exposures in Major Regions:

	Risk Classes (*)																	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Total
Current Period																		
1. Domestic	84,249,280	-	-	-	-	4,938,059	2,405,257	137,104,028	-	2,301,843	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,309,200	235,307,667
2. European Union Countries	-	-	-	-	-	56,007	-	476	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56,483
3. OECD Countries (**)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Off-Shore Banking Regions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. USA, Canada	-	-	-	-	-	718,397	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	718,447
6. Other Countries	-	-	-	-	-	1,384,468	-	104	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,384,572
7. Investment and Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. Undistributed Assets/Liabilities (***)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**84,249,280**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**7,096,931**	**2,405,257**	**137,104,658**	**-**	**2,301,843**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4,309,200**	**237,467,169**

	Risk Classes (*)																	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Total
Prior Period																		
1. Domestic	2,574	-	-	-	-	7,637,737	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,651,976	9,292,287
2. EU Countries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. OECD Countries (**)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Off-Shore Banking Regions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. USA, Canada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Other Countries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Investment and associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. Undistributed Assets/Liabilities (***)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**2,574**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**7,637,737**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,651,976**	**9,292,287**

(*) The risk classes included in the Regulation on the Measurement and Assessment Capital Adequacy of Banks have been taken into account. The risk amounts are presented after the credit conversion rate, before credit risk mitigation.
(**) OECD countries excluding EU countries, the USA, and Canada.
(***) Assets and liabilities that cannot be allocated to segments on a consistent basis.

1- Conditional and Unconditional Receivables from Central Governments or Central Banks
2- Conditional And Unconditional Receivables from Regional or Local Governments
3- Conditional And Unconditional Receivables from Administrative Bodies and Noncommercial Enterprises
4- Conditional And Unconditional Receivables from Multilateral Development Banks
5- Conditional And Unconditional Receivables from International Organizations
6- Conditional And Unconditional Receivables from Banks and Brokerage Houses
7- Conditional And Unconditional Receivables from Corporates
8- Conditional And Unconditional Receivables from Retail Portfolios
9- Conditional And Unconditional Receivables from Secured by Mortgages
10- Past Due Receivables
11- Receivables Defined Under High-Risk Category by BRSA
12- Securities Collateralized by Mortgages
13- Securitization Positions
14- Short-Term Receivables from Banks, Brokerage Houses and Corporates
15- Investments Similar to Collective Investment Funds
16- Investment in Equities
17- Other Receivables

INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK (Continued)

II. Explanations on Risk Management (Continued)

1. Explanations on Credit Risk (Continued):

Risk Profile by Sectors or Counterparties:

	Risk Classes (*)																			
Current Period	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**	**12**	**13**	**14**	**15**	**16**	**17**	**LC**	**FC**	**Total**
Agriculture	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**3,545**	**-**	**60**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**3,605**	**-**	**3,605**
Farming and Stockbreeding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,672	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,672	-	1,672
Forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,860	-	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,920	-	1,920
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	13
Industrial	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**506,462**	**514,425**	**-**	**2,926**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**517,557**	**506,256**	**1,023,813**
Mining and Quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,655	-	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,703	-	2,703
Manufacturing Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-	506,462	507,790	-	2,779	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	510,775	506,256	1,017,031
Electricity, Gas, Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,980	-	99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,079	-	4,079
Construction	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**266,304**	**-**	**905**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**267,209**	**-**	**267,209**
Services	**27,094,232**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**7,096,931**	**1,897,894**	**3,685,513**	**-**	**27,831**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**30,354,430**	**9,447,971**	**39,802,401**
Wholesale and Retail Trade	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,897,864	2,214,082	-	17,130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,232,420	1,896,656	4,129,076
Hotels and Restaurant Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	297,856	-	2,279	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300,135	-	300,135
Transportation and Communication	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**362,805**	-	**3,834**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**366,639**	-	**366,639**
Financial Institutions	4,617,021	-	-	-	-	7,096,931	-	92,955	-	135	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,490,591	7,316,451	11,807,042
Real Estate and Rental Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	74,568	-	305	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	74,873	-	74,873
Freelance Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	487,415	-	2,678	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	490,123	-	490,123
Education Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66,492	-	207	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66,699	-	66,699
Health and Social Services	22,477,211	-	-	-	-	-	-	89,340	-	1,263	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,332,950	234,864	22,567,814
Other	**57,155,048**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**901**	**132,634,871**	**-**	**2,270,121**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4,309,200**	**172,607,052**	**23,763,089**	**196,370,141**
Total	**84,249,280**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**7,096,931**	**2,405,257**	**137,104,658**	**-**	**2,301,843**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4,309,200**	**203,749,853**	**33,717,316**	**237,467,169**

(*) The risk amounts are presented after the credit conversion rate, before credit risk mitigation.

1- Conditional and Unconditional Receivables from Central Governments or Central Banks
2- Conditional And Unconditional Receivables from Regional or Local Governments
3- Conditional And Unconditional Receivables from Administrative Bodies and Noncommercial Enterprises
4- Conditional And Unconditional Receivables from Multilateral Development Banks
5- Conditional And Unconditional Receivables from International Organizations
6- Conditional And Unconditional Receivables from Banks and Brokerage Houses
7- Conditional And Unconditional Receivables from Corporates
8- Conditional And Unconditional Receivables from Retail Portfolios
9- Conditional And Unconditional Receivables from Secured by Mortgages
10- Past Due Receivables
11- Receivables Defined Under High-Risk Category by BRSA
12- Securities Collateralized by Mortgages
13- Securitization Positions
14- Short-Term Receivables from Banks, Brokerage Houses and Corporates
15- Investments Similar to Collective Investment Funds
16- Investment in Equities
17- Other Receivables

INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK (Continued)

II. Explanations on Risk Management (Continued)

1. Explanations on Credit Risk (Continued):

Risk Profile by Sectors or Counterparties:

	Risk Classes (*)																			
Prior Period	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**	**12**	**13**	**14**	**15**	**16**	**17**	**TP**	**YP**	**Total**
Agriculture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farming and Stockbreeding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and Quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity, Gas, Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services	**2,574**	-	-	-	-	**7,637,737**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**6,856,427**	**783,884**	**7,640,311**
Wholesale and Retail Trade	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels and Restaurant Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and Communication	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Institutions	2,574	-	-	-	-	7,637,737	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,856,427	783,884	7,640,311
Real Estate and Rental Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freelance Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health and Social Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**1,651,976**	**1,651,976**	-	**1,651,976**
Total	**2,574**	-	-	-	-	**7,637,737**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**1,651,976**	**8,508,403**	**783,884**	**9,292,287**

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

1- **Conditional and Unconditional Receivables from Central Governments or Central Banks**
2- **Conditional And Unconditional Receivables from Regional or Local Governments**
3- **Conditional And Unconditional Receivables from Administrative Bodies and Noncommercial Enterprises**
4- **Conditional And Unconditional Receivables from Multilateral Development Banks**
5- **Conditional And Unconditional Receivables from International Organizations**
6- **Conditional And Unconditional Receivables from Banks and Brokerage Houses**
7- **Conditional And Unconditional Receivables from Corporates**
8- **Conditional And Unconditional Receivables from Retail Portfolios**
9- **Conditional And Unconditional Receivables from Secured by Mortgages**
10- **Past Due Receivables**
11- **Receivables Defined Under High-Risk Category by BRSA**
12- **Securities Collateralized by Mortgages**
13- **Securitization Positions**
14- **Short-Term Receivables from Banks, Brokerage Houses and Corporates**
15- **Investments Similar to Collective Investment Funds**
16- **Investment in Equities**
17- **Other Receivables**

INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK (Continued)

II. Explanations on Risk Management (Continued)

1. Explanations on Credit Risk (Continued):

Distribution of Maturity-Bearing Exposures According to Remaining Maturities (*):

Current Period	Term to Maturity				
Exposure Categories	1 month	1-3 months	3-6 months	6-12 months	Up to 1 year
Conditional and Unconditional Receivables from Central Governments or Central Banks	62,143,134	470,718	114,159	2,535,184	18,986,085
Conditional And Unconditional Receivables from Regional or Local Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Conditional And Unconditional Receivables from Administrative Bodies and Noncommercial Enterprises	-	-	-	-	-
Conditional And Unconditional Receivables from Multilateral Development Banks	-	-	-	-	-
Conditional And Unconditional Receivables from International Organizations	-	-	-	-	-
Conditional And Unconditional Receivables from Banks and Brokerage Houses	3,939,501	1,898,933	523,420	735,077	-
Conditional And Unconditional Receivables from Corporates	2,344	-	836,052	1,566,861	-
Conditional And Unconditional Receivables from Retail Portfolios	88,254,496	2,819,365	5,728,365	19,006,965	21,295,467
Conditional And Unconditional Receivables from Secured by Mortgages	-	-	-	-	-
Past due receivables	2,301,843	-	-	-	-
Receivables Defined Under High-Risk Category by BRSA	-	-	-	-	-
Securities Collateralized by Mortgages	-	-	-	-	-
Securitization Positions	-	-	-	-	-
Short-Term Receivables from Banks, Brokerage Houses and Corporates	-	-	-	-	-
Investments Similar to Collective Investment Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Investment in Equities	-	-	-	-	-
Other Receivables	4,309,200	-	-	-	-
Total	**160,950,518**	**5,189,016**	**7,201,996**	**23,844,087**	**40,281,552**

Prior Period	Term to Maturity				
Exposure Categories	1 month	1-3 months	3-6 months	6-12 months	Up to 1 year
Conditional and Unconditional Receivables from Central Governments or Central Banks	2,574	-	-	-	-
Conditional And Unconditional Receivables from Regional or Local Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Conditional And Unconditional Receivables from Administrative Bodies and Noncommercial Enterprises	-	-	-	-	-
Conditional And Unconditional Receivables from Multilateral Development Banks	-	-	-	-	-
Conditional And Unconditional Receivables from International Organizations	-	-	-	-	-
Conditional And Unconditional Receivables from Banks and Brokerage Houses	7,637,737	-	-	-	-
Conditional And Unconditional Receivables from Corporates	-	-	-	-	-
Conditional And Unconditional Receivables from Retail Portfolios	-	-	-	-	-
Conditional And Unconditional Receivables from Secured by Mortgages	-	-	-	-	-
Past due receivables	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables Defined Under High-Risk Category by BRSA	-	-	-	-	-
Securities Collateralized by Mortgages	-	-	-	-	-
Securitization Positions	-	-	-	-	-
Short-Term Receivables from Banks, Brokerage Houses and Corporates	-	-	-	-	-
Investments Similar to Collective Investment Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Investment in Equities	-	-	-	-	-
Other Receivables	1,651,976	-	-	-	-
Total	**9,292,287**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

(*) The risk amounts are presented after the credit conversion rate, before credit risk mitigation.

INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK (Continued)

II. Explanations on Risk Management (Continued)

1. Explanations on Credit Risk (Continued):

Exposures by Risk Weight:

Current Period												
Risk Weight	0%	10%	20%	25%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	250%	2%	Deductions from Equity
1. Exposures Before Credit Risk Mitigation	84,272,349	-	3,697,639	-	-	5,263,795	137,104,689	6,707,830	2	-	420,865	803,097
2. Exposures After Credit Risk Mitigation	84,272,349	-	3,697,639	-	-	5,263,795	137,104,689	6,707,830	2	-	420,865	803,097

Prior Period												
Risk Weight	0%	10%	20%	25%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	250%	2%	Deductions from Equity
1. Exposures Before Credit Risk Mitigation	2,574	-	7,637,737	-	-	-	-	1,651,976	-	-	-	-
2. Exposures After Credit Risk Mitigation	2,574	-	7,637,737	-	-	-	-	1,651,976	-	-	-	-

Various Information on Significant Sectors or Counterparty Types:

Current Period	Loans (*)			Provisions	
	Impaired (TFRS 9)				
Significant Sectors / Counterparties	Significant Increase in Credit Risk (Stage 2)	Default (Stage 3)	Non-Performing (Regulation on Provision)	Expected Credit Loss Provisions (TFRS 9)	Provisions (Regulation on Provision)
1. Agriculture	**39**	**430**	**-**	**368**	**-**
1.1. Farming and Stockbreeding	-	-	-	-	-
1.2. Forestry	39	430	-	368	-
1.3. Fishing	-	-	-	-	-
2. Industrial	**25,927**	**12,787**	**-**	**13,795**	**-**
2.1. Mining and Quarrying	-	166	-	113	-
2.2. Manufacturing Industry	25,886	12,059	-	13,217	-
2.3. Electricity, Gas, Water	41	562	-	465	-
3. Construction	**14,552**	**3,975**	**-**	**5,192**	**-**
4. Services	**221,480**	**116,812**	**-**	**120,789**	**-**
4.1. Wholesale and Retail Trade	130,772	69,818	-	71,496	-
4.2. Hotels and Restaurant Services	25,712	10,521	-	12,186	-
4.3. Transportation and Communication	28,316	18,522	-	18,494	-
4.4. Financial Institutions	3,259	490	-	926	-
4.5. Real Estate and Rental Services	5,201	1,252	-	1,810	-
4.6. Freelance Services	21,555	12,086	-	12,194	-
4.7. Education Services	3,901	738	-	1,196	-
4.8. Health and Social Services	2,764	3,385	-	2,487	-
5. Other	**16,998,367**	**9,415,599**	**-**	**8,786,459**	**-**
6. Total	**17,260,365**	**9,549,603**	**-**	**8,926,603**	**-**

(*) Represents the distribution of cash loans.

As of December 31, 2024, the Bank has no outstanding loan receivables balance.

INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK (Continued)

II. Explanations on Risk Management (Continued)

1. Explanations on Credit Risk (Continued):

Information on Movements in Value Adjustments and Provisions

Current Period	Opening Balance	Provisions for Period	Provisions Reversals	Other Adjustments (*)	Closing Balance
Stage 3 Provisions	-	7,250,037	(4,399)	(6)	7,245,632
Stage 1 and Stage 2 Provisions	-	3,345,521	(145,771)	-	3,199,750

(*) Includes provisions related to loans written-off and sold.

As of December 31, 2024, the Bank has no outstanding loan receivables balance.

Risks Included in the Countercyclical Capital Buffer Calculation:

Within the scope of the "Regulation on Capital Conservation and Countercyclical Capital Buffers" and its secondary regulations, published in the Official Gazette dated 5 November 2013 and numbered 28812, the geographical distribution of claims on the private sector taken into account in the calculation of the bank-specific countercyclical capital buffer is presented in the table below.

Information on Private Sector Receivables:

Current Period			
Country where the risk ultimately taken	RWAs of Banking Book for Private Sector Lending	RWAs of Trading Book	Total
Türkiye	112,484,934	-	112,484,934
Other	432,247	-	432,247
Total	**112,917,181**	**-**	**112,917,181**

Prior Period			
Country where the risk ultimately taken	RWAs of Banking Book for Private Sector Lending	RWAs of Trading Book	Total
Türkiye	3,179,524	-	3,179,524
Other	-	-	-
Total	**3,179,524**	**-**	**3,179,524**

INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK (Continued)

II. Explanations on Risk Management (Continued)

2. General Explanations on Risk Management and Risk Weighted Amounts:

2.1 RWA – The Bank's Risk Management Approach:

a) How the business model determines the Bank's risk profile and how it interacts with it (e.g., key risks associated with the business model and how each of these risks is reflected in the disclosures), and how the Bank's risk profile interacts with the risk appetite approved by the Board of Directors

The Bank considers its growth-oriented business plan to be highly sensitive to changes in market conditions and, on this basis, classifies business and strategy risk as a significant risk. The Bank reviews its long-term five-year business plans on a periodic annual basis, and, when required by economic developments and market conditions, these business plans may also be reviewed and revised on an ad hoc and more frequent basis.

b) Risk management structure: The allocation of responsibilities within the Bank (e.g., oversight and delegation of authority; segregation of responsibilities by risk type, business unit, etc.; relationships among the structures involved in risk management processes, such as the Board of Directors, senior management, separate risk committees, the risk management unit, legal compliance, and internal audit function)

The Bank's risk measurement, monitoring, and control functions have clearly defined responsibilities that are sufficiently independent from the operational units. The Bank's risk exposures are reported directly to the Board of Directors, its committees, and senior management. The Bank's internal control systems are designed to prevent conflicts of interest by separating duties related to risk-taking, approval, oversight, and control functions. In particular, the functions responsible for executing transactions at the first step are administratively and operationally segregated from functions such as the safe custody of the Bank's or customers' assets, reconciliation of transactions, accounting, and oversight of legal compliance.

The Bank's risk management activities start at the highest level, namely the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors Risk Committee, Audit Committee ("AC"), Asset-Liability Committee ("ALCO"), Credit Management Risk Committee, Operational Risk Management Committee, Reputation Risk Management Committee, and Risk Management Department are key bodies within the risk management structure. The Board of Directors determines the overall risk policy and the Bank's risk appetite.

The Audit Committee oversees compliance with the regulations related to risk management and the internal policies and procedures approved by the Board of Directors and provides recommendations to the Board of Directors on necessary measures. It evaluates whether the Bank has adequate methods, tools, and procedures to identify, measure, monitor, and control the risk exposures of the Bank.

ALCO holds monthly meetings and is responsible for monitoring and managing the Bank's structural asset-liability mismatches, as well as monitoring and controlling liquidity and exchange rate risks.

The Credit Management Risk Committee meets monthly and is responsible for setting policies and principles related to credit risk management processes, such as credit approval, limit setting, rating, risk monitoring, and problem management, as well as monitoring and evaluating the Bank's credit portfolio. The Operational Risk Management Committee meets quarterly and is responsible for reviewing the Bank's operational risk issues and defining the necessary measures to minimize these risks. The Reputation Risk Management Committee is established to identify, assess, and monitor the Bank's exposure to reputation risks, and to ensure that the necessary actions are taken to prevent such risks. It meets every six months. If deemed necessary, the Operational Risk and Reputation Risk Committees may meet more frequently.

INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK (Continued)

II. Explanations on Risk Management (Continued)

2. General Explanations on Risk Management and Risk Weighted Amounts (Continued):

2.1 RWA – The Bank's Risk Management Approach (Continued):

The Risk Management Department, which operates independently from operational functions and reports to the Board of Directors, consists of three sub-units - Credit Risk, Market Risk, and Operational Risk – each responsible for identification, measurement, control, management, and monitoring of the relevant risk types, as well as a Model Validation team responsible for monitoring the performance of models used in risk estimation.

