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

Alternatifbank A.Ş.

Unconsolidated Financial Statements and Notes as of and For the Six-Month Period Ended 30 June 2026 With Independent Auditor's Review Report

KPMG Bağımsız Denetim ve
Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş.
İş Kuleleri Kule 3 Kat:2-9
Levent 34330 İstanbul
Tel +90 212 316 6000
Fax +90 212 316 6060
www.kpmg.com.tr

Convenience Translation of the Review Report Originally Prepared and Issued in Turkish to English

Independent Auditor's Report on Review of Unconsolidated Interim Financial Statements

To the Board of Directors of Alternatifbank A.Ş.

Introduction

We have reviewed the unconsolidated balance sheet of Alternatifbank A.Ş. ("the Bank") as at 30 June 2026 and the 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 for the six month period then ended, and notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information. The Bank management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these unconsolidated interim financial statements in accordance with the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency ("BRSA") Accounting and Reporting Legislation which includes "Regulation on Accounting Applications for Banks and Safeguarding of Documents" published in the Official Gazette No. 26333 dated 1 November 2006, and other regulations on accounting records of banks published by Banking Regulation and Supervision Board and circulars and interpretations published by BRSA and the requirements of Turkish Accounting Standard 34 "*Interim Financial Reporting*" for the matters not regulated by the aforementioned legislations (together referred as "BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation"). Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these unconsolidated interim financial statements based on our review.

Scope of Review

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

KPMG

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying unconsolidated interim financial statements do not present fairly, in all material respects, the unconsolidated financial position of Alternatifbank A.Ş. as at 30 June 2026 and its unconsolidated financial performance and its unconsolidated cash flows for the six month period then ended in accordance with the BRSA Accounting and Reporting Legislation.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the interim financial information provided in the interim activity report included in section eight of the accompanying unconsolidated interim financial statements is not consistent, in all material respects, with the reviewed unconsolidated interim financial statements and explanatory notes.

KPMG Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik Anonim Şirketi

Ebru Koçak, SMMM
Partner

31 July 2026
İstanbul, Türkiye

THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL REPORT OF
ALTERNATİFBANK A.Ş. AS OF AND FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

Headquarters Address	: Ayazağa Mah. Azerbaycan Cad. No:3M/1 2D Blok Sarıyer/İstanbul
Telephone	: 0212 315 65 00
Fax	: 0212 233 15 00
Web site	: www.alternatifbank.com.tr
E-mail	: malikontrol@alternatifbank.com.tr

The unconsolidated financial report as of and for the six-month period prepared in accordance with the communiqué of "Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks" as regulated by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency, comprises the following sections.

- GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE BANK
- UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE BANK
- EXPLANATIONS ON THE ACCOUNTING POLICIES APPLIED IN THE CURRENT PERIOD
- INFORMATION ON THE FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK
- EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
- OTHER EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES
- INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REVIEW REPORT
- INTERIM PERIOD ACTIVITY REPORT

The accompanying unconsolidated financial statements and notes to these financial statements for the six-month period which are expressed, unless otherwise stated, **in millions of Turkish Lira (TL)** , have been prepared and presented based on the accounting books of the Bank in accordance with the Regulation on Accounting Applications for Banks and Safeguarding of Documents, Turkish Accounting Standards, Turkish Financial Reporting Standards, and related appendices and interpretations of these, and have been independently reviewed and presented as attached.

Omer Hussain I H Al-Fardan	Ozan Kırmızı	Hamdi İlkay Girgin	Ahmet Akın
Chairman of the Board of Directors	Chief Executive Officer	Financial Control and Planning Executive Vice President	International and Legal Reporting Director

Belma Özmen	Muhammad Noman Ali
Member of the Board of Directors and Chair of the Board Audit and Compliance Committee	Member of the Board of Directors and Member of the Board Audit and Compliance Committee

The authorised contact person for questions on this financial report:

Name-Surname / Title	: Ahmet Akın / International and Legal Reporting Director
Telephone Number	: 0 212 315 70 77
Fax Number	: 0 262 672 15 38

SECTION ONE
General Information About the Bank

SECTION TWO
Unconsolidated Financial Statements

SECTION THREE
Explanations on Accounting Policies

SECTION FOUR
Information on the Financial Position and Risk Management of the Bank

SECTION FIVE
Explanations and Notes on Unconsolidated Financial Statements

SECTION SIX
Other Explanations

SECTION SEVEN
Independent Auditor's Review Report

SECTION EIGHT
Interim Activity Report

(Amounts expressed in millions of Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise stated).

SECTION ONE

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE BANK

I. Explanations on the Establishment Date and Initial Status of the Bank, and History Including the Changes in the Former Status

Alternatifbank A.Ş. ("the Bank") was established in Istanbul on 6 November 1991 and started banking activities on February 1992. The Bank's ordinary shares started to be traded in Istanbul Stock Exchange on 3 July 1995. The Bank is still a privately owned commercial bank status and provides banking services through 15 (31 December 2025: 15) branches.

The Bank made an application to Capital Market Board and Borsa İstanbul A.Ş. about to leave the partnership and delisting the stock-exchange quotation in accordance with clauses of Capital Market Board "Squeeze-out and Sell-out Rights Communiqué" on 11 July 2014. "Capital Issue Document" prepared for the capital increase allocated to controlling shareholder Commercial Bank of Qatar in the context of the process of squeeze-out and sell-out rights from the minority in accordance with "Squeeze-out and Sell-out Rights Communiqué" has been approved by Capital Market Board on 23 July 2015. As of this date, Alternatifbank A.Ş. delisted from the stock-exchange.

II. Explanations on the Capital Structure, Shareholders who Directly or Indirectly, Solely or Jointly Undertake the Management and Control of the Bank, any Changes in the Period, and Information on the Bank's Risk Group

As of 30 June 2026, 100% of the shares of the Bank are owned by The Commercial Bank (P.S.Q.C.) Shareholder's structure of the Bank is as follows:

	30 June 2026		31 December 2025	
Name/Commercial Name	**Share Amount**	**Share Ratio**	**Share Amount**	**Share Ratio**
The Commercial Bank (P.S.Q.C.)	2,214	100%	2,214	100%
Total	**2,214**	**100%**	**2,214**	**100%**

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE BANK (Continued)

III. Explanation on the Board of Directors, Members of the Audit Committee, President and Executive Vice Presidents, Changes in These Matters (if any) and Shares in the Bank

Title	Name	Responsibility	Indirect Share Capital (%)
Chairman of the Board of Directors	Omer Hussain I H Al-Fardan	Chairman of the Board	-
Member of the Board of Directors(*)	Stephen Colin Moss	Vice-Chairman of the Board of Directors, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Board, Chairman of the Board Remuneration and Governance Committee, and Alternate Member of the Board Credit Committee	-
	Mohd Ismail M Mandani Al-Emadi	Member of the Board of Directors, Chairman of the Board Risk Committee, and Member of the Board Credit Committee	-
	Salem Khalaf A A Al-Mannai	Member of the Board of Directors, and Member of the Executive Committee of the Board	-
	Muhammad Noman Ali	Member of the Board of Directors, Member of the Executive Committee of the Board, and Member of the Board Audit and Compliance Committee	-
	Esin Aydınol	Member of the Board of Directors, Chair of the Board Credit Committee, Member of the Executive Committee of the Board, and Member of the Board Remuneration and Governance Committee	-
	Fahad Abdulrahman Y A Badar	Member of the Board of Directors, Member of the Executive Committee of the Board, Member of the Board Remuneration and Governance Committee, and Alternate Member of the Board Credit Committee	-
	Antonio Francisco Gamez Munoz	Member of the Board of Directors, Member of the Board Audit and Compliance Committee, Member of the Board Risk Committee, and Member of the Board Credit Committee	
	Belma Özmen	Member of the Board of Directors, Chair of the Board Audit and Compliance Committee, and Member of the Board Risk Committee	-
	Shahnawaz Rashid	Member of the Board of Directors, Member of the Executive Committee of the Board, and Member of the Board Credit Committee	-
Member of the Board of Directors and CEO	Ozan Kırmızı	Member of the Board of Directors, Member of the Board Credit Committee, Member of the Executive Committee of the Board, and CEO	-
Executive Vice Presidents	Didem Şahin	Corporate & Business Banking	-
	Burcu Yangaz	Retail, Private & Digital Banking	-
	Zafer Vatansever	Information Technologies and Operation	-
	Ayşe Akbulut	Credit Underwriting	-
	Bekir Seçkin Mutlubaş	Restructuring and Legal Follow-up	-
	Hamdi İlkay Girgin	Financial Affairs and Planning	-
	Boğaç Levent Güven	Treasury and Financial Institutions	-
Head of Internal Audit	Ömer Faruk Gönener	Head of Internal Audit	-

(*) Antonio Francisco Gamez Munoz has stepped down from his position in accordance with the Board of Directors' resolution dated 24 July 2026.

(Amounts expressed in millions of Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise stated).

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE BANK (Continued)

IV. Explanation on the Bank's Qualified Shareholders

According to the Banking Act No: 5411 regarding definition of Qualified Shares and Bank Transactions that are subject to Permission and Indirect Shareholding Regulation's article 13, direct and indirect qualified shareholders of the Bank's Capital is explained below.

Name/Commercial Title	Share Amounts (Nominal)	Share Rates	Paid-in Capital (Nominal)	Unpaid Portion
The Commercial Bank (P.S.Q.C.)	2,214	100.00%	2,214	-

V. Summary Information on the Bank's Activities and Services

The Bank's operations are extending TL and foreign currency cash and non-cash loans, performing capital market transactions, opening deposit and making other banking transactions according to regulation principles given by the Bank's Articles of Association.

As of 30 June 2026, the Bank has 15 branches (31 December 2025: 15 branches) and has 539 employees (31 December 2025: 531 employees).

VI. Existing or Potential, Actual or Legal Obstacles to Immediate Transfer of Equity or Repayment of Debt between the Bank and Its Subsidiaries

None.

(Amounts expressed in millions of Turkish Lira (“TL”) unless otherwise stated).

I. BALANCE SHEET (STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION)

		Notes	Reviewed Current Period 30 June 2026			Audited Prior Period 31 December 2025		
	ASSETS	**(Section Five)**	**TL**	**FC**	**Total**	**TL**	**FC**	**Total**
I.	**FINANCIAL ASSETS (NET)**		**14,813**	**25,967**	**40,780**	**10,850**	**24,088**	**34,938**
1.1	**Cash and Cash Equivalents**		**5,671**	**20,262**	**25,933**	**8,108**	**19,181**	**27,289**
1.1.1	Cash and Balances with Central Bank	I-a	5,169	12,292	17,461	8,110	12,076	20,186
1.1.2	Banks	I-d	504	7,970	8,474	1	6,248	6,249
1.1.3	Money Market Placements		-	-	-	-	857	857
1.1.4	Expected Credit Losses (-)		2	-	2	3	-	3
1.2	**Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss**		**164**	**66**	**230**	**2**	**5**	**7**
1.2.1	Government Debt Securities		164	66	230	2	5	7
1.2.2	Equity Instruments		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.2.3	Other Financial Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.3	**Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income**	**I-f**	**8,754**	**2,385**	**11,139**	**2,660**	**3,341**	**6,001**
1.3.1	Government Debt Securities		8,604	2,385	10,989	2,491	3,341	5,832
1.3.2	Equity Instruments		19	-	19	19	-	19
1.3.3	Other Financial Assets		131	-	131	150	-	150
1.4	**Derivative Financial Assets**		**224**	**3,254**	**3,478**	**80**	**1,561**	**1,641**
1.4.1	Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	I-c	190	3,254	3,444	78	1,561	1,639
1.4.2	Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	I-m	34	-	34	2	-	2
II.	**FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED AT AMORTIZED COST (NET)**		**51,589**	**41,975**	**93,564**	**38,287**	**38,890**	**77,177**
2.1	**Loans**	**I-g**	**45,393**	**35,060**	**80,453**	**33,445**	**30,310**	**63,755**
2.2	**Lease Receivables**	**I-l**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
2.3	**Factoring Receivables**		**2,614**	**-**	**2,614**	**1,494**	**-**	**1,494**
2.4	**Other Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost**	**I-h**	**4,175**	**7,309**	**11,484**	**3,908**	**8,890**	**12,798**
2.4.1	Government Debt Securities		2,124	7,309	9,433	1,945	8,890	10,835
2.4.2	Other Financial Assets		2,051	-	2,051	1,963	-	1,963
2.5	**Expected Credit Losses (-)**		**593**	**394**	**987**	**560**	**310**	**870**
III.	**PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT HELD FOR SALE PURPOSE AND RELATED TO DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (NET)**	**I-r**	**389**	**-**	**389**	**476**	**-**	**476**
3.1	Held for Sale Purpose		389	-	389	476	-	476
3.2	Related to Discontinued Operations		-	-	-	-	-	-
IV.	**EQUITY INVESTMENTS**		**1,244**	**-**	**1,244**	**1,089**	**-**	**1,089**
4.1	**Investments in Associates (Net)**	**I-i**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
4.1.1	Accounted Under Equity Method		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.1.2	Unconsolidated Associates		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2	**Subsidiaries (Net)**	**I-j**	**1,244**	**-**	**1,244**	**1,089**	**-**	**1,089**
4.2.1	Unconsolidated Financial Subsidiaries		1,244	-	1,244	1,089	-	1,089
4.2.2	Unconsolidated Non-Financial Subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3	**Entities under Common Control (Joint Venture) (Net)**	**I-k**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
4.3.1	Joint Ventures Valued Based on Equity Method		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3.2	Unconsolidated Joint Ventures		-	-	-	-	-	-
V.	**TANGIBLE ASSETS (Net)**	**I-n**	**1,166**	**-**	**1,166**	**937**	**-**	**937**
VI.	**INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Net)**	**I-o**	**777**	**-**	**777**	**648**	**-**	**648**
6.1	Goodwill		-	-	-	-	-	-
6.2	Other		777	-	777	648	-	648
VII.	**INVESTMENT PROPERTY (Net)**	**I-p**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
VIII.	**CURRENT TAX ASSET**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**115**	**-**	**115**
IX.	**DEFERRED TAX ASSET**	**I-q**	**356**	**-**	**356**	**452**	**-**	**452**
X.	**OTHER ASSETS**	**I-s**	**3,471**	**10**	**3,481**	**2,644**	**7**	**2,651**
	TOTAL ASSETS		**73,805**	**67,952**	**141,757**	**55,498**	**62,985**	**118,483**

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

ALTERNATİFBANK A.Ş.
UNCONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION)
AS OF 30 JUNE 2026

(Amounts expressed in millions of Turkish Lira (“TL”) unless otherwise stated).

I.	BALANCE SHEET (STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION)	Note	Reviewed Current Period 30 June 2026			Audited Prior Period 31 December 2025		
	LIABILITIES	(Section Five)	TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total
I.	**DEPOSITS**	**II-a**	**35,010**	**22,738**	**57,748**	**27,695**	**16,745**	**44,440**
II.	**FUNDS BORROWED**	**II-c**	**90**	**43,185**	**43,275**	**146**	**37,032**	**37,178**
III.	**MONEY MARKET BALANCES**		**3,438**	**8,488**	**11,926**	**2,513**	**11,525**	**14,038**
IV.	**MARKETABLE SECURITIES ISSUED (Net)**	**II-c**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
4.1	Bills		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2	Assets Backed Securities		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3	Bonds		-	-	-	-	-	-
V.	**FUNDS**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
5.1	Funds from Loan Customers		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.2	Other		-	-	-	-	-	-
VI.	**FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
VII.	**DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL LIABILITIES**		**143**	**3,341**	**3,484**	**115**	**1,583**	**1,698**
7.1	Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	II-b	124	3,341	3,465	59	1,583	1,642
7.2	Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	II-f	19	-	19	56	-	56
VIII.	**FACTORING LIABILITIES**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
IX.	**LEASE LIABILITIES (Net)**	**II-e**	**41**	**805**	**846**	**50**	**710**	**760**
X.	**PROVISIONS**	**II-g**	**251**	**128**	**379**	**307**	**101**	**408**
10.1	Restructuring Provisions		-	-	-	-	-	-
10.2	Reverse for Employee Benefits		81	-	81	55	-	55
10.3	Insurance Technical Provisions (Net)		-	-	-	-	-	-
10.4	Other Provisions		170	128	298	252	101	353
XI.	**CURRENT TAX LIABILITY**	**II-h**	**597**	**-**	**597**	**384**	**-**	**384**
XII.	**DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
XIII.	**LIABILITIES FOR PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT HELD FOR SALE AND RELATED TO DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Net)**	**II-i**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
13.1	Held for Sale Purpose		-	-	-	-	-	-
13.2	Related to Discontinued Operations		-	-	-	-	-	-
XIV.	**SUBORDINATED DEBT INSTRUMENTS**	**II-j**	**-**	**9,665**	**9,665**	**-**	**8,799**	**8,799**
14.1	Loans		-	-	-	-	-	-
14.2	Other Debt Instruments		-	9,665	9,665	-	8,799	8,799
XV.	**OTHER LIABILITIES**	**II-d**	**3,662**	**506**	**4,168**	**1,295**	**476**	**1,771**
XVI.	**SHAREHOLDERS’ EQUITY**	**II-k**	**9,716**	**(47)**	**9,669**	**9,014**	**(7)**	**9,007**
16.1	Paid-in capital		2,214	-	2,214	2,214	-	2,214
16.2	Capital Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1	Share Premium		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2	Share Cancellation Profits		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.3	Other Capital Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.3	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Loss Not Reclassified Through Profit or Loss		(52)	-	(52)	(47)	-	(47)
16.4	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Loss Reclassified Through Profit or Loss		(594)	(47)	(641)	(590)	(7)	(597)
16.5	Profit Reserves		7,470	-	7,470	3,917	-	3,917
16.5.1	Legal Reserves		424	-	424	250	-	250
16.5.2	Status Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.5.3	Extraordinary Reserves		6,963	-	6,963	3,667	-	3,667
16.5.4	Other Profit Reserves		83	-	83	-	-	-
16.6	Profit Or Loss		678	-	678	3,520	-	3,520
16.6.1	Prior Years' Profit/Loss		(33)	-	(33)	1,685	-	1,685
16.6.2	Current Year Profit/Loss		711	-	711	1,835	-	1,835
	TOTAL LIABILITIES		**52,948**	**88,809**	**141,757**	**41,519**	**76,964**	**118,483**

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

ALTERNATİFBANK A.Ş.
UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS
AS OF 30 JUNE 2026

(Amounts expressed in millions of Turkish Lira (“TL”) unless otherwise stated).