The Legal Compliance function establishes appropriate processes to monitor changes in banking regulations, and the validity and effective dates of such regulations. The Legal Compliance function informs all Bank employees about changes within the legal framework and provides guidance on relevant amendments to internal rules and processes. Legal compliance risk is considered a subcategory of operational risk; therefore, the Legal Compliance function operates in coordination and close collaboration with the Risk Management unit.

The Internal Audit function constitutes one of the three lines of defense within the Bank's risk management model and provides an independent oversight function. In Internal Audit, risk assessments are conducted by the internal audit unit, taking into account the risks to which the Bank is exposed and the related controls. These assessments determine the priority areas for audit work, the level of detail to be considered, and the frequency of audits.

c) Channels used to promote and implement the risk culture within the Bank (e.g., codes of conduct, manuals including operational limits or procedures to be applied when risk thresholds are exceeded, procedures for sharing and communicating risk issues between business units and risk units)

The Risk Appetite Statement serves as the Bank's core risk management policy document, in which the Bank identifies its risks and defines its risk appetite and management principles. It also outlines the current and target risk profile and appetite, the risk management organization, and the key risk management capabilities.

Credit Policies and implementation guidelines define the Bank's credit risk management workflows and procedures.

The TFRS 9 Impairment Policy defines the TFRS 9 impairment and related activities to be performed in accordance with the TFRS 9 Implementation Guide. The policy aims to establish the roles and responsibilities of Bank units under TFRS 9, identify changes specific to TFRS 9 beyond existing credit policy guidelines, provide guidance for TFRS 9 risk monitoring, control, and reporting activities, and establish the TFRS 9 impairment framework applied within the Bank.

The Capital Management Policy aims to provide a framework for managing capital requirements and to support capital adequacy assessment, capital planning, measurement and monitoring of capital, and capital allocation.

The Counterparty Credit Risk Policy seeks to establish effective and adequate counterparty credit risk management processes in line with the Bank's defined risk strategy, risk policies, and local legislation, based on prudence and sustainability principles.

INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK (Continued)

II. Explanations on Risk Management (Continued)

2. General Explanations on Risk Management and Risk Weighted Amounts (Continued):

2.1 RWA – The Bank's Risk Management Approach (Continued):

The Country Risk Policy defines a consistent framework for identifying, managing, and reporting the country risk to which Enpara Bank is exposed through its counterparties in different countries.

The Market Risk Policy establishes the fundamental principles and limit structure for the Bank's operations in the capital and money markets.

The Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book (IRRBB) Policy establishes the fundamental principles for managing interest rate risk arising from banking activities, excluding trading accounts.

The Liquidity Risk Policy serves as a guide that defines the principles and actions necessary for managing the Bank's liquidity risk and ensuring the Bank's continuity.

The Fair Value Policy aims to define the key principles, roles, and responsibilities for measuring the fair value of financial instruments in accordance with accounting standards and regulatory requirements.

The Investment Portfolio Risk Policy ensures that activities related to the management of the Bank's investment portfolio are conducted in line with generally accepted practices. This policy, managed by the Asset-Liability Committee (ALCO) and delegated to the Treasury Trading and Asset-Liability Management units, clarifies the objectives and targets of the investment portfolio. Additionally, it defines the management and risk control framework for the ongoing oversight and administration of the investment portfolio.

The Operational Risk Management Policy ensures that operational risks are managed within a clearly defined framework in alignment with the Bank's business objectives by all stakeholders.

The Reputation Risk Policy establishes the framework and rules for the management of reputation risk.

d) Key elements and scope of risk measurement systems

The Bank has information systems and analytical applications in place to measure credit, concentration, market, liquidity, interest rate, and counterparty credit risks arising from its activities, taking into account regulatory requirements and international best practices.

e) Explanations on risk reporting processes provided to the Board of Directors and senior management, particularly the scope and main content of reporting

As of December 31, 2025, the risks and limits covered by the risk appetite statement were reported to the Board of Directors and senior management.

INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK (Continued)

II. Explanations on Risk Management (Continued)

2. General Explanations on Risk Management and Risk Weighted Amounts (Continued):

2.1 RWA – The Bank's Risk Management Approach (Continued):

f) Explanations on stress testing (e.g., assets subject to stress tests, adapted scenarios, methodologies used, and the use of stress testing in risk management)

Stress tests form the foundation of the Bank's capital and liquidity planning. They are prepared in a comprehensive and aggregated manner across all risk types, in line with the business plan. The Bank's stress testing framework is supported by sensitivity analyses in addition to scenario analysis.

With the acceptance of active customers, as outlined in our risk policies, stress test analyses are planned to be conducted for all relevant risk categories, primarily including credit risk, liquidity risk, and market risk.

g) Risk management, mitigation, and reduction strategies and processes arising from the Bank's business model, and processes for monitoring the ongoing effectiveness of mitigants and risk reducers

The Bank, in line with its business model and activities, primarily adopts unsecured lending. However, its risk management systems are designed taking into account potential activities that may involve risk protection or mitigation in accordance with the Communiqué on Credit Risk Mitigation Techniques.

2.2 GB1 - Overview of risk weighted assets:

		Risk Weighted Amount		Minimum Capital Requirement	
		31.12.2025	31.12.2024	31.12.2025	31.12.2024
1	Credit Risk (excluding counterparty credit risk)	112,899,576	3,179,524	9,031,966	254,362
2	Standardized approach	112,899,576	3,179,524	9,031,966	254,362
3	Internal rating-based approach	-	-	-	-
4	Counterparty credit risk	17,604	-	1,408	-
5	Standardized approach for counterparty credit Risk	17,604	-	1,408	-
6	Internal model method	-	-	-	-
7	Basic risk weight approach to internal models equity position in the banking account	-	-	-	-
8	Investments made in collective investment companies – look-through approach	-	-	-	-
9	Investments made in collective investment companies – mandate-based approach	-	-	-	-
10	Investments made in collective investment companies – 1250% weighted risk approach	-	-	-	-
11	Settlement risk	-	-	-	-
12	Securitization positions in banking accounts	-	-	-	-
13	IRB ratings-based approach	-	-	-	-
14	IRB Supervisory Formula Approach	-	-	-	-
15	SA/simplified supervisory formula approach	-	-	-	-
16	Market risk	52,891	710,659	4,231	56,853
17	Standardized approach	52,891	710,659	4,231	56,853
18	Internal model approaches	-	-	-	-
19	Operational Risk	3,160,290	-	252,823	-
20	Basic Indicator Approach	3,160,290	-	252,823	-
21	Standard Approach	-	-	-	-
22	Advanced measurement approach	-	-	-	-
23	The amount of the discount threshold under the equity (subject to a 250% risk weight)	-	-	-	-
24	Floor adjustment	-	-	-	-
25	**TOTAL (1+4+7+8+9+10+11+12+16+19+23+24)**	**116,130,361**	**3,890,183**	**9,290,428**	**311,215**

INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK (Continued)

II. Explanations on Risk Management (Continued)

3. Relationship Between Financial Statements and Risk Amounts

3.1. B1 – Differences and matching between the scope of accounting consolidation and legal consolidation:

Current Period	Financial statements prepared as per TAS	Carrying values of items in accordance with TAS				
		Subject to credit risk	Subject to counterparty credit risk	Subject to the securitization framework	Subject to market risk	Not subject to capital requirements or subject to deduction from capital
Assets						
Cash and balances with Central Bank	71,512,507	71,512,507	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial assets held for trading (*)	1,134,931	-	1,134,931	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Banks	5,298,667	5,298,667	-	-	-	-
Money market placements	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	13,937,347	13,937,347	-	-	-	-
Loans (net)	144,290,336	144,290,336	-	-	-	-
Factoring receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets measured at amortized cost (net)	8,610,856	8,610,856	-	-	-	-
Investment in associates (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidiaries (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Joint ventures (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial assets held for hedging (*)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tangible assets (net)	1,720,620	1,686,154	-	-	-	34,466
Intangible assets (net)	988,440	-	-	-	-	988,440
Investment property (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current tax asset	23,021	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax asset	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assets held for sale purpose and related to discontinued operations (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets (net)	2,631,651	2,631,651	-	-	-	-
Total assets	**250,148,376**	**247,967,518**	**1,134,931**	**-**	**-**	**1,022,906**
Liabilities						
Deposits	205,482,962	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities held for trading (**)	434,880	-	-	-	-	-
Funds borrowed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Money market funds	9,887,761	-	9,887,761	-	-	-
Securities issued (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous payables (***)	11,227,134	-	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	3,153,372	-	-	-	-	-
Factoring payables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease payables (net)	245,875	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities held for hedging (**)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provisions	621,743	-	-	-	-	-
Current tax liability	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax liability	184,281					
Liabilities for assets held for sale and related to discontinued Operations (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subordinated debt instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shareholders' equity	**18,910,368**	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	**250,148,376**	**-**	**9,887,761**	**-**	**-**	**-**

(*) Derivative financial assets held for trading and for hedging purposes are presented under the "Derivative Financial Assets" item in the financial statements.
(**) Derivative financial liabilities held for trading and for hedging purposes are presented under the "Derivative Financial Liabilities" item in the financial statements.
(***) Miscellaneous liabilities are presented under the "Other Liabilities" item in the financial statements.

INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK (Continued)

II. Explanations on Risk Management (Continued)

3. Relationship Between Financial Statements and Risk Amounts (Continued):

3.1. B1 – Differences and matching between the scope of accounting consolidation and legal consolidation (Continued):

Prior Period	Financial statements prepared as per TAS	Carrying values of items in accordance with TAS				
		Subject to credit risk	Subject to counterparty credit risk	Subject to the Securitization framework	Subject to market risk	Not subject to capital requirements or subject to deduction from capital
Assets						
Cash and balances with Central Bank	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial assets held for trading (*)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Banks	7,923,749	7,637,737	-	-	-	-
Money market placements	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factoring receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets measured at amortized cost (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment in associates (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidiaries (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Joint ventures (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial assets held for hedging (*)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tangible assets (net)	1,429,055	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible assets (net)	107,159	-	-	-	-	-
Investment property (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current tax asset	2,574	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax asset	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assets held for sale purpose and related to discontinued operations (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets (net)	231,676	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	**9,694,213**	**7,637,737**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Liabilities						
Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities held for trading (**)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Funds borrowed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Money market funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Securities issued (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous payables (***)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factoring payables	439,856	-	-	-	-	-
Lease payables (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities held for hedging (**)	3,114	-	-	-	-	-
Provisions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current tax liability	13,799	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax liability	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liabilities for assets held for sale and related to discontinued Operations (net)	37,759	-	-	-	-	-
Subordinated debt instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shareholders' equity	9,199,685	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	**9,694,213**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

(*) Derivative financial assets held for trading and for hedging purposes are presented under the "Derivative Financial Assets" item in the financial statements.
(**) Derivative financial liabilities held for trading and for hedging purposes are presented under the "Derivative Financial Liabilities" item in the financial statements.
(***) Miscellaneous liabilities are presented under the "Other Liabilities" item in the financial statements.

INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK (Continued)

II. Explanations on Risk Management (Continued)

3. Relationship Between Financial Statements and Risk Amounts (Continued)

3.2. B2 – Main sources of differences between risk amounts and amounts valued in accordance with TAS in the financial statements:

	Current Period	Total	Subject to credit risk	Securitization positions	Subject to counterparty credit risk	Subject to market risk (**)
1	Asset carrying value within the scope of legal consolidation in accordance with TAS (as per the template in B1)	249,102,449	247,967,518	-	1,134,931	-
2	Liabilities carrying value within the scope of legal consolidation in accordance with TAS (as per the template in B1)	9,887,761	-	-	9,887,761	-
3	Total net amount under legal consolidation	239,214,688	247,967,518	-	(8,752,830)	-
4	Off-Balance Sheet Amounts	-	-	-	-	-
5	Differences due to different netting rules (excluding those entered in row 2)	52,891	-	-	-	52,891
6	Repo transactions	-	-	-	-	-
7	Potential credit risk amount calculated for the counterparty risk	-	-	-	-	-
8	Credit Risk Reduction Effect	-	-	-	-	-
9	Fixed exchange rate effect (*)	(11,018,419)	(11,018,419)	-	-	-
	Risk amounts	**228,249,160**	**236,949,099**	**-**	**(8,752,830)**	**52,891**

	Prior Period	Total	Subject to credit risk	Securitization positions	Subject to counterparty credit risk	Subject to market risk (**)
1	Asset carrying value within the scope of legal consolidation in accordance with TAS (as per the template in B1)	7,637,737	7,637,737	-	-	-
2	Liabilities carrying value within the scope of legal consolidation in accordance with TAS (as per the template in B1)	-	-	-	-	-
3	Total net amount under legal consolidation	7,637,737	7,637,737	-	-	-
4	Off-Balance Sheet Amounts	-	-	-	-	-
5	Differences due to different netting rules (excluding those entered in row 2)	708,898	-	-	-	708,898
6	Repo transactions	-	-	-	-	-
7	Potential credit risk amount calculated for the counterparty risk	-	-	-	-	-
8	Credit Risk Reduction Effect	-	-	-	-	-
9	Fixed exchange rate effect (*)	-	-	-	-	-
	Risk amounts	**8,346,635**	**7,637,737**	**-**	**-**	**708,898**

(*) Shows the effect of the fixed exchange rate used in the credit risk calculation, as per the BRSA's letter dated December 19, 2024 and numbered 11038.
(**) Risk amounts include includes the market risk exposure amount arising from the capital requirement calculated for exchange rate risk in accordance with the "Regulation on the Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy of Banks".

INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK (Continued)

II. Explanations on Risk Management (Continued)

3. Relationship Between Financial Statements and Risk Amounts (Continued)

3.3 BA- Disclosures regarding differences between amounts valued according to TAS and risk exposures:

There is no significant difference between the financial statement values of assets and liabilities and the values included in the capital adequacy calculation.

4. Credit Risk Disclosures

4.1. General Information on Credit Risk

4.1.1. CRA - General qualitative information on credit risk:

a) How the Bank's business model translates into the components of credit risk profile

The Bank possesses forward-looking, risk-sensitive measurement and forecasting tools, including appropriate information technology applications and management information systems, to account for both expected and unexpected losses across all types of risk under normal as well as adverse market conditions.

b) Criteria and approach used in determining credit risk policy and credit risk limits

The Bank's credit risk policies are established to create credit allocation processes that are practical and feasible, and respond to needs, in line with the Group Credit Policies and risk limits set by regulatory authorities. The foundations of the Bank's credit risk management policy are as follows:

- Rules and regulations of the BRSA (Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency)
- Decisions of the supervisory authorities overseeing the QNB Group
- Group-level credit policies and procedures
- Bank-level credit policies and procedures
- Risk Appetite Statement Document

Risk Appetite Statement Document comes out as the main risk management policy document in which the Bank defines its risks, determines the risk appetite and the risk management principles. Credit risk limits are reviewed annually, consistent to risk strategy.

c) Structure and organization of the credit risk management and control function

All processes related to the allocation, granting, monitoring, and operation of credit, whether directly or indirectly in favor of real or legal persons, are considered within the scope of credit risk management. Activities related to capital management are evaluated within the framework of the legal and economic capital requirements determined by the Bank's annual and long-term business plans and are considered in the preparation of the Bank's business plans.

Credit risk and capital management activities are carried out by the Credit Risk Management Unit. The Bank's Credit Policy documents, Risk Appetite Statement Document, and Risk Management Department Procedure document provide detailed definitions of the Bank's Credit Risk Management Department, roles and responsibilities, related units, and the responsibilities of these units.

INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK (Continued)

II. Explanations on Risk Management (Continued)

4. Credit Risk Disclosures (Continued)

4.1. General Information on Credit Risk (Continued)

4.1.1. CRA - General qualitative information on credit risk: (Continued)

Key Responsibilities of the Credit Risk Management Department:

- Develop risk management policies and strategies related to the risks the Bank is exposed to and submit them for approval to the Board of Directors Risk Committee.
- Ensure the implementation of risk identification, measurement, analysis, monitoring, control, and mitigation activities in accordance with risk management policies and processes approved by Board of Directors, and report all material on- and off-balance sheet risks assumed at the group level to senior management.
- Conduct internal capital adequacy assessments covering all risks, and make projections for the Bank's capital adequacy ratio within the framework of the Bank's long-term business plans.
- Regularly conduct periodic stress tests and scenario analyses, and establish early warning systems.
- Support decision-making processes by providing risk assessments and a risk perspective.
- Promote risk awareness and a risk management culture across the Bank.
- Develop of forecasting models/approaches and the measurement monitoring of portfolio credit risk through Probability of Default (PD), Loss Given Default (LGD) and Exposure at Default (EAD),
- Conduct risk-based Credit Classification and Expected Credit Loss (ECL) calculations under TFRS 9, establish the credit risk measurement framework, develop, regulate and implement the relevant models/approaches.

d) Relationship between credit risk management, risk control, compliance, and internal audit functions

The credit risk management model consists of three lines of defense:

- The risk-taking units at the first level are responsible for assessing and minimizing risks for a given level of return.
- The Risk Management Department, at the second level, defines, monitors, controls, and measures risk, provides appropriate tools and methods, ensures coordination and support, reports to the relevant units, and, with the support of the business lines where the risk primarily arises and specialized units, proposes measures to mitigate risk.
- Internal Audit provides an independent review function.

The Compliance function establishes appropriate processes to monitor changes in banking legislation and the effective and enforcement dates of regulations. The Compliance function informs all Bank employees about changes in the legal framework and guides them regarding relevant changes in internal rules and processes. Compliance risk is considered a subcategory of operational risk; therefore, the Compliance function operates in close cooperation and coordination with the Risk Management unit.

The Internal Audit function constitutes one of the three lines of defense in the Bank's risk management model and provides an independent review function. Risk assessments within Internal Audit are conducted by determining, taking into account the risks the Bank is exposed to and the related controls, the priority areas for audit, the details to be considered, and the frequency of audits.

INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK (Continued)

II. Explanations on Risk Management (Continued)

4. Credit Risk Disclosures (Continued)

4.1. General Information on Credit Risk (Continued)

4.1.1. CRA - General qualitative information on credit risk: (Continued)

e) Scope and main content of reporting to senior management and board members regarding the credit risk management function and the credit risk exposure

As of December 31, 2025, risks and limits subject to the risk appetite statement have been reported to the Board of Directors and senior management. Along with active customer acceptance, comprehensive reporting will be carried out as set out in our risk policies. A monthly Board of Directors Risk Committee Report will be prepared for presentation to the Board Risk Committee. The monthly risk report primarily consists of information regarding Capital Adequacy, Market Risk, Credit Risk, Counterparty Credit Risk, and Operational Risk.

Within the scope of credit risk, the main content of the report includes developments in risk parameters, changes in the risk profile both for the total portfolio and separately by individual segments, concentrations and risk metrics, stress tests and their results, overdue amounts and ratios by segment, third stage, second stage, rating and probability of default distributions, aging analyses, collection amounts by segment and product, and problematic loan restructurings.

4.2. CR1 - Credit quality of assets:

		Gross amount valued in accordance with TAS			
	Current Period	**Defaulted exposures**	**Non-defaulted exposures**	**Provisions/ depreciation and Impairment**	**Net values**
1	Loans	9,549,603	145,186,115	10,445,382	144,290,336
2	Debt Securities	-	22,549,365	1,162	22,548,203
3	Off-Balance Sheet Exposures	-	167,855,135	224,630	167,630,505
4	**Total**	**9,549,603**	**335,590,615**	**10,671,174**	**334,469,044**

As of December 31, 2024, the Bank has no outstanding loan receivables**.**

4.3. CR2 - Changes in the stock of defaulted loans and debt securities:

		Current Period	**Prior Period**
1	**Defaulted loans and debt securities at end of the previous reporting period**	-	-
2	Loans and debt securities defaulted since the last reporting period	10,326,221	-
3	Returned to non-defaulted status	-	-
4	Amounts written off	6	-
5	Other changes (*)	(776,612)	-
6	**Outstanding defaulted loans and debt securities at the end of the reporting period (1+2-3-4±5)**	**9,549,603**	**-**

(*) Includes collections from credits in default.

INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK (Continued)

II. Explanations on Risk Management (Continued)

4. Credit Risk Disclosures (Continued)

4.4. CRB - Additional disclosures regarding the credit quality of assets:

a) Differences between the scope and definitions of "delayed collection" receivables and "reserved provision" receivables used for accounting purposes and the definitions of "delayed collection" and "reserved provision" decrees, if any:

The criteria taken into consideration by the Bank in determining the impairment are explained in footnote VIII of the third section.

b) The portion of overdue receivables (those exceeding 90 days) that are not considered as "reserved" and the reasons for this practice:

There is no part of past due receivables which is not reviewed as "loans subject to provisioning".

c) Definitions of the methods used in determining the amount of provision:

The Bank's provision calculation is explained in footnote VIII of the third section.

d) Definitions of restructured receivables:

In receivables of the customers having difficulties in payment of receivables to the Bank or expected to have possible difficulties in payments then receivables in aforementioned scope are identified as "restructured receivables".

e) Breakdown of loans according to geographical regions, sector and remaining maturity:

Breakdown of Loans by Geographical Regions (*):

Country	Current Period	Prior Period
Türkiye	145,185,485	-
EU Countries	476	-
USA, Canada	50	-
OECD Countries (**)	-	-
Off-shore Banking Regions	-	-
Other	104	-
Total	**145,186,115**	**-**

(*) Does not include non-performing receivables.
(**) OECD countries other than EU countries, USA and Canada.

INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK (Continued)

II. Explanations on Risk Management (Continued)

4. Credit Risk Disclosures (Continued)

4.4. CRB - Additional disclosures regarding the credit quality of assets (Continued):

Breakdown of Loans by Sector (*):

	Current Period	Prior Period
1. Agriculture	**114,801**	**-**
1.1. Farming and Stockbreeding	1,672	-
1.2. Forestry	113,116	-
1.3. Fishing	13	-
2. Industrial	**1,381,130**	**-**
2.1. Mining and Quarrying	200,765	-
2.2. Manufacturing Industry	1,176,694	-
2.3. Electricity, Gas, Water	3,671	-
3. Construction	**258,695**	**-**
4. Services	**11,105,084**	**-**
4.1. Wholesale and Retail Trade	4,863,704	-
4.2. Hotels and Restaurant Services	297,856	-
4.3. Transportation and Communication	362,805	-
4.4. Financial Institutions	4,879,844	-
4.5. Real Estate and Rental Services	74,568	-
4.6. Freelance Services	487,445	-
4.7. Education Services	66,492	-
4.8. Health and Social Services	72,370	-
5. Other	**132,326,405**	**-**
6. Total	**145,186,115**	**-**

(*) Does not include non-performing receivables.

Breakdown of Loans by Remaining Maturities (*):

Current Period	Demand Deposit	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	Over 5 Years	Total
Loans and Receivables	-	81,708,361	16,114,964	33,750,987	13,611,803	-	145,186,115

(*) Does not include non-performing receivables.

As of December 31, 2024, the Bank has no outstanding loan receivables.

INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK (Continued)

II. Explanations on Risk Management (Continued)

4. Credit Risk Disclosures (Continued)

4.4. CRB - Additional disclosures regarding the credit quality of assets (Continued):

f) Non-performing loan provisions by geographic region and sector, and write-offs of loans removed from assets

Provisions and Written-off Loan Amounts by Geographic Region:

Current Period	Provisioned	Provision	Written-off
Türkiye	9,549,603	7,245,632	6
EU Countries	-	-	-
USA, Canada	-	-	-
OECD Countries (*)	-	-	-
Off-shore Banking Regions	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total	**9,549,603**	**7,245,632**	**6**

(*) OECD countries other than EU countries, the USA, and Canada.

As of December 31, 2024, the Bank has no outstanding loan receivables.

Provisions and Written-off Loan Amounts by Sector:

	Current Period			Prior Period		
	Provisioned Amount	Provision	Written-off Amount	Provisioned Amount	Provision	Written-off Amount
1. Agriculture	**430**	**360**	-	-	-	-
1.1. Farming and Stockbreeding	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.2. Forestry	430	360	-	-	-	-
1.3. Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Industrial	**12,787**	**9,914**	-	-	-	-
2.1.Mining and Quarrying	166	113	-	-	-	-
2.2. Manufacturing Industry	12,059	9,339	-	-	-	-
2.3. Electricity, Gas, Water	562	462	-	-	-	-
3. Construction	**3,975**	**2,921**	-	-	-	-
4. Services	**116,812**	**86,033**	-	-	-	-
4.1. Wholesale and Retail Trade	69,818	51,073	-	-	-	-
4.2. Hotels and Restaurant Services	10,521	7,975	-	-	-	-
4.3. Transportation and Communication	18,522	14,134	-	-	-	-
4.4. Financial Institutions	490	355	-	-	-	-
4.5. Real Estate and Rental Services	1,252	921	-	-	-	-
4.6. Freelance Services	12,086	8,997	-	-	-	-
4.7. Education Services	738	520	-	-	-	-
4.8. Health and Social Services	3,385	2,058	-	-	-	-
5. Other	**9,415,599**	**7,146,404**	**6**	-	-	-
6. Total	**9,549,603**	**7,245,632**	**6**	-	-	-

INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK (Continued)

II. Explanations on Risk Management (Continued)

4. Credit Risk Disclosures (Continued)

4.4. CRB - Additional disclosures regarding the credit quality of assets (Continued):

g) Aging Analysis

Days Past Due	Current Period	Prior Period
0 - 30	139,157,557	-
31 - 60	3,345,954	-
61 - 90	2,682,604	-
90 +	9,549,603	-
Total	**154,735,718**	**-**

5. Credit Risk Reduction

5.1. CRM - Qualitative requirements to be disclosed to the public regarding credit risk mitigation techniques

Collateralization is used as the primary risk mitigation method. The Bank, in line with its business model and activities, has primarily adopted unsecured lending. However, risk management systems are designed considering potential activities subject to risk protection or mitigation in accordance with the Communiqué on Credit Risk Mitigation Techniques.

Legality and operational applicability are precondition for the validity of collaterals. Legal teams should have performed sufficient legal reviews before collateral is obtained and confirm all legal regulations related to the collateral and its validity. In addition, all contracts and other relevant documents should be collected.

The value of collateral should not have a positive correlation with the credit worthiness of the debtor.

Monitoring the value of collaterals is important to maintain credit quality. The market value of the collateral is periodically assessed according to the frequencies specified in the directives, and necessary precautions are taken when there is a significant deterioration indication in market value of the collateral.

Insurance policies for collaterals should be obtained.

The value of the collateral meets the Debt-to-Collateral Ratio specified by law or the Bank's internal practices for the type of credit or specific sectors.

5.2. CR3 - Credit risk mitigation techniques - Overview:

	Current Period	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	141,986,365	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Debt Securities	22,548,203	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	**Total**	**164,534,568**	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Of which defaulted	2,303,971	-	-	-	-	-	-

As of December 31, 2024, the Bank had no outstanding loan receivables.

INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK (Continued)

II. Explanations on Risk Management (Continued)

6. Credit Risk When Using Standard Approach

6.1. CRA - Qualitative explanations regarding the ratings used by banks when calculating credit risk with the standard approach:

a) The names of the ECAIs and ECAs used by the Bank and the reasons in case of changes within the reporting process:

In the calculation of credit risk under the standard approach, the ratings of Fitch and JCR Avrasya Derecelendirme A.Ş. are used.

b) Risk classes where ECAI and ECA ratings are used:

For the determination of risk weights subject to the risk classes of receivables from central governments or central banks, and receivables from banks and intermediary institutions, the ratings of Fitch credit rating agency are used. For the determination of risk weights subject to the risk classes of corporate receivables, the ratings of JCR Avrasya Derecelendirme A.Ş. are used.

c) Explanation on how the credit rating assigned to a debtor is applied to other assets of the debtor in the banking accounts:

The rating assigned to a debtor is considered for all assets of the debtor.

d) Mapping of rating grades based on riskiness:

ECAI, which is not included in twinning table of the institution, is not used.

INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK (Continued)

II. Explanations on Risk Management (Continued)

6. Credit Risk When Using Standard Approach (Continued)

6.2. CR4 - Standard approach - Credit risk exposure and credit risk mitigation techniques:

	Current Period	Exposure amount before credit conversion factor and credit risk mitigation		Exposure amount after credit conversion factor and credit risk mitigation		Risk-Weighted Amount and Risk-Weighted Amount Density	
	Risk Classes	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	Risk-Weighted Amount	Risk-Weighted Amount Density
1	Exposures to central governments or central banks	84,193,072	-	84,193,072	-	-	-
2	Exposures to regional governments or local authorities	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Exposures to public sector entities	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Exposures to multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Exposures to international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Exposures to institutions	6,635,069	473,602	6,635,069	-	2,220,542	33%
7	Exposures to corporates	2,405,257	3,941	2,405,257	-	2,405,257	100%
8	Retail exposures	137,104,658	166,179,320	137,104,658	-	102,828,494	75%
9	Exposures secured by residential property	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Exposures secured by commercial real estate	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Past-due loans	2,301,843	-	2,301,843	-	1,159,160	50%
12	Higher-risk categories by the Agency Board	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Exposures in the form of covered bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Exposures to institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Exposures in the form of units or shares in collective investment undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Other receivables	4,304,156	183,730	4,304,156	5,044	4,286,123	99%
17	Investments in equities	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	**Total**	**236,944,055**	**166,840,593**	**236,944,055**	**5,044**	**112,899,576**	**48%**

	Prior Period	Exposure amount before credit conversion factor and credit risk mitigation		Exposure amount after credit conversion factor and credit risk mitigation		Risk-Weighted Amount and Risk-Weighted Amount Density	
	Risk Classes	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	Risk-Weighted Amount	Risk-Weighted Amount Density
1	Exposures to central governments or central banks	2,574	-	2,574	-	-	-
2	Exposures to regional governments or local authorities	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Exposures to public sector entities	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Exposures to multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Exposures to international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Exposures to institutions	7,637,737	-	7,637,737	-	1,527,547	20%
7	Exposures to corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Retail exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Exposures secured by residential property	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Exposures secured by commercial real estate	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Past-due loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Higher-risk categories by the Agency Board	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Exposures in the form of covered bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Exposures to institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Exposures in the form of units or shares in collective investment undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Other receivables	1,651,976	-	1,651,976	-	1,651,976	100%
17	Investments in equities	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	**Total**	**9,292,287**	**-**	**9,292,287**	**-**	**3,179,523**	**34%**

INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK (Continued)

II. Explanations on Risk Management (Continued)

6. Credit Risk When Using Standard Approach (Continued)

6.3. CR5 - Standard approach - Receivables according to risk classes and risk weights:

	Current Period											
	Risk Classes/Risk Weight	**0%**	**10%**	**20%**	**25%**	**35%**	**50%**	**75%**	**100%**	**150%**	**250%**	**Other**	**Total amount of risk**
1	Exposures to central governments or central banks	84,193,072	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	84,193,072
2	Exposures to regional governments or local authorities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Exposures to public sector entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Exposures to multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Exposures to international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Exposures to institutions	-	-	3,656,642	-	-	2,978,427	-	-	-	-	-	6,635,069
7	Exposures to corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,405,257	-	-	-	2,405,257
8	Retail exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	137,104,658	-	-	-	-	137,104,658
9	Exposures secured by residential property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Exposures secured by commercial real estate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Past-due loans	-	-	-	-	-	2,285,368	-	16,473	2	-	-	2,301,843
12	Higher-risk categories by the Agency Board	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Exposures in the form of covered bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Exposures to institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Exposures in the form of units or shares in collective investment undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Investments in equities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Other Receivables	23,069	-	-	-	-	-	31	4,286,100	-	-	-	4,309,200
18	**Total**	**84,216,141**	**-**	**3,656,642**	**-**	**-**	**5,263,795**	**137,104,689**	**6,707,830**	**2**	**-**	**-**	**236,949,099**

	Prior Period											
	Risk Classes/Risk Weight	**0%**	**10%**	**20%**	**25%**	**35%**	**50%**	**75%**	**100%**	**150%**	**250%**	**Other**	**Total amount of risk**
1	Exposures to central governments or central banks	2,574	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,574
2	Exposures to regional governments or local authorities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Exposures to public sector entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Exposures to multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Exposures to international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Exposures to institutions	-	-	7,637,737	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,637,737
7	Exposures to corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Retail exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Exposures secured by residential property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Exposures secured by commercial real estate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Past-due loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Higher-risk categories by the Agency Board	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Exposures in the form of covered bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Exposures to institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Exposures in the form of units or shares in collective investment undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Investments in equities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Other Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,651,976	-	-	1,651,976
18	**Total**	**2,574**	**-**	**7,637,737**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,651,976**	**-**	**-**	**9,292,287**

INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK (Continued)

II. Explanations on Risk Management (Continued)

7. Counterparty Credit Risk Disclosures

7.1. Qualitative explanations regarding Table CCRA – CCR:

Counterparty credit risk ("CCR") refers to the risk that the counterparty to a transaction, which imposes obligations on both parties, defaults before the final payment in the cash flow of that transaction. CCR causes credit risk for banks carrying out money and capital market transactions. Derivative financial instruments, repo and reverse repo transactions, securities or commodities lending transactions, long clearing transactions, and margin trading of securities are included in this scope.

7.2. CCR1 - Assessment According to CCR Measurement Methodologies:

	Current Period	Revaluation Cost	Potential credit risk exposure	EEPE	The alpha used to calculate the legal risk amount	Exposure after credit risk mitigation	Risk Weighted Amounts
1	Standard Approach – CCR (for derivatives)	-	-		1.4	94,517	9,270
2	Internal Model Method (for derivative financial instruments, repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions, and margin trading of securities)			-	-	-	-
3	Simple Method used for credit risk mitigation (for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions, and margin trading of securities)					-	-
4	Comprehensive Method used for credit risk mitigation (for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions, and margin trading of securities)					423,553	7,347
5	Exposure at default for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions, and margin trading of securities					-	-
6	**Total**						**16,617**

As of December 31, 2024, the Bank has no transactions subject to counterparty credit risk.

INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK (Continued)

II. Explanations on Risk Management (Continued)

7. Counterparty Credit Risk Disclosures (Continued)

7.3. CCR2 - Capital requirement for CVA:

		Risk Amount (After Credit Risk Mitigation Techniques)		Risk Weighted Amounts	
		Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
	Advanced Method – Total Amount of Portfolios Subject to CCR Capital Requirement	-	-	-	-
1	(i) Exposure at Risk component (including 3* multiplier)	-	-	-	-
2	(ii) Stressed Exposure at Risk (including 3* multiplier)	-	-	-	-
3	Standard Method – Total Amount of Portfolios Subject to CCR Capital Requirement	94,517	-	988	-
4	**Total subject to the CVA Capital Obligation**	**94,517**	**-**	**988**	**-**

7.4. CCR3 - Standard approach - CCR according to risk classes and risk weights:

	Current Period									
	Risk Weights / Risk Classes	0%	10%	20%	50%	75%	100%	150%	Other	Total amount of risk
1	Receivables from central governments and central banks	56,208	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Receivables from regional or local governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Receivables from administrative units and non-commercial enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Receivables from multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Receivables from international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Receivables from banks and intermediary institutions	-	-	40,997	-	-	-	-	420,865	16,617
7	Corporate receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Retail receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Receivables secured by real estate mortgages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Past due receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Receivables classified as high-risk by the regulatory authority	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Mortgage-backed securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Securitization positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Receivables from banks and intermediary institutions with short-term credit ratings and corporate receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Investments in collective investment undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Equity investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	**Total**	**56,208**	**-**	**40,997**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**420,865**	**16,617**

As of December 31, 2024, the Bank has no transactions subject to counterparty credit risk.

7.5. CCR4 - Counterparty credit risk based on risk class and PD

Related table is not presented due to standard method is used for calculation of capital adequacy.

7.6. CCR5 - Collateral used for CCR:

	Derivative Financial Instrument Collateral				Other Transaction Collateral	
	Collateral Received		Collateral Given		Collateral	Collateral
Current Period	Allocated	Unallocated	Allocated	Unallocated	Received	Given
Cash – local currency	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash – foreign currency	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government bonds/treasury bills – local	-	-	-	-	-	9,937,801
Government bonds/treasury bills – other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public institution bonds/treasury bills	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate bonds/treasury bills	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity securities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other collateral	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**9,937,801**

As of December 31, 2024, the Bank has no transactions subject to counterparty credit risk.

INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK (Continued)

II. Explanations on Risk Management (Continued)

7. Counterparty Credit Risk Disclosures (Continued)

7.7. CCR6 - Credit derivatives

Related table is not presented due to the Bank has no risk arising from derivative credit received or sold.

7.8. CCR7 - RWA changes related to CCR within the scope of the internal model method

Related table is not presented due to standard method is used for calculation of capital adequacy.

7.9. CCR8 - Exposures to central counterparties

As of December 31, 2025, the Bank has no transactions subject to central counterparty credit risk (December 31, 2024 – None).

8. Securitization exposures

The Bank does not have any securitization transactions.

9. Disclosures on Market Risk

9.1. PRA – Qualitative information to be disclosed regarding market risk:

Market Risk refers to the risk arising from positions held in trading accounts to profit from short-term expectations of market prices or interest rates. Trading accounts cover all derivative products except financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, derivatives at fair value through profit or loss, and open foreign exchange positions.

The Bank has established a structure to effectively identify, monitor, and manage the risk arising from changes in market prices, including interest rates, stock prices, bond prices, and exchange rates, as well as uncertainty in their volatility levels. This structure is defined in the Bank's Board of Director-approved Market Risk Policy. This policy sets out the principles, measurement methods, processes, and limits covering all transactions subject to market risk.

Market risk is calculated and reported on a monthly basis with standard method for capital adequacy calculation in line with regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Bank's Capital Adequacy published by BRSA.

Market Risk also includes internal model-based VaR ("value at risk") limits in line with internal policies. The limits include separate VaR limits for different types of market risk, foreign exchange position limits, and interest rate sensitivity limits for the trading portfolio.

As of December 31, 2025, the Bank's transactions subject to market risk consist solely of open foreign exchange positions.

INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK (Continued)

II. Explanations on Risk Management (Continued)

9. Disclosures on Market Risk (Continued)

9.2. MR1 - Standardized approach:

		RWA (**)	
		Current Period	**Prior Period**
	Outright products (*)	52,891	710,659
1	*Interest rate risk (general and specific)*	-	-
2	*Equity risk (general and specific)*	-	-
3	*Foreign exchange risk*	52,891	710,659
4	*Commodity risk*	-	-
	Options	-	-
5	*Simplified approach*	-	-
6	*Delta-plus method*	-	-
7	*Scenario approach*	-	-
8	Securitization	-	-
9	**Total**	**52,891**	**710,659**

(*) Outright products refer to positions in products with information on the Optional Leverage Ratio.
(**) Market Risk refers to Risk Weighted Amounts multiplied by 12.5 times the capital requirement.

10. Disclosures Regarding Operational Risk

The amount subject to operational risk is calculated using the "Basic Indicator Approach" in accordance with Section 3, "Calculation of the Amount Subject to Operational Risk," of the "Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy of Banks" published in the Official Gazette No. 28337 dated June 28, 2012, based on the Bank's year-end gross revenues for the last three years. The Bank commenced its operations on December 30, 2024 with treasury transactions in the nature of bank placements and foreign exchange sales, without accepting active customers. As of December 31, 2025, the amount subject to operational risk is TRY 3,160,290 (December 31, 2024 – None).

Current Period Basic Indicator Approach	**2PP Revenue Amount**	**1PP Revenue Amount**	**CP Amount**	**Total / Number of Years of Positive Gross Revenue**	**Ratio (%)**	**Total**
Gross Revenue	-	-	1,685,488	1,685,488	15	252,823
Amount Subject to Operational Risk (Total * 12.5)						**3,160,290**

Annual gross income is calculated by deducting the profit/loss arising from the sale of securities followed up in the securities available for sale and held-to-maturity accounts, the extraordinary incomes and the amounts indemnified from insurance, from the sum of the net amounts of interest income and non-interest income.

INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK (Continued)

III. Explanations on Foreign Currency Exchange Rate Risk

1. The exchange rate risk to which the Bank is exposed, the estimation of the effects of this situation, the limits determined by the Bank's Board of Directors for the positions monitored on a daily basis

The difference between the Bank's foreign currency and foreign currency indexed assets and foreign currency liabilities is defined as the "Net Foreign Currency Position" and forms the basis for exchange rate risk. Another important dimension of exchange rate risk is the risk arising from the change in the values of different types of foreign currencies within the Net Foreign Currency Position ("cross currency risk").

The Board of Directors has determined limits to ensure compliance with the "Net Foreign Currency Position" and compliance with these is monitored daily and reviewed at least once a year according to changes in economic conditions and the Bank's strategy and updated when deemed necessary.

In measuring the exchange rate risk to which the Bank is exposed, the "standard method" used in legal reporting and the internal method, VaR, are used. Measurements made within the scope of the standard method are carried out monthly, while measurements made within the scope of VaR calculations are carried out daily.

2. The extent to which foreign currency debt instruments and net foreign currency investments are hedged with derivative instruments for hedging purposes, if material

None.

3. The Bank's financial statement date and the current foreign exchange buying rates announced to the public for the last five business days from this date

US Dollar Exchange Rate on the balance sheet date	TRY 42.8457
Euro Exchange Rate on the balance sheet date	TRY 50.2859

Date	US Dollar	Euro
December 31, 2025	42.8457	50.2859
December 30, 2025	42.8623	50.4532
December 29, 2025	42.8542	50.4519
December 26, 2025	42.7656	50.3547
December 25, 2025	42.7641	50.3896

4. The simple arithmetic average value of the Bank's current foreign exchange buying rate for the last thirty days, starting from the financial statement date

The simple arithmetic average of the December 2025 US Dollar exchange rate is TRY 42.6074 and the Euro exchange rate is TRY 49.9031.

INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK (Continued)

III. Explanations on Foreign Currency Exchange Rate Risk (Continued)

5. Information on exchange rate risk

Current Period	Euro	US Dollar	Other	Total
Assets				
Cash (Cash in vault, effectives, cash in transit, cheques purchased) and Balances with CBRT [1]	29,420,604	4,017,379	-	33,437,983
Banks [2]	81,865	943,037	3,340,603	4,365,505
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss [3]	-	1,133,976	-	1,133,976
Money Market Placements	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	5,301	-	-	5,301
Loans [4]	3,676,100	4,379,083	-	8,055,183
Investments in Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost [5]	-	301,677	-	301,677
Derivative Financial Assets for Hedging Purposes	-	-	-	-
Tangible Assets	-	-	-	-
Intangible Assets	-	-	-	-
Other Assets [6]	102,999	26,003	-	129,002
Total Assets	**33,286,869**	**10,801,155**	**3,340,603**	**47,428,627**
Liabilities				
Bank Deposits	-	-	-	-
Foreign Currency Deposits	7,437,567	12,445,189	34,621,217	54,503,973
Money Market Funds	-	-	-	-
Funds Borrowed	-	-	-	-
Securities Issued	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Payables	23,019	1,662,379	-	1,685,398
Derivative Financial Liabilities for Hedging Purposes	-	-	-	-
Other Liabilities [7] [8]	295,823	247,376	-	543,199
Total Liabilities	**7,756,409**	**14,354,944**	**34,621,217**	**56,732,570**
Net Balance Sheet Position	**25,530,460**	**(3,553,789)**	**(31,280,614)**	**(9,303,943)**
Net Balance Sheet Position	**(25,678,651)**	**4,461,573**	**31,279,696**	**10,062,618**
Financial Derivative Assets	2,464,009	30,400,294	31,279,696	64,143,999
Financial Derivative Liabilities	28,142,660	25,938,721	-	54,081,381
Non-Cash Loans	-	-	-	-
Prior Period				
Total Assets	-	1,070,822	-	1,070,822
Total Liabilities	1,907	360,162	-	362,069
Net Balance Sheet Position	**(1,907)**	**710,660**	**-**	**708,753**
Net Off-Balance Sheet Position	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Financial Derivative Assets	-	-	-	-
Financial Derivative Liabilities	-	-	-	-
Non-Cash Loans	-	-	-	-

[1] Cash and Cash Equivalents (Cash in Vaults, Cash in Transit, Purchased Checks) and balances with the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye include an expected loss provisions amounting to TRY 4,515 (December 31, 2024 – None).
[2] Banks include expected loss provisions amounting to TRY 590 (December 31,2024 – TRY 1,070).
[3] Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss include derivative financial assets at fair value through profit or loss amounting to TRY 1,133,976 (December 31, 2024 – None).
[4] Loans include expected loss provisions amounting to TRY 23,883 (December 31, 2024 – None).
[5] Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost include expected loss provisions amounting to TRY 41 (December 31, 2024 – None).
[6] Other Assets include expected loss provisions amounting to TRY 51 (December 31, 2024 – None).
[7] Other Liabilities include expected loss provisions amounting to TRY 1 (December 31, 2024 – None).
[8] Other Liabilities include Derivative Financial Liabilities amounting to TRY 390,270 (December 31, 2024 – None).

INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK (Continued)

III. Explanations on Foreign Currency Exchange Rate Risk (Continued)

6. Sensitivity to exchange rate risk

The Bank is largely exposed to exchange rate risk in US Dollars and Euros.

The table below shows the Bank's sensitivity to a 10% change in US Dollar and Euro exchange rates, assuming all other variables remain constant.

	Change in Currency rate in %	Net Effect on Profit/Loss	Net Effect on Equity (*)	Net Effect on Profit/Loss	Net Effect on Equity (*)
		Current Period	Current Period	Prior Period	Prior Period
US Dollar	10% increase	63,545	63,545	49,746	49,746
	10% decrease	(63,545)	(63,545)	(49,746)	(49,746)
Euro	10% increase	(10,373)	(10,369)	(133)	(133)
	10% decrease	10,373	10,369	133	133

(*) The net effect on equity also includes the effect of changes in exchange rates on the profit or loss statement.

The Bank's sensitivity to changes in exchange rates has not shown a significant change during the current period. Opening or closing positions in line with market expectations may increase sensitivity to exchange rate changes during the period.

IV. Explanations on Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk that would arise from the changes in interest rates depending on the Bank's position is managed by the Asset/Liability Committee of the Bank.

The sensitivity of assets and liabilities to interest is assessed in the Asset/Liability Committee meetings held monthly with the participation of senior management, taking into account market developments. The Bank's management monitors market interest rates daily and determines the Bank's interest rates as necessary.

INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK (Continued)

IV. Explanations on Interest Rate Risk (Continued)

Interest sensitivity of assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet items

(Based on repricing dates)

	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 Years and over	Non-Interesting Bearing [1]	Total
End of Current Period							
Assets							
Cash (Cash in vault, effectives, cash in transit, cheques purchased,) and Balances with CBRT [2]	2,750,112	-	-	-	-	68,762,395	71,512,507
Banks [3]	800,000	-	-	-	-	4,498,667	5,298,667
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss [4]	-	-	-	-	-	1,134,931	1,134,931
Money Market Placements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	791,006	4,788,404	6,384,658	760,067	424,666	788,546	13,937,347
Loans and Receivables [5]	77,747,140	16,114,964	33,750,987	13,611,803	-	3,065,442	144,290,336
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost [6]	1,984,179	2,031,934	3,383,181	406,194	722,030	83,338	8,610,856
Other Assets [7]	-	-	-	-	-	5,363,732	5,363,732
Total Assets	**84,072,437**	**22,935,302**	**43,518,826**	**14,778,064**	**1,146,696**	**83,697,051**	**250,148,376**
Liabilities							
Bank Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	4	4
Other Deposits	117,776,780	4,509,003	88,022	-	-	83,109,153	205,482,958
Money Market Funds	9,876,375	-	-	-	-	11,386	9,887,761
Miscellaneous Payables	1,219,002	-	-	-	-	10,008,132	11,227,134
Securities Issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Funds Borrowed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Liabilities [8] [9]	(191,026)	(85,810)	267,450	283	-	23,559,622	23,550,519
Total Liabilities	**128,681,131**	**4,423,193**	**355,472**	**283**	**-**	**116,688,297**	**250,148,376**
On Balance Sheet Long Position	-	18,512,109	43,163,354	14,777,781	1,146,696	-	77,599,940
On Balance Sheet Short Position	(44,608,694)	-	-	-	-	(32,991,246)	(77,599,940)
Off-Balance Sheet Long Position	63,312,107	-	-	-	-	-	63,312,107
Off-Balance Sheet Short Position	(62,687,801)	-	-	-	-	-	(62,687,801)
Total Position	**(43,984,388)**	**18,512,109**	**43,163,354**	**14,777,781**	**1,146,696**	**(32,991,246)**	**624,306**

(1) "Non-Interest Bearing" column includes provisions for impairment.
(2) Cash and Cash Equivalents (Cash in Vaults, Cash in Transit, Purchased Checks) and balances with the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye include an expected loss allowance amounting to TRY 9,656.
(3) Banks include expected loss provisions amounting to TRY 780.
(4) Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss include derivative financial assets at fair value through profit or loss amounting to TRY 1,134,931.
(5) Loans and Receivables include an expected loss allowance amounting to TRY 10,445,382.
(6) Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost include expected loss provisions amounting to TRY 1,162.
(7) Other Assets include expected loss provisions amounting to TRY 393.
(8) Other Liabilities include expected loss provisions amounting to TRY 1,883.
(9) Other Liabilities include Derivative Financial Liabilities amounting to TRY 434,880.

IV. Explanations on Interest Rate Risk (Continued)

	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 Years and over	Non-Interesting Bearing [1]	Total
End of Prior Period							
Assets							
Cash (Cash in vault, effectives, cash in transit) and Balances with CBRT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Banks [2]	7,915,609	-	-	-	-	8,140	7,923,749
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Money Market Placements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans and Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Assets	-	-	-	-	-	1,770,464	1,770,464
Total Assets	**7,915,609**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,778,604**	**9,694,213**
Liabilities							
Bank Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Money Market Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Securities Issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Funds Borrowed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Liabilities	-	-	-	3,114	-	9,691,099	9,694,213
Total Liabilities	**-**	**-**	**-**	**3,114**	**-**	**9,691,099**	**9,694,213**
On Balance Sheet Long Position	7,915,609	-	-	-	-	-	7,915,609
On Balance Sheet Short Position	-	-	-	(3,114)	-	(7,912,495)	(7,915,609)
Off-Balance Sheet Long Position	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Off-Balance Sheet Short Position	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Position	**7,915,609**	**-**	**-**	**(3,114)**	**-**	**(7,912,495)**	**-**

(1) "Non-Interest Bearing" column includes provisions for impairment.
(2) Banks include the expected loss provisions balance amounting to TRY 1,070.

Average interest rates applied to monetary financial instruments

	EUR %	USD %	JPY %	TRY %
End of Current Period				
Assets				
Cash (Cash in vault, effectives, cash in transit, cheques purchased) and Balances with CBRT	-	-	-	38.00
Banks	-	-	-	37.00
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	-	-	-	-
Money Market Placements	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	2.95	-	-	44.73
Loans and Receivables	4.53	5.85	-	51.45
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	-	5.64	-	30.00
Liabilities				
Bank Deposits	-	-	-	-
Other Deposits	0.01	0.01	-	37.84
Money Market Funds	-	-	-	37.97
Miscellaneous Payables	-	-	-	-
Securities Issued	-	-	-	-
Funds Borrowed	-	-	-	-

INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK (Continued)

IV. Explanations on Interest Rate Risk (Continued)

	EUR %	USD %	JPY %	TRY %
End of Prior Period				
Assets				
Cash (Cash in vault, effectives, cash in transit, cheques purchased) and Balances with CBRT	-	-	-	-
Banks	-	4.53	-	-
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	-	-	-	-
Money Market Placements	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-
Loans and Receivables	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	-	-	-	-
Liabilities				
Bank Deposits	-	-	-	-
Other Deposits	-	-	-	-
Money Market Funds	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Payables	-	-	-	-
Securities Issued	-	-	-	-
Funds Borrowed	-	-	-	-

Interest rate risk arising from banking accounts

Interest rate risk arising from banking accounts consists of maturity mismatch risk, yield curve risk, basis risk, and option risk. Within the scope of interest rate risk, the Bank periodically performs analyses that cover all of these risks and effectively manages interest rate risk arising from banking accounts in all its dimensions in line with the Bank's strategy, taking market conditions into consideration. For this purpose, within the scope of "Banking Accounts Interest Rate Risk Management," risks are regularly measured, monitored, and limited.

In the calculation of interest rate risk arising from banking accounts, the income approach and the economic value approach are applied. The analyses performed on economic value are supported by duration and gap analyses and standard economic value approach analysis, together with different scenarios.

The interest sensitivity and compliance with limits of Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income included in the Banking Accounts are monitored on a daily basis, and the riskiness of this portfolio is managed.

Interest rate risk arising from banking accounts is legally measured on a monthly basis in accordance with the "Regulation on the Measurement and Assessment of Interest Rate Risk Arising from Banking Accounts by the Standard Shock Method," published in the Official Gazette No. 32898 dated May 12, 2025, and the ratios based on this measurement are reported to the Asset and Liability Committee, the Risk Committee, and the Board of Directors.

Within the framework of the said regulation, behavioral modeling is performed for non-maturing deposits with low sensitivity to interest rate changes and with effective maturities longer than their contractual maturities. In the studies defined as core deposit analysis, based on historical data, the analysis results regarding how much of non-maturing deposits will remain within the Bank are taken into consideration in economic value and maturity gap analyses.

INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK (Continued)

IV. Explanations on Interest Rate Risk (Continued)

Interest rate risk arising from banking accounts is calculated, in accordance with the communiqué, on the basis of currencies and interest-related commodities whose share in total assets or total liabilities calculated is 5% or above (TRY, US Dollar, Euro, Gold), for 6 different interest rate shock scenarios. In the calculation, the "Turkish Lira Overnight Reference Rate" ("TLREF") is used for TRY, the "Secured Overnight Financing Rate" ("SOFR") is used for US Dollar, the "euro short-term rate" ("€STR") is used for Euro, and SOFR is used for other currencies or interest-related commodities.

	Change in Economic Value ("CEV")
Period	**31.12.2025**
Parallel Up	765,363
Parallel Down	(753,968)
Steepener	(560,729)
Flattener	610,834
Short rates Up	911,626
Short rates Down	(882,117)
Maximum	**911,626**
Core Capital	**17,887,462**

Previous period data related to CEV, explanations on the change in net interest income ("CNII"), and current period and previous period data related to CNII have not been disclosed in the footnotes due to the postponement until December 31, 2026 in accordance with the provisional article of the Communiqué on Public Disclosures on Risk Management by Banks.