			Reviewed Current Period 30 June 2026			Audited Prior Period 31 December 2025		
II.	**OFF- BALANCE SHEET ITEMS**	**(Section Five)**	**TL**	**FC**	**Total**	**TL**	**FC**	**Total**
A.	**OFF-BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS (I+II+III)**		**78,322**	**156,567**	**234,889**	**60,149**	**140,465**	**200,614**
I.	**GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES**	**III-a-3,i**	**30,547**	**20,536**	**51,083**	**25,385**	**20,466**	**45,851**
1.1	Letters of Guarantee	III-a-2,ii	19,893	5,662	25,555	18,222	7,670	25,892
1.1.1	Guarantees Subject to State Tender Law		31	2	33	32	1	33
1.1.2	Guarantees Given for Foreign Trade Operations		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.1.3	Other Letters of Guarantee		19,862	5,660	25,522	18,190	7,669	25,859
1.2	Bank Acceptances	III-a-2,i	-	5,200	5,200	-	3,694	3,694
1.2.1	Import Letter of Acceptance		-	925	925	-	273	273
1.2.2	Other Bank Acceptances		-	4,275	4,275	-	3,421	3,421
1.3	Letters of Credit	III-a-2,i	-	6,844	6,844	-	7,179	7,179
1.3.1	Documentary Letters of Credit		-	6,844	6,844	-	7,179	7,179
1.3.2	Other Letters of Credit		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.4	Prefinancing Given as Guarantee		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5	Endorsements		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5.1	Endorsements to the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5.2	Other Endorsements		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.6	Securities Issue Purchase Guarantees		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.7	Factoring Guarantees		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.8	Other Guarantees	III-a-2,i	-	2,830	2,830	-	1,923	1,923
1.9	Other Warrantees		10,654	-	10,654	7,163	-	7,163
II.	**COMMITMENTS**		**3,200**	**3,514**	**6,714**	**3,385**	**2,420**	**5,805**
2.1	Irrevocable Commitments		3,200	3,514	6,714	3,385	2,420	5,805
2.1.1	Asset Purchase and Sales Commitments		1,670	3,514	5,184	2,068	2,420	4,488
2.1.2	Deposit Purchase and Sales Commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.3	Share Capital Commitments to Associates and Subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.4	Commitments for Loan Limits	III-a-1	944	-	944	799	-	799
2.1.5	Securities Issue Brokerage Commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.6	Commitments for Reserve Deposit Requirements		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.7	Commitments for Cheques		151	-	151	127	-	127
2.1.8	Tax and Fund Liabilities from Export Commitments		4	-	4	4	-	4
2.1.9	Commitments for Credit Card Limits		176	-	176	160	-	160
2.1.10	Promotion Commitments for Credit Cards and Banking Services		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.11	Receivables from Short Sale Commitments of Marketable Securities		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.12	Payables for Short Sale Commitments of Marketable Securities		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.13	Other Irrevocable Commitments		255	-	255	227	-	227
2.2	Revocable Commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2.1	Revocable Commitments for Loan Limits		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2.2	Other Revocable Commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
III.	**DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**	**III-b**	**44,575**	**132,517**	**177,092**	**31,379**	**117,579**	**148,958**
3.1	Hedging Derivative Financial Instruments		7,600	-	7,600	5,700	-	5,700
3.1.1	Transactions for Fair Value Hedge		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.1.2	Transactions for Cash Flow Hedge		7,600	-	7,600	5,700	-	5,700
3.1.3	Transactions for Foreign Net Investment Hedge		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2	Trading Derivative Financial Instruments		36,975	132,517	169,492	25,679	117,579	143,258
3.2.1	Forward Foreign Currency Buy/Sell Transactions		10,499	10,759	21,258	7,997	9,575	17,572
3.2.1.1	Forward Foreign Currency Transactions-Buy		-	10,158	10,158	444	7,848	8,292
3.2.1.2	Forward Foreign Currency Transactions-Sell		10,499	601	11,100	7,553	1,727	9,280
3.2.2	Swap Transactions Related to Foreign Currency and Interest Rates		10,508	34,749	45,257	4,938	25,249	30,187
3.2.2.1	Foreign Currency Swap-Buy		2,388	12,032	14,420	-	6,661	6,661
3.2.2.2	Foreign Currency Swap-Sell		8,120	6,527	14,647	4,938	1,742	6,680
3.2.2.3	Interest Rate Swap-Buy		-	8,095	8,095	-	8,423	8,423
3.2.2.4	Interest Rate Swap-Sell		-	8,095	8,095	-	8,423	8,423
3.2.3	Foreign Currency, Interest Rate and Securities Options		13,806	71,306	85,112	12,744	67,944	80,688
3.2.3.1	Foreign Currency Options-Buy		7,071	35,496	42,567	6,688	33,717	40,405
3.2.3.2	Foreign Currency Options-Sell		6,735	35,810	42,545	6,056	34,227	40,283
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		2,162	2,096	4,258	-	-	-
3.2.4.1	Foreign Currency Futures-Buy		-	2,096	2,096	-	-	-
3.2.4.2	Foreign Currency Futures-Sell		2,162	-	2,162	-	-	-
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		-	13,607	13,607	-	14,811	14,811
B.	**CUSTODY AND PLEDGES RECEIVED (IV+V+VI)**		**178,656**	**250,419**	**429,075**	**163,828**	**233,289**	**397,117**
IV.	**ITEMS HELD IN CUSTODY**		**24,266**	**10,976**	**35,242**	**20,720**	**11,017**	**31,737**
4.1	Customer Fund and Portfolio Balances		22,012	-	22,012	17,299	-	17,299
4.2	Investment Securities Held in Custody		176	8,996	9,172	962	9,934	10,896
4.3	Cheques Received for Collection		1,242	53	1,295	1,636	27	1,663
4.4	Commercial Notes Received for Collection		88	-	88	75	-	75
4.5	Other Assets Received for Collection		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.6	Assets Received for Public Offering		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.7	Other Items Under Custody		748	1,927	2,675	748	1,056	1,804
4.8	Custodians		-	-	-	-	-	-
V.	**PLEDGES RECEIVED**		**154,359**	**238,730**	**393,089**	**143,077**	**221,616**	**364,693**
5.1	Marketable Securities		2,412	-	2,412	1,568	-	1,568
5.2	Guarantee Notes		87,580	92,482	180,062	79,066	85,964	165,030
5.3	Commodity		1,001	1,291	2,292	916	1,120	2,036
5.4	Warranty		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.5	Immovable		38,028	136,843	174,871	39,320	127,498	166,818
5.6	Other Pledged Items		25,338	8,114	33,452	22,207	7,034	29,241
5.7	Pledged Items-Depository		-	-	-	-	-	-
VI.	**ACCEPTED INDEPENDENT GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES**		**31**	**713**	**744**	**31**	**656**	**687**
	TOTAL OFF-BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS (A+B)		**256,978**	**406,986**	**663,964**	**223,977**	**373,754**	**597,731**

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

(Amounts expressed in millions of Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise stated).

III. STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

	INCOME AND EXPENSE ITEMS	Note (Section Five)	Reviewed Current Period 1 January 2026 - 30 June 2026	Reviewed Current Period 1 April 2026 - 30 June 2026	Restated Reviewed Prior Period 1 January 2025 - 30 June 2025(*)	Restated Reviewed Prior Period 1 April 2025 - 30 June 2025(*)
I.	**INTEREST INCOME**	**IV-a**	**13,001**	**6,926**	**9,186**	**4,929**
1.1	Interest on Loans		9,488	5,050	6,624	3,639
1.2	Interest Received from Reserve Deposits		768	422	646	372
1.3	Interest Received from Banks		427	70	435	105
1.4	Interest Received from Money Market Placements		177	89	80	54
1.5	Interest Received from Marketable Securities Portfolio		1,970	1,179	1,322	713
1.5.1	Fair Value through Profit or Loss		22	19	10	7
1.5.2	Fair Value through other Comprehensive Income		1,122	735	604	307
1.5.3	Measured at Amortized Cost		826	425	708	399
1.6	Finance Lease Interest Income		-	-	-	-
1.7	Other Interest Income		171	116	79	46
II.	**INTEREST EXPENSES (-)**	**IV-b**	**9,070**	**4,727**	**7,966**	**4,277**
2.1	Interest on Deposits		6,344	3,344	5,840	3,203
2.2	Interest on Funds Borrowed		1,559	741	1,038	542
2.3	Interest on Money Market Borrowings		1,126	622	1,020	502
2.4	Interest on Securities Issued		-	-	41	28
2.5	Leasing Interest Expense		38	20	7	1
2.6	Other Interest Expense		3	-	20	1
III.	**NET INTEREST INCOME (I - II)**		**3,931**	**2,199**	**1,220**	**652**
IV.	**NET FEES AND COMMISSIONS INCOME / EXPENSES**		**288**	**142**	**393**	**198**
4.1	Fees and Commissions Received		415	217	465	241
4.1.1	Non-cash Loans		199	106	167	87
4.1.2	Other	IV-l	216	111	298	154
4.2	Fees and Commissions Paid (-)		127	75	72	43
4.2.1	Non-cash Loans		1	1	-	-
4.2.2	Other	IV-l	126	74	72	43
V.	**DIVIDEND INCOME**	**IV-c**	**8**	**8**	**-**	**-**
VI.	**NET TRADING INCOME**	**IV-d**	**(1,443)**	**(915)**	**(102)**	**(102)**
6.1	Securities Trading Gains / (Losses)		(4)	(2)	2	2
6.2	Derivative Financial Instruments Gains / Losses		(769)	(487)	594	277
6.3	Foreign Exchange Gains / Losses		(670)	(426)	(698)	(381)
VII.	**OTHER OPERATING INCOME**	**IV-e**	**697**	**118**	**1,188**	**942**
VIII.	**GROSS OPERATING INCOME (III+IV+V+VI+VII)**		**3,481**	**1,552**	**2,699**	**1,690**
IX.	**EXPECTED CREDIT LOSSES (-)**	**IV-f**	**720**	**178**	**258**	**130**
X.	**OTHER PROVISION EXPENSES (-)**	**IV-f**	**4**	**2**	**9**	**5**
XI.	**PERSONNEL EXPENSES (-)**	**IV-g**	**912**	**482**	**698**	**308**
XII.	**OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES (-)**	**IV-g**	**1,076**	**538**	**753**	**392**
XIII.	**NET OPERATING INCOME/(LOSS) (VIII-IX-X-XI-XII)**		**769**	**352**	**981**	**855**
XIV.	**AMOUNT IN EXCESS RECORDED AS GAIN AFTER MERGER**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
XV.	**PROFIT / (LOSS) ON EQUITY METHOD**		**174**	**83**	**102**	**69**
XVI.	**GAIN / (LOSS) ON NET MONETARY POSITION**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
XVII.	**PROFIT/(LOSS) FROM CONTINUED OPERATIONS BEFORE TAXES (XIII+...+XVI)**	**IV-h**	**943**	**435**	**1,083**	**924**
XVIII.	**TAX PROVISION FOR CONTINUED OPERATIONS (±)**	**IV-i**	**(232)**	**(101)**	**(21)**	**(32)**
18.1	Provision for Current Income Taxes		(122)	(27)	10	222
18.2	Deferred Tax Expense Effect (+)		(110)	(74)	(31)	(31)
18.3	Deferred Tax Income Effect (-)		-	-	-	(223)
XIX.	**NET PROFIT/(LOSS) FROM CONTINUED OPERATIONS (XVII±XVIII)**	**IV-j**	**711**	**334**	**1,062**	**892**
XX.	**INCOME ON DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
20.1	Income on Assets Held for Sale		-	-	-	-
20.2	Income on Sale of Associates, Subsidiaries and Jointly Controlled Entities (Joint Venture)		-	-	-	-
20.3	Income on Other Discontinued Operations		-	-	-	-
XXI.	**LOSS FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (-)**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
21.1	Loss from Assets Held for Sale		-	-	-	-
21.2	Loss on Sale of Associates, Subsidiaries and Jointly Controlled Entities (Joint Venture)		-	-	-	-
21.3	Loss from Other Discontinued Operations		-	-	-	-
XXII.	**PROFIT / (LOSS) ON DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS BEFORE TAXES (XX-XXI)**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
XXIII.	**TAX PROVISION FOR DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (±)**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
23.1	Provision for Current Income Taxes		-	-	-	-
23.2	Deferred Tax Expense Effect (+)		-	-	-	-
23.3	Deferred Tax Income Effect (-)		-	-	-	-
XXIV.	**NET PROFIT/LOSS FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (XXII±XXIII)**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
XXV.	**NET PROFIT/LOSS (XIX+XXIV)**	**IV-k**	**711**	**334**	**1,062**	**892**
	Earning / (loss) per share		0.3211	0.1509	0.4797	0.4029

(*) Footnote number XXV

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

(Amounts expressed in millions of Turkish Lira (“TL”) unless otherwise stated).

IV. PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

		Reviewed Current Period 1 January- 30 June 2026	Restated Reviewed Prior Period 1 January- 30 June 2025(*)
I.	**CURRENT PERIOD PROFIT / LOSS**	**711**	**1,062**
II.	**OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**	**(49)**	**151**
2.1	**Not Reclassified Through Profit or Loss**	**(5)**	**94**
2.1.1	Property and Equipment Revaluation Increase / Decrease	-	(2)
2.1.2	Intangible Assets Revaluation Increase / Decrease	-	-
2.1.3	Defined Benefit Pension Plan Remeasurement Gain / Loss	(7)	(2)
2.1.4	Other Comprehensive Income Items Not Reclassified Through Profit or Loss	-	3
2.1.5	Tax Related Other Comprehensive Income Items Not Reclassified Through Profit or Loss	2	95
2.2	**Reclassified Through Profit or Loss**	**(44)**	**57**
2.2.1	Foreign Currency Translation Differences	-	-
2.2.2	Valuation and / or Reclassification Income / Expense of the Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	(112)	115
2.2.3	Cash Flow Hedge Income / Loss	56	(34)
2.2.4	Income (Loss) Related with Hedges of Net Investments in Foreign Operations	-	-
2.2.5	Other Comprehensive Income Items Reclassified Through Profit or Losses	-	-
2.2.6	Tax Related Other Comprehensive Income Items Reclassified Through Profit or Loss	12	(24)
III.	**TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (I+II)**	**662**	**1,213**

(*) Footnote number XXV

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

(Amounts expressed in millions of Turkish Lira (“TL”) unless otherwise stated).

V. STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

							Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Expense Not Reclassified through Profit or Loss			Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Expense Reclassified through Profit or Loss						
	Restated Prior Period 1 January – 30 June 2025(*)	**Notes (Section Five)**	**Paid-in Capital**	**Share Premiums**	**Share Cancellation Profits**	**Other Capital Reserves**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**Profit Reserves**	**Prior Period Profit/(Loss)**	**Current Period Profit/(Loss)**	**Total Shareholders Equity**
I.	**Prior Period End Balance**		**2,214**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,903**	**(48)**	**3**	**-**	**(628)**	**(3)**	**3,353**	**(35)**	**536**	**7,295**
II.	**Corrections and Accounting Policy Changes Made According to TAS 8**		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1	Effects of Errors		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2	Effects of the Changes in Accounting Policies		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
III.	**Adjusted Beginning Balance (I+II)**		**2,214**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,903**	**(48)**	**3**	**-**	**(628)**	**(3)**	**3,353**	**(35)**	**536**	**7,295**
IV.	**Total Comprehensive Income**		-	-	-	-	**93**	**(1)**	**2**	-	**80**	**(23)**	-	-	**1,062**	**1,213**
V.	**Capital Increase by Cash**	**II-k**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VI.	**Capital Increase by Internal Sources**		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VII.	**Effect of Inflation on Paid-in Capital**		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII.	**Convertible Bonds to Share**		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IX.	**Subordinated Debt Instruments**		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
X.	**Increase/Decrease by Other Changes**		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XI.	**Profit Distribution**		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**536**	**(536)**	-
11.1	Dividends Distributed		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.2	Transfers to Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	536	(536)	-
11.3	Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Period-End Balance (III+…+ X+XI)		**2,214**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,996**	**(49)**	**5**	**-**	**(548)**	**(26)**	**3,353**	**501**	**1,062**	**8,508**

(*) Footnote number XXV

1. Accumulated revaluation increase/decrease of fixed asset,
2. Accumulated remeasurement gain/loss of defined benefit pension plan,
3. Other (shares of investments valued by equity method in other comprehensive income not classified through profit or loss and other accumulated amounts of other comprehensive income items not reclassified through other profit or loss),
4. Foreign currency translation differences,
5. Accumulated revaluation and/or remeasurement gain/loss of the financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income,
6. Other (cash flow hedge gain/loss, shares of investments valued by equity method in other comprehensive income classified through profit or loss and other accumulated amounts of other comprehensive income items reclassified through other profit or loss)

(Amounts expressed in millions of Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise stated).

	V. STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY						**Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Expense Not Reclassified through Profit or Loss**			**Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Expense Reclassified through Profit or Loss**						
	Current Period 1 January – 30 June 2026	**Note (Section Five)**	**Paid-in Capital**	**Share Premiums**	**Share Cancellation Profits**	**Other Capital Reserves**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**Profit Reserves**	**Prior Period Profit/(Loss)**	**Current Period Profit/(Loss)**	**Total Shareholders Equity**
I.	**Prior Period End Balance**		**2,214**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(52)**	**5**	**-**	**(558)**	**(39)**	**3,917**	**1,685**	**1,835**	**9,007**
II.	**Corrections and Accounting Policy Changes Made According to TAS 8**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
2.1	Effects of Errors		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2	Effects of the Changes in Accounting Policies		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
III.	**Adjusted Beginning Balance (I+II)**		**2,214**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(52)**	**5**	**-**	**(558)**	**(39)**	**3,917**	**1,685**	**1,835**	**9,007**
IV.	**Total Comprehensive Income**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(5)**	**-**	**-**	**(83)**	**39**	**-**	**-**	**711**	**662**
V.	**Capital Increase by Cash**	**II-k**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
VI.	**Capital Increase by Internal Sources**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
VII.	**Effect of Inflation on Paid-in Capital**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
VIII.	**Convertible Bonds to Share**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
IX.	**Subordinated Debt Instruments**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
X.	**Increase/Decrease by Other Changes**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
XI.	**Profit Distribution**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**3,553**	**(1,718)**	**(1,835)**	**-**
11.1	Dividends Distributed		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.2	Transfers to Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,553	(1,718)	(1,835)	-
11.3	Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Period-End Balance (III+…+ X+XI)		**2,214**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(57)**	**5**	**-**	**(641)**	**-**	**7,470**	**(33)**	**711**	**9,669**

1. Accumulated revaluation increase/decrease of fixed asset,
2. Accumulated remeasurement gain/loss of defined benefit pension plan,
3. Other (shares of investments valued by equity method in other comprehensive income not classified through profit or loss and other accumulated amounts of other comprehensive income items not reclassified through other profit or loss),
4. Foreign currency translation differences,
5. Accumulated revaluation and/or remeasurement gain/loss of the financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income,
6. Other (cash flow hedge gain/loss, shares of investments valued by equity method in other comprehensive income classified through profit or loss and other accumulated amounts of other comprehensive income items reclassified through other profit or loss)

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

(Amounts expressed in millions of Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise stated).

VI. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

		Note (Section Five)	Reviewed Current Period 1 January - 30 June 2026	Reviewed Prior Period 1 January - 30 June 2025
A.	**CASH FLOWS FROM BANKING OPERATIONS**			
1.1	**Operating Profit/ (Loss) Before Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities**		**1,009**	**(3,177)**
1.1.1	Interest Received		12,901	9,097
1.1.2	Interest Paid		(8,875)	(7,600)
1.1.3	Dividend Received		8	-
1.1.4	Fees and Commissions Received		629	575
1.1.5	Other Income		899	958
1.1.6	Collections from Previously Written-off Loans and Other Receivables		66	79
1.1.7	Payments to Personnel and Service Suppliers		(966)	(641)
1.1.8	Taxes Paid		(220)	(491)
1.1.9	Other		(3,433)	(5,154)
1.2	**Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities**		**(623)**	**5,513**
1.2.1	Net (increase)/decrease in Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		(213)	(52)
1.2.2	Net (increase)/decrease in Due from Banks and Other Financial Institutions		(953)	(1,886)
1.2.3	Net (increase)/decrease in Loans		(16,958)	(12,496)
1.2.4	Net (increase)/decrease in Other Assets		1,524	925
1.2.5	Net increase/(decrease) in Bank Deposits		(271)	93
1.2.6	Net increase/(decrease) in Other Deposits		13,162	7,745
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		4,511	8,807
1.2.9	Net increase/(decrease) in Payables		-	-
1.2.10	Net increase/(decrease) in Other Liabilities		(1,425)	2,377
I.	**Net Cash Provided from Banking Operations**		**386**	**2,336**
B.	**CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES**			
II.	**Net Cash Provided from Investing Activities**		**(3,985)**	**(425)**
2.1	Cash Paid for Acquisition of Investments, Associates and Subsidiaries		-	(54)
2.2	Cash Obtained from Disposal of Investments, Associates and Subsidiaries		-	-
2.3	Purchases of Property and Equipment		(554)	(204)
2.4	Disposals of Property and Equipment		53	854
2.5	Purchase of Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		(5,545)	(1,449)
2.6	Sale of Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		1	261
2.7	Purchase of Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost		(1,239)	(1,077)
2.8	Sale of Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost		3,299	1,244
2.9	Other		-	-
C.	**CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES**			
III.	**Net Cash Provided from Financing Activities**		**(21)**	**(2,352)**
3.1	Cash Obtained from Funds Borrowed and Securities Issued		9,315	308
3.2	Cash Used for Repayment of Funds Borrowed and Securities Issued		(9,315)	(2,646)
3.3	Issued Capital Instruments		-	-
3.4	Dividends Paid		-	-
3.5	Payments for Finance Leases		(21)	(14)
3.6	Other		-	-
IV.	**Effect of Change in Foreign Exchange Rate on Cash and Cash Equivalents**		**1,310**	**1,963**
V.	**Net Increase/ (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (I+II+III+IV)**		**(2,310)**	**1,522**
VI.	**Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of the Period**		**20,330**	**11,843**
VII.	**Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of the Period**		**18,020**	**13,365**

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

SECTION THREE

EXPLANATIONS ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES

I. Basis of Presentation

As prescribed in the Article 37 of the Banking Act No. 5411, the Bank prepares its financial statements and underlying documents in accordance with the “Regulation on the Procedures and Principles for Accounting Practices and Retention of Documents by Banks” and other regulations, explanations and circulars on accounting and financial reporting principles announced by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (“BRSA”) and Turkish Accounting Standards (“TAS”) published by Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority (“POA”), for matters not regulated by the BRSA.

The unconsolidated financial statements have been prepared in TL, under the historical cost basis as modified in accordance with inflation adjustments applied until 31 December 2004, except for the financial assets and liabilities and properties carried at fair value and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method. Amounts expressed in millions of Turkish Lira (“TL”) unless otherwise stated.

The preparation of unconsolidated financial statements in conformity with BRSA Accounting and Reporting Legislation requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates by the Bank management to exercise its judgment on the assets and liabilities of the balance sheet and contingent issues as of the balance sheet date. These estimates are being reviewed regularly and, when necessary, suitable corrections are made and the effects of these corrections are reflected to the income statement.

In the announcement dated 23 November 2023 made by the POA, it was stated that the financial statements of companies applying TFRS for the annual reporting period ending on or after 31 December 2023 must be presented adjusted for the inflation effect within the scope of Financial Reporting in High Inflation Economies ("TAS 29"), however authorities or organizations authorized to regulate and supervise their fields are given the freedom to determine different transition dates for the implementation of inflation accounting. In this context, BRSA, with its decision dated 18 December 2025 and numbered 11340, decided that the financial statements of banks, financial leasing, factoring, financing, savings financing and asset management companies will not be subject to the inflation adjustment required within the scope of TAS 29. In this context, inflation adjustment required within the scope of TAS 29 is not implemented while preparing the financial statements as of 30 June 2026.

The accounting policies and valuation principles applied in the preparation of these financial statements have been determined and applied in accordance with the BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation. Those accounting policies and valuation principles are explained in Notes II. to XXVIII. below.

II. Explanations on Strategy of Using Financial Instruments and Foreign Currency Transactions

A major portion of the Bank’s funding has fixed interest rates; almost all TL placements consist of low-risk short-term transactions. Liquidity risk is monitored closely and the adequacies of available resources (which will be due within a certain period of fulfillment of obligations) are closely monitored. The maturity structure of placements is aimed to be in line with the maturities of conditions of the country to the extent permitted by current conditions.