The standard ratio of interest rate risk arising from banking accounts, calculated by dividing the economic value change risk amount by core capital, is at the level of 5.1%.

V. Explanations on Position Risk of Equity Securities

None (December 31, 2024 – None.).

VI. Explanations on Liquidity Risk Management and Liquidity Coverage Ratio

The Bank's Liquidity Risk is monitored and managed in accordance with the Liquidity Risk Management Policy. According to this policy, the Board of Directors is responsible for reviewing and approving the Bank's risk profile and appetite at certain intervals. The Senior Management takes the necessary measures to monitor this risk; and controls the liquidity risk in accordance with accepted strategies and policies.

INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK (Continued)

VI. Explanations on Liquidity Risk Management and Liquidity Coverage Ratio (Continued)

The Treasury Department is responsible for executing the liquidity strategy determined and approved by the Board of Directors, The Risk Management Department is responsible for defining, measuring, monitoring, and controlling liquidity risk, as well as developing policies, internal and external methods, and procedures that are compatible with the content and structure of the activities applicable in the Bank to monitor the relevant limits. In order to ensure that the Bank's liquidity risk profile remains within the approved limits, the Bank's senior management is regularly informed about the current liquidity risk exposure. The Asset Liability Committee ("ALCO") meetings, which provide the necessary supervision for liquidity risk, are held monthly. Apart from these meetings, the Risk Committee reviews the Bank's liquidity risk within the scope of monthly reports and provides information to the Board of Directors. The Bank evaluates its total liquidity position on a daily basis. Internal and legal reports on the liquidity status are reviewed in monthly ALCO meetings attended by the senior management. Within this scope, decisions are made regarding the management of short-term and long-term liquidity. Internal limit and warning levels approved by the Board of Directors are regularly monitored and reported to the relevant
parties.

It is essential that the Bank continuously monitors its liquidity position and funding strategy. The primary priority is for the liquidity risk to which the Bank is exposed to be in line with the risk capacity determined within the limits stipulated by the legislation and the risk appetite that emerges depending on the Bank's basic strategies. It is crucial that the Bank maintains sufficient free liquid assets that can be sold or reported in case of major decreases in liquidity resources.

The Bank's funding management is carried out in accordance with legal limits and internal warning levels within the framework of ALCO decisions. The liquidity position is evaluated by taking into account maturity and customer-based concentration levels, and a funding strategy is developed. While developing this strategy, the aim is to provide funding from long-term and stable sources as much as possible. Deposits, which constitute the Bank's primary funding source, are obtained from a large number of customers as a natural result of the stable core deposit base.

The vast majority of the Bank's total liabilities consist of Turkish Lira, US Dollar, Euro, and gold currencies. Gap reports, prepared in foreign currency and Turkish Lira, are presented at ALCO meetings. In case of maturity mismatches on the basis of currencies, mismatches are managed with FX swap and FX forward transactions.

In order to reduce liquidity risk, the Bank diversifies its funding sources into customer deposits and funds obtained from abroad. Precautions are taken against liquidity crises by investing in assets with high cash generation capacity. The Bank takes care to reduce customer deposit concentration and regularly monitors the concentration level. The liquidity life cycle approach has been determined as the liquidity risk stress test methodology.

The Bank's Emergency Funding Plan ("EMP") regulates the funding activities to be utilized during periods of financial market crises or liquidity crises specific to the Bank. The EMP defines the triggers and early warning indicators that help assess and manage a liquidity crisis and determines the priority funding structure. The EMP also outlines the actions to be taken by the Bank in response to cash and collateral needs. In addition, the EMP defines the roles and responsibilities related to managing the risk and implementing the actions included in the contingency funding plan during a liquidity crisis.

INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK (Continued)

VI. Explanations on Liquidity Risk Management and Liquidity Coverage Ratio (Continued)

Liquidity Coverage Ratio

		Unweighted Amounts (*)		Weighted Amounts (*)	
Current Period – December 31, 2025		**LC+FC**	**FC**	**LC+FC**	**FC**
HIGH QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS				**81,942,173**	**29,310,554**
1	High quality liquid assets			81,942,173	29,310,554
CASH OUTFLOWS					
2	Retail and small business customers deposits	196,117,713	50,641,844	14,851,829	5,064,184
3	Stable deposits	95,198,848	-	4,759,942	-
4	Less stable deposits	100,918,865	50,641,844	10,091,887	5,064,184
5	Unsecured funding other than retail and small business customers deposits	19,101,039	1,997,676	16,084,044	1,547,086
6	Operational deposits	-	-	-	-
7	Non-operational deposits	4,998,064	857,330	1,981,070	406,740
8	Other unsecured funding	14,102,975	1,140,346	14,102,974	1,140,346
9	Secured funding	-	-	-	-
10	Other cash outflows	330,954	698,227	330,954	698,227
11	Liquidity needs related to derivatives and market valuation changes on derivatives transactions	330,954	698,227	330,954	698,227
12	Debts related to the structured financial products	-	-	-	-
13	Commitment related to debts to financial markets and other off balance sheet liabilities	-	-	-	-
14	Commitments that are unconditionally revocable at any time by the bank and other contractual commitments	-	-	-	-
15	Other irrevocable or conditionally revocable commitments	164,034,884	-	8,208,875	-
16	**TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS**			**39,475,702**	**7,309,497**
CASH INFLOWS					
17	Secured lending transactions	4,142,858	-	-	-
18	Unsecured lending transactions	22,758,257	4,664,542	13,327,087	4,200,534
19	Other contractual cash inflows	707,572	13,079,749	707,572	13,079,748
20	**TOTAL CASH INFLOWS**	**27,608,687**	**17,744,291**	**14,034,659**	**17,280,282**
				Upper Limit Applied Values	
21	**TOTAL HQLA**			**81,942,173**	**29,310,554**
22	**TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS**			**25,441,043**	**1,827,374**
23	**LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (%)**			**333.37**	**1,656.57**

(*) The simple arithmetic average calculated for the last three months of the values calculated by taking the weekly simple arithmetic average.

In accordance with the "Regulation on the Calculation of Banks' Liquidity Coverage Ratio" published in the Official Gazette dated March 21, 2014 and numbered 28948, the lowest, highest and average calculated Liquidity Coverage Ratios for the last three months of 2025, are shown in the table below.

	Highest	**Date**	**Lowest**	**Date**
LC+FC	429.11	03/10/2025	225.76	12/12/2025
FC	2,167.63	28/11/2025	693.23	10/10/2025

The Liquidity Coverage Ratio ("LCR") is regulated by the BRSA to ensure that banks maintain a sufficient high quality liquid assets ("HQLA") stock to cover probable cash outflows in the short term.

Enpara Bank commenced its operations on December 30, 2024, through treasury transactions in the form of bank placements and foreign currency sales, without accepting active customers. As of December 31, 2024, the Bank did not have any transactions classified as high-quality liquid assets. On the balance sheet, the liabilities primarily consisted of equity items and other liabilities, while the assets mainly comprised of bank placements.

Enpara Bank acquired Enpara.com, which had been operating under QNB Bank A.Ş., through a partial spin-off, with completion of the process on September 26, 2025. In December 2024, the Bank's primary funding sources consisted of paid-in capital and bank deposits recognized in the balance sheet to be transferred to paid-in capital in the following periods. In December 2025, the Bank's funding sources mainly comprised of customer deposits, which constitute 82% of the Bank's total liabilities.

INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK (Continued)

VI. Explanations on Liquidity Risk Management and Liquidity Coverage Ratio (Continued)

All of the Bank's high-quality liquid assets consist of high-quality liquid assets, most of which are CBRT accounts and securities that are issued by the Republic of Türkiye Ministry of Treasury and Finance that have not been collateralized.

Presentation of assets and liabilities according to their remaining maturities

Current Period	Demand	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 years and over	Undistributed [1]	Total
Assets								
Cash (Cash in vault, effectives, cash in transit) and Balances with CBRT [2]	55,196,118	16,326,045	-	-	-	-	(9,656)	71,512,507
Banks [3]	4,498,626	800,821	-	-	-	-	(780)	5,298,667
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss [4]	-	1,134,931	-	-	-	-	-	1,134,931
Money Market Placements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	-	141,225	449,909	2,418,182	7,491,453	3,436,578	-	13,937,347
Loans and Receivables [5]	-	81,708,361	16,114,964	33,750,987	13,611,803	-	(895,779)	144,290,336
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost [6]	-	229,840	20,809	301,718	4,075,390	3,984,261	(1,162)	8,610,856
Other Assets [7]	-	2,632,044	694	723	243,781	-	2,486,490	5,363,732
Total Assets	**59,694,744**	**102,973,267**	**16,586,376**	**36,471,610**	**25,422,427**	**7,420,839**	**1,579,113**	**250,148,376**
Liabilities								
Bank Deposits	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Other Deposits	82,069,656	118,793,783	4,530,152	89,367	-	-	-	205,482,958
Funds Borrowed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Money Market Funds	-	9,887,761	-	-	-	-	-	9,887,761
Securities Issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Payables	-	11,227,134	-	-	-	-	-	11,227,134
Other Liabilities [8][9]	-	3,587,542	1,581	22,589	217,554	(4,735)	19,725,988	23,550,519
Total Liabilities	**82,069,660**	**143,496,220**	**4,531,733**	**111,956**	**217,554**	**(4,735)**	**19,725,988**	**250,148,376**
Liquidity Excess / (Gap)	**(22,374,916)**	**(40,522,953)**	**12,054,643**	**36,359,654**	**25,204,873**	**7,425,574**	**(18,146,875)**	**-**
Net Off-Balance Sheet Position	**-**	**624,306**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**624,306**
Financial Derivative Assets	-	63,312,107	-	-	-	-	-	63,312,107
Financial Derivative Liabilities	-	62,687,801	-	-	-	-	-	62,687,801
Non-Cash Loans	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Prior period								
Total Assets	-	7,924,819	-	-	-	-	1,769,394	9,694,213
Total Liabilities	-	-	-	-	3,114	-	9,691,099	9,694,213
Liquidity Excess / (Gap)	**-**	**7,924,819**	**-**	**-**	**(3,114)**	**-**	**(7,921,705)**	**-**
Net Off-Balance Sheet Position	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Financial Derivative Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Derivative Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Cash Loans	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

(1) Active balance sheet accounts such as tangible fixed assets, inventories of consumables, and prepaid expenses—each required for the continuation of banking operations but not readily convertible into cash—are recorded under the "Non-Allocable" column. Non-allocable other liabilities amount to TRY 18,919,964 (December 31, 2024 – TRY 9,199,685) and include equity items of TRY 184,281 (December 31, 2024 –TRY 37,759), deferred tax liabilities of TRY 621,743 (December 31, 2024 –TRY 13,779), as well as non-allocable provisions. Cash and Cash Equivalents (Cash in Vaults, Cash in Transit, Purchased Checks) and balances with the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye include an expected loss allowance amounting to TRY 9,656.

(2) Cash Assets (Cash on Hand, Cash Vault, Cash in Transit, Purchased Checks) and balances held at the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye include an expected credit loss provision amounting to TRY 9,656 (December 31, 2024 –None). Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss include derivative financial assets at fair value through profit or loss amounting to TRY 1,134,931.

(3) Banks include an expected credit loss provision balance of TRY 780 (December 31, 2024 –TRY 1,070).

(4) Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss include TRY 1,134,931 of derivative financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss. Other Assets include expected loss provisions amounting to TRY 393.

(5) Loans and Receivables include an expected credit loss provision balance of TRY 10,445,382 (December 31, 2024 –None).

(6) Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost include an expected credit loss provision balance of TRY 1,162 (December 31, 2024 –None).

(7) Other Assets include an expected credit loss provision balance of TRY 393 (December 31, 2024 –None).

(8) Other Liabilities include an expected credit loss provision balance of TRY 1,883 (December 31, 2024 –None).

(9) Other Liabilities include TRY 434,880 (December 31, 2024 –None) of derivative financial liabilities.

INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK (Continued)

VI. Explanations on Liquidity Risk Management and Liquidity Coverage Ratio (Continued)

Presentation of financial liabilities by contractual maturities

Current Period	Demand	Up to 1 Month	1–3 Months	3–12 Months	1–5 Years	Over 5 Years	Total	Balance Sheet Value
Bank Deposits	4	-	-	-	-	-	4	4
Other Deposits	82,069,656	119,558,220	4,693,959	89,114	-	-	206,410,949	205,482,958
Other Financial Institution Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings from Money Markets	-	9,914,590	-	-	-	-	9,914,590	9,887,761
Issued Debt Securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

As of December 31, 2024, the Bank has no financial liabilities with contractual maturities.

Presentation of derivative transactions by contractual maturities

Current Period	Up to 1 Month	1–3 Months	3–12 Months	1–5 Years	Over 5 Years	Total
Trading Purpose Transactions	**125,999,908**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**125,999,908**
Currency-related Derivative Transactions	125,999,908	-	-	-	-	125,999,908
Forward Foreign Exchange Transactions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Currency Swap Transactions	*125,999,908*	-	-	-	-	*125,999,908*
Currency Futures Transactions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Currency Options	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest-related Derivative Transactions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Rate Swap Transactions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Rate Futures Transactions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Rate Options	-	-	-	-	-	-
Securities Options	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Trading Purpose Derivative Transactions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hedging Purpose Derivative Transaction Types	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fair Value Hedge	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash Flow Hedge	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hedge of Net Investment in Foreign Operations	-	-	-	-	-	-

As of December 31, 2024, the Bank has no financial liabilities with contractual maturities.

The Net Stable Funding Ratio

The Net Stable Funding Ratio ("NSFR"), a complementary liquidity metric to the LCR, assesses banks' resilience against short-term liquidity shocks by taking maturity mismatches into account. The BRSA has established principles and procedures for the banks to ensure stable funding to mitigate funding risks that could deteriorate liquidity levels on both consolidated and unconsolidated bases in the long term. According to the "Regulation on the Calculation of Net Stable Funding Ratio of Banks" published in the Official Gazette on May 26, 2023, and numbered 32202, the three-month simple arithmetic average of the consolidated and unconsolidated net stable funding ratio calculated monthly as of the equity calculation periods cannot be less than 100% as of March, June, September and December.

NSFR is calculated by dividing Available Stable Funding ("ASF") by Required Stable Funding ("RSF"). ASF represents the portion of a bank's liabilities and equity expected to be stable, while RSF refers to the portion of on-balance sheet assets and off-balance sheet exposures expected to require funding. The ASF balance is determined by applying ASF factors, as specified by the BRSA, to the carrying amounts of banks' liabilities and equity items in accordance with TFRS. The RSF requirement is calculated by applying RSF factors to the bank's assets, based on their maturities and liquidity characteristics. The main component of the Bank's available stable funding consists of capital and customer deposits.

INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK (Continued)

VI. Explanations on Liquidity Risk Management and Liquidity Coverage Ratio (Continued)

		Unweighted Amount According to Residual Maturity				
Current Period		**Demand**	**Residual Maturity less than 6 months**	**Residual Maturity of 6 Months to Longer than 6 Months / Less than 1 Year**	**Residual Maturity of 1 Year and More than 1 Year**	**Total Weighted Amount Applied**
Available stable funding						
1	Capital Instruments	19,556,375	-	-	-	19,556,375
2	Tier 1 Capital and Tier 2 Capital	19,556,375	-	-	-	19,556,375
3	Other Capital Instruments	-	-	-	-	-
4	Real-person and Retail Customer Deposits	74,661,743	121,807,026	-	-	181,683,162
5	Stable Deposits	21,869,343	75,356,054	-	-	92,364,128
6	Less Stable Deposits	52,792,400	46,450,972	-	-	89,319,034
7	Other Obligations	-	-	-	-	-
8	Operational deposits	-	-	-	-	-
9	Other Obligations	-	-	-	-	-
10	Liabilities equivalent to interconnected assets					
11	Other Liabilities	12,478,029	5,996,577	5,023,032	-	2,883,809
12	Derivative liabilities			174,491		
13	All other liabilities not included in the above categories	12,478,029	5,822,086	5,023,032	-	2,883,809
14	**Available stable funding**					**204,123,346**
Required stable funding						
15	High Quality Liquid Assets					1,042,416
16	Deposits held at financial institutions for operational purposes	-	-	-	-	-
17	Performing Loans	-	113,164,405	-	32,934,800	81,812,932
18	Encumbered loans to financial institutions, where the loan is secured against Level 1 assets	-	-	-	-	-
19	Unencumbered loans to financial institutions or encumbered loans that are not secured against Level 1 assets	-	7,896,719	-	-	1,184,508
20	Loans to corporate customers, real persons and or retail customers, central banks, other than credit agencies and/or financial institutions	-	105,267,686	-	32,934,800	80,628,424
21	*Loans with a risk weight of less than or equal to 35%*	-	-	-	-	-
22	Residential mortgages	-	-	-	-	-
23	*Residential mortgages with a risk weight of less than or equal to 35%*	-	-	-	-	-
24	Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA and exchange-traded equities	-	-	-	-	-
25	Assets equivalent to interconnected liabilities					
26	Other Assets	6,550,947	416,332	-	716,558	7,683,836
27	Physical traded commodities, including gold	-				-
28	Initial margin posted or given guarantee fund to central counterparty			-		-
29	Derivative Assets			375,059		375,059
30	Derivative Liabilities before the deduction of the variation margin			41,273		41,273
31	Other Assets not included above	6,550,947	-	-	716,558	7,267,504
32	Off-balance sheet commitments		164,103,026	-	-	8,205,151
33	**Required stable funding**					**98,744,335**
34	**Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)**					**206.72**

The simple arithmetic average of the Net Stable Funding Ratio ("NSFR") for the last three months, including the reporting period, stands at 206.72%.

INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK (Continued)

VII. Explanations on Leverage Ratio

Information on the issues that cause the difference between the current period and previous period leverage ratio:

The leverage ratio calculated by the Bank in accordance with the "Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Leverage Levels of Banks" is 4.21% (December 31, 2024 – 94.84%). This ratio is above the minimum ratio, and the regulation has stipulated a minimum leverage ratio of 3%. The change between the current period and the previous period leverage ratio is mainly due to the increase in the risk amounts related to on-balance sheet assets.