Risk bearing short term positions of currency, interest or price movements in money and capital markets is evaluated within the trading risk. The Bank evaluated the required economic Capital for trading risk and based on that risk limits are determined. This portfolio, being priced by the market on a daily basis and the limits are monitored on a daily basis. Risk limits are approved by Board of Directors once a year following the approval of the budget except a revision is required due to the economic conditions.

The Bank does not have any investment in foreign companies as of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025.

III. Explanations on Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures

The Bank has two subsidiaries resided in Turkey, which are Alternatif Finansal Kiralama A.Ş., Alternatif Menkul Değerler A.Ş. The bank accounts for its subsidiaries according to the equity method defined in the “TAS 28-Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures” standard. In accordance with the equity method, the Bank's share in the net assets of the subsidiaries is reflected in the financial statements. The Bank's profit or loss includes the portion of the profit or loss of the subsidiaries that falls to the Bank's share, and the Bank's other comprehensive income or expense includes the portion of the other comprehensive income or expense of the subsidiaries that falls to the Bank's share.

The Bank has no associates or subsidiaries accounted for in a foreign currency as of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025.

The Bank has not any joint ventures as of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025.

EXPLANATIONS ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

IV. Interest Income and Expense

Interest income is recognized by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset, in accordance with the effective interest method defined in TFRS 9 (the rate that equates the present value of the financial asset's or liability's future cash flows to the net present value of those cash flows). This applies to financial assets that were impaired at the time of acquisition or origination, as well as to financial assets that were not impaired at the time of acquisition or origination but subsequently became impaired -impaired financial assets, are accounted for by applying the effective interest rate to the financial asset's gross carrying amount. When applying the effective interest rate method, the Bank identifies fees that are an integral part of the financial instrument's effective interest rate. Unless the financial instrument is measured by recognizing changes in fair value in profit or loss, fees that are an integral part of the financial instrument's effective interest rate are accounted for as an adjustment to the effective interest rate. In such cases, these fees are recognized as revenue or expense in the financial statements when the financial instrument is initially recognized. When applying the effective interest method, the Bank amortizes the fees, transaction costs, and other premiums or discounts included in the calculation of the effective interest rate over the expected life of the financial instrument. If expectations regarding the cash flows of a financial asset are revised for reasons other than credit risk, the change is reflected in the asset's carrying amount and the related income statement line item and is amortized over the financial instrument's estimated life. If a financial asset suffers a credit impairment and is classified as a non-performing loan, the Bank applies the effective interest rate to the amortized cost of such financial assets in subsequent reporting periods. The calculation of interest income is performed on a contract-by-contract basis for all financial assets subject to the impairment calculation. In expected credit loss models, the effective interest rate is applied when calculating the loss given default, and the expected credit loss calculation also includes the relevant interest amount.

V. Fee and Commission Income and Expense

Except for certain banking transaction fees that are recognized as income in the period in which they are collected, fee and commission income and expenses are accounted for primarily on an accrual basis or by using the effective interest (internal rate of return) method and in accordance with TFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers", depending on the nature of the related fees and commissions. Income derived from services rendered under agreements or from services related to transactions such as the purchase or sale of assets on behalf of a third-party real or legal entity is recognized as income on the date of collection. Fees and commission expenses paid to the other institutions are recognized as operation cost in the prepaid expense and recorded using the effective interest rate method and reflected to expense accounts in related period according to periodicity.

VI. Financial Assets

Initial Measurement of Financial Instruments

At the initial recognition of financial instruments, their classification depends on the contractual terms and the related business model. Financial assets or liabilities, other than those assessed under TFRS 15 Revenue from Customer Contracts, are measured at fair value when first recognized in the financial statements. At the initial measurement of financial assets and liabilities, other than those whose fair value changes are reflected in profit or loss, transaction costs directly attributable to their acquisition or issuance are added to or deducted from fair value.

Classification of Financial Instruments

The classification of financial instruments at initial recognition depends on the relevant business model used for management and the characteristics of the contractual cash flows.

Business Model Assessment

According to TFRS 9, the business model is defined at a level that shows how groups of financial assets are managed together to achieve a specific management objective. The business model is not dependent on management's intentions regarding an individual financial instrument; therefore, this is not a classification approach based on individual financial instruments, but rather an assessment formed by aggregating financial assets.

EXPLANATIONS ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

VI. Financial Assets (Continued)

Business Model Assessment (Continued)

When evaluating the business model used for the management of financial assets, all relevant evidence available at the time of the assessment is considered. Such evidence includes:

- How the performance of the business model and the financial assets held under the business model is reported to key management personnel,

- The risks affecting the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held under the business model) and, in particular, how these risks are managed, and

- How additional payments to managers are determined (e.g., whether additional payments are determined based on the fair value of the assets under management or based on the contractual cash flows received).

Business model assessments are not based on scenarios that the business does not reasonably expect to occur, such as "worst-case" or "stress scenarios."

If cash flows deviate from expectations at the time of business model assessment, this does not necessitate error correction in the financial statements or a change in the classification of other financial assets using the same business model, provided that all relevant information available at the time of business model assessment is taken into account. However, when assessing the business model for newly created or acquired financial assets, information on how cash flows have occurred in the past is considered along with other relevant information.

The aforementioned business models fall into three categories. These categories are listed below:

- Business Model Aimed at Holding Financial Assets to Collect Contractual Cash Flows: This is a business model where financial assets are held to collect contractual cash flows that will occur throughout their lifespan. Under this business model, financial assets held are measured at amortized cost if they pass the cash flow test, meaning the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise only to payments of principal and interest on the principal amount at specified dates.

- Business Model for Collecting and Selling Contractual Cash Flows: This business model involves holding financial assets for both collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial asset. Under this business model, financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if the contractual terms of the financial asset pass the cash flow test, which includes only principal and interest payments on the principal balance on specific dates.

- Other Business Models: These are business models where financial assets are not held for the purpose of collecting contractual cash flows or for both collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial asset, and the change in fair value is measured by reflecting it in profit or loss.

Contractual cash flows that include only principal and interest payments on the principal balance

According to TFRS 9, if a financial asset is held under a business model aimed at collecting contractual cash flows or under a business model aimed at collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial asset, that financial asset is classified based on the characteristics of contractual cash flows. In an underlying lending agreement, the time value of money and the cost of credit risk are generally the most significant elements of interest. A judgment is used to assess whether that element only covers the cost of the passage of time, and relevant factors such as the currency in which the financial asset is expressed and the period in which the interest rate is applicable are taken into account. Where the terms of the contract begin to expose the financial asset to risks or volatility of cash flows that are inconsistent with an underlying lending agreement, the change in fair value of the relevant financial asset is measured by reflecting it in profit or loss.

EXPLANATIONS ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

VI. Financial Assets (Continued)

a. 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 aims 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 if 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 shortterm 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 remeasured at their fair value after recognition. All gains and losses arising from these valuations are reflected in the income statement.

b. Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income

In addition to holding a financial asset within a business model aimed at collecting the contractual cash flows and selling the financial asset, if the terms of the contract relating to the financial asset result in cash flows consisting solely of principal and interest payments arising from the principal balance on specific dates, the financial asset is classified as a financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Financial assets with fair value changes recognized in other comprehensive income are recorded at their fair value, which is determined by adding transaction costs to the acquisition cost. Financial assets with fair value changes recognized in other comprehensive income are subsequently measured at fair value. For securities traded on the Istanbul Stock Exchange (BIST), fair values are determined using the weighted average settlement prices formed on the BIST as of the balance sheet date. Interest income calculated using the effective interest method for financial assets with fair value changes recognized in other comprehensive income, as well as dividend income from equity securities, are recognized in the income statement. The fair value difference that is, the difference between the fair values and the amortized costs of financial assets recognized in other comprehensive income, also known as "unrealized gains and losses" is not recognized in the income statement for the period until one of the following events occurs: the realization of the value corresponding to the relevant financial asset, the sale of the asset, disposal, or impairment of the asset, and is tracked in the "Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Expenses to Be Reclassified to Profit or Loss" account under equity. When such financial assets are realized or disposed of, the accumulated fair value differences previously recognized in equity are recognized in the income statement.

c. Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost when both of the following conditions are provided:

- Financial assets within a business model that aims to hold to collect contractual cash flows,

- Financial asset with contractual terms that lead to cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest at certain dates.

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 income statement.

EXPLANATIONS ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

VI. Financial Assets (Continued)

d. Derivative Financial Assets

The Bank uses derivative financial instruments to hedge its foreign currency and interest rate risk.

The major derivative instruments utilized by the Bank are foreign currency swaps, interest rate swaps, currency forwards, currency futures and currency options.

Derivatives are initially recorded with their fair values and related transaction costs as of the contract date are recorded on gain or loss. The following periods of initial reporting, they are measured with their fair values. The result of this assessment, offsetting debit and credits stemming from each contract debit and credits are reflected to the financial statements as a contract-based single asset and liability. The recognition method of profit/loss is based on whether the related derivative is hedged or not, and the content of the hedged instrument.

The Bank notifies in written the relationship between hedging instrument and related account, risk management aims of hedge and strategies and the methods using to measure of the hedge effectiveness. The Bank evaluates the method of hedge whether to be effective on the expected changes in fair values in this process or not or each result of hedge effectiveness whether to be between the range of 80% and 125%.

Changes in fair values of derivative transactions determined as hedge for fair value are recorded in profit or loss together with changes in hedging asset or liability.

The difference in fair values of derivative transactions used for fair value hedge is presented in the "Trading Gains/Losses on derivative financial instruments" account. In the balance sheet, the change in fair value of hedge asset or liability during the hedge accounting to be effective is shown with the related asset or liability. In case of inferring hedge accounting, corrections made to the value of hedge account using straight-line amortization method within the days to maturity are reflected to "Trading gains/losses on derivative financial instruments" account in income statement.

Derivative financial instruments of the Bank are classified under "TFRS 9 Financial Instruments" ("TFRS 9"), "Derivative Financial Assets Designated at Fair Value through Profit or Loss" or "Derivative Financial Assets Designated at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income". In accounting policy choice, TFRS 9 provides the option of postponing the acceptance of TFRS 9 hedge accounting and continuing with TAS 39 "Hedge accounting". In this context, the Bank continued to apply TAS 39 "Hedge accounting".

The notional amounts of derivative transactions are recorded in off-balance sheet accounts based on their contractual amounts. "Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss" are measured at fair value. If the fair value of derivative financial instruments is positive, it is disclosed under the main account "financial assets at fair value through profit or loss" in "derivative financial assets held for trading" and if the fair value difference is negative, it is disclosed under "derivative financial liabilities held for trading". Fair value changes are recorded under "Derivative Financial Transactions Gains/ (Losses)" in the income statement. The fair values of the derivative financial instruments are calculated using quoted market prices or by using discounted cash flow models.

e. Loans

Loans are financial assets which are created by providing money, goods or services to the debtor. Loans are recognized at acquisition cost which is reflecting the fair value after that measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Any fees and other similar charges paid for assets received as collateral are not considered as part of the transaction cost and reflected in the expense accounts.

Cash loans in personal and corporate loans, according to the Uniform Chart of Accounts ("UCA") and its Explanatory Notes are recognized in accordance with their original balances in the account specified.

The foreign exchange indexed commercial and individual loans are being monitored by the exchange rate of the opening date over Turkish Lira in the TL accounts. Repayments are calculated at the exchange rate at the date of payment, the resulting exchange differences are recognized in the income and expense account.

When a loan cannot be repaid or a potential default occurs, the original loan terms (maturity, repayment structure, collateral, and guarantees) previously signed may be modified according to the borrower's new financial capacity and structure. Restructuring is the modification of the financial terms of existing loans to facilitate repayment. Refinancing, on the other hand, is the process of subjecting one or more existing loans to a new loan that will fully or partially cover the principal or interest payments of a customer or group due to current or anticipated future financial difficulties. Changes to the original terms of a credit risk can be made in the existing contract or in a new contract.

EXPLANATIONS ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

VI. Financial Assets (Continued)

e. Loans (Continued)

Restructured and refinanced corporate and commercial firms can be removed from close monitoring if the conditions in the Provisions Regulation are met.

For restructured corporate and commercial loans to be moved from the non-performing loans to the close monitoring category and removed from the scope of restructuring, the conditions specified in the Provisions Regulation must be met.

Performing and non-performing individual loans that are subject to restructuring can only be removed from the scope of close monitoring if the entire debt is repaid.

VII. Impairment of Financial Assets

The Bank allocates impairment for expected loss on financial assets measured at amortized cost and measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

As of 1 January 2018, the Bank recognizes provisions for impairment in accordance with TFRS 9 requirements according to the “Regulation on the Procedures and Principles for Classification of Loans by Banks and Provisions to be set aside” published in the Official Gazette dated 22 June 2016 numbered 29750. In this framework, as of 31 December 2017, method of provisions for impairment as set out in accordance with the related legislation of BRSA is changed by applying the expected credit loss model under TFRS 9.

Expected credit loss estimates are unbiased, probability-weighted, and contain supportable information regarding past events, current conditions, and future economic conditions. The Bank accounts for expected loss provisions for all loans measured at amortized cost, financial assets, and non-cash loans, including financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. Financial assets measured at fair value are not subject to impairment. In accordance with TFRS 9, the Bank assesses all financial instruments in which credit risk has increased significantly since their initial recognition in the financial statements, taking into account all supporting information, including reasonable and prospective information. If, at the reporting date, there has been no significant increase in credit risk in a financial instrument since its initial recognition, the Bank measures the provision for losses related to that instrument at an amount equal to the 12-month expected credit loss. However, if a significant increase in credit risk in the financial instrument is observed since initial recognition, the Bank recognizes the provision for losses related to that instrument at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit loss. The Bank calculates and recognizes expected credit loss provisions aggregately or individually for instruments with similar credit risk characteristics. The Bank has established a policy to assess whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk in a financial asset since its initial recognition, taking into account the risk of default occurring over the remaining life of the asset.

Expected Credit Loss Calculation

Credit loss is the present value, calculated at the initial effective interest rate, of the difference between the total cash flows the Bank is expected to receive as it matures under the contract and the total cash flows the Bank expects to collect. The Bank estimates cash flows over the expected life of the financial instrument, taking into account all contractual terms, and considers the weighted average of credit losses based on the probabilities of the relevant default risks as expected credit loss. TFRS 9 Financial Instruments allows for the calculation of expected credit loss provisions collectively or individually by grouping financial assets that share common credit risk characteristics. When the Bank calculates expected credit loss individually for financial instruments, it determines the risk of credit loss by considering the possible outcomes of the credit loss and the probability of these outcomes occurring. In this context, estimated expected credit losses are calculated to reflect an unbiased and probability-weighted amount, taking into account the possible outcome range, and expected cash flows are discounted to the reporting date using the effective interest rate.

EXPLANATIONS ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

VII. Impairment of Financial Assets (Continued)

Expected Credit Loss Calculation (Continued)

In the calculation of expected credit loss within the scope of aggregate assessment, financial assets are grouped according to their common credit risk characteristics, and expected credit loss is calculated based on the relevant risk parameters. Expected credit loss is calculated on a 12-month or lifetime basis, depending on whether there is a significant increase in credit risk after the initial recognition date or whether an asset is considered a credit loss. Expected credit loss is calculated using the components of Probability of Default, Loss Given Default, and Exposure at Default.

Macroeconomic indicators are considered in determining the default rate component in the expected credit loss calculation. Forward-looking macroeconomic forecasts are reflected in expected credit loss using multiple scenarios.

Forward-looking macroeconomic information is included in the risk parameters used in TFRS 9 calculations. When including macroeconomic information, econometric models and forecasts reflecting the relationships between model risk parameters and macroeconomic variables are considered. The main macroeconomic indicators forming these forecasting models are the Turkish Real Economic Growth Rate, the Seasonally and Calendar Adjusted Unemployment Rate, and the Republic of Turkey 5-Year Term Loan Default Swap Premium for the Probability of Default parameter; and the Consumer Price Index Excluding Seasonal Products, the Turkish Real Economic Growth Rate, and the Seasonally and Calendar Adjusted Unemployment Rate for the Loss in Case of Default parameter. The macroeconomic forecasting models include three scenarios, and these scenarios are considered in the expected credit loss calculations. A 10-year forecast horizon is used for forward-looking estimates. The Bank updates the macroeconomic variables used in the expected credit loss calculation once a year and applies them to its models. There is no management adjustment to the Bank's TFRS 9 model.

The expected credit loss calculation is made considering two independent macroeconomic scenarios: adverse and base. Final provisions are calculated by weighting the scenario probabilities (Base: 70%, Adverse: 30%).

The basic parameters used in provision calculations are defined below:

Probability of Default (PD)

It is defined as the probability that the borrower will fail to meet its obligations to the bank, or in other words, will not repay its debts to the bank. This ratio is used to generate forward-looking Probability of Default estimates through the degree-based calibration of default rates occurring on a segment basis and the modeling of transitions between credit ratings using the Markov Chain approach. According to TFRS 9, two types of default probabilities are considered in the calculations:

- 12-Month Probability of Default: This represents the probability of the loan defaulting within 12 months after the reporting date.
- Lifetime Probability of Default: This represents the probability of defaulting throughout the life of the loan.

The bank generates rating notes for corporate and commercial customers through its internal rating system, and 12-month or lifetime probabilities of default are estimated based on these ratings. These forecasts are made taking macroeconomic expectations into account, and the weighted average of the probabilities of default calculated across three different scenarios is considered as the final probability of default.

Loss Given Default (LGD)

Loss given default represents the economic loss that may be incurred, taking into account the collection period and the time value of money. The bank determines the loss given default using a statistically developed model. Macroeconomic expectations are integrated into the LGD rates calculated within the scope of the model. In this context, gross domestic product, unemployment rate, and consumer price index base estimates are used in the LGD macroeconomic model.

EXPLANATIONS ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

VII. Impairment of Financial Assets (Continued)

Loss Given Default (LGD) (Continued)

This parameter indicates the economic loss the Bank will incur in the event of a loan default, expressed as a ratio. LGD is determined based on historical cash flows related to post-default collections, collateral recoveries, and costs incurred during the collection process. LGD rates are established on a segment basis and reviewed regularly, taking into account collateral information and default amounts assessed within the scope of portfolio risk determinants, along with past occurrences that best reflect current conditions. LGD calculations incorporate the "time value of money" effect by discounting collection and collateral cash flows at the effective interest rate, taking into account the timing of collections. In calculating expected credit losses for Stage 3 loans, increasing LGD rates reflecting the post-default collection cycle are used, taking into account the time in default and historical collection performance. If the time in default exceeds a certain level and the additional period does not cause a significant change in the expected loss, the LGD rate for the relevant loans is assumed to be 100% and it is accepted that there is no collection expectation. The Bank monitors changes in post-default collection performance and collateral valuation assumptions in its LGD estimates; parameters are updated when deemed necessary.

Exposure at Default (EAD)

It is the parameter that shows the amount of a loan that would default. For spot or installment loans, the default amount is the amount shown on the payment schedule on the default date. However, for credit cards, unused portion of overdraft account limits, and non-cash loans, the Exposure at Default is calculated using a parameter called the Credit Conversion Factor (CCF). Since overdraft accounts accounts and credit cards are linked to the limit committed by the bank, the risk amount in the event of future default cannot be known at the time the loan is granted and is therefore estimated by multiplying it by the credit conversion factor calculated using statistical methods.

The bank includes forward-looking macroeconomic information in its probability of default calculations when calculating expected credit losses. In this context, default rate estimates for future periods are made based on Turkey's annual real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth rate. Forecasts for macroeconomic variables are determined according to three different scenarios: negative, base, and positive, to be used in calculating expected credit losses. Final values are reached based on the weighted average of the expected credit losses generated in the relevant scenarios.

Financial assets falling within the scope of TFRS 9 are divided into three stages according to changes in credit quality after initial recognition, and expected credit losses are calculated according to the stage they are in:

Stage 1:

These are financial assets that do not experience a significant increase in credit risk at the time they are first recognized in the financial statements or after they are first recognized in the financial statements. For these financial assets, the impairment allowance is recognized in the amount of 12-month expected credit losses.

Accordingly, the 12-month expected credit loss is calculated based on the 12-month probability of default (PD) for default events expected to occur within 12 months following the reporting date; it is determined by multiplying the Loss Given Default (LGD) with the Exposure at Default (EAD). In this calculation, 12-month probability of default (PD) created under positive, negative, and base scenarios reflecting forward-looking macroeconomic expectations are weighted based on the probabilities assigned to the scenarios to obtain a single weighted PD; the 12-month expected credit loss calculation is performed using this weighted PD. If classified under Group 1 Standard Quality Loans (Stage 1), the 12-month expected credit loss is calculated based on 365 days for the loan, even if the maturity of the loans used is longer than 1 year. If the loan maturity falls below 1 year, the number of days remaining until maturity (excluding revolving loans and credit cards) is used in the calculations.

Stage 2:

If there is a significant increase in credit risk after the financial statements are initially recognized, the relevant financial asset is transferred to Stage 2, and the impairment allowance is recognized at the amount of the expected lifetime credit loss for the relevant financial asset. The allowance to be set aside for credit is calculated, as stated above, by considering the maturity and cash flow of the credit for three macroeconomic scenarios. For this purpose, not only the 12-month probability of default and loss given default, but also the probability of default and loss given default for the entire life of the credit are estimated, and the credit allowance is determined using the present value set calculated based on the cash flow.

EXPLANATIONS ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

VII. Impairment of Financial Assets (Continued)

Exposure at Default (EAD) (Continued)

Stage 3:

This stage includes financial assets for which there is objective evidence of impairment as of the reporting date. For these assets, lifetime expected credit losses are recognized. The methodology is similar to that applied to Stage 2 loans, but the probability of default is assumed to be 100% in these calculations. The Bank generally follows the definition of default set out in the legislation (objective definition of default, e.g., number of days past due).

On the other hand, if it is concluded that the debt will not be repaid, the receivable is classified as Stage 3 even if default has not yet occurred according to the objective definition.

Lifetime Expected Credit Loss

Expected credit losses arising from all possible default scenarios that may occur over the expected life of the financial instrument. TFRS 9 states that "if the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition in the financial statements, at each reporting date, the entity measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses."

If a customer or loan is classified under Loans Under Close Monitoring (Stage 2) or Non-Performing Loans (Stage 3), the lifetime expected credit loss allowance is calculated based on the probability of default events that may occur throughout the entire life of the loans used. Accordingly, the lifetime expected credit loss is determined based on the Probability of Default (PD) for the relevant period, by multiplying it by the Loss Given Default (LGD) and the Exposure at Default (EAD) components. In this calculation, PD created under positive, negative, and base scenarios reflecting forward-looking macroeconomic expectations are weighted based on the probabilities assigned to the scenarios to obtain a single weighted PD; the lifetime expected credit loss calculation is performed using this weighted PD.

The methods for calculating the expected credit loss allowance for Stage 2 and Stage 3 loans are similar; however, the probability of default for Stage 3 loans is assumed to be 100%. Furthermore, in calculating expected credit losses for Stage 3 loans, increasing LGD rates reflecting the post-default collection cycle are used, taking into account the time in default and historical collection performance. If the time in default exceeds a certain level and the additional period does not cause a significant change in the expected loss, the LGD rate for the relevant loans is assumed to be 100% and it is accepted that there is no collection expectation.

Definition of Default

Although TFRS 9 does not provide a direct definition of default, it requires a definition of default consistent with that used in credit risk management. The bank uses a definition of default consistent with the definition used for internal credit risk management purposes for the relevant financial instrument when defining default for the purpose of determining the entity's credit risk under TFRS 9, and considers qualitative indicators (e.g., financial commitments) where appropriate. However, unless the entity has reasonable and supportable evidence that a longer delay would result in default, there is a rebuttable presumption that default will not occur until the financial instrument is past due by 90 days.

The default definition used for these purposes shall be applied consistently to all financial instruments unless information is available demonstrating that another default definition is more appropriate for a specific financial instrument. In accordance with this provision, a 90-day delay period shall be taken into account. Communiqué on the Calculation of Risk-Weighted Assets for Credit Risk under the Internal Ratings-Based Approaches considers the debt to be in default if at least one of the two situations specified below occurs within the framework of the default definition.

a) The Bank's determination that the debtor will be unable to repay its debts to the Bank or one of its consolidated financial institution subsidiaries in full without recourse to collateral.

b) The debtor is more than 90 days past due in fulfilling its significant obligations to the Bank or one of its consolidated financial institution subsidiaries. For loans classified as non-performing (Stage 3), the expected credit loss is calculated using the estimated Loss Given Default (LGD). This estimation is made on a segment basis based on historical data and is determined by the principle of writing off the amount remaining after the collection amount made during the period after the date each segment became delinquent.

EXPLANATIONS ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

VII. Impairment of Financial Assets (Continued)

Portfolios with Low Credit Risk

The TFRS 9 Standard states that when historical default data is unavailable for certain portfolios, the expected credit loss can be calculated using a low default rate, as reliable results cannot be produced for these portfolios. This provision is explained in the standard as follows: "If it is determined that the financial instrument has low credit risk at the reporting date, the entity may assume that the credit risk on the financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition in the financial statements." At the Bank, these transactions are: a) CBRT Transactions (Funds held at the CBRT and Required Reserves) b) Securities (Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income and Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost) c) Treasury Loans d) Treasury-Guaranteed Transactions.

Significant Increase in Credit Risk

A significant increase in credit risk requires the Bank to account for its expected credit loss based on Lifetime Expected Credit Losses instead of 12-Month Expected Credit Losses. In this context, if there is a significant increase in credit risk after the date of initial recognition in the financial statements, the related financial asset is transferred to stage 2.

Situations considered as criteria for a significant increase in credit risk

- Receivables that are past due for more than 30 days
- Receivables monitored in the close monitoring portfolio
- Receivables restructured due to payment difficulties
- Receivables from individual customers with existing non-performing consumer loans, if any, under non-performing consumer loans
- Receivables where the difference between the probability of default measured at the date of initial recognition in the financial statements and the probability of default observed at the reporting date exceeds the specified threshold values

Statements Regarding the Write-off Policy

Within the scope of the amendments made to the Banking Law, amendments were also made to the Regulation on the Classification of Loans and Procedures and Principles Regarding Provisions to be Set Aside for Them;

• Loans classified under the Fifth Group - Uncollectible Loans,

• The portion of loans for which a lifetime expected credit loss or specific allowance has been set aside due to the borrower's default and for which there are no reasonable expectations of recovery,

• May be written off from the records under TFRS 9, starting from the first reporting period (interim or year-end reporting period) following their classification in the group. Loans with no possibility of collection are written off from the records in this manner and tracked in memorandum accounts. This process is an accounting practice that allows the transfer of the legal collection balance with no possibility of collection from the balance sheet's asset accounts to memorandum accounts and does not result in the Bank waiving its right to receivables. It is not mandatory for the entire receivable to be uncollectible in order to write it off; it is possible to remove only the partially uncollectible portion from assets. For any legal collection receivable to be written off:

• It must be classified under Group Five (Uncollectible Loans).

• A 100% provision must be set aside for the portion to be written off.

• Legal collection proceedings must be ongoing or about to commence. Provisions recognized for the amounts written off are considered "expenses" for tax purposes. The write-off is solely an accounting transaction, and the Bank will continue with legal collection procedures to recover the receivable. After the write-off, if an agreement is reached with the debtor and the written-off debt is collected in full or in part and settled, and the debtor is discharged, the balance in the off-balance sheet accounts is collected for the portion collected.

EXPLANATIONS ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

VIII. Offsetting Financial Instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet when the Bank has a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and to collect/pay related financial assets and liabilities on a net basis, or there is an intent on to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Otherwise, any related financial assets and liabilities are not offset.

IX. Sales and Repurchase Agreements and Securities Lending Transactions

Funds obtained by the Bank from repurchase agreements ("repo") are accounted under "Money Market Balances" in liabilities.

The Bank's repurchase agreements are composed short-term government bonds and treasury bills. Financial assets subject to repurchase agreements, parallel to the classification of financial instruments, the fair value recognition in profit or loss, are classified as available for sale or held to maturity financial assets. Repo subjected financial assets' income recognized in interest income, while expenses paid under repurchase agreements are recognized in interest expenses.

Funds given against securities purchased under agreements to resell ("Reverse Repo") are accounted under "Money Market Placements" on the balance sheet.

X. Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations

In accordance with TFRS 5 standard ("Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations"), a tangible asset (or a group of assets to be disposed) classified as "asset held for resale" is measured at lower of carrying value and fair value less costs to sell. An asset (or a group of assets to be disposed) is regarded as "asset held for resale" only when the sale is highly probable and the asset (or a group of assets to be disposed) is available for immediate sale in its present condition. For a highly probable sale, there must be a valid plan prepared by the management for the sale of asset including identification of possible buyers and completion of sale process. Furthermore, the asset should be actively in the market at a price consistent with its fair value.

The Bank classified assets that were acquired due to non-performing receivables, as assets held for sale.

A discontinued operation is a part of the Bank's business classified as sold or held-for-sale. The operating results of the discontinued operations are disclosed separately in the income statement.

As of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, The Bank has no discontinued operations.

EXPLANATIONS ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XI. Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

There is no goodwill in unconsolidated financial statements as of balance sheet date.

The intangible assets which are purchased before 1 January 2005 have been restated for the effects of inflation and the intangible assets after this date are presented with their purchase cost, accumulated depreciation and amortization and impairment. According to the regular amortization method, long term assets depreciate regarding to their useful lives. The amortization method and the period are reviewed in each year-end. The intangible assets are mainly consisted of software programs and rights and according to the straight-line method of depreciation, they amortize in between 3 to 15 years.

XII. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment is measured at its cost when initially recognized and any directly attributable costs of setting the asset in working order for its intended use are included in the initial measurement. Subsequently, property and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and provision for impairment, if any.

Properties and equipments are being depreciated by applying the straight-line method, in accordance with the Turkish Accounting Standarts which estimates the useful lives (2-50 years).

The depreciation charge for items remaining in property and equipment for less than an accounting period at the balance sheet date is calculated in proportion to the period the item remained in property and equipment.

If properties and equipments' value, adjusted for inflation (until 31 December 2004) is higher than the current value, exceeding amount is being allocated for impairment and determined amounts are reflected in the financial statements. Gain or loss resulting from disposals of the property and equipment is reflected to the income statement as the difference between the net proceeds and net book value. Expenditures for the repair and renewal of property and equipment are recognised as expense. There are no pledges, mortgages or other restrictions on the properties and equipments.

Tangible assets within the property's net book value by comparing the fair value determined as of the last year by a licensed real estate appraisal companies, In case of an indication of the presence related to the fair value impairment, the recoverable amount of the asset "Turkey Related to Impairment Accounting Standards" (TAS 36) are estimated within the framework and the recoverable amount is below the asset's book value, a provision for impairment is separated and formed is recognized in "Other Operating Expenses" in the relevant period.

Gains or losses on disposals of property, plant and equipment are recognized in the statement of profit or loss as the difference between the net book value and the carrying amount of the property, plant and equipment.

EXPLANATIONS ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XIII. Leasing Transactions

The Bank assesses whether the contract has the quality of a lease or whether the lease includes the transaction at the beginning of a contract. In case the contract is transferred for a certain period of time to control the use of the asset defined for a price, it is either leased or includes a lease. The Bank reflects the existence of a right of use and a lease liability to the financial statements at the effective date of the lease.

Right of use assets:

The right to use asset is first recognized by cost method and includes:

- The initial measurement amount of the lease obligation,
- The amount obtained by deducting all the rental incentives received from all lease payments made at or before the beginning of the lease,
- All initial direct costs incurred by the Bank

When the Bank applying the cost method, the existence of the right to use:

- Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses are deducted and
- Measures the restatement of the lease obligation at the restated cost.

The Bank applies depreciation obligations in TAS 16 Property Tangible Assets while depreciating its right of use asset.

The lease obligations:

At the effective date of the lease, the Bank measures its leasing liability at the present value of the lease payments not paid at that time Lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be easily determined. If this rate can not be easily determined, the Bank uses the Bank's alternative borrowing interest rate.

The lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability consist of the payments to be made for the right of use during the lease term of the underlying asset and the unpaid payments at the effective date of the lease. After the effective date of the lease, the Bank measures the leasing liability as follows:

- Increase the book value to reflect the interest on the lease obligation
- Reduces the book value to reflect the lease payments made and
- The book value is measured to reflect reassessments and restructuring, or reflect to fixed lease payments as of revised nature.

The interest on the lease liability for each period in the lease period is the amount calculated by applying a fixed periodic interest rate to the remaining balance of the lease liability. "TFRS 16 Leasing" Standard was promulgated in Official Gazette No. 29826, dated 16 April 2018 to be applied in the accounting period starting on 31 December 2018. The Bank applied TFRS 16 "Leasing" standard, which replaced TAS 17 "Leasing", as of 1 January 2019, the date of first implementation.

As of 30 June 2026, net right of use assets are amounting to TL 722 and net lease liabilities are amounting to TL 846 respectively. (31 December 2025: net right of use assets TL 812, net lease liabilities TL 760).

EXPLANATIONS ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XIV. Provisions, Contingent Commitments and Contingent Assets

Provisions and contingent liabilities are accounted in accordance with the "Turkish Accounting Standard for Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets" (TAS 37).

Provisions are recognized when the Bank has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made. Provisions are determined by using the Bank Management's best expectation of expenses in fulfilling the obligation, and discounted to present value if material. When the amount of the obligation cannot be estimated and there is no possibility of an outflow of resources from the Bank, it is considered that a "Contingent" liability exists and it is disclosed in the related notes to the financial statements.

XV. Obligations Related to Employee Rights

Obligations related to employee termination and vacation rights are accounted in accordance with "Turkish Accounting Standard for Employee Rights" ("TAS 19"). Under the Turkish Labor Law, the Bank is required to pay a specific amount to the employees who have retired or whose employment is terminated other than for the reasons specified in the Turkish Labor Law. The reserve for employment termination benefits represents the present value of the estimated total reserve for the future probable obligation arising from this liability. Actuarial gains and losses are accounted for under equity.

XVI. Taxation

a. Corporate tax

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

Corporations are required to pay advance corporate tax quarterly at a current rate on their corporate income. Advance tax is declared by and paid by the 17th day of the second month following each calendar quarter end. Advance tax paid by corporations which is for the current period is credited against the annual corporation tax calculated on their annual corporate income in the following year. Despite the offset, if there is temporary prepaid tax remaining, this balance can be refunded or used to offset any other financial liabilities to the government.

As stipulated in the Corporate Tax Law, 50% of gains derived from the sale of equity investments and immovable properties held for at least two years are tax exempt, if such gains are added to paid-in capital or held in a special account under shareholder's equity for five years. With the Law, No. 7456 promulgated in the Official Gazette, dated 15 July 2023, the exemption has been abolished for the properties to be acquired after the publication date of the decision, and if the properties acquired before this date are sold after the effective date of the decision, 25% of the sales gain will be exempt from corporate tax. Under the Turkish Corporate Tax Law, losses can be carried forward to offset against future taxable income for up to five years. Losses cannot be carried back to offset profits from previous periods.

There is no practice of reconciling with the tax authority regarding taxes to be paid in Turkey. Tax returns are required to be filled and delivered to the related tax office until the evening of the last day of the fourth month following the balance sheet date. Tax returns are open for five years from the beginning of the year following the date of filing during which period the tax authorities have the right to audit tax returns, and the related accounting records on which they are based, and may issue re-assessments based on their findings.

EXPLANATIONS ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XVI. Taxation (Continued)

a. Corporate tax (Continued)

The corporate tax effects related to transactions accounted for directly in equity are also shown in equity. As of 31 December 2021, the conditions sought for inflation adjustment in the calculation of corporate tax have been fulfilled, within the framework of the repeated provision of Article 298 of the Tax Procedure Law. These conditions are both the exceed in the increase of Producer Price Index in the last 3 accounting periods including current period by 100% and the exceed in the increase in the current period by 10%. However, temporary article 33 has been added on the Tax Procedure Law No. 213 with the regulation made with the Tax Procedure Law and the Law on Change in Corporate Tax Law No. 7352 published in the Official Gazette No.31734 dated 29 January 2022, the financial statements for the 2021 and 2022 accounting periods (as of the accounting periods ending in 2022 and 2023 for those who are assigned a special accounting period), including the provisional tax periods, are not subject to inflation adjustment, and for the 2023 accounting period; are not subject to inflation adjustment as of the provisional tax periods, and the financial statements dated 31 December 2023 will be subject to inflation adjustment regardless of whether the inflation adjustment conditions are met or not. Profit/loss difference arising from inflation adjustment in the financial statements are to be shown in previous years' profit/loss accounts and does not affect the corporate tax base.

According to Article 17 of the Law No. 7491 on Amendments to Certain Laws and Decree Laws published in the Official Gazette No. 32413 dated 28 December 2023, it has become law that profit/loss differences arising from the inflation adjustment to be made in the 2024 and 2025 accounting periods, including the provisional tax periods, do not be taken into account in determining the income of banks, companies within the scope of the Financial Leasing, Factoring, Financing and Savings Financing Companies Law No. 6361 dated 21 November 2012, payment and electronic money institutions, authorized foreign exchange institutions, asset management companies, capital market institutions, insurance and reinsurance companies and pension companies. Within the scope of this paragraph, the President is granted the authority to extend the periods determined herein, including interim tax periods, for a period equal to one accounting period.

The procedures and principles of the law provisions enabling the revaluation of immovable property and depreciable economic assets have been reorganized with the Circular on Amendments to General Circular No. 547 of the Tax Procedure Law (serial no. 537) published in the Official Gazette dated 14 January 2023 and numbered 32073. Accordingly, the Bank has revalued the real estate and depreciable economic assets on its balance sheet until the period ending 30 September 2023, provided that the conditions set forth in Provisional Article 32 and Repeated Article 298/c of the Tax Procedure Law are met. As of 31 December 2023, real estate and depreciable economic assets were not revalued due to the inflation adjustment of the financial statements as of 31 December 2023. Due to the fulfillment of inflation accounting conditions, revaluation was not performed after 30 September 2023, and inflation valuation was adopted. As a result of these transactions, corporate tax is calculated based on the current amounts of Tax Procedures Law depreciation adjusted for inflation.

Pursuant to the provision of the temporary Article 37 added to the Tax Procedure Law by Law No. 33118 published in the Official Gazette on 25 December 2025; It has been decided that financial statements shall not be subject to inflation adjustment for the 2025 accounting period, including provisional tax periods, as well as for the 2026 and 2027 accounting periods, regardless of whether the conditions for inflation adjustment are met. Since 2025 is considered a period in which the conditions for inflation adjustment were not met, revaluation (“Revaluation”) may be applied to depreciable economic assets included in the balance sheet in accordance with Article 298/c of the Tax Procedure Law. Pursuant to the Tax Procedure Law, inflation adjustment was not applied as of 30 June 2026, and Revaluation was applied to depreciable economic assets included in the financial statements dated 30 June 2026, in accordance with Article 298/c of the Tax Procedure Law, and the tax effects arising from depreciation calculated on the revalued amounts were included in the current tax calculation.

b. Deferred taxes

The Bank calculates and accounts for deferred income taxes for all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in these financial statements in accordance with “Turkish Accounting Standard for Income Taxes” (“TAS 12”) and the related decrees of the BRSA concerning income taxes. In the deferred tax calculation, the enacted tax rate, in accordance with the tax legislation, is used as of the balance sheet date.

EXPLANATIONS ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XVI. Taxation (Continued)

b. Deferred taxes (Continued)

Due to the amendment to the Corporate Income Tax rate that entered into force on 15 July 2023, whereby the increased tax rate would apply to the taxation of corporate earnings for periods commencing from 1 January 2023, effective from 1 October 2023, deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities have been calculated using a tax rate of 30% in accordance with TAS 12.

Pursuant to Article 37 of the Tax Procedure Law, inflation accounting has not been applied in the financial statements dated June 30, 2026, and the tax effects arising from the depreciation calculated on the revalued amounts of depreciable assets, in accordance with Repeated Article 298/c of the Tax Procedure Law, have been included in the deferred tax calculation.

The calculated deferred tax asset and deferred tax liability are presented as net in these financial statements.

c. Transfer pricing

Transfer pricing is regulated through article 13 of Corporate Tax Law titled “Transfer Pricing through camouflage of earnings”. Detailed information for the practice regarding the subject is found in the “General Communiqué on Disguised Profit Distribution via Transfer Pricing”. According to the aforementioned regulations, in the case of making purchase or sales of goods or services with relevant persons/corporations at a price that is determined against “arm’s length principle”, the gain is considered to be distributed implicitly through transfer pricing and such distribution of gains is not subject to deductions in means of corporate tax.

XVII. Additional Explanations on Borrowings

Debt instruments with different characteristics such as syndicated borrowings and post-financing obtained from foreign financial institutions, marketable securities issued in domestic and foreign markets and money market borrowings are major funding source of the Bank. Mentioned borrowings are carried initially at acquisition cost and subsequently recognized at the discounted value calculated using by “Effective interest rate method”.

XVIII. Explanations on Share Certificates and Issuance of Share Certificates

At capital increases, the Bank accounts the difference between the issued value and nominal value as “share issue premium under shareholders” in equity, in the case where the issued value is higher than the nominal value. There is no decision of Bank for dividend distribution after the balance sheet date.

XIX. Explanations on Avalized Drafts and Acceptances

Guaranteed bills and acceptances shown as liabilities against assets are included in the “Off-balance sheet commitments”.

XX. Explanations on Government Incentives

As of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, the Bank does not have any government incentives.

(Amounts expressed in millions of Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise stated).

EXPLANATIONS ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XXI. Profit Reserves and Profit Distribution

Retained earnings as per the statutory financial statements other than legal reserves are available for distribution, subject to the legal reserve requirement referred to below. Under the Turkish Commercial Code ("TCC") the legal reserves are composed of first and second reserves. The TCC requires first reserves to be 5% of the profit until the total reserve is equal to 20% of issued and fully paid-in share capital. Second reserves are required to be 10% of all cash profit distributions that are in excess of 5% of the issued and fully paid-in share capital. However holding companies are exempt from this application. According to the Turkish Commercial Code, legal reserves can only be used to compensate accumulated losses and cannot be used for other purposes unless they exceed 50% of paid-in capital.

In accordance with the decision of the Ordinary General Assembly dated 30 March 2026, The Bank has decided to allocate 5% of the legal reserve over the net distributable profit and prior period profit, the remaining amount will not be distributed and will be allocated as Legal Reserves.

XXII. Earnings Per Share

Earnings per share disclosed in the income statement are calculated by dividing net profit/(loss) for the year to the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period concerned.