The table regarding the leverage ratio calculated in accordance with the "Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Leverage Level of Banks" published in the Official Gazette dated November 5, 2013, and numbered 28812 is given below:

	Carrying Value	
	Current Period (*)	Prior Period (*)
On-Balance Sheet Assets		
On-balance sheet assets (excluding derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives, including collateral)	239,682,135	9,694,213
(Assets deducted from the main capital)	944,405	115,914
Total risk amount for on-balance sheet assets	238,737,730	9,578,299
Derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives		
Replacement cost of derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives	234,303	-
Potential credit risk amount of derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives	568,928	-
Total risk amount of derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives	803,231	-
Securities or commodity collateralized financing transactions		
Risk amount of financing transactions with security or commodity collateral	128,408	-
Risk amount arising from brokered transactions	-	-
Total risk amount related to financing transactions with security or commodity collateral	128,408	-
Off-balance sheet transactions		
Gross notional amount of off-balance sheet transactions	164,966,797	-
(Adjustment amount resulting from multiplication with credit conversion rates)	-	-
Total risk amount related to off-balance sheet transactions	164,966,797	-
Capital and total risk		
Core capital	17,041,260	9,083,771
Total risk amount	404,636,166	9,578,299
Leverage ratio		
Leverage ratio	4.21%	94.84%

(*) The amounts in the table show the three-month averages for the relevant period.

VIII. Explanations on Presentation of Financial Assets and Liabilities at Their Fair Value

The estimated fair value of loans is calculated by finding the discounted cash flows using current market interest rates for fixed-rate loans. The carrying amount of variable-rate loans represents their fair value.

The fair value of financial assets measured at amortized cost is determined based on market prices or, if such prices cannot be determined, by reference to quoted market prices for other securities with the same characteristics subject to amortization in terms of interest, maturity, and other similar conditions.

INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK (Continued)

VIII. Explanations on Presentation of Financial Assets and Liabilities at Their Fair Value (Continued)

The estimated fair value of demand deposits represents the amount payable on demand. The fair value of variable-rate placements and overnight deposits represents their carrying amount. The estimated fair value of fixed-rate deposits is calculated by finding the discounted cash flows using market interest rates applied to similar loans and other borrowings.

The table below shows the carrying amounts and fair values of certain financial assets and liabilities. The carrying amount represents the sum of the acquisition cost of the relevant assets and liabilities and the accrued interest revaluations.

	Carrying Value		Fair Value	
	Current Period	**Prior Period**	**Current Period**	**Prior Period**
Financial Assets				
Receivables from Money Markets	-	-	-	-
Banks	5,298,667	7,923,749	5,298,667	7,923,749
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	13,937,347	-	13,937,347	-
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	8,610,856	-	6,939,573	-
Loans Granted	144,290,336	-	144,846,995	-
Financial Liabilities				
Bank Deposits	4	-	4	-
Other Deposits	205,482,962	-	205,507,380	-
Other Financial Institution Borrowings	-	-	-	-
Issued Debt Securities	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Payables	11,227,134	-	11,227,134	-

The "TFRS 13, Fair Value Measurement" standard requires that items presented at fair value in the financial statements be classified according to specific levels. These levels are based on the observability of the inputs used in determining the fair value.

The classification for fair value is established as follows:

– Level 1: Quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (market value),

– Level 2: Inputs other than the quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable, either direct (through prices) or indirect (derived from prices) for the assets or liabilities (valuation techniques can be measured in the market),

– Level 3: Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (valuation techniques cannot be measured in the market).

The table below presents the fair value classification of financial instruments carried at fair value in the financial statements:

Current Period	**Stage 1**	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**Total**
Financial Assets	**13,937,347**	**1,134,931**	**-**	**15,072,278**
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	13,937,347	-	-	13,937,347
Derivative Financial Assets	-	1,134,931	-	1,134,931
Financial Liabilities	**-**	**434,880**	**-**	**434,880**
Derivative Financial Liabilities	-	434,880	-	434,880

INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK (Continued)

VIII. Explanations on Presentation of Financial Assets and Liabilities at Their Fair Value (Continued)

Prior Period	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Financial Assets	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-
Derivative Financial Assets	-	-	-	-
Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	-
Derivative Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	-

IX. Explanations on Transactions Carried on Behalf of Others and Fiduciary Transactions

The Bank intermediates all kinds of banking transactions to meet the investment needs of its customers and provides custody services on behalf of its customers. Such transactions are tracked in off-balance sheet accounts.

SECTION FIVE

EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Assets

1. a) Cash and balances with the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	LC	FC	LC	FC
Cash in LC/Foreign Currency	-	-	-	-
Balances with CBRT	38,079,665	33,442,498	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	**38,079,665**	**33,442,498**	**-**	**-**

b) Balances with the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	LC	FC	LC	FC
Unrestricted Demand Deposits	33,268,739	21,927,379	-	-
Unrestricted Time Deposits	4,810,926	11,515,119	-	-
Restricted Time Deposits	-	-	-	-
Total	**38,079,665**	**33,442,498**	**-**	**-**

As of December 31, 2025, an expected loss provision amounting to TRY 9,656 has been set aside for the account held with the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye (December 31, 2024 – None).

In accordance with the CBRT Communiqué No. 2013/15 on "Required Reserves", the Bank maintains required reserves in Turkish Lira, US Dollars, and Euros for its deposits and other liabilities as of December 31, 2025.

2. Information on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss that are subject to repurchase agreements or given as collateral/blocked (Presented at net amounts)

None (December 31, 2024 – None).

3. Positive differences related to derivative financial assets held for trading

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	LC	FC	LC	FC
Forward Transactions	955	-	-	-
Swap Transactions	-	1,133,976	-	-
Futures Transactions	-	-	-	-
Options	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-
Total	**955**	**1,133,976**	**-**	**-**

EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Assets (Continued)

4. a) Information on bank accounts

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	LC	FC	LC	FC
Banks				
Domestic	933,352	7,195	6,853,852	1,070,967
Foreign	-	4,358,900	-	-
Foreign Head Offices and Branches	-	-	-	-
Total	**933,352**	**4,366,095**	**6,853,852**	**1,070,967**

As of December 31, 2025, an expected loss provision of TRY 780 (December 31, 2024 – TRY 1,070) has been recognized for the Bank accounts.

b) Information on foreign bank accounts

	Unrestricted Amount		Restricted Amount	
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
EU Countries	80,174	-	-	-
USA, Canada	937,673	-	-	-
OECD Countries (*)	3,341,053	-	-	-
Off-shore Banking Countries	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	**4,358,900**	**-**	**-**	**-**

(*) OECD countries other than EU countries, USA and Canada.

5. Information on Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income

a) Information on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income that are subject to repurchase agreements and given as collateral/blocked

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	LC	FC	LC	FC
Given as Collateral / Blocked	1,124,437	-	-	-
Subject to Repurchase Agreements	6,401,093	-	-	-
Total	**7,525,530**	**-**	**-**	**-**

b) Information on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

	Current Period	Prior Period
Debt Securities	**14,197,268**	**-**
Quoted on Stock Exchange	14,197,268	-
Unquoted on a Stock Exchange	-	-
Share Certificates	**-**	**-**
Quoted on Stock Exchange	-	-
Unquoted on a Stock Exchange	-	-
Impairment Provision (-)	**259,921**	**-**
Total	**13,937,347**	**-**

As of December 31, 2025, an expected loss provision amounting to TRY 1,883 (December 31, 2024 – None) has been recognized under equity for financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Assets (Continued)

6. Information on loans

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

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	Cash	Non-Cash	Cash	Non-Cash
Direct Loans Granted to Bank's Shareholders	**820,171**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Loans Granted to Corporate Shareholders	820,171	-	-	-
Loans Granted to Individual Shareholders	-	-	-	-
Indirect Loans Granted to Bank's Shareholders	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Loans Granted to Bank Employees	**31**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total	**820,202**	**-**	**-**	**-**

b) Information on standard loans, loans under close monitoring and restructured loans under close monitoring

Current Period:

		Loans under close monitoring		
		Not under the scope of restructuring	Restructured	
Cash Loans	Standard Loans		Revised Contract Terms	Refinanced
Non-specialized Loans	**127,925,750**	**8,550,849**	**8,462,601**	**246,915**
Enterprise Loans	-	-	-	-
Export Loans	-	-	-	-
Import Loans	-	-	-	-
Loans Given to Financial Sector	4,786,842	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	43,618,293	1,633,001	4,109,351	246,915
Credit Cards	58,828,901	4,883,245	4,353,250	-
Other	20,691,714	2,034,603	-	-
Specialized Loans	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Other Receivables	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total	**127,925,750**	**8,550,849**	**8,462,601**	**246,915**

	Standard Loans	Loans Under Close Monitoring
12-Month Expected Credit Loss	1,518,779	-
Significant Increase in Credit Risk	-	1,680,971

EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Assets (Continued)

6. Information on loans (Continued)

b) Information on standard loans, loans under close monitoring and restructured loans under close monitoring (Continued)

Prior Period:

		Loans under close monitoring		
			Restructured	
Cash Loans	Standard Loans	Not under the scope of restructuring	Revised Contract Terms	Refinanced
Non-specialized Loans	-	-	-	-
Enterprise Loans	-	-	-	-
Export Loans	-	-	-	-
Import Loans	-	-	-	-
Loans Given to Financial Sector	-	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	-	-	-	-
Credit Cards	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Specialized Loans	-	-	-	-
Other Receivables	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-

	Standard Loans	Loans Under Close Monitoring
12-Month Expected Credit Loss	-	-
Significant Increase in Credit Risk	-	-

c) Loans according to their maturity structure

Current Period:

		Loans under close monitoring	
Cash Loans	Standard Loans	Not under the scope of restructuring	Restructured
Short Term Loans	98,570,003	7,311,698	4,519,230
Medium and Long Term Loans	29,355,747	1,239,151	4,190,286
Total	**127,925,750**	**8,550,849**	**8,709,516**

Prior Period:

		Loans under close monitoring	
Cash Loans	Standard Loans	Not under the scope of restructuring	Restructured
Short Term Loans	-	-	-
Medium and Long Term Loans	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-

EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Assets (Continued)

6. Information on loans (Continued)

d) Information on consumer loans, individual credit cards, personnel loans and personnel credit cards

Current Period	Short-term	Medium and long-term	Total
Consumer Loans-LC	**15,592,264**	**33,996,013**	**49,588,277**
Real Estate Loans	-	-	-
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	15,592,264	33,996,013	49,588,277
Other	-	-	-
Consumer Loans-FC indexed	**-**	**-**	**-**
Real Estate Loans	-	-	-
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Consumer Loans-FC	**-**	**-**	**-**
Real Estate Loans	-	-	-
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Individual Credit Cards-LC	**63,508,440**	**-**	**63,508,440**
With Installments	17,420,690	-	17,420,690
Without Installments	46,087,750	-	46,087,750
Individual Credit Cards-FC	**-**	**-**	**-**
With Installments	-	-	-
Without Installments	-	-	-
Personnel Loans-LC	**3,937**	**15,346**	**19,283**
Real Estate Loans	-	-	-
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	3,937	15,346	19,283
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Loans-FC indexed	**-**	**-**	**-**
Real Estate Loans	-	-	-
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Loans-FC	**-**	**-**	**-**
Real Estate Loans	-	-	-
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Credit Cards-LC	**21,284**	**-**	**21,284**
With Installments	7,525	-	7,525
Without Installments	13,759	-	13,759
Personnel Credit Cards-FC	**-**	**-**	**-**
With Installments	-	-	-
Without Installments	-	-	-
Overdraft Accounts-LC (Retail Customer) (*)	**19,091,622**	**-**	**19,091,622**
Overdraft Accounts-FC (Retail Customer)	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total	**98,217,547**	**34,011,359**	**132,228,906**

(*) Overdraft accounts include personnel loans amounting to TRY 1,148.

EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Assets (Continued)

6. Information on loans (Continued)

d) Information on consumer loans, individual credit cards, personnel loans and personnel credit cards (Continued)

Prior Period	Short-term	Medium and long-term	Total
Consumer Loans-LC	-	-	-
Real Estate Loans	-	-	-
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Consumer Loans-FC indexed	-	-	-
Real Estate Loans	-	-	-
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Consumer Loans-FC	-	-	-
Real Estate Loans	-	-	-
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Individual Credit Cards-LC	-	-	-
With Installments	-	-	-
Without Installments	-	-	-
Individual Credit Cards-FC	-	-	-
With Installments	-	-	-
Without Installments	-	-	-
Personnel Loans-LC	-	-	-
Real Estate Loans	-	-	-
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Loans-FC indexed	-	-	-
Real Estate Loans	-	-	-
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Loans-FC	-	-	-
Real Estate Loans	-	-	-
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Credit Cards-LC	-	-	-
With Installments	-	-	-
Without Installments	-	-	-
Personnel Credit Cards-FC	-	-	-
With Installments	-	-	-
Without Installments	-	-	-
Overdraft Accounts-LC (Retail Customer)	-	-	-
Overdraft Accounts-FC (Retail Customer)	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-

EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Assets (Continued)

6. Information on loans (Continued)

e) Information on commercial loans with instalments and corporate credit cards

Current Period	Short-term	Medium and long-term	Total
Commercial Loans with Instalments -LC	**-**	**-**	**-**
Business Residential Loans	-	-	-
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Commercial Loans with Instalments -FC indexed	**-**	**-**	**-**
Business Residential Loans	-	-	-
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Commercial Loans with Instalments -FC	**-**	**-**	**-**
Business Residential Loans	-	-	-
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Corporate Credit Cards-LC	**4,535,672**	**-**	**4,535,672**
With Instalments	1,158,503	-	1,158,503
Without Instalments	3,377,169	-	3,377,169
Corporate Credit Cards-FC	**-**	**-**	**-**
With Instalments	-	-	-
Without Instalments	-	-	-
Overdraft Accounts-LC (Commercial Customer)	**342,451**	**-**	342,451
Overdraft Accounts-FC (Commercial Customer)	-	-	-
Total	**4,878,123**	**-**	**4,878,123**

Prior Period	Short-term	Medium and long-term	Total
Commercial Loans with Installments -LC	**-**	**-**	**-**
Business Residential Loans	-	-	-
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Commercial Loans with Installments -FC indexed	**-**	**-**	**-**
Business Residential Loans	-	-	-
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Commercial Loans with Installments -FC	**-**	**-**	**-**
Business Residential Loans	-	-	-
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Corporate Credit Cards-LC	**-**	**-**	**-**
With Installments	-	-	-
Without Installments	-	-	-
Corporate Credit Cards-FC	**-**	**-**	**-**
With Installments	-	-	-
Without Installments	-	-	-
Overdraft Accounts-LC (Commercial Customer)	**-**	**-**	**-**
Overdraft Accounts-FC (Commercial Customer)	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**

EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Assets (Continued)

6. Information on loans (Continued)

f) Allocation of loans by customers (*)

	Current Period	Prior Period
Public	-	-
Private	145,186,115	-
Total	**145,186,115**	**-**

(*) Does not include non-performing loans.

g) Allocation of domestic and foreign loans (*)

	Current Period	Prior Period
Domestic Loans	145,185,639	-
Foreign Loans	476	-
Total	**145,186,115**	**-**

(*) Does not include non-performing loans.

h) Loans granted to subsidiaries and associates

None (December 31, 2024 – None).

i) Specific provisions for loans (Stage 3)

	Current Period	Prior Period
Loans with Limited Collectability	1,692,322	-
Doubtful Loans	2,054,480	-
Loans Considered as Loss	3,498,830	-
Total	**7,245,632**	**-**

j) Information on non-performing loans (Net)

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

None (December 31, 2024 – None).

EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Assets (Continued)

6. Information on loans (Continued)

j) Information on non-performing loans (Net) (Continued)

j.2) Information on the movements of total non-performing loans

	Group III	Group IV	Group V
	Loans with Limited Collectability	Doubtful Loans	Loans Considered as Loss
Balance at the Beginning of the Period	**-**	**-**	**-**
Additions during the Period (+) (*)	2,928,347	3,037,145	4,360,729
Transfers from Other Non-Performing Loan Accounts (+)	-	38,503	15,933
Transfers to Other Non-Performing Loan Accounts (–)	38,503	15,933	-
Collections during the Period (–)	447,411	195,655	133,546
Written-off (–)	-	-	6
Sold (–)	-	-	-
Corporate and Commercial Loans	-	-	-
Retail Loans	-	-	-
Credit Cards	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-
Balance at the End of the Period	**2,442,433**	**2,864,060**	**4,243,110**
Provisions (–)	1,692,322	2,054,480	3,498,830
Net Balance in the Balance Sheet	**750,111**	**809,580**	**744,280**

(*) Additions during the period includes the amount of TRY 6,867,261 non-performing loans transferred within the scope of the partial spin-off disclosed in Note XXIV of Section Three.

j.3) Information on foreign currency non-performing loans

None (December 31, 2024 – None).

j.4) Presentation of gross and net amounts of non-performing loans per customer groups

	Group III	Group IV	Group V
	Loans with Limited Collectability	Doubtful Loans	Loans Considered as Loss
Current Period (Net)	**750,111**	**809,580**	**744,280**
Loans Granted to Retail and Commercial Customers (Gross)	2,442,433	2,864,060	4,243,110
Provision Amount (–)	1,692,322	2,054,480	3,498,830
Loans Granted to Real Persons and Legal Entities (Net)	**750,111**	**809,580**	**744,280**
Banks (Gross)	-	-	-
Provision Amount (–)	-	-	-
Banks (Net)	-	-	-
Other Loans (Gross)	-	-	-
Provision Amount (–)	-	-	-
Other Loans (Net)	-	-	-
Prior Period (Net)	-	-	-
Loans Granted to Real Persons and Legal Entities (Gross)	-	-	-
Provision Amount (–)	-	-	-
Loans Granted to Real Persons and Legal Entities (Net)	-	-	-
Banks (Gross)	-	-	-
Provision Amount (–)	-	-	-
Banks (Net)	-	-	-
Other Loans (Gross)	-	-	-
Provision Amount (–)	-	-	-
Other Loans (Net)	-	-	-

EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Assets (Continued)

6. Information on loans (Continued)

j) Information on non-performing loans (Net) (Continued)

j.5) Information on interest accruals, rediscounts and valuation differences, and related provisions for non-performing loans

	Group III	Group IV	Group V
	Loans with Limited Collectability	Doubtful Loans	Loans Considered as Loss
Current Period			
Interest Accruals, Rediscounts and Valuation Differences	399,933	477,036	644,536
Provision Amount (–)	277,406	339,711	528,268
Prior Period			
Interest Accruals, Rediscounts and Valuation Differences	-	-	-
Provision Amount (–)	-	-	-

k) Liquidation policies for uncollectible loans and other receivables

In order to ensure the collection and liquidation of the Bank's receivables that have become non-performing due to the loss of creditworthiness and have been placed under legal follow-up, the most appropriate course of action is determined by considering factors such as the nature of the loan, the borrower's goodwill, and the urgency of the collection process. While the preferred method is to liquidate the risk through administrative initiatives and negotiations with the debtors, direct legal proceedings may also be initiated based on the evaluations made as a method of collection. Nevertheless, the initiation of legal follow-up procedures does not imply that administrative negotiations have been terminated. On the condition of a mutual agreement, a settlement may be made with the debtor at all stage of the negotiations for the collection of the Bank's receivable.

l) Explanations on write-off policy

The Bank's general policy regarding the write-off of non-performing loans is explained in Section Three – Note VII.

7. Information on Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost

a) Information on financial assets measured at amortized cost that are subject to repurchase agreements or given as collateral/blocked

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	LC	FC	LC	FC
Given as Collateral / Blocked	862,319	-	-	-
Subject to Repurchase Agreements	4,790,904	-	-	-
Total	**5,653,223**	**-**	**-**	**-**

b) Information on government debt securities measured at amortized cost

	Current Period	Prior Period
Government Bonds	8,612,018	-
Treasury Bills	-	-
Other Public Sector Debt Securities	-	-
Total	**8,612,018**	**-**

EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Assets (Continued)

7. Information on Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost (Continued)

c) Information on investments measured at amortized cost

	Current Period	Prior Period
Debt Securities	**8,612,018**	**-**
Quoted on Stock Exchange	8,612,018	-
Unquoted on Stock Exchange	-	-
Impairment Provision (-)	**-**	**-**
Total	**8,612,018**	**-**

As of December 31, 2025, an expected loss provision amounting to TRY 1,162 has been recognized for financial assets measured at amortized cost (December 31, 2024 – None).

d) Movements of investments measured at amortized cost during the year

	Current Period	Prior Period
Balance at the beginning of the period	**-**	**-**
Foreign exchange differences on monetary assets	30,180	-
Acquisitions during the year (*)	7,786,437	-
Disposals through sales and redemptions	(147,376)	-
Impairment provision (-)	-	-
Valuation effect (*)	942,777	-
Balance at the end of the period	**8,612,018**	**-**

(*) Acquisitions during the year and valuation effect include the amount of TRY 7,871,291 investments measured at amortized cost transferred within the scope of the partial spin-off disclosed in Note XXIV of Section Three.

8. Investments in associates (Net)

8.1. Investments in associates

a) Information on the unconsolidated subsidiaries

None (December 31, 2024 – None).

b) Information on the consolidated subsidiaries

None (December 31, 2024 – None).

9. Investments in subsidiaries (Net)

a) Information on the unconsolidated subsidiaries

None (December 31, 2024 – None).

b) Information on the subsidiaries

None (December 31, 2024 – None).

EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Assets (Continued)

10. Information on joint ventures (Net)

None (December 31, 2024 – None).

11. Information on lease receivables (Net)

None (December 31, 2024 – None).

12. Information on derivative financial assets for hedging purposes

None (December 31, 2024 – None).

13. Information on Tangible Assets

	Real Estate	Tangible Assets Acquired Through Financial Leasing	Vehicles	Other Tangible Assets	Right-of-Use Assets	Total
Previous Period End						
Cost	-	-	-	1,703,318	6,143	1,709,461
Accumulated Depreciation (-)	-	-	-	277,303	3,103	280,406
Net Book Value	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,426,015**	**3,040**	**1,429,055**
Current Period End						
Beginning of Period Cost	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,703,318**	**6,143**	**1,709,461**
Additions	-	563	16,116	516,896	305,447	839,022
Disposals (-)	-	-	-	36	2,878	2,914
Impairment (-) / (Increase)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation Differences	-	-	-	2,076	-	2,076
Closing Cost	**-**	**563**	**16,116**	**2,222,254**	**308,712**	**2,547,645**
Beginning of Period Depreciation	**-**	**-**	**-**	**277,303**	**3,103**	**280,406**
Disposals (-)	-	-	-	8	2,878	2,886
Depreciation Expense	-	29	2,534	483,652	63,290	549,505
Closing Accumulated Depreciation (-)	**-**	**29**	**2,534**	**760,947**	**63,515**	**827,025**
Closing Net Book Value (*)	**-**	**534**	**13,582**	**1,461,307**	**245,197**	**1,720,620**

(*) Closing net book value includes the amount of TRY 113,987 tangible assets transferred within the scope of the partial spin-off disclosed in Note XXIV of Section Three.

14. Information on Intangible Assets

	Intangible Rights	Goodwill	Total
Previous Period End			
Cost	111,708	-	111,708
Accumulated Depreciation (-)	4,549	-	4,549
Net Book Value	**107,159**	**-**	**107,159**
Current Period End			
Beginning of Period Cost	**111,708**	**-**	**111,708**
Additions	1,309,213	-	1,309,213
Disposals (-)	-	-	-
Impairment (-) / (Increase)	-	-	-
Revaluation Differences	173	-	173
Closing Cost	**1,421,094**	**-**	**1,421,094**
Beginning of Period Depreciation	**4,549**	**-**	**4,549**
Disposals (-)	-	-	-
Depreciation Expense	428,105	-	428,105
Closing Accumulated Depreciation (-)	**432,654**	**-**	**432,654**
Closing Net Book Value (*)	**988,440**	**-**	**988,440**

(*) Closing net book value includes the amount of TRY 581,593 intangible assets transferred within the scope of the partial spin-off disclosed in Note XXIV of Section Three.

EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Assets (Continued)

15. Information on Investment Property

None (December 31, 2024 – None).

16. Information on Tax Asset

As of December 31, 2025, the Bank has a deferred tax liability of TRY 184,281 (December 31, 2024 - TRY 37,759 deferred tax liability) calculated under the related regulations.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are reflected to the financial statements by netting off according to TAS 12. As of December 31, 2025, the Bank has deferred tax assets amounting to TRY 1,224,842 (December 31, 2024 - TRY 5,535) and deferred tax liabilities amounting to TRY 1,409,123 (December 31, 2024 - TRY 43,294) which arise between the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities in the balance sheet and the tax bases determined in accordance with tax legislation and calculated over the amounts to be taken into account in the calculation of financial profit/the tax liability is netted and recorded in the records.

If the temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of taxable assets are related to the equity accounts, the deferred tax income or expense is offset against the relevant accounts within the equity group, A deferred tax income of TRY 11,338 has been offset under equity (December 31, 2024 – None).

	Accumulated temporary differences		Deferred tax assets/liabilities	
	31.12.2025	**31.12.2024**	**31.12.2025**	**31.12.2024**
Provision for Employee Rights	397,113	13,799	119,134	4,140
General Provision	3,438,097	-	1,031,429	-
Other	247,596	4,650	74,279	1,395
Deferred Tax Assets	**4,082,806**	**18,449**	**1,224,842**	**5,535**
Differences Between Carrying Value and Tax Value of Tangible Assets	(377,091)	(144,312)	(113,127)	(43,294)
Differences Between Carrying Value and Tax Value of Financial Assets	(2,709,961)	-	(812,988)	-
Prepaid Expenses	(909,973)	-	(272,992)	-
Other	(700,050)	-	(210,016)	-
Deferred Tax Liabilities	**(4,697,075)**	**(144,312)**	**(1,409,123)**	**(43,294)**
Deferred Tax Assets / (Liabilities), Net	**(614,269)**	**(125,863)**	**(184,281)**	**(37,759)**

	Current Period	Prior Period
Deferred Tax Asset / (Liability) as of 1 January - Net	(37,759)	65,613
Deferred Tax (Expense) / Income - Net	(838,422)	(103,416)
Deferred Tax Recognized in Equity	11,338	44
Transferred through Partial Spin-off	680,562	-
Deferred Tax Asset / (Liability) - Net	**(184,281)**	**(37,759)**

17. Information on assets held for sale and discontinued operations

None (December 31, 2024 – None).

18. Information on other assets

Other assets item of the balance sheet does not exceed 10% of the balance sheet total excluding off balance sheet commitments.

As of December 31, 2025, an expected loss provision amounting to TRY 393 has been recognized for other assets (December 31, 2024 – None).

EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (Continued)

II. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Liabilities

1. Information on maturity structure of deposits

Current Period	Demand	7 Days Notice	Up to 1 month	1-3 Months	3-6 Months	6 Months-1 Year	1 Year and over	Accumulating Deposits	Total
Saving Deposits	**26,395,193**	**-**	**64,146,133**	**51,720,877**	**273,423**	**126,238**	**-**	**-**	**142,661,864**
Foreign Currency Deposits	**17,363,604**	**-**	**-**	**2,302,465**	**142,162**	**74,526**	**-**	**-**	**19,882,757**
Residents in Türkiye	17,358,612	-	-	2,301,380	142,162	74,526	-	-	19,876,680
Residents abroad	4,992	-	-	1,085	-	-	-	-	6,077
Public Sector Deposits	**833,200**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**833,200**
Commercial Deposits	**2,597,771**	**-**	**4,155,611**	**296,450**	**22**	**1,000**	**-**	**-**	**7,050,854**
Other Institutions Deposits	**258,672**	**-**	**93,460**	**79,745**	**797**	**393**	**-**	**-**	**433,067**
Precious Metals Vault	**34,621,216**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**34,621,216**
Bank Deposits	**4**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4**
The Central Bank of Türkiye	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic banks	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Foreign banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Participation banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**82,069,660**	**-**	**68,395,204**	**54,399,537**	**416,404**	**202,157**	**-**	**-**	**205,482,962**

Prior Period	Demand	7 Days Notice	Up to 1 month	1-3 Months	3-6 Months	6 Months-1 Year	1 Year and over	Accumulating Deposits	Total
Saving Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign Currency Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residents in Türkiye	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residents abroad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Sector Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Institutions Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Precious Metals Vault	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bank Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
The Central Bank of Türkiye	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Participation banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1.1. Information on savings deposits covered by Saving Deposit Insurance Fund and the total amount of exceeding insurance coverage limit (*)

	Covered by Deposit Insurance		Exceeding Deposit Insurance Limit	
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
Saving Deposits	103,710,207	-	46,312,255	-
Foreign Currency Saving Deposits	34,837,695	-	20,909,875	-
Other Saving Deposits	-	-	-	-
Foreign Branches' Deposits Under Foreign Authorities' Insurance	-	-	-	-
Off-shore Banking Regions' Deposits under Foreign Authorities' Insurance	-	-	-	-
Total	**138,547,902**	**-**	**67,222,130**	**-**

(*) Pursuant to the "Regulation Amending the Regulation on Deposits and Participation Funds Subject to Insurance and the Premiums to be Collected by the Savings Deposit Insurance Fund" published in the Official Gazette dated August 27, 2022, and numbered 31936, all deposits and participation funds, excluding those held by official institutions, credit institutions, and financial institutions, have been brought under insurance coverage. In this context, the amount of commercial deposits covered by insurance is TRY 5,576,232 (December 31, 2024 – None), and this amount has been included in the footnote.

EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (Continued)

II. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Liabilities (Continued)

1.2. Savings deposits in Türkiye are not covered under insurance in another country since the headquarter of the Bank is not located abroad.

1.3. Retail savings deposits that are not covered by deposit insurance fund

	Current Period	Prior Period
Deposits and Other Accounts Held at Foreign Branches	-	-
Deposits and Other Accounts Belonging to the Controlling Shareholders and Their Mothers, Fathers, Spouses, and Children Under Custody	-	-
Deposits and Other Accounts Belonging to the Members of the Board of Directors or the Board of Managers, the Chief Executive Officer, Deputy General Managers, and Their Mother, Fathers, Spouses, and Children Under Custody	54,728	-
Deposits and Other Accounts Within the Scope of the Assets Acquired from Offence in Article 282 of Turkish Criminal Code No. 5237, Dated 26/09/2004	-	-
Total	**54,728**	**-**

2. Information on trading derivative financial liabilities

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	LC	FC	LC	FC
Forward Transactions	3,615	-	-	-
Swap Transactions	40,995	390,270	-	-
Futures Transactions	-	-		
Options	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-
Total	**44,610**	**390,270**	**-**	**-**

3. Information on funds borrowed

a) Information on banks and other financial institutions

None (December 31, 2024 – None).

b) Maturity information of funds borrowed

None (December 31, 2024 – None).

c) Additional information on concentrations of the Bank's liabilities

As of December 31, 2025, the Bank's liabilities consist of 82% deposits (December 31, 2024 – None) and 8% equity (December 31, 2024 – 95%).

4. The breakdown of at least 20% of the other external funding payables exceeding 10% of the balance sheet total excluding the off-balance sheet items

As of December 31, 2025, other external funding payables do not exceed 10% of the total balance sheet.

EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (Continued)

II. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Liabilities (Continued)

5. Information on financial lease liabilities (Net)

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
Less than 1 Year	2,233	2,104	-	-
Between 1-4 Years	359,377	219,933	4,600	3,114
More Than 4 Years	31,500	23,838	-	-
Total	**393,110**	**245,875**	**4,600**	**3,114**

6. Information on derivative financial liabilities for hedging purposes

None (December 31, 2024 – None).

7. Information on provisions

7.1. Provisions for foreign exchange differences on foreign currency indexed loans and financial lease receivables

None (December 31, 2024 – None).

7.2. Specific provisions for non-cash loans that are not indemnified and converted into cash or expected credit loss for non-cash loans

	Current Period	Prior Period
Stage 1	224,473	-
Stage 2	-	-
Stage 3	157	-
Total	**224,630**	**-**

7.3. Information on employee benefits

The Bank calculated the provision for employee benefits using the actuarial valuation method specified in TAS 19 and reflected it in its financial statements.

As of December 31, 2025, the Bank presented the provision for employee termination benefits of TRY 95,520 (December 31, 2024 – TRY 147) under the “Reserve for Employee Benefits” item in its financial statements.

As of December 31, 2025, the Bank presented the leave liability of TRY 53,522 (December 31, 2024 – TRY 1,325) under the “Reserve for Employee Benefits” in its financial statements.

As of December 31, 2025, the Bank presented provisions for salaries, bonuses and premiums to be paid to the personnel of TRY 248,071 (December 31, 2024 – TRY 12,327) under the “Reserve for Employee Benefits” in its financial statements.

EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (Continued)

II. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Liabilities (Continued)

7. Information on provisions (Continued)

7.3. Information on employee benefits (Continued)

7.3.1. Movement of employee termination benefits

	Current Period 01.01-31.12.2025	Prior Period 01.01-31.12.2024
Balance at the Beginning of the Period	**147**	**-**
Charged During the Period	(13,817)	-
Actuarial Loss/Gain Transferred to Equity	30,079	147
Reversed During the Period	-	-
Transferred through Partial Spin-off	79,111	-
Balance at the End of the Period	**95,520**	**147**

7.4. Information on other provisions

Except for those disclosed in notes 7.2 and 7.3 above, there are none (December 31, 2024 – None).

8. Explanations on tax liability

8.1. Information on current tax liability

8.1.1 Information on current tax provision

As of December 31, 2025, the Bank has no corporate tax liability (December 31, 2024 – None) and has prepaid taxes amounting to TRY 23,021 (December 31, 2024 – None).

8.1.2. Information on taxes payable

	Current Period	Prior Period
Corporate Taxes Payable	-	-
Taxation on Securities Income	692,640	-
Taxation on Real Estates Income	-	-
BITT	670,102	294
Foreign Exchange Transaction Tax	9,826	-
Value Added Tax Payable	49,692	-
Other	44,065	13,280
Total	**1,466,325**	**13,574**

The “Corporate Taxes Payable” balance is presented in the “Current Tax Liability” account and other taxes are presented in the “Other Liabilities” account in the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements.

8.1.3. Information on premiums

	Current Period	Prior Period
Social Security Premiums - Employee	17,624	479
Social Security Premiums - Employer	21,638	568
Unemployment Insurance - Employee	1,239	33
Unemployment Insurance - Employer	2,478	67
Total	**42,979**	**1,147**

EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (Continued)

II. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Liabilities (Continued)

8. Explanations on tax liability (Continued)

8.2. Information on deferred tax liabilities

As of December 31, 2025, there is a deferred tax liability of TRY 184,281 (December 31, 2024 – TRY 37,759).

9. Information on liabilities related to non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations

None (December 31, 2024 – None).

10. Information on subordinated debt instruments

None (December 31, 2024 – None).

11. Information on shareholders' equity

11.1. Presentation of paid-in capital

	Current Period	Prior Period
Common Stock	12,475,290	8,684,430
Preferred Stock	-	-

11.2. Paid-in capital amount, explanation as to whether the registered share capital system is applicable at bank, if so, the amount of registered share capital

Capital System	Paid-in Capital	Ceiling
Registered Capital System	12,475,290	12,475,290

11.3. Information on share capital increases and their sources, and other information on increased capital shares in the current period

In accordance with the resolution of the Extraordinary General Assembly dated August 19, 2025, it was decided to increase the Bank's capital by full TRY 3,790,860,000 to full TRY 12,475,290,004.

11.4. Information on share capital increases from capital reserve

None (December 31, 2024 – None).

11.5. Capital commitments in the last fiscal year and by the end of the following period, the general purpose of these commitments and projected resources required to meet these commitments

None (December 31, 2024 – None).

11.6. Estimated effects of the prior periods' indicators related to the Bank's income, profit and liquidity, and forecasts, which are to be made by taking into consideration the uncertainties of these indicators, on the equity

None (December 31, 2024 – None).

11.7. Information on the privileges given to capital stock

None (December 31, 2024 – None).

EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (Continued)

II. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Liabilities (Continued)

11. Information on shareholders' equity (Continued)

11.8. Information on marketable securities value increase fund

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	LC	FC	LC	FC
Marketable Securities at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	**(5,461)**	**62**	**-**	**-**
Valuation Difference	(5,461)	62	-	-
Exchange Rate Difference	-	-	-	-
Total	**(5,461)**	**62**	**-**	**-**

EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (Continued)

III. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Off-Balance Sheet Items

1. Information on off-balance sheet contingencies

1.1 Nature and amount of irrevocable loan commitments

	Current Period	Prior Period
Credit Card Spending Limit Commitments	122,973,741	-
Credit Allocation Commitments with a Credit Granting Guarantee	43,209,521	-
Forward Asset Purchase Commitments	1,666,829	-
Other Irrevocable Commitments	3,467	-
Tax and Fund Liabilities Arising from Export Commitments	1,577	-
Total	**167,855,135**	**-**

1.2 Nature and amount of possible losses and commitments resulting from off-balance sheet items

As of December 31, 2025, the expected credit loss provision for off-balance sheet liabilities amounts to TRY 224,630 (December 31, 2024 – None).

1.3 Information on non-cash loans

None (December 31, 2024 – None).

2. Information on derivative financial instruments

	Current Period	Prior Period
Types of Transactions Held for Trading		
Currency-Related Derivative Transactions	125,999,908	-
Forward Foreign Currency Buy-Sell Transactions	-	-
Foreign Currency Swap Buy-Sell Transactions	*125,999,908*	-
Foreign Currency Futures Buy-Sell Transactions	-	-
Foreign Currency Option Buy-Sell Transactions	-	-
Interest Rate-Related Derivative Transactions	-	-
Interest Rate Swap Buy-Sell Transactions	-	-
Interest Rate Futures Buy-Sell Transactions	-	-
Interest Rate Options Buy-Sell Transactions	-	-
Securities Options Buy-Sell Transactions	-	-
Other Transactions Held for Trading	-	-
Total Transaction Held for Trading	**125,999,908**	**-**
Types of Derivate Transactions Held for Hedging Purposes		
Fair Value Hedge	-	-
Cash Flow Hedge	-	-
Hedge of Net Investment in Foreign Operations	-	-
Total Derivate Transactions Held for Hedging Purposes	**-**	**-**
Total Derivate Transactions	**125,999,908**	**-**

EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (Continued)

III. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Off-Balance Sheet Items (Continued)

3. Information on credit derivatives and risk exposures on credit derivatives

None (December 31, 2024 – None).

4. Information on contingent liabilities and assets

None (December 31, 2024 – None).

5. Information on the services made on behalf of and for account of others

None (December 31, 2024 – None).

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

IV. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Statement of Profit or Loss

1. Information on interest income

a) Information on interest income received from loans (*)

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	LC	FC	LC	FC
Short-Term Loans	11,711,545	148,218	-	-
Medium and Long-Term Loans	4,574,916	14,320	-	-
Interest On Loans under Follow-Up	300,231	-	-	-
Premiums Received from Resource Utilization Support Fund	-	-	-	-
Total	**16,586,692**	**162,538**	**-**	**-**

(*) Includes fee and commission income related to cash loans.

b) Information on interest income from banks

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	LC	FC	LC	FC
The Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye	1,581,702	-	-	-
Domestic Banks	513,635	42,568	9,965	171,254
Foreign Banks	-	1,239	-	-
Foreign Headquarters and Branches	-	-	-	-
Total	**2,095,337**	**43,807**	**9,965**	**171,254**

c) Information on interest income from securities portfolio

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	LC	FC	LC	FC
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	1,695,197	13,652	-	-
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	739,892	12,045	-	-
Total	**2,435,089**	**25,697**	**-**	**-**

d) Information on interest income received from associates and subsidiaries

None (December 31, 2024 – None).

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

2. Information on interest expenses

a) Information on interest expenses on fund borrowed

None (December 31, 2024 – None).

b) Information on interest expenses on associates and subsidiaries

None (December 31, 2024 – None).

c) Information on interest expenses on securities issued

None (December 31, 2024 – None).

d) Information on maturity structure of interest expense on deposits

Current Period

Account Name	Demand Deposits	Time Deposits						Total
		Up to 1 Month	Up to 3 Months	Up to 6 Months	Up to 1 Year	Over 1 Year	Accumulating Deposits	
Turkish Lira								
Bank Deposits	-	5,621	-	-	-	-	-	5,621
Saving Deposits	-	8,325,670	7,583,444	40,362	15,933	-	-	15,965,409
Public Sector Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial Deposits	-	490,511	36,377	5	99	-	-	526,992
Other Deposits	-	15,844	10,213	143	40	-	-	26,240
7-Day Notice Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**8,837,646**	**7,630,034**	**40,510**	**16,072**	**-**	**-**	**16,524,262**
Foreign Currency								
Foreign Currency Deposits	-	-	81	5	2	-	-	88
Bank Deposits	-	46	-	-	-	-	-	46
7-Day Notice Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Precious Metal Vault	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**46**	**81**	**5**	**2**	**-**	**-**	**134**
Grand Total	**-**	**8,837,692**	**7,630,115**	**40,515**	**16,074**	**-**	**-**	**16,524,396**

Prior Period

Account Name	Demand Deposits	Time Deposits						Total
		Up to 1 Month	Up to 3 Months	Up to 6 Months	Up to 1 Year	Over 1 Year	Accumulating Deposits	
Turkish Lira								
Bank Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saving Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Sector Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7-Day Notice Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign Currency								
Foreign Currency Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bank Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7-Day Notice Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Precious Metal Vault	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

2. Information on interest expenses (Continued)

e) Information on interest related to money market transactions

As of December 31, 2025, the Bank has interest expenses of TRY 110,082 related to money market transactions (December 31, 2024 – None).

f) Information on lease expenses

	Current Period	Prior Period
Lease Expenses	25,338	609

3. Information on dividend income

None (December 31, 2024 – None).

4. Information on trading income/loss

	Current Period	Prior Period
Trading Income	**15,003,082**	**2,253,966**
Income from Capital Market Transactions	2,846	-
Income from Derivative Financial Instruments	2,327,413	-
Foreign Exchange Income	12,672,823	2,253,966
Trading Loss (-)	**16,692,919**	**858,486**
Losses from Capital Market Transactions	59,920	-
Losses from Derivative Financial Instruments	2,242,512	-
Foreign Exchange Losses	14,390,487	858,486
Net Trading Income/Loss	**(1,689,837)**	**1,395,480**

5. Information on other operating income

The Bank records collections regarding previous years and expense provision cancellations in “Other Operating Income” account.

The Bank reversed the free provision amounting to TRY 2,500,000, which was transferred from QNB Bank A.Ş. within the scope of the partial spin-off transaction, and recognized it under the “Other Operating Income” account during the current period.

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

6. Provision for expected credit losses and other provision expenses

	Current Period	Prior Period
Expected Credit Losses	**2,694,210**	**-**
12-Month Expected Credit Losses (Stage 1)	139,959	-
Significant Increase in Credit Risk (Stage 2)	247,563	-
Non-Performing Loans (Stage 3)	2,306,688	-
Impairment Losses on Marketable Securities	**1,883**	**-**
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	-	-
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	1,883	-
Impairment Losses on Investments in Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint-Ventures	**-**	**-**
Investments in Associates	-	-
Subsidiaries	-	-
Joint Ventures	-	-
Other (*)	**60,880**	**1,075**
Total	**2,756,973**	**1,075**

(*) It includes the expected loss provision expenses allocated for banks, other financial assets measured at amortized cost and other assets in the current period.

7. Information on other operating expenses

	Current Period	Prior Period
Reserve for Employee Termination Benefits (*)	-	-
Depreciation Expenses of Tangible Assets	447,738	274,226
Amortization Expenses of Intangible Assets	96,386	4,549
Other Operating Expenses	2,105,021	474,399
Maintenance Expenses	*728,349*	*306,642*
Heating, Lighting, and Water Expenses	*56,000*	*19,643*
Communication Expenses	*168,060*	*18,044*
Printed Paper and Stationery Expenses	*48,628*	*14*
Advertising and Announcement Expenses	*184,732*	-
Research and Development Expenses	*117,803*	*22,212*
Expenses Related to Credit Card and Banking Service Promotions	*303,924*	-
Other Operating Expenses	*497,525*	*107,844*
Loss on Sales of Assets	27	-
Taxes, Duties, Fees, and Funds	421,463	8,162
Other	682,230	14,214
Total	**3,752,865**	**775,550**

(*) The provision for employee termination benefits is included under the personnel expenses item in the financial statements.

8. Information on profit/loss before taxes from continued and discontinued operations

For the period ending on December 31, 2025, net interest income amounts to TRY 9,775,638 (December 31, 2024 – TRY 292,676) which constitutes a significant portion of the income items.

9. Information on tax provision for continued and discontinued operations

As of December 31, 2025, the Bank's current tax expense from continuing operations amounts to TRY 368,957 (December 31, 2024 – TRY 75,171 current tax expense), and the net deferred tax expense amounts to TRY 838,422 (December 31, 2024 – TRY 103,416 net deferred tax expense), There is no current tax income or expense calculated for discontinued operations during the current period (December 31, 2024 – None).

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

10. Information on net profit/ loss on continued and discontinued operations

The Bank's profit from continuing operations amounts to TRY 5,655,937 (December 31, 2024 – TRY 668,445 profit).

11. Information on net income/loss for the period

11.1 If disclosure of the nature, amount and recurrence rate of income and expense items arising from ordinary banking transactions is necessary to understand the Bank's performance during the period, the nature and amount of these items

None (December 31, 2024 – None).

11.2 The effect of the change in the estimates made by the Bank regarding the financial statement items on profit/loss

None (December 31, 2024 – None).

11.3 Profit/loss attributable to minority rights in the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements

None (December 31, 2024 – None).

12. Information on the components comprising at least 20% of the other items in the statement of profit or loss exceeding 10% of the statement of profit or loss total

None (December 31, 2024 – None).

13. Fees for services received from independent auditors / independent audit firms

Pursuant to the decision of the CMB dated March 26, 2021, the fees for services received from independent auditors or independent audit firms for the reporting period are presented in the table below, excluding VAT.

	Current Period	Prior Period
Independent audit fee for the reporting period	12,284	3,193
Fees for tax advisory services	400	100
Fees for other assurance services	960	-
Fees for other non-audit services	90	-
Total	**13,734**	**3,293**

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

V. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

1. Information on changes in financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

A net decrease of TRY 5,399 (December 31, 2024 – None), resulting from the remeasurement of the Bank's financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income after the tax effect, has been recorded under equity in the account "Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Losses to be Reclassified to Profit or Loss."

2. Profit Reserves and Profit Distribution

Information regarding retained earnings and profit distribution is disclosed in Note XXII of Section Three.

3. Information on Share Premium

As of the balance sheet date, the Bank has a share premium of TRY 290,340 (December 31, 2024 – None).

4. Information on Capital Increase

Pursuant to the Extraordinary General Assembly decision dated August 19, 2025, it was resolved to increase the Bank's capital by TRY 3,790,860 to reach TRY 12,475,290. The full amount was paid in cash by Qatar National Bank Q.P.S.C on its own behalf and on behalf of minority shareholders.

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

VI. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Statement of Cash Flows

1. Explanations regarding the "other" items in the Cash Flow Statement and the "effect of foreign exchange differences on cash and cash equivalents" item

The "Other" item amounting to TRY 4,917,700 (December 31, 2024 – TRY 63,375) included in "Operating Profit Before Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities" consists of TRY 1,895,653 Fees and commissions paid (December 31, 2024 – TRY 724), TRY 2,544,118 net trading loss (December 31, 2024 – TRY 561,949 net trading gain), and TRY 477,929 other operating expenses (December 31, 2024 – TRY 497,850).

The "Other assets" item amounting to TRY 3,258,845 (December 31, 2024 – TRY 32,027) included in "Changes in operating assets and liabilities" consists of TRY 858,869 tax assets (December 31, 2024 – TRY 63,615), TRY 1,339,788 prepaid expenses (December 31, 2024 – TRY 32,015), and TRY 1,060,188 other assets (December 31, 2024 – TRY 427).

The "Other liabilities" item amounting to TRY 25,952,045 (December 31, 2024 – TRY 120,566) included in "Changes in operating assets and liabilities" consists of TRY 9,876,374 money market borrowings (December 31, 2024 – None), TRY 3,092,514 provisions (December 31, 2024 – None), TRY 13,009,609 other liabilities (December 31, 2024 – TRY 120,669), and TRY 26,454 equity (December 31, 2024 – TRY 103).

The Effect of Change in Foreign Exchange Rate on Cash and Cash Equivalents arises from the total of the exchange differences resulting from converting the average balances of foreign currency denominated cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and end of each month into TRY. As of December 31, 2025, this effect was calculated as TRY 890,419 (December 31, 2024 – TRY 833,531).

2. Information on Cash and Cash Equivalents

	Current Period December 31, 2025	Prior Period December 31, 2024
Cash	**-**	**-**
Cash in LC	-	-
Cash in FC	-	-
Other	-	-
Cash Equivalents	**62,994,745**	**7,915,610**
Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye	59,756,932	-
Banks and Other Financial Institutions	5,299,447	7,924,819
Money Market Placements	-	-
Less: Accruals	(2,061,634)	(9,209)
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	**62,994,745**	**7,915,610**

EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (Continued)

VII. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Bank's Risk Group

1. Information on the volume of transactions with the Bank's risk group, lending and deposits outstanding at period end and income and expenses in the current period

1.1 Information on loans held by the Bank's risk group

Current Period						
Bank's Risk Group (*)	Associates, Subsidiaries and Jointly Controlled Entities (Joint Ventures)		Direct and Indirect Shareholders of the Bank		Other Real and Legal Persons Included in the Risk Group	
Loans	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash
Balance at the Beginning of the Period	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at the End of the Period	-	-	820,171	-	-	-
Interest and Commission Income Received	-	-	21,390	-	-	-

Prior Period						
Bank's Risk Group (*)	Associates, Subsidiaries and Jointly Controlled Entities (Joint Ventures)		Direct and Indirect Shareholders of the Bank		Other Real and Legal Persons Included in the Risk Group	
Loans	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash
Balance at the Beginning of the Period	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at the End of the Period	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and Commission Income Received	-	-	-	-	-	-

(*) As described in the Article 49 of Banking Law No. 5411.

1.2 Information on deposits held by the Bank's risk group

Bank's Risk Group (*)	Associates, Subsidiaries and Jointly Controlled Entities (Joint Ventures)		Direct and Indirect Shareholders of the Bank		Other Real and Legal Persons Included in the Risk Group	
Deposit	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
Balance at the Beginning of the Period	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at the End of the Period	-	-	1	-	81,232	-
Interest Expense on Deposits	-	-	-	-	4,802	-

(*) As described in the Article 49 of Banking Law No. 5411.

EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (Continued)

VII. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Bank's Risk Group (Continued)

1. Information on the volume of transactions with the Bank's risk group, lending and deposits outstanding at period end and income and expenses in the current period (Continued)

1.3 Information on forward transactions, option contracts, and other similar agreements executed with the Bank's risk group

Bank's Risk Group (*)	Associates, Subsidiaries and Jointly Controlled Entities (Joint Ventures)		Direct and Indirect Shareholders of the Bank		Other Real and Legal Persons Included in the Risk Group	
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
Transactions Measured at Fair Value Through Profit/Loss (FVTPL)						
Balance at the Beginning of the Period	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at the End of the Period	-	-	-	-	109,463,913	-
Total Profit/(Loss)	-	-	-	-	738,384	-
Transactions Held for Hedging Purposes						
Balance at the Beginning of the Period	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at the End of the Period	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Profit/(Loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-

(*) As described in the Article 49 of Banking Law No. 5411.

2. Information on benefits provided to top management

As of December 31, 2025, the total amount of remuneration and bonuses paid to the Bank's top management is TRY 99,360 (December 31, 2024 – None).

3. Information on transactions with the Bank's risk group

3.1 Relations with the entities within the Bank's risk group and entities under the Bank's control, regardless of whether a relation exists between the parties

The Bank carries out all kinds of banking transactions with the entities within its risk group in compliance with the Banking Law, within the framework of the bank–customer relationship, and under market conditions.

3.2 In addition to the nature of the relationship, the type and amount of the transaction, its share in total transaction volume, the amounts of major items and their proportion to all items, the pricing policy, and other relevant factors

As of December 31, 2025, the ratio of cash loans granted to the risk group companies to the Bank's total loans is 0.5% (December 31, 2024 – None), and the ratio of deposits obtained from the risk group companies to the Bank's total deposits is 0.0% (December 31, 2024 – None).

EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (Continued)

VII. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Bank's Risk Group (Continued)

3. Information on transactions with the Bank's risk group (Continued)

3.3 Purchase-sale of real estate and other assets, purchase-sale of services, agency agreements, financial lease contracts, transfer of information obtained from research and development, licensing agreements, financing (including loans, and cash or in-kind capital support), guarantees and collateral, and management agreements, etc.

The Bank has signed agreements with QNB Bank A.Ş., a company within its risk group, regarding service building leases, ATM, and branch operations.

The Bank has entered into a contract with Ibtech Uluslararası Bilişim ve İletişim Teknolojileri Araştırma, Geliştirme, Danışmanlık, Destek Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. for research, development, consultancy, and improvement services.

The Bank also receives brokerage services from QNB Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş., a company within its risk group, in connection with the purchase and sale of marketable securities.

VIII. Explanations on the Bank's branches and subsidiaries operating domestically, abroad, in offshore banking regions, and its foreign representative offices

None.

IX. Explanations and disclosures related to subsequent events

1. Transactions that have not yet been finalized regarding post-balance sheet issues and their impact on the financial statements

None.

2. The effects of material changes in exchange rates that occur after the balance sheet date and that would affect financial statement users' evaluation and decision-making on the financial statements, on foreign currency transactions. items and financial statements, and on the bank's activities abroad

There is no material change in exchange rates that occurred after the balance sheet date and whose non-disclosure would affect financial statement users' evaluation and decision-making on the financial statements.

3. Other matters

None.

SECTION SIX

OTHER EXPLANATIONS

I. Other Explanations Regarding the Bank's Activities

None.

SECTION SEVEN

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

I. Explanations on Independent Auditor's Report

As of December 31, 2025, the unconsolidated financial statements prepared for the period then ended were subjected to an independent audit by Güney Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş., and the independent auditor's report dated February 4, 2026 has been presented preceding the unconsolidated financial statements.

II. Explanations and Disclosures Prepared by the Independent Auditor

None (December 31, 2024 – None).

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