		Restated
	30 June 2026	**30 June 2025**
Profit/(Loss) Attributable to Shareholders	711	1,062
Weighted Average Number of Issued Ordinary Shares (Million)	2,214	2,214
Earnings/(Losses) Per Share (Disclosed in full TL)(*)	**0.3211**	**0.4797**

(*) Diluted and undiluted earnings per share/(loss) are the same for the respective periods.

In Turkey, companies can increase their share capital by making a pro-rata distribution of shares "bonus shares" to existing shareholders from retained earnings. For the purpose of earnings per share computations, the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year has been adjusted in respect of bonus shares issued without a corresponding change in resources by giving them a retroactive effect for the year in which they were issued and for each earlier period.

The Bank has not issued any bonus shares in 2026 (31 December 2025: None).

(Amounts expressed in millions of Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise stated).

EXPLANATIONS ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XXIII. Related Parties

For the purpose of these financial statements, shareholders, key management personnel and board members together with their families and companies controlled by/affiliated with them, and associated companies are considered and referred to as related parties in accordance with "Turkish Accounting Standard for Related Parties" ("TAS 24").

The transactions with related parties are disclosed in detail in Note VII. of Section Five.

XXIV. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purposes of the cash flow statement, "Cash" includes cash, effectives, cash in transit, purchased cheques and demand deposits including balances with the Central Bank; and "Cash equivalents" include interbank money market placements and time deposits at banks with original maturity periods of less than three months.

XXV. Amendments to the Accounting Policies of the Current Period

The communiqué on the "TAS 27 Separate Financial Statements" standard, published in the Official Gazette dated 28 October 2011 and numbered 28098, and effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 31 December 2012 through publication on the Public Oversight, Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority's website, was amended by the "Communiqué on Amendments to the Communiqué on TAS 27 Separate Financial Statements," published in the Official Gazette dated 9 April 2015 and numbered 29321 ("the Communiqué"). It was amended and became effective for accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016.

With the amendments introduced by the Communiqué, an entity preparing its separate financial statements is allowed to account for its investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates using the equity method. In line with general practices in the sector and in order to more accurately reflect its financial position and performance, the Bank has decided to account for its subsidiaries in which it holds direct or indirect interests using the equity method as of the current period, and has applied this change retrospectively in accordance with TAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors.

Prior to the change in accounting policy, the Bank accounted for Alternatif Menkul Değerler A.Ş. and Alternatif Finansal Kiralama A.Ş., in which it holds direct or indirect shares, at cost in its unconsolidated financial statements.

Alternatif Menkul Değerler A.Ş. and Alternatif Finansal Kiralama A.Ş., in which the Bank holds direct or indirect shares, are subsidiaries that are fully consolidated in the consolidated financial statements and accounted for using the equity method in the separate financial statements in accordance with the Communiqué.

The Bank has restated the relevant tables in the comparative financial statements as of 30 June 2025, in accordance with TAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates, and Errors. The effect of this change in accounting policy on the Bank's prior year financial statements presented in this audit report is as follows:

30 June 2025	Published	Adjustments	Restated
Statement of Profit or Loss			
Profit/Loss on Equity Method	-	102	102
Current Year Profit/Loss	960	102	1,062
Earning / (loss) per share (Full TL)	0.4338	0.0460	0.4797

EXPLANATIONS ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XXVI. Explanations on Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors Standard

It is explained in footnote XXV.

XXVII. Explanations on Other Matters

None.

XXVIII. Operating Segments

Information about operating segments which are determined in line with organizational and internal reporting structure of the Bank, are disclosed.

a) The Bank provides basic banking services in corporate/commercial banking and treasury.

b) Corporate banking services consists of automatic money transfers, current accounts, deposits, open loan transactions as well as option and other derivative instruments that are used for banking operations.

c) Treasury/investment banking services consists of trading of financial instruments and fund management.

d) Other operations consist of subsidiaries and joint ventures, tangible assets, intangible assets, deferred tax asset and equity amounts and other income/loss accounts associated with these accounts.

e) The Bank's software requirements, possible software updates and additional software requirements to compete with other firms are provided by the Bank.

f) According to the table provided, share of each Bank's operating segment in the Balance sheet is as follows; corporate/retail banking 57%, treasury/investment banking 37% and other 6%.

(Amounts expressed in millions of Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise stated).

EXPLANATIONS ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XXVIII. Operating Segments (Continued)

Major balance sheet and income statement items based on operating segments

30 June 2026	**Corporate / Retail Banking**	**Treasury / Investment Banking**	**Other**	**Total Operations of the Bank**
Net Interest Income/(Expense)	3,871	60	-	3,931
Net Fees and Commissions Income and Other Operating Income	994	(9)	-	985
Trading Profit/(Loss)	(152)	(1,291)	-	(1,443)
Dividend Income	-	8	-	8
Impairment Provision for Loans and Other Receivables (-)(*)	(718)	(2)	(4)	(724)
Other Operating and Personnel Expenses (-)	(1,777)	(211)	-	(1,988)
Profit/(Loss) from Ventures Using the Equity Method	-	-	174	174
Profit/(Loss) Before Taxes	2,218	(1,445)	170	943
Tax Provision				(232)
Net Profit for the Period	**2,218**	**(1,445)**	**(4)**	**711**
30 June 2026				
Segment Assets	79,457	52,231	8,825	140,513
Investments in Associates and Subsidiaries	-	-	1,244	1,244
Total Assets	**79,457**	**52,231**	**10,069**	**141,757**
Segment Liabilities	57,748	58,664	15,676	132,088
Shareholders' Equity	-	-	9,669	9,669
Total Liabilities	**57,748**	**58,664**	**25,345**	**141,757**

(*) Impairment provision for loans and other receivables indicates expected credit losses and other provision expenses.

Restated 30 June 2025	**Corporate / Retail Banking**	**Treasury / Investment Banking**	**Other**	**Total Operations of the Bank**
Net Interest Income/(Expense)	1,070	150	-	1,220
Net Fees and Commissions Income and Other Operating Income	1,647	(66)	-	1,581
Trading Profit/(Loss)	237	(339)	-	(102)
Dividend Income	-	-	-	-
Impairment Provision for Loans and Other Receivables (-)(*)	(255)	(3)	(9)	(267)
Other Operating and Personnel Expenses (-)	(1,263)	(188)	-	(1,451)
Profit/(Loss) from Ventures Using the Equity Method	-	-	102	102
Profit/(Loss) Before Taxes	1,436	(446)	93	1,083
Tax Provision				(21)
Net Profit for the Period	**1,436**	**(446)**	**93**	**1,062**
31 December 2025				
Segment Assets	62,874	47,738	6,782	117,394
Investments in Associates and Subsidiaries	-	-	1,089	1,089
Total Assets	**62,874**	**47,738**	**7,871**	**118,483**
Segment Liabilities	44,441	52,859	12,176	109,476
Shareholders' Equity	-	-	9,007	9,007
Total Liabilities	**44,441**	**52,859**	**21,183**	**118,483**

(*) Impairment provision for loans and other receivables indicates expected credit losses and other provision expenses.

(Amounts expressed in millions of Turkish Lira (“TL”) unless otherwise stated).

SECTION FOUR

INFORMATION ON THE FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK

I. Explanations on Shareholders’ Equity

The standard rate of the capital adequacy of the Bank is 17.75% (31 December 2025: 22.57%).

The calculation of the standard rate of the Capital adequacy is made within framework of the “Regulation on the Measurement and Assessment of the Capital Adequacy of Banks (Regulation)”, which was published in Official Gazette No.29111 dated 6 September 2014.

a. Information on Shareholder’s Equity

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
COMMON EQUITY TIER 1 CAPITAL		
Paid-in capital following all debts in terms of claim in liquidation of the Bank	2,214	2,214
Share issue premiums	-	-
Reserves	7,470	3,917
Gains recognized in equity as per TAS	5	285
Profit	711	3,520
Current Period Profit	711	1,835
Prior Period Profit	-	1,685
Minority shares	-	-
Shares acquired free of charge from subsidiaries, affiliates and jointly controlled partnerships and cannot be recognised within profit for the period	-	-
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Before Deductions	**10,400**	**9,936**
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 (-)	750	91
Improvement costs for operating leasing (-)	24	26
Goodwill (net of related tax liability)	-	-
Other intangibles other than mortgage-servicing rights (net of related tax liability)	777	648
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	-	-

(Amounts expressed in millions of Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise stated).

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

I. Explanations on Shareholders' Equity (Continued)

a. Information on Shareholder's Equity (Continued)

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	**1,551**	**765**
Total Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	**8,849**	**9,171**
ADDITIONAL TIER I CAPITAL	-	-
Preferred Stock not Included in Common Equity and the Related Share Premiums	-	-
Debt instruments and premiums approved by BRSA	9,315	8,569
Debt instruments and premiums approved by BRSA(Temporary Article 4)	-	-
Additional Tier I Capital before Deductions	**9,315**	**8,569**
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	**9,315**	**8,569**
Total Tier I Capital (Tier I Capital=Common Equity Tier 1 Capital+Additional Tier I Capital)	**18,164**	**17,740**
TIER II CAPITAL	-	-
Debt instruments and share issue premiums deemed suitable by the BRSA	-	-
Debt instruments and share issue premiums deemed suitable by BRSA (Temporary Article 4)	-	-
Provisions (Article 8 of the Regulation on the Equity of Banks)	457	354
Tier II Capital Before Deductions	**457**	**354**
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	-	-
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	**457**	**354**
Total Capital (The sum of Tier I Capital and Tier II Capital)	**18,621**	**18,094**
Total Tier I Capital and Tier II Capital (Total Equity)	**18,621**	**18,094**

(Amounts expressed in millions of Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise stated).

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

I. Explanations on Shareholders' Equity (Continued)

a. Information on Shareholder's Equity (Continued)

Deductions from Capital Loans granted contrary to the 50th and 51th Article of the Law	5	6
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 Three Years	-	-
Other items to be defined by the BRSA	-	-
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 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 common stock 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, 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	-	-
TOTAL CAPITAL		
Total Capital (The sum of Tier I Capital and Tier II Capital)	18,616	18,088
Total risk weighted amounts	104,847	80,154
CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIOS		
Core Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	8.44%	11.44%
Tier 1 Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	17.32%	22.13%
Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	17.75%	22.57%
BUFFERS		
Total Additional CET1 Capital Requirement Ratio (%)	2.50%	2.50%
Capital conservation buffer requirement (%)	2.50%	2.50%
Bank specific counter-cyclical buffer requirement (%)	0.00%	0.00%
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 (%)	3.94%	6.94%
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	-	-
Remaining 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 tenthousandtwentyfive limitation)	457	354
Up to 1.25% of total risk-weighted amount of general reserves for receivables where the standard approach used	457	354
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 1 January 2018 and 1 January 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	-	-

(Amounts expressed in millions of Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise stated).

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

I. Explanations on Shareholders' Equity (Continued)

b. Details on Subordinated Liabilities

Issuer	**Alternatifbank A.Ş.**
Unique identifier (eg CUSIP, ISIN)	XS3258458721
Governing law(s) of the instrument	English Law / Turkish Law on Subordinate Law
Regulatory treatment	
Subject to 10% deduction as of 1/1/2015	No
Eligible on Unconsolidated/ consolidated / both unconsolidated and consolidated	Valid on Consolidated and Unconsolidated Basis
Instrument type	Eurobond
Amount recognised in regulatory capital (Currency in million TL, as of most recent reporting date)	9,315
Par value of instrument (Million TL)	9,315
Accounting classification	347
Original date of issuance	04.02.2026
Demand or time	Demand
Original maturity date	-
Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Yes
Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	Once every 5 years
Subsequent call dates, if applicable	Once every 5 years
Coupons / dividends	
Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Fixed
Coupon rate and any related index	First 5 year 9.25% Fixed, following 5 year MS+5.641% Fixed
Existence of a dividend stopper	No interest will be charged for the value reduced after the value decrement date
Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	-
Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	-
Non-cumulative or cumulative	Non-cumulative
Convertible or non-convertible	
If convertible, conversion trigger (s)	-
If convertible, fully or partially	-
If convertible, conversion rate	-
If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	-
If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	-
If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts int	-
Write-down feature	
If write-down, write-down trigger (s)	When unsustainable situation is realized,value decrement is realized and less than 5.125%
If write-down, full or partial	Partial or completely value decrement is should be realized.
If write-down, permanent or temporary	Temporary
If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	When unsustainable situation is realized,value decrement is realized and higher than 5.125%
Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	Before core capital, after all creditors
Whether conditions which stands in article of 7 and 8 of Banks' shareholder equity law are possessed or not	Possess
According to article 7 and 8 of Banks' shareholders equity law that are not possessed	-

(Amounts expressed in millions of Turkish Lira (“TL”) unless otherwise stated).

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

I. Explanations on Shareholders’ Equity (Continued)

The Internal Assessment Process of Internal Capital Adequacy Regarding the Current and Future Operations

The ultimate objective of the internal assessment process of capital requirement is to sustain considering assess the capital adequacy of the Bank in line with the risk profile and risk appetite by considering the Bank’s strategies, credit growth prospects, structure of assets and liabilities, future funding sources and liquidity, and dividend distribution policy and possible fluctuations in the capital due to the economic cycle.

Within this scope, legal and internal capital requirements are assessed prospectively, along with the annual targets of the Bank, in parallel to the preparation of 5 year strategic plans. In the process of assessing internal capital requirements, the credit risk, market risk, and operational risks, in the first pillar, and the interest rate risk resulting from the Banking accounts, concentration risk, business risk, reputation risk, model risk, and exchange risk are also included.

The risks that the Bank can encounter due to its operations are being evaluated in budget works and the possible capital requirements according to The Bank’s goal and strategies are evaluated.

The evaluation of legal and internal capital ratio requirements considers normal conditions as well as the stress conditions. The stress scenarios are designed after estimation of post macroeconomic variables, the effects of these variables on the loan costs and market risk factors (exchange rate, interest rates etc.). The effects of stress scenarios on capital, income, risk weighted assets and capital requirement are calculated.

Internal assessment of internal capital requirement is considered by the Bank as an improving process and further upgrades to this method is planned for the future.

II. Explanations on Credit Risk

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique “Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be announced to Public by Banks”.

III. Explanations on Currency Risk

The difference between the Bank’s foreign currency denominated and foreign currency indexed on and off-balance sheet assets and liabilities is defined as the “Net Foreign Currency Position” and it is the basis of currency risk. Another important dimension of the currency risk is the change in the exchange rates of different foreign currencies in “Net Foreign Currency Position” (cross currency risk).

The Bank keeps the amount at currency risk within the legal limits and monitors the foreign currency positions daily/momentarily. Even though the Bank’s determined foreign currency limit is minimal compared to the legal limit, the positions throughout the year did not exceed the limits. Term option contracts such as swap and forward are used for hedging the currency risk. Stress tests are performed to mitigate the fluctuations of the exchange rates.

The Bank’s publicly announced foreign exchange bid rates as of the date of the financial statements and for the last five days prior to that date

Rate used:	**USD**	**EUR**
30.06.2026	46.5747	53.0866
29.06.2026	46.5551	53.0950
26.06.2026	46.4482	52.9289
25.06.2026	46.4302	52.7177
24.06.2026	46.4099	52.6683

The Bank’s foreign currency bid rates for the reporting date and average of 30 days before the reporting day is as follows:

USD: TL 46.1783
EUR: TL 53.1865

As of 30 June 2026;	**USD**	**EUR**
Rate used:	46.5747	53.0866

(Amounts expressed in millions of Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise stated).

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

III. Explanations on Currency Risk (Continued)

a. Information on currency risk of the Bank

The Bank's real foreign currency position, both in financial and economic terms, is presented in the table below:

	EUR	USD	Other FC	Total
30 June 2026				
Assets				
Cash (Cash in Vault, Effectives, Cash in Transit, Cheques Purchased) and Balances with The Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey	2,155	9,343	794	12,292
Banks	151	5,499	2,320	7,970
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss (*)	27	454	-	481
Money Market Placements	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	-	2,385	-	2,385
Loans (**)	14,134	20,592	-	34,726
Investments in Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	-	7,309	-	7,309
Hedging Derivative Financial Assets	-	-	-	-
Tangible Assets	-	-	-	-
Intangible Assets	-	-	-	-
Other Assets (***)	2	8	-	10
Total Assets	**16,469**	**45,590**	**3,114**	**65,173**
Liabilities				
Bank Deposits	77	87	38	202
Foreign Currency Deposits	3,139	17,759	1,638	22,536
Money Market Balances	-	8,488	-	8,488
Funds Borrowed From Other Financial Institutions	16,367	36,483	-	52,850
Marketable Securities Issued	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Payables	36	70	11	117
Derivative Financial Liabilities For Hedging Purposes	-	-	-	-
Other Liabilities (****)	295	1,471	2	1,768
Total Liabilities	**19,914**	**64,358**	**1,689**	**85,961**
Net Balance Sheet Position	**(3,445)**	**(18,768)**	**1,425**	**(20,788)**
Net Off-Balance Sheet Position	**3,808**	**13,533**	**(1,136)**	**16,205**
Financial Derivative Assets	29,827	42,084	305	72,216
Financial Derivative Liabilities	26,019	28,551	1,441	56,011
Non-Cash Loans (*****)	**9,482**	**7,908**	**3,146**	**20,536**
31 December 2025				
Total Assets	**14,757**	**46,485**	**1,165**	**62,407**
Total Liabilities	**15,282**	**59,642**	**839**	**75,763**
Net Balance Sheet Position	**(525)**	**(13,157)**	**326**	**(13,356)**
Net Off-Balance Sheet Position	**(267)**	**11,033**	**(235)**	**10,531**
Financial Derivative Assets	26,993	36,340	722	64,055
Financial Derivative Liabilities	27,259	25,308	958	53,525
Non-Cash Loans	**11,863**	**6,423**	**2,180**	**20,466**

(*) Accruals of derivative assets held for trading amounting to TL 2,839 (31 December 2025: TL 649) have been deducted from fair value through profit and loss.
(**) FC indexed loans and accruals amounting to TL 60 (31 December 2025: TL 70) are presented in loans.
(***) There is no accrual of spot transaction as of 30 June 2026 (31 December 2025: None.).
(****) Accruals of derivative liabilities held for trading amounting to TL 2,848 have been deducted from other liabilities as of 30 June 2026 (31 December 2025:TL 1,201).
(*****) No effect on net off-balance sheet position.

(Amounts expressed in millions of Turkish Lira (“TL”) unless otherwise stated).

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

IV. Explanations on Interest Rate Risk

Assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet items’ interest rate sensitivity are measured.

The expected impact on the financial position and on the cash flow of the bank due to the fluctuations in the market interest rates are being followed within the framework of Asset-Liability management principles and also interest rate risk limits restricted on balance sheet by the Board of Directors. These limits also impose restriction to indirect profit centers can carry on maturity mismatches.

Average interest rates applied to monetary financial instruments reflect market rates.

a. Interest rate sensitivity of assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet items (based on re-pricing dates)

30 June 2026	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 Years and Over	Non-Interest Bearing	Total
Assets							
Cash (Cash in Vault, Effectives, Cash in Transit, Cheques Purchased) and Balances with the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey	14,226	-	-	-	-	3,235	17,461
Banks (*)	500	-	-	-	-	7,972	8,472
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss	626	1,133	1,690	214	11	-	3,674
Money Market Placements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	3,713	1,370	107	5,964	-	19	11,173
Loans (*)	14,004	16,550	29,492	21,366	989	(316)	82,085
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost (*)	194	1,982	8,641	282	385	(5)	11,479
Other Assets (**)	-	-	-	-	-	7,413	7,413
Total Assets	**33,263**	**21,035**	**39,930**	**27,826**	**1,385**	**18,318**	**141,757**
Liabilities							
Bank Deposits	165	-	-	-	-	105	270
Other Deposits (***)	42,132	6,786	125	-	-	8,435	57,478
Money Market Balances	11,843	-	-	-	-	83	11,926
Miscellaneous Payables	-	-	-	-	-	1,346	1,346
Marketable Securities Issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Funds Borrowed From Other Financial Institutions	4,123	13,422	25,253	10,142	-	-	52,940
Other Liabilities and Shareholders’ Equity (****)	673	1,325	1,744	626	14	13,415	17,797
Total Liabilities	**58,936**	**21,533**	**27,122**	**10,768**	**14**	**23,384**	**141,757**
Balance Sheet Long Position	**-**	**-**	**12,808**	**17,058**	**1,371**	**-**	**31,237**
Balance Sheet Short Position	**(25,673)**	**(498)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(5,066)**	**(31,237)**
Off-Balance Sheet Long Position	397	-	-	-	-	-	397
Off-Balance Sheet Short Position	-	(578)	(115)	-	-	-	(693)
Total Position	**(25,276)**	**(1,076)**	**12,693**	**17,058**	**1,371**	**(5,066)**	**(296)**

(*) Expected credit losses for financial assets is presented non-interest bearing on the table. Amounted to TL 2 were deducted from non-interest banks, amounted to TL 5 were deducted from non-interest financial assets measured at amortised. Factoring receivables are included.
(**) Property and equipment held for sale purpose and related to discontinued operations, investments in associates and subsidiaries, tangible and intangible fixed assets, deferred tax assets and other assets are classified as non-interest bearing assets.
(***) Precious metal bank account is presented under “Other Deposits”.
(****) Taxes payable, charges, duties and premiums, provisions and shareholders’ equity are classified as non-interest bearing liabilities.

(Amounts expressed in millions of Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise stated).

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

IV. Explanations on Interest Rate Risk (Continued)

a. Interest rate sensitivity of assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet items based on (re-pricing dates) (Continued)

31 December 2025	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 Years and Over	Non-Interest Bearing	Total
Assets							
Cash (Cash in Vault, Effectives, Cash in Transit, Cheques Purchased) and Balances with the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey	12,648	-	-	-	-	7,538	20,186
Banks (*)	1	-	-	-	-	6,245	6,246
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss	432	682	350	177	5	-	1,646
Money Market Placements	857	-	-	-	-	-	857
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	4,549	779	147	509	-	19	6,003
Loans (*)	13,098	12,816	21,845	15,865	952	(189)	64,387
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost (*)	397	2,076	9,819	171	335	(8)	12,790
Other Assets (**)	-	-	-	-	-	6,368	6,368
Total Assets	**31,982**	**16,353**	**32,161**	**16,722**	**1,292**	**19,973**	**118,483**
Liabilities							
Bank Deposits	471	-	-	-	-	70	541
Other Deposits (***)	33,378	3,572	382	-	-	6,568	43,900
Money Market Balances	13,874	165	-	-	-	-	14,039
Miscellaneous Payables	-	-	-	-	-	808	808
Marketable Securities Issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Funds Borrowed From Other Financial Institutions	4,253	23,712	18,012	-	-	-	45,977
Other Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity (****)	523	662	726	595	9	10,703	13,218
Total Liabilities	**52,499**	**28,111**	**19,120**	**595**	**9**	**18,149**	**118,483**
Balance Sheet Long Position	**-**	**-**	**13,041**	**16,127**	**1,283**	**1,824**	**32,275**
Balance Sheet Short Position	**(20,517)**	**(11,758)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(32,275)**
Off-Balance Sheet Long Position	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Off-Balance Sheet Short Position	(512)	(644)	(88)	-	-	-	(1,244)
Total Position	**(21,029)**	**(12,402)**	**12,953**	**16,127**	**1,283**	**1,824**	**(1,244)**

(*) Expected loss provision for financial assets is presented non-interest bearing on the table. Amounted to TL 2 were deducted from non-interest banks, amounted to TL 8 were deducted from non-interest financial assets measured at amortised cost. Factoring receivables are included.
(**) Investments in associates and subsidiaries are classified as tangible and intangible fixed assets, sundry receivables, deferred tax assets, other assets and other non-interest bearing assets.
(***) Precious metal bank account is presented under "Other Deposits".
(****) Tax payables, levies, charges and premiums, provisions and shareholders equity are classified as non-interest bearing other liabilities.

(Amounts expressed in millions of Turkish Lira (“TL”) unless otherwise stated).

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

IV. Explanations on Interest Rate Risk (Continued)

b. Interest rate risk arising from banking accounts

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique “Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be announced to Public by Banks”.

c. Average interest rates applied to monetary financial instruments

The following average interest rates have been calculated by weighting the rates with their principal amounts as of the balance sheet date.

30 June 2026	**EUR**	**USD**	**Other FC**	**TL**
Assets	**(%)**	**(%)**	**(%)**	**(%)**
Cash (Cash in Vault, Effectives, Cash in Transit, Cheques Purchased) and Balances with the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey	-	-	-	34.40
Banks	-	3.52	-	39.75
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss	-	5.52	-	37.40
Money Market Placements	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	-	5.75	-	54.32
Loans and Receivables	6.05	6.15	-	41.38
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	-	4.77	-	39.64
Liabilities				
Bank Deposits	-	0.01	-	36.65
Other Deposits	2.11	3.89	-	43.03
Money Market Balances	-	5.31	-	39.89
Miscellaneous Payables	-	-	-	-
Marketable Securities Issued	-	-	-	39.99
Funds Borrowed From Other Financial Institutions	3.06	6.20	-	35.00

31 December 2025	**EUR**	**USD**	**Other FC**	**TL**
Assets	**(%)**	**(%)**	**(%)**	**(%)**
Cash (Cash in Vault, Effectives, Cash in Transit, Cheques Purchased) and Balances with the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey	-	-	-	35.26
Banks	-	-	-	40.49
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss	-	8.07	-	38.83
Money Market Placements	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income.	-	5.42	-	34.25
Loans and Receivables	5.30	6.23	-	42.35
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	-	4.97	-	28.09
Liabilities				
Bank Deposits	-	0.90	-	35.75
Other Deposits	1.30	3.04	-	41.70
Money Market Balances	-	5.48	-	37.92
Miscellaneous Payables	-	-	-	-
Marketable Securities Issued	-	-	-	37.96
Funds Borrowed From Other Financial Institutions	2.90	6.70	-	38.23

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

V. Explanation on Stock Position Risk

None.

VI. Explanations on Liquidity Risk Management and Liquidity Coverage Ratio

There is a liquidity limit approved and monitored on a weekly basis by the Bank Risk Committee. This limit is used by the Assets-Liability Management Committee for deciding to funding sources composition and pricing policy.

Maturity and interest rate mismatches impact on profitability and capital is measured using scenario analysis.

The Bank's most important source of liquidity is deposits denominated in TL and foreign exchange deposit accounts. In addition, there are also borrowing opportunities available from Borsa İstanbul repo market, TakasBank and Interbank market.

In accordance with the "Regulation on calculation of Bank's liquidity coverage ratio", published in Official Gazette no. 28948, dated 21 March 2014, as of 2019 the deposit banks are subject to set 100% and 80% liquidity ratios for Total and Foreign Currency accordingly. The liquidity ratio is calculated by dividing the high quality liquid assets by net cash outflows.

1.a. Information on liquidity risk management regarding how to provide communication with the Board of Directors and lines of business for risk capacity of the Bank, liquidity risk, responsibility and structure of management, reporting of Bank's liquidity risk, liquidity risk strategy, policies and practices.

Liquidity risk management aims to take necessary measures in a timely manner and correct way with respect to potential liquidity shortage caused by cash flow mismatches of Bank's balance sheet structure and/or market conditions. It is on ground of the meeting the liquidity needs cash and disposable borrowing resources at specified level and time of held deposits and other liabilities creating liquidity. Bank monitors liquidity position both in terms of foreign currency and total liquidity basis.

According to the liquidity risk management about the liquidity position, necessary guidance to the line of businesses and pricing are performed by the Asset and Liability Management Department by taking into account the cash flow of the Bank with maturities. Liquidity risk information is reported regularly to the such Asset and Liability Committee and Management Risk Committees. The liquidity risk parameters determined within the frame of liquidity risk parameters are monitored and reported to the business units by Risk Management consistently. The actions need to be taken in conditions such as convergence and excess of limits are decided by Asset-Liability Committee.

1.b. Information on the centralization degree of liquidity management and funding strategy and the operation between the Bank and the Bank's shareholders:

The responsibility of liquidity risk management in accordance with the risk appetite determined by the Board of Directors belongs to the Treasury Asset-Liability Management Department. Risk Management Department is responsible for determining the level of bank-wide liquidity risk and its measurement, monitoring and reporting. Liquidity management and funding strategies of Bank and its shareholders are determined by Bank's Asset and Liability Management Committees and monitored by the Treasury Department.

1.c. Information on the Bank's funding strategy including policies on diversity of fund terms and resources

For the Bank's effective, correct and sustainable liquidity risk management, it is provided to be followed by the relevant committees with the approval of Liquidity Management Policy Board. The Bank's core funding source has been targeted as a deposit. Non-deposit funding sources are used to provide a variety of core sources and maturities. These resources are mainly syndicated loans, subordinated loans and bond issuances. Despite term of deposits are determined by market conditions and generally on short term basis, it is aimed to collect the deposits of customers who have high stickiness to the Bank. Non-deposit sources also preferred because they are more long-term resources.

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

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

1.d. Information on liquidity management on the basis of currencies constitute the minimum five percentage of the Bank's total liabilities

Turkish Lira, US Dollars and Euros are the currencies that constitute the minimum five percentage of the Bank's liabilities. It is intended to have effective foreign currency and liquidity risk management analyzing these currencies on foreign exchange and total liquidity management basis. Liquidity gap analysis are measured and managed with the same way. Deposits and other long term sources should be preferred, performing liquidity management on currency basis, in order to avoid the increase of market risk fluctuations on foreign currency positions.

1.e. Information on current liquidity risk mitigation techniques

Liquid assets as defined under Basel III are held with the intention of liquidity risk management managing the Bank's liquidity risk. Market liquidity and maturity of liquid assets are considered as risk reduction for liquidity management. In this context, the range of liquid assets is important in the management of liquidity risk. Potential risks are minimized by avoiding concentration of liquid assets during the potential liquidity needs and the Bank's ability to fulfill its obligations.

1.f. Information on the use of stress testing

Within legal framework stress tests on the basis of the liquidity risk are performed at the beginning of the each year. The test results are presented with the details of the stress test and ICAAP report annually. The Board of Directors approve the stress test results and they are shared with the BRSA during the process. In addition to these stress tests, cash flow and liquidity position analyzes are maintained according to the Bank's internal needs.

In addition, the liquidity risk stress tests are conducted regularly on a monthly basis and reported to the senior management together with the results.

1.g. General information about the emergency and contingency liquidity plan

Information on emergency and contingency liquidity plan is detailed in the Bank "Emergency Funding Plan Policy". Definitions regarding the liquidity crisis and actions that the Bank may take against a liquidity crisis that may occur in the market are implemented the action plan outlined. The Bank's special liquidity crisis levels set out in alarm conditions and the parameters to be monitored as an indicator are detailed. Liquidity Crisis Committee members and the Committee's duties and responsibilities are determined for the Bank's stress scenarios specific to the market and the Bank.

(Amounts expressed in millions of Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise stated).

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

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

2. Liquidity Coverage Ratio

The Bank's calculated liquidity coverage ratios are presented as below pursuant to "Measurement and Assessment of the Liquidity Coverage Ratios of Banks" published in the Official Gazette on 21 March 2014 and numbered 28948. The highest and lowest values of the average of last three months unconsolidated foreign currency and total liquidity coverage ratios are as follows:

		Consideration Ratio Unapplied to Total Value (*)		Consideration Ratio Applied to Total Value (*)	
30 June 2026		**TL+FC**	**FC**	**TL+FC**	**FC**
HIGH QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS					
1	High Quality Liquid Assets			19,903	12,536
CASH OUTFLOWS					
2	Retail and Small Business Customers	25,922	7,776	2,128	778
3	Stable Deposits	9,291	-	465	-
4	Less Stable Deposit	16,631	7,776	1,663	778
5	Unsecured Wholesale Funding	33,303	18,071	19,057	10,569
6	Operational Deposits	-	-	-	-
7	Non-operational Deposits	26,162	13,241	12,034	5,846
8	Other Unsecured Funding's	7,141	4,830	7,023	4,723
9	Secured Funding			-	-
10	Other Cash Outflows	2,279	2,219	2,279	2,219
11	Derivative cash outflow and liquidity needs related to market valuation changes on derivatives or other transactions	2,279	2,219	2,279	2,219
12	Obligations related to structured financial products	-	-	-	-
13	Commitments related to debts to financial markets and other off-balance sheet obligations	-	-	-	-
14	Other revocable off-balance sheet commitments and contractual obligations	3,605	3,605	180	180
15	Other irrevocable or conditionally revocable off-balance sheet obligations	44,689	15,182	8,301	1,629
16	**TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS**			**31,945**	**15,375**
CASH INFLOWS					
17	Secured lending	-	-	-	-
18	Unsecured lending	17,368	10,168	13,091	8,680
19	Other cash inflows	5,260	4,977	5,260	4,977
20	**TOTAL CASH INFLOWS**	**22,628**	**15,145**	**18,351**	**13,657**
				Total Adjusted Value	
21	**TOTAL HIGH QUALITY ASSETS STOCKS**			**19,903**	**12,536**
22	**TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS**			**13,594**	**3,903**
23	**LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (%)**			**147.68%**	**324.50%**

(*) The average of the unconsolidated liquidity coverage ratio calculated by taking the monthly simple arithmetic average for the last three months, the average of the liquidity coverage ratio calculated by taking the weekly simple arithmetic average for the last three months.

The lowest, highest and average Liquidity Coverage Ratios in last three months period of 2026 are given in the table below.

30 June 2026	Highest	Date	Lowest	Date	Average
TL+FC	170.02%	05.06.2026	133.59%	19.06.2026	147.68%
FC	358.63%	03.04.2026	289.50%	19.06.2026	324.50%

(Amounts expressed in millions of Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise stated).

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

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

2. Liquidity Coverage Ratio (Continued)

		Consideration Ratio Unapplied to Total Value (*)		Consideration Ratio Applied to Total Value (*)	
31 December 2025		**TL+FC**	**FC**	**TL+FC**	**FC**
HIGH QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS					
1	High Quality Liquid Assets			18,777	12,312
CASH OUTFLOWS					
2	Retail and Small Business Customers	23,820	6,847	2,002	685
3	Stable Deposits	7,599	-	380	-
4	Less Stable Deposit	16,221	6,847	1,622	685
5	Unsecured Wholesale Funding	26,080	14,603	15,740	9,064
6	Operational Deposits	-	-	-	-
7	Non-operational Deposits	18,551	10,135	8,342	4,723
8	Other Unsecured Fundings	7,529	4,468	7,398	4,341
9	Secured Funding			-	-
10	Other Cash Outflows	1,001	927	1,001	927
11	Derivative cash outflow and liquidity needs related to market valuation changes on derivatives or other transactions	1,001	927	1,001	927
12	Obligations related to structured financial products	-	-	-	-
13	Commitments related to debts to financial markets and other off-balance sheet obligations	-	-	-	-
14	Other revocable off-balance sheet commitments and contractual obligations	3,290	3,290	164	164
15	Other irrevocable or conditionally revocable off-balance sheet obligations	42,835	16,499	7,606	1,753
16	**TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS**			**26,513**	**12,593**
CASH INFLOWS					
17	Secured lending	4	-	-	-
18	Unsecured lending	13,362	7,911	10,253	6,794
19	Other cash inflows	3,047	2,718	3,047	2,718
20	**TOTAL CASH INFLOWS**	**16,413**	**10,629**	**13,300**	**9,512**
				Total Adjusted Value	
21	**TOTAL HIGH QUALITY ASSETS STOCKS**			**18,777**	**12,312**
22	**TOTAL CAH OUTFLOWS**			**13,213**	**3,577**
23	**LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (%)**			**143.25%**	**354.52%**

(*) The average of the unconsolidated uliquidity coverage ratio calculated by taking the monthly simple arithmetic average for the last three months, the average of the liquidity coverage ratio calculated by taking the weekly simple arithmetic average for the last three months.

The lowest, highest and average Liquidity Coverage Ratios in last three months period of 2025 are given in the table below.

31 December 2025	**Highest**	**Date**	**Lowest**	**Date**	**Average**
TL+FC	156.12%	14.11.2025	125.24%	26.12.2025	143.25%
FC	443.84%	28.11.2025	290.63%	24.10.2025	354.52%

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

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

3. Banks explanations as a minimum regarding the liquidity ratio

3.a Important factors affected by the results of Liquidity Coverage Ratio and the change of the items taken into account in the ratio calculation over time

Despite all components have significant role, bond and reverse repurchase amounts cash outflows/unsecured debts of due to banks line, cash outflows/irrevocable commitments or revocable contingent commitments of off balance sheet liabilities, cash inflows/unsecured receivables of due from financial institutions are high volatile assets. Related items have an effective role on variability of ratio.

3.b Explanations on the components of high-quality liquid assets

High-quality assets is generated by cash balances and Central Bank and issued debt securities by those with 0% risk weightings of credit quality level risk. The changes in the reverse repo balance at the period effects high-quality asset stock value.

3.c Funding source components and the intensity of them in all funds

Basically deposits, loans and subordinated loans as unsecured debt items have the most significant portion in Bank's funding balances. As of 30 June 2026, the proportion of total liabilities to all deposits of the bank is 41% and borrowings constitutes 30% portion whereas subordinate debt is 7%. Secured borrowings such as repo transactions has lower portion (8%).

3.d Information about the outflows arising from derivative transactions and the possible completing collateral transactions

Cash outflows arising from derivative product balances are occurred when the derivative products liabilities are higher than the receivables. Net cash outflows increases when derivative liabilities exceed cash inflows originating from derivative instruments. As of 30 June 2026, derivative liabilities are amounting to TL 187 (31 December 2025:TL 629). In addition, cash outflow balances are reported with calculation against the change of derivatives fair value. This calculation is performed by checking the output margin within last 24 months of the counterparty balance. As of the reporting date, net margin balances for the past 24 months are calculated in 30-day periods and the maximum value calculated in the cash outflow direction is considered as cash outflow. In this context, according to calculations as of 30 June 2026, the liability balance is computed as TL 2,282 in case of a change in fair value of derivatives products (31 December 2025: TL 629).

3.e Counterparty and fund resources on the basis of products and concentration limits on collaterals

As of 30 June 2026, 47% of the Bank's time deposit cap arised from retail banking. The remaining time deposits are constituted from legal entities. Another significant funding resource of borrowings generated from foreign banks (99%).

3.f The liquidity risk for the potential funding needs for the bank itself , the branches in foreign countries and its consolidated partnerships with considering the operational and legal factors inhibiting the liquidity transfer

In the current position of the Bank and its consolidated subsidiaries, there are no such risks drawing attention.

3.g The information about the other cash inflows and outflows located in the liquidity leverage ratio calculation but not located in the second paragraph of disclosure template and considered as related with liquidity profile

In this context, there is no excluded cash inflow and outflow in statements on the current situation.

(Amounts expressed in millions of Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise stated).

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

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

Breakdown of assets and liabilities according to their outstanding maturities

	Demand	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Year	5 Year and Over	Unclassified	Total
30 June 2026								
Assets								
Cash (Cash in Vault, Effectives, Cash in Transit, Cheques Purchased) and Balances with the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey	3,235	14,226	-	-	-	-	-	17,461
Due From Banks (****)	7,974	500	-	-	-	-	(2)	8,472
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss	-	584	1,071	1,848	40	131	-	3,674
Money Market Placements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	-	131	34	2	10,386	601	19	11,173
Loans	-	7,485	13,815	32,476	27,607	1,017	(315)	82,085
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost (****)	-	190	299	8,350	1,056	1,589	(5)	11,479
Other Assets (*)	443	639	13	226	114	21	5,957	7,413
Total Assets	**11,652**	**23,755**	**15,232**	**42,902**	**39,203**	**3,359**	**5,654**	**141,757**
Liabilities								
Bank Deposits	105	165	-	-	-	-	-	270
Other Deposits (***)	8,436	42,131	6,786	125	-	-	-	57,478
Funds Borrowed From Other Financial Institutions (**)	-	3,180	6,190	25,495	18,075	-	-	52,940
Money Market Balances	83	11,843	-	-	-	-	-	11,926
Marketable Securities Issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,346	1,346
Other Liabilities	-	3,941	1,322	1,744	626	14	10,150	17,797
Total Liabilities	**8,624**	**61,260**	**14,298**	**27,364**	**18,701**	**14**	**11,496**	**141,757**
Liquidity Gap	**3,028**	**(37,505)**	**934**	**15,538**	**20,502**	**3,345**	**(5,842)**	**-**
31 December 2025								
Total Assets	**14,177**	**24,130**	**15,122**	**30,381**	**21,638**	**7,950**	**5,085**	**118,483**
Total Liabilities	**6,638**	**53,874**	**12,493**	**19,119**	**7,250**	**8,808**	**10,301**	**118,483**
Liquidity Gap	**7,539**	**(29,744)**	**2,629**	**11,262**	**14,388**	**(858)**	**(5,216)**	**-**

(*) It consists of other asset and liabilities accounts that do not convert to cash in a short time such as fixed assets, associates and subsidiaries, goods, deferred tax assets and non-performing loans, which constitute the balance sheet.
(**) Primary subordinated loan amounting to TL 9,315 is shown in the column "1-5 year" in "Funds borrowed from other financial institutions".
(***) Precious metal bank account is presented under "Other Deposit".
(****) Expected loss provision for financial assets is presented non-interest bearing on the table. Amounted to TL 2 were deducted from unclassified banks, amounted to TL 5 were deducted from unclassified financial assets measured at amortised cost.

Contractual maturity analysis of the Bank's derivative instruments

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique "Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be announced to Public by Banks".

(Amounts expressed in millions of Turkish Lira (“TL”) unless otherwise stated).

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

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

Net Stable Funding Ratio

Current Period		Unweighted Amount According to Residual Maturity				Total Weighted Amount
		Non Maturity	Residual maturity of less than 6 months	Residual maturity of nine months and longer but less than one year	Residual maturity of one year or more	
Available stable funding						
1	Capital Instruments	-	-	-	20,172	20,172
2	Tier 1 Capital and Tier 2 Capital	-	-	-	20,172	20,172
3	Other Capital Instruments	-	-	-	-	-
4	Real-person and Retail Customer Deposits	3,605	23,232	64	-	24,724
5	Stable Deposits	721	9,524	-	-	9,733
6	Less Stable Deposits	2,884	13,708	64	-	14,990
7	Other Obligations	5,020	76,785	27,152	9,797	37,966
8	Operational deposits	-	-	-	-	-
9	Other Obligations	5,020	76,785	27,152	9,797	37,966
10	Liabilities equivalent to interconnected assets					
11	Other Liabilities	9,689	2,484	-	-	-
12	Derivative liabilities				3,423	
13	All other equity not included in the above categories	6,267	2,484	-	-	-
14	**Available stable funding**					**82,862**
Required stable funding						
15	Required stable funding					1,154
16	Deposits held at financial institutions for operational purposes	-	-	-	-	-
17	Performing Loans	14,070	38,497	20,416	18,781	56,990
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	7,058	3,056	1,385	422	8,631
20	Loans to corporate customers, real persons and or retail customers, central banks, other than credit agencies and/or financial institutions	6,866	35,286	19,002	17,993	47,876
21	*Loans with a risk weight of less than or equal to 35%*	801	4,698	1,024	1,191	4,155
22	Residential mortgages	146	45	28	73	179
23	*Residential mortgages with a risk weight of less than or equal to 35%*	146	45	28	73	179
24	Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA and exchange-traded equities	-	111	-	292	304
25	Assets equivalent to interconnected liabilities					
26	Other Assets	14,602	2,774	713	-	9,103
27	Physical traded commodities, including gold	-				-
28	Initial margin posted or given guarantee fund to central counterparty				-	-
29	Derivative Assets				3,452	30
30	Derivative Liabilities before the deduction of the variation margin				3,457	346
31	Other Assets not included above	7,692	2,774	713	-	8,728
32	Off-balance sheet commitments		52,380	-	-	2,619
33	**Total Required stable funding**					**69,866**
34	**Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)**					**118.60%**

(Amounts expressed in millions of Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise stated).

INFORMATION ON THE FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGAMENT OF THE BANK (Continued)

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

Net Stable Funding Ratio (Continued)

Prior Period		Unweighted Amount According to Residual Maturity				Total Weighted Amount
		Non Maturity	Residual maturity of less than 6 months	Residual maturity of nine months and longer but less than one year	Residual maturity of one year or more	
Available stable funding						
1	Capital Instruments	-	-	-	18,858	18,858
2	Tier 1 Capital and Tier 2 Capital	-	-	-	18,858	18,858
3	Other Capital Instruments	-	-	-	-	-
4	Real-person and Retail Customer Deposits	2,923	21,191	240	-	22,291
5	Stable Deposits	660	6,778	1	-	7,067
6	Less Stable Deposits	2,263	14,413	240	-	15,224
7	Other Obligations	3,716	70,683	21,417	7,207	29,031
8	Operational deposits	-	-	-	-	-
9	Other Obligations	3,716	70,683	21,417	7,207	29,031
10	Liabilities equivalent to interconnected assets					
11	Other Liabilities	4,655	2,246	-	-	-
12	Derivative liabilities				-	
13	All other equity not included in the above categories	3,187	2,246	-	-	-
14	**Available stable funding**					**70,179**
Required stable funding						
15	Required stable funding					924
16	Deposits held at financial institutions for operational purposes	-	-	-	-	-
17	Performing Loans	10,192	35,337	10,022	15,440	43,853
18	Encumbered loans to financial institutions, where the loan is secured against Level 1 assets	-	857	-	-	86
19	Unencumbered loans to financial institutions or encumbered loans that are not secured against Level 1 assets	4,319	1,978	725	534	5,513
20	Loans to corporate customers, real persons and or retail customers, central banks, other than credit agencies and/or financial institutions	5,670	32,308	9,271	14,645	37,809
21	*Loans with a risk weight of less than or equal to 35%*	17	4,078	326	1,226	3,010
22	Residential mortgages	203	44	25	82	220
23	*Residential mortgages with a risk weight of less than or equal to 35%*	203	44	25	82	220
24	Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA and exchange-traded equities	-	150	-	178	226
25	Assets equivalent to interconnected liabilities					
26	Other Assets	8,297	2,942	409	-	6,555
27	Physical traded commodities, including gold	-				-
28	Initial margin posted or given guarantee fund to central counterparty				-	-
29	Derivative Assets				1,477	9
30	Derivative Liabilities before the deduction of the variation margin				1,536	154
31	Other Assets not included above	5,284	2,942	409	-	6,392
32	Off-balance sheet commitments		46,966	-	-	2,348
33	**Total Required stable funding**					**53,680**
34	**Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)**					**130.74%**

(Amounts expressed in millions of Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise stated).

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

VII. Explanations on Leverage Ratio

Explanations about the aspects that cause the difference between the leverage ratios of current and prior years

The Bank's unconsolidated leverage ratio is 9.28% and calculated in compliance with "Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Leverage Levels of Banks" (31 December 2025: 10.40%). Regulation has been arrived at a decision of the minimum leverage ratio of 3%.

		30 June 2026 (*)	31 December 2025 (*)
	Assets in Balance Sheet		
1	On-balance sheet items (excluding derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives but including collateral)	136,185	115,887
2	Assets deducted in determining Tier 1 capital	(749)	(605)
3	**Total on-balance sheet risks (sum of lines 1 and 2) Derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives**	**135,436**	**115,282**
	Derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives		
4	Replacement cost associated with all derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives	3,000	2,822
5	Add-on amounts for PFE associated with all derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives	1,301	1,281
6	**Total risks of derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives (sum of lines 4 to 5 (SCFT)**	**4,301**	**4,103**
	Securities or commodity financing transactions		
7	Risks from SCFT assets of off-balance sheet	-	-
8	Risks from brokerage activities related exposures	-	-
9	**Total risks related with securities or commodity financing transactions (sum of lines 7 to 8)**	-	-
	Off-balance sheet transactions		
10	Gross notional amounts of off-balance sheet transactions	68,847	62,341
11	(Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts)	(15,652)	(12,164)
12	**Total risks of off-balance sheet items (sum of lines 10 and 11)**	**53,195**	**50,177**
	Capital and Total Risk		
13	Tier 1 capital	17,908	17,640
14	**Total risks (sum of lines 3, 6, 9 and 12)**	**192,932**	**169,562**
	Leverage ratio		
15	**Leverage ratio (%)**	**9.28%**	**10.40%**

(*) Amounts in the table are three-month average amounts.

VIII. Explanations on Fair Values of Financial Assets and Liabilities

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique "Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be announced to Public by Banks".

IX. Transactions carried out on behalf of customers and items held in trust

None (31 December 2025: None).

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

X. Explanations on the Risk Management

a. Risk Management and General Information on Risk Weighted Amount

Notes and explanations in this section have been prepared in accordance with the Communiqué on Disclosures about Risk Management to Be Announced to Public by Banks that have been published in Official Gazette no. 29511 on 23 October 2015 and became effective as of 31 March 2016. According to the Communiqué these notes have to be presented on a quarterly basis. Due to usage of standard approach for the calculation of capital adequacy by the Bank, the following tables have not been presented as of 30 June 2026:

- RWA flow statements of credit risk exposures under Internal Rating Based (IRB)

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

- RWA flow statements of market risk exposures under an Internal Model Approach (IMA)

1. The Bank's risk management approach

Bank`s risk management approach is defined as creating added value for shareholders, customers and employees in parallel with the Bank general business strategy by increasing the efficiency of Bank activities within the framework of risk-return relationship in accordance with the best practices and legal requirements.

The Risk Strategy and its governance are set by the Board of Directors (the Board). The Board has the ultimate responsibility for the management of all risks assumed and faced by the Bank. The Board manages risk through the Audit and Compliance; Risk; Executive Committees.

While the risk appetite at the Bank is linked to the overall risk management framework and business strategy of the Bank, the update of Risk Appetite statement approved by the Board and monitoring of the Bank`s risk profile management are provided within Risk Management Department general responsibility.

Banking risks include in general credit risk, market risk, operational risk, liquidity risk, interest rate risk in banking accounts, concentration risk, country risk, strategic risk and reputation risk and Bank risk appetite is a statement of the limits of these risks.

Risk Appetite monitoring activities are reported to the Board Risk Committee and Audit Committee. In case of any Risk Appetite threshold breach occurs, it is ensured that the risk management treatment and business controls are implemented to bring the exposure levels for each metric back within an acceptable range as approved by the Board of Directors.

Issues related to Bank's work programs and business objectives are discussed in the Board Risk Committee, and necessary acknowledgment, monitoring and approval processes are performed herein.

Practices of defining, measuring with analytical methods, analyzing, reporting risks and regularly monitoring the general risk levels in order to ensure systematical management of incurred consolidated and unconsolidated-based risks of the Bank and its affiliates are performed.

The Bank identifies measures, assesses, monitors the risks it is exposed to by way of using internationally recognised quantitative and analytical techniques found suitable for the Bank in particular, and reports related results to the Top Management. The Bank also monitors the compliance of credit facilities and treasury operations etc. with the Bank's risk policies administer internal reporting and monitor the results on a regular basis.

The Bank adopts an integrated approach to stress-testing and conduct stress tests on a bank-wide basis and on a consolidated basis where applicable, providing a spectrum of perspectives at portfolio and risk-specific levels.

Stress tests are conducted for key risk factors within Market Risk, Credit Risk, Operational Risk, Structural Interest Rate Risk, Concentration Risk and Liquidity Risk areas and other risks if deem material level and the impact of stress is measured on the Bank's solvency and liquidity.

(Amounts expressed in millions of Turkish Lira (“TL”) unless otherwise stated).

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

X. Explanations on the Risk Management (Continued)

a. Risk Management and General Information on Risk Weighted Amount (Continued)

1. The Bank’s risk management approach (Continued)

Risk management model has 3 level protection strategy designed with the purpose of efficient management of the risks:

1. Protection Level (Risk-taking departments): All business units of the Bank which are directly responsible from controlling and reducing to minimum levels the risks resulting from the activities conducted by each one of the units as per the Bank standards and policies.
2. Protection Level (Risk Management): Risk Management Department which is responsible from developing risk management methodologies, instruments and guidances to be used in managing risks and the principal responsible of presenting such documents to the usage of related people. Risk Management Department is supported by specialized departments in terms of risk management such as Internal Control, Compliance, Legal, Human Resources, Information Technologies, and Financial Control. Furthermore, risk watching does also belong to this protection level in addition to provide assistance to determine the risk reducing actions.
3. Protection Level (Internal Audit), Responsibility of assessment for effectiveness and compliance of risk management framework and application of it in the whole organization belongs to Internal Audit.

2. Overview of Risk Weighted Amount

		Risk Weighted Amount		Minimum capital requirement
		30 June 2026	**31 December 2025**	**30 June 2026**
1	Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk) (CCR)	91,292	67,869	7,303
2	Standardised approach (SA)	91,292	67,869	7,303
3	Internal rating-based (IRB) approach	-	-	-
4	Counterparty credit risk	4,159	4,173	333
5	Standardised approach for counterparty credit risk (SA-CCR)	4,159	4,173	333
6	Internal model method (IMM)	-	-	-
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 (RBA)	-	-	-
14	IRB Supervisory Formula Approach (SFA)	-	-	-
15	SA/simplified supervisory formula approach (SSFA)	-	-	-
16	Market risk	3,670	3,420	294
17	Standardised approach (SA)	3,670	3,420	294
18	Internal model approaches (IMM)	-	-	-
19	Operational Risk	5,726	4,692	458
20	Basic Indicator Approach	5,726	4,692	458
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)**	**104,847**	**80,154**	**8,388**

(Amounts expressed in millions of Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise stated).

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

X. Explanations on the Risk Management (Continued)

b. Explanations on linkages between financial statements and risk amounts

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique "Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be announced to Public by Banks".

c. Explanations on credit risk

1. Credit Quality of Assets

	Current Year	Gross carrying value in consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standards (TAS)		Allowances/ impairment	Net values (a+b-c)
		Defaulted (a)	Non-defaulted (b)	c	d
1	Loans	667	82,400	982	82,085
2	Debt securities	-	22,923	71	22,852
3	Off-balance sheet exposures	54	52,553	27	52,580
4	**Total**	**721**	**157,876**	**1,080**	**157,517**

	Previous Year	Gross carrying value in consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standards (TAS)		Allowances/ impairment	Net values (a+b-c)
		Defaulted (a)	Non-defaulted (b)	c	d
1	Loans	672	56,627	862	56,437
2	Debt securities	-	19,679	16	19,663
3	Off-balance sheet exposures	122	41,387	25	41,484
4	**Total**	**794**	**117,693**	**903**	**117,584**

2. Changes In Stock of Defaulted Loans And Debt Securities

		Current Year Amount	Previous Year Amount
1	**Defaulted loans and debt securities at end of the previous reporting period**	**794**	**565**
2	Loans and debt securities that have defaulted since the last reporting period	99	732
3	Receivables back to non-defaulted status	-	-
4	Amounts written off	(39)	(187)
5	Other changes	(133)	(316)
6	**Defaulted loans and debt securities at end of the reporting period (1+2-3-4±5)**	**721**	**794**

(Amounts expressed in millions of Turkish Lira (“TL”) unless otherwise stated).

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

X. Explanations on the Risk Management (Continued)

c. Explanations on credit risk (Continued)

3. Credit Risk Mitigation Techniques

	Current Year	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	77,817	4,268	1,835	-	-	-	-
2	Debt securities	22,852	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	**Total**	**100,669**	**4,268**	**1,835**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
4	Of which defaulted	(374)	86	4	-	-	-	-

	Previous Year	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	53,583	2,854	536	-	-	-	-
2	Debt securities	19,663	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	**Total**	**73,246**	**2,854**	**536**	-	-	-	-
4	Of which defaulted	(179)	86	5	-	-	-	-

(Amounts expressed in millions of Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise stated).

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

X. Explanations on the Risk Management (Continued)

c. Explanations on credit risk (Continued)

4. Credit Risk Exposure and Credit Risk Mitigation Techniques

	Current Year	**Exposures before CCF and CRM**		**Exposures post-CCF and CRM**		**RWA and RWA density**	
	Risk Classes	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	RWA	RWA Density
1	Exposures to central governments or central banks	40,000	-	49,708	-	-	0.0%
2	Exposures to regional and local governments or local authorities	-	14,945	4,544	-	2,272	50.0%
3	Exposures to public sector entities	-	1	-	-	-	0.0%
4	Exposures to multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
5	Exposures to international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
6	Exposures to institutions	9,718	7,020	4,534	6,143	3,991	37.4%
7	Exposures to corporates	66,570	55,273	65,752	45,744	81,947	73.5%
8	Retail exposures	2,468	474	2,435	44	1,859	75.0%
9	Exposures secured by residential property	292	126	292	66	125	35.0%
10	Exposures secured by commercial real estate	177	-	177	-	89	50.0%
11	Past-due loans	274	-	274	-	316	115.1%
12	High risk categories by the Agency Board	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
13	Exposures in the form of covered bonds	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
14	Exposures to institutions and corporates with a short term credit assessment	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
15	Exposures in the form of units or shares in collective investment undertakings (CIUs)	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
16	Other exposures	5,479	-	5,479	-	4,360	79.6%
17	Investments in equities	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
18	**Total**	**124,978**	**77,839**	**133,195**	**51,997**	**94,959**	**51.3%**

(Amounts expressed in millions of Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise stated).

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

X. Explanations on the Risk Management (Continued)

c. Explanations on credit risk (Continued)

4. Credit Risk Exposure and Credit Risk Mitigation Techniques (Continued)

	Previous Year	**Exposures before CCF and CRM**		**Exposures post-CCF and CRM**		**RWA and RWA density**	
	Risk Classes	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	RWA	RWA Density
1	Exposures to central governments or central banks	36,308	-	43,198	-	-	0.0%
2	Exposures to regional and local governments or local authorities	-	10,046	3,173	-	1,586	50.0%
3	Exposures to public sector entities	-	9		3	3	100.0%
4	Exposures to multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
5	Exposures to international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
6	Exposures to institutions	8,371	7,905	4,431	7,274	4,071	34.8%
7	Exposures to corporates	45,900	41,473	45,771	34,802	60,573	75.2%
8	Retail exposures	1,762	456	1,714	43	1,318	75.0%
9	Exposures secured by residential property	371	174	369	92	161	35.0%
10	Exposures secured by commercial real estate	240	6	240	3	122	50.0%
11	Past-due loans	248	-	248	-	231	93.3%
12	High risk categories by the Agency Board	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
13	Exposures in the form of covered bonds	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
14	Exposures to institutions and corparetes with a short term credit assessment	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
15	Exposures in the form of units or shares in collective investment undertakings (CIUs)	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
16	Other exposures	4,564	-	4,564	-	3,721	81.5%
17	Investments in equities	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
18	**Total**	**97,764**	**60,069**	**103,708**	**42,217**	**71,786**	**49.2%**

(Amounts expressed in millions of Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise stated).

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

X. Explanations on the Risk Management (Continued)

c. Explanations on credit risk (Continued)

5. Exposures by Asset Classes and Risk Weights

	Risk Classes and Risk Weights (Current Year)	0%	2%	10%	20%	35% secured by real estate mortgage	50% secured by real estate mortgage	50%	75%	100%	150%	200%(*)	Others	Total risk amount (post-CCF and CRM)
1	Exposures to central governments or central banks	49,708	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**49,708**
2	Exposures to regional and local governments or local authorities	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,544	-	-	-	-	-	**4,544**
3	Exposures to public sector entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
4	Exposures to multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
5	Exposures to international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
6	Exposures to institutions	-	186	-	5,003	-	-	5,002	-	486	-	-	-	**10,677**
7	Exposures to corporates	-	-	-	15,061	-	-	36,145	-	59,145	1,145	-	-	**111,496**
8	Retail exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,479	-	-	-	-	**2,479**
9	Exposures secured by residential property	-	-	-	-	358	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**358**
10	Exposures secured by commercial real estate	-	-	-	-	-	177	-	-	-	-	-	-	**177**
11	Past-due loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	191	83	-	-	**274**
12	High 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 (CIUs)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
16	Investments in equities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
17	Other exposures	1,116	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	4,359	-	-	-	**5,479**
18	**Total**	**50,824**	**186**	**-**	**20,068**	**358**	**177**	**45,691**	**2,479**	**64,181**	**1,228**	**-**	**-**	**185,192**

(*) As of 19 December 2024, BRSA has ended the application of a 200% risk weight.

(Amounts expressed in millions of Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise stated).

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

X. Explanations on the Risk Management (Continued)

c. Explanations on credit risk (Continued)

5. Exposures by Asset Classes and Risk Weights (Continued)

	Risk Classes and Risk Weights (Previous Year)	0%	2%	10%	20%	35% secured by real estate mortgage	50% secured by real estate mortgage	50%	75%	100%	150%	200%(*)	Others	Total risk amount (post-CCF and CRM)
1	Exposures to central governments or central banks	43,198	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**43,198**
2	Exposures to regional and local governments or local authorities	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,173	-	-	-	-	-	**3,173**
3	Exposures to public sector entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	**3**
4	Exposures to multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
5	Exposures to international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
6	Exposures to institutions	-	-	-	6,651	-	-	4,625	-	429	-	-	-	**11,705**
7	Exposures to corporates	-	-	-	9,239	-	-	26,172	-	44,208	954	-	-	**80,573**
8	Retail exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,757	-	-	-	-	**1,757**
9	Exposures secured by residential property	-	-	-	-	461	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**461**
10	Exposures secured by commercial real estate	-	-	-	-	-	243	-	-	-	-	-	-	**243**
11	Past-due loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	78	-	125	45	-	-	**248**
12	High 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 (CIUs)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
16	Investments in equities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
17	Other exposures	844	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,720	-	-	-	**4,564**
18	**Total**	**44,042**	**-**	**-**	**15,890**	**461**	**243**	**34,048**	**1,757**	**48,485**	**999**	**-**	**-**	**145,925**

(*) As of 19 December 2024, BRSA has ended the application of a 200% risk weight.

(Amounts expressed in millions of Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise stated).

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

X. Explanations on the Risk Management (Continued)

d. Explanations on counterparty credit risk

1. Counterparty Credit Risk (CCR) Approach Analysis

	Current Year	Replacement cost	Potential future exposure	EEPE(Effective Expected Positive Exposure)	Alpha used for computing regulatory EAD	EAD post-CRM	RWA
1	Standardised Approach - CCR (for derivatives)	4,891	811		1.4	7,983	1,986
2	Internal Model Method (for derivative financial instruments, repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions)			-	-	-	-
3	Simple Approach for credit risk mitigation (for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions)					-	-
4	Comprehensive Approach for credit risk mitigation (for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions))					2,350	1,681
5	Value-at-Risk (VaR) for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions					2,350	1,681
6	**Total**						**3,667**

(Amounts expressed in millions of Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise stated).

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

X. Explanations on the Risk Management (Continued)

d. Explanations on counterparty credit risk (Continued)

1. Counterparty Credit Risk (CCR) Approach Analysis (Continued)

	Previous Year	**Replacement cost**	**Potential future exposure**	**EEPE(Effective Expected Positive Exposure)**	**Alpha used for computing regulatory EAD**	**EAD post-CRM**	**RWA**
1	Standardised Approach - CCR (for derivatives)	2,502	727		1.4	4,520	1,844
2	Internal Model Method (for derivative financial instruments, repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions)			-	-	-	-
3	Simple Approach for credit risk mitigation (for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions)					-	-
4	Comprehensive Approach for credit risk mitigation (for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions))					3,944	2,072
5	Value-at-Risk (VaR) for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions					3,944	2,072
6	**Total**						**3,916**

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

X. Explanations on the Risk Management (Continued)

d. Explanations on Counterparty Credit Risk (CCR) (Continued)

2. Capital Requirement for Credit Valuation Adjustment (CVA)

	Current Year	**EAD post-CRM**	**RWA**
	Total portfolio value with comprehensive approach CVA capital adequacy	-	-
1	(i) Value at Risk component (including the 3×multiplier)		-
2	(ii) Stressed Value at Risk component (including the 3×multiplier)		-
3	Total portfolio value with simplified approach CVA adequacy	707	469
4	Total subject to the CVA capital obligation	707	469

	Previous Year	**EAD post-CRM**	**RWA**
	Total portfolio value with comprehensive approach CVA capital adequacy	-	-
1	(i) Value at Risk component (including the 3×multiplier)		-
2	(ii) Stressed Value at Risk component (including the 3×multiplier)		-
3	Total portfolio value with simplified approach CVA adequacy	338	256
4	Total subject to the CVA capital obligation	338	256

(Amounts expressed in millions of Turkish Lira (“TL”) unless otherwise stated).

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

X. Explanations on the Risk Management (Continued)

d. Explanations on Counterparty Credit Risk (CCR) (Continued):

3. CCR Exposures by Risk Class and Risk Weights

Current Year **Risk weight/ Risk classes**	**0%**	**2%**	**10%**	**20%**	**50%**	**75%**	**100%**	**150%**	**Other**	**Total credit exposure (*)**
Central governments and central banks receivables	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**15**
Local governments and municipalities receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Administrative and non commercial receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Multilateral Development Bank receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
International organizations receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Banks and intermediary institutions receivables	-	186	-	2,199	1,806	-	486	-	-	**4,677**
Corporate receivables	-	-	-	4,583	270	-	780	-	-	**5,633**
Retail receivables	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	**4**
Mortgage receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Non performing receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
High risk defined receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Mortgage backed securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Securitisation positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Short term credit rated banks and intermediary institutions receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Collective investment undertaking investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Equity investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Total	**15**	**186**	**-**	**6,782**	**2,076**	**4**	**1,266**	**-**	**-**	**10,329**

(*) The amount of related to the capital adequacy calculation after applying counterparty credit risk measurement techniques

(Amounts expressed in millions of Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise stated).

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

X. Explanations on the Risk Management (Continued)

d. Explanations on Counterparty Credit Risk (CCR) (Continued)

3. CCR Exposures by Risk Class and Risk Weights (Continued)

Previous Year **Risk weight/ Risk classes**	**0%**	**2%**	**10%**	**20%**	**50%**	**75%**	**100%**	**150%**	**Other**	**Total credit exposure (*)**
Central governments and central banks receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local governments and municipalities receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative and non commercial receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Multilateral Development Bank receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
International organizations receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Banks and intermediary institutions receivables	-	-	-	3,282	1,762	-	428	-	-	**5,472**
Corporate receivables	-	-	-	1,005	466	-	1,517	-	-	**2,988**
Retail receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mortgage receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non performing receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
High risk defined receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortgage backed securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Securitisation positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Short term credit rated banks and intermediary institutions receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Collective investment undertaking investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4,287**	**2,228**	**-**	**1,945**	**-**	**-**	**8,460**

(*) The amount of related to the capital adequacy calculation after applying counterparty credit risk measurement techniques

(Amounts expressed in millions of Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise stated).

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

X. Explanations on the Risk Management (Continued)

d. Explanations on Counterparty Credit Risk (CCR) (Continued)

4. Collaterals for CCR

	Collateral received		Collateral given		Fair value of collateral received	Fair value of collateral given
Current Year	**Segregated**	**Unsegregated**	**Segregated**	**Unsegregated**		
Cash-domestic currency	-	312	-	-	3,542	-
Cash-foreign currency	-	44	-	4,711	9,359	-
Domestic sovereign debts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other sovereign debts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government agency debts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate debts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity securities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other collateral	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**356**	**-**	**4,711**	**12,901**	**-**

	Collateral received		Collateral given		Fair value of collateral received	Fair value of collateral given
Previous Year	**Segregated**	**Unsegregated**	**Segregated**	**Unsegregated**		
Cash-domestic currency	-	-	-	-	519	-
Cash-foreign currency	-	-	-	-	2,571	-
Domestic sovereign debts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other sovereign debts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government agency debts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate debts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity securities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other collateral	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**3,090**	**-**

5. Credit Derivatives

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique "Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be announced to Public by Banks".

6. Central Counterparty Risks (CCR)

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique "Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be announced to Public by Banks".

(Amounts expressed in millions of Turkish Lira (“TL”) unless otherwise stated).

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

X. Explanations on the Risk Management (Continued)

e. Explanations on securitisations

None.

f. Explanations on market risk

		RWA Current Period	RWA Prior Period
	Outright products		
1	Interest rate risk (general and specific)	606	137
2	Equity risk (general and specific)	-	-
3	Foreign exchange risk	3,019	3,126
4	Commodity risk	-	-
	Options		
5	Simplified approach	-	-
6	Delta-plus method	45	156
7	Scenario approach	-	-
8	Securitisation	-	-
9	**Total**	**3,670**	**3,419**

g. Explanations on operational risk

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique “Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be announced to Public by Banks”.

h. Explanations on banking book interest rate risk

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique “Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be announced to Public by Banks”.

i. Explanations on credit risk mitigation techniques

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique “Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be announced to Public by Banks”.

j. Explanations on risk management objectives and policies

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique “Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be announced to Public by Banks”.

(Amounts expressed in millions of Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise stated).

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

XI. Explanation on Hedge Accounting

At the beginning of the association and throughout the ongoing process, the Bank evaluates whether the hedging method is effective on the changes in the expected fair values of the relevant instruments in the period in which the method is applied, or whether the effectiveness of each hedge on the actual results is between 80% and 125%.

Changes in fair values of derivative transactions determined as hedge for fair value are recorded in profit or loss together with changes in hedging asset or liability. The difference in current values of derivative transactions fair value hedge is shown in "Trading Gains/Losses on derivative financial instruments" account. In the balance sheet, change in fair value of hedge asset or liability during the hedge accounting to be effective is shown with the related asset or liability. If the underlying hedge does not conform to the hedge accounting requirements, according to the adjustments made to the carrying value (amortised cost) of the hedged item, for which the risk is hedged by a portfolio hedge, are amortized with the straight line method within the time to maturity and recognized under the "Trading gains/losses on derivative financial instruments" account.

As of 30 June 2026, the Bank has no derivative transactions determined as fair value hedging.

The Bank applies cash flow hedge accounting using interest rate swaps to hedge its TL and FC deposits with short term cyclical basis. The Bank applies effectiveness tests for cash flow hedge accounting at each balance sheet date, the active parts are accounted under equity in the financial statements as "Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Expenses to be Reclassified to Profit or Loss" as defined in TAS 39, and the amount related to the ineffective part is accounted for associated with the income statement. Derivative financial instruments which used as hedging instruments in Cash Flow Hedge accounting are swap interest transactions. Those derivative financial instruments are summarized in the following table:

30 June 2026					
Derivative financial instruments	**Risk**	**Fair value difference of derivative financial instrument**	**Net Fair Value Amount of Derivative Financial Instrument**		**P&L Effect**
			Assets	**Liabilities**	
Interest rate swaps	Interest risk	2	34	19	(13)

31 December 2025					
Derivative financial instruments	**Risk**	**Fair value difference of derivative financial instrument**	**Net Fair Value Amount of Derivative Financial Instrument**		**P&L Effect**
			Assets	**Liabilities**	
Interest rate swaps	Interest risk	(56)	2	56	(2)

In cash flow hedge accounting, when the hedging instrument expires, is executed or sold and when the hedge relationship becomes ineffective or is discontinued as a result of the hedge relationship being revoked; the hedging gains and losses that were previously recognized under equity are transferred to profit or loss when the cash flows of the hedged items are realized.

(Amounts expressed in millions of Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise stated).

SECTION FIVE

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I. Explanations and Notes on Assets

a. Information on cash and balances with the Central Bank of Republic of Turkey ("CBRT")

1. Information on cash and the account of the CBRT

	30 June 2026		31 December 2025	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Cash in Vault/Effectives	36	405	36	397
CBRT	5,132	11,884	8,073	11,679
Other	1	3	1	-
Total	**5,169**	**12,292**	**8,110**	**12,076**

2. Information on the account of the CBRT

	30 June 2026		31 December 2025	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Demand Unrestricted Amount (*)	3,515	5,591	7,938	4,857
Time Restricted Amount	-	-	-	-
Reserve Requirement	1,617	6,293	135	6,822
Total	**5,132**	**11,884**	**8,073**	**11,679**

(*) The reserve requirement hold as average has been classified under "Central Bank Demand Unrestricted Account" pursuant to the correspondence with BRSA as of 3 January 2008.

3. Information on reserve requirements

According to the CBRT's communique No. 2013/15 on Required Reserves, required reserves are established at the CBRT for Turkish currency and foreign currency liabilities. Required Reserves can be kept in Turkish Lira, USD, EUR and standard gold in accordance with the "Communique on Required Reserves" at the CBRT. According to the Communique on Required Reserves published in the Official Gazette dated 31 December 2022 and numbered 32060, the posbility of establishing Turkish Lira required reserves in gold was terminated as of 1 October 2021.

As of 30 June 2026, the Turkish lira required reserve ratios are determined to be within the range of 3% - 40% depending on the maturity structure of deposits denominated in Turkish Lira (31 December 2025: 3% - 40%), and other foreign currency liabilities within the range of 0% - 30% (31 December 2025: 5% - 32%).

b. Information about financial assets at fair value through profit or loss subject to repurchase agreements and given as collateral/blocked

As of 30 June 2026, the Bank have no financial assets at fair value through profit/loss subject to repo transactions (31 December 2025: None) and have no financial assets at fair value through profit and loss given as collateral/blocked amount (31 December 2025: None).

c. Positive differences related to derivative financial assets

	30 June 2026 (*)		31 December 2025 (*)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Forward Transactions	1	19	1	38
Swap Transactions	32	2,877	-	705
Options	157	358	77	818
Total	**190**	**3,254**	**78**	**1,561**

(*) Hedging derivative financial assets are excluded.

(Amounts expressed in millions of Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise stated).

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and Notes on Assets (Continued)

d. Information on banks

1. Information on banks

	30 June 2026		31 December 2025	
	TL	**FC**	**TL**	**FC**
Banks				
Domestic	504	454	1	120
Foreign	-	7,516	-	6,128
Total	**504**	**7,970**	**1**	**6,248**

2. Information on foreign banks

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique "Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be announced to Public by Banks".

e. Information on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income given as collateral/blocked

As of 30 June 2026, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income given as collateral/blocked are amounting to TL 1,033 (31 December 2025: TL 6). As of 30 June 2026 financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income those subject to repurchase agreements TL 5,298 (31 December 2025: TL 5,452). Real estate investment fund amounting to TL 131 (31 December 2025: TL 150). As of 30 June 2026, the share certificates amounting to TL 19 (31 December 2025: TL 19).

f. Information on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

	30 June 2026	**31 December 2025**
Debt Securities	11,191	5,998
Quoted on Stock Exchange	11,060	5,848
Not Quoted (*)	131	150
Share Certificates	19	19
Quoted on Stock Exchange	-	-
Not Quoted	19	19
Impairment Provision (-)	71	16
Total	**11,139**	**6,001**

(*) Omurga Gayrimenkul ve Girişim Sermayesi Portföy Yönetimi which is 100% owned by Alternatifbank A.Ş. also includes the second real estate investment fund.

g. Explanations on loans

1. Information on all types of loan or advance balances given to shareholders and employees of the Bank

	30 June 2026		31 December 2025	
	Cash	**Non-cash**	**Cash**	**Non-cash**
Direct Loans Granted to Shareholders	-	6	-	6
Corporate Shareholders	-	6	-	6
Real Person Shareholders	-	-	-	-
Indirect Loans Granted to Shareholders	-	-	-	-
Loans Granted To Employees	38	-	38	-
Total	**38**	**6**	**38**	**6**

(Amounts expressed in millions of Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise stated).

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and Notes on Assets (Continued)

2. Information on the first and second group loans and other receivables including loans that have been restructured or rescheduled and other receivables

Current Period Cash Loans(*)	Standard Loans	Loans Under Close Monitoring		
			Restructured Loans	
		Loans Not Subject to Restructuring	Loans with Revised Contract Terms	Refinance
Non-specialized Loans	76,365	224	5,811	-
Loans given to	-	-	-	-
Export Loans	16,697	10	-	-
Import Loans	-	-	-	-
Loans Given to Financial Sector	3,123	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	2,439	45	10	-
Credit Cards	33	1	-	-
Other	54,073	168	5,801	-
Specialized Loans	-	-	-	-
Other Receivables	-	-	-	-
Total	**76,365**	**224**	**5,811**	**-**

(*) Factoring receivables are included.

Prior Period Cash Loans(*)	Standard Loans	Loans Under Close Monitoring		
			Restructured Loans	
		Loans Not Subject to Restructuring	Loans with Revised Contract Terms	Refinance
Non-specialized Loans	58,386	3,356	2,834	0
Loans given to	-	-	-	-
Export Loans	13,140	146	-	-
Import Loans	-	-	-	-
Loans Given to Financial Sector	2,478	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	1,797	28	6	-
Credit Cards	44	1	-	-
Other	40,927	3,181	2,828	-
Specialized Loans	-	-	-	-
Other Receivables	-	-	-	-
Total	**58,386**	**3,356**	**2,834**	**-**

(*) Factoring receivables are included.

Current Period (*)

	Standard Loans	Loans Under Close Monitoring
12 Month Expected Credit Losses	149	-
Significant Increase in Credit Risk	-	439

(*) Expected loss provision amounting to TL 5 calculated for financial assets measured at amortized cost is not included.

Prior Period (*)

	Standard Loans	Loans Under Close Monitoring
12 Month Expected Credit Losses	121	-
Significant Increase in Credit Risk	-	317

(*) Expected loss provision amounting to TL 8 calculated for financial assets measured at amortized cost is not included.

(Amounts expressed in millions of Turkish Lira (“TL”) unless otherwise stated).

EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and Notes on Assets (Continued)

g. Explanations on loans (Continued)

3. Loans according to their maturity structure

Not prepared in compliance with the article 25 of the communique “financial statements and related disclosures and footnotes to be announced to public by banks”.

4. Information on consumer loans, individual credit cards, personnel loans and personnel credit cards

	Short-term	Medium and Long-term	Total
Consumer Loans-TL	900	1,528	2,428
Real Estate Loans	-	41	41
Automotive Loans	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	900	1,487	2,387
Other	-	-	-
Consumer Loans-FC Indexed	-	-	-
Real Estate Loans	-	-	-
Automotive Loans	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Consumer Loans-FC	-	-	-
Real Estate Loans	-	-	-
Automotive Loans	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Individual Credit Cards-TL	22	-	22
With Installments	5	-	5
Without Installments	17	-	17
Individual Credit Cards- FC	-	-	-
With Installments	-	-	-
Without Installments	-	-	-
Personnel Loans-TL	16	21	37
Real Estate Loans	-	-	-
Automotive Loans	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	16	21	37
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Loans-FC Indexed	-	-	-
Real Estate Loans	-	-	-
Automotive Loans	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Loans-FC	-	-	-
Real Estate Loans	-	-	-
Automotive Loans	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Credit Cards-TL	1	-	1
With Installments	-	-	-
Without Installments	1	-	1
Personnel Credit Cards-FC	-	-	-
With Installments	-	-	-
Without Installments	-	-	-
Credit Deposit Account-TL (Individuals) (*)	28	-	28
Credit Deposit Account-FC (Individuals)	-	-	-
Total	**967**	**1,549**	**2,516**

(Amounts expressed in millions of Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise stated).

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and Notes on Assets (Continued)

g. Explanations on loans (Continued)

5. Information on commercial installment loans and corporate credit cards

	Short-term	Medium and long-term	Total
Commercial Installments Loans-TL	1,354	19,695	21,050
Real Estate Loans	-	-	-
Automotive Loans	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	1,354	19,695	21,050
Other	-	-	-
Commercial Installments Loans-FC Indexed	-	-	-
Real Estate Loans	-	-	-
Automotive Loans	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Commercial Installments Loans-FC	34	3,740	3,774
Real Estate Loans	-	-	-
Automotive Loans	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	34	3,740	3,774
Other	-	-	-
Corporate Credit Cards-TL	11	-	11
With Installment	-	-	-
Without Installment	11	-	11
Corporate Credit Cards-FC	-	-	-
With Installment	-	-	-
Without Installment	-	-	-
Credit Deposit Account-TL (Legal Person)	160	-	160
Credit Deposit Account-FC (Legal Person)	-	-	-
Total	**1,559**	**23,435**	**24,995**

6. Loans according to types of borrowers

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique "Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be announced to Public by Banks".

7. Distribution of domestic and foreign loans

Related loans are classified according to the location of the customers.

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Domestic Loans	82,400	64,574
Foreign Loans	-	2
Total(*)	**82,400**	**64,576**

(*)Does not include non-performing loans.

8. Loans given to investments in associates and subsidiaries

As of 30 June 2026, there are loans granted to associates and subsidiaries amount to TL 103 (31 December 2025: TL 493).

9. Information on specific provisions provided against loans or provisions for default (Stage 3)

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Loans with Limited Collectability	32	191
Loans with Doubtful Collectability	196	18
Uncollectible Loans	166	215
Total	**394**	**424**

(Amounts expressed in millions of Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise stated).

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and Notes on Assets (Continued)

g. Explanations on loans (Continued)

10. Information on non-performing loans (Net)

(i). Information on non-performing loans restructured or rescheduled and other receivables:

	III. Group	IV. Group	V. Group
	Loans and other receivables with limited collectability	Loans and other receivables with doubtful collectability	Uncollectible loans and other receivables
30 June 2026			
Gross Amounts Before Provisions	-	-	2
Restructured Loans	-	-	2
31 December 2025			
Gross Amounts Before Provisions	-	-	3
Restructured Loans	-	-	3

(ii). Information on total non-performing loans:

	III. Group	IV. Group	V. Group
	Loans and other receivables with limited collectability	Loans and other receivables with doubtful collectability	Uncollectible loans and other receivables
31 December 2025	**249**	**27**	**397**
Addition (+)	28	51	20
Transfers from Other Categories of Non-performing Loans (+)	-	236	22
Transfers to Other Categories of Non-performing Loans (-)	(236)	(22)	-
Collections (-)	(1)	(2)	(63)
Write-offs (-)	-	-	(39)
Sold Portfolio (-)	-	-	-
Corporate and Commercial Loans	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	-	-	-
Credit Cards	-	-	-
30 June 2026	**40**	**290**	**337**
Provisions (-)	32	196	166
Net Balance on Balance Sheet	**8**	**94**	**171**

(iii). Information on non-performing loans granted as foreign currency loans:

As at the balance sheet date there are no non-performing loans denominated in foreign currencies (31 December 2025: None).

(Amounts expressed in millions of Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise stated).

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and Notes on Assets (Continued)

g. Explanations on loans (Continued)

10. Information on non-performing loans (Net) (Continued)

(iv). Information on gross and net amounts of non-performing loans based on types of borrowers:

	III. Group	IV. Group	V. Group
	Loans and other receivables with limited collectability	**Loans and other receivables with doubtful collectability**	**Uncollectible loans and other receivables**
30 June 2026 (Net)	**8**	**94**	**171**
Loans to Real Persons and Legal Entities (Gross)	40	290	337
Specific Provision Amount (-)	(32)	(196)	(166)
Loans to Real Persons and Legal Entities (Net)	8	94	171
Banks (Gross)	-	-	-
Specific Provision Amount (-)	-	-	-
Banks (Net)	-	-	-
Other Loans and Receivables (Gross)	-	-	-
Specific Provision Amount (-)	-	-	-
Other Loans and Receivables (Net)	-	-	-
31 December 2025 (Net)	**58**	**9**	**182**
Loans to Real Persons and Legal Entities (Gross)	249	27	397
Specific Provision Amount (-)	(191)	(18)	(215)
Loans to Real Persons and Legal Entities (Net)	58	9	182
Banks (Gross)	-	-	-
Specific Provision Amount (-)	-	-	-
Banks (Net)	-	-	-
Other Loans and Receivables (Gross)	-	-	-
Specific Provision Amount (-)	-	-	-
Other Loans and Receivables (Net)	-	-	-

(v). Information on interest accruals, rediscounts, valuation differences and their equivalents calculated for non-performing loans in accordance with TFRS 9:

	III. Group	IV. Group	V. Group
	Loans and other receivables with limited collectability	**Loans and other receivables with doubtful collectability**	**Uncollectible loans and other receivables**
Current Period (Net)	**-**	**-**	-
Interest accruals and valuation differences	-	-	92
Provision (-)	-	-	(92)
Prior Period (Net)	**-**	**-**	**-**
Interest accruals and valuation differences	-	-	110
Provision (-)	-	-	(110)

11. Explanation on liquidation policy for uncollectible loan and receivable

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique "Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be announced to Public by Banks".

12. Explanations on write-off policy

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique "Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be announced to Public by Banks".

(Amounts expressed in millions of Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise stated).

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and Notes on Assets (Continued)

h. Information on financial assets measured at amortised cost

1. Information on financial assets subject to repurchase agreements and those given as collateral/blocked

(i). Financial assets measured at amortised cost

As of 30 June 2026, Bank's financial assets measured at amortised cost are amounting to TL 11,484 (31 December 2025: TL 12,798).

	30 June 2026		31 December 2025	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Given as collateral/blocked	182	-	32	-
Subject to repurchase agreements	982	6,970	1,727	8,859
Other	3,011	339	2,150	31
Total	**4,175**	**7,309**	**3,909**	**8,890**

2. Information on debt securities measured at amortised cost

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Government Bonds	7,309	8,890
Treasury Bills	2,124	1,945
Other Government Debt Securities	-	-
Total	**9,433**	**10,835**

3. Financial assets measured at amortised cost

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Debt Securities	**11,484**	**12,798**
Quoted to Stock Exchange	11,484	12,798
Not Quoted to Stock Exchange	-	-
Impairment Provision (-)	-	-
Total	**11,484**	**12,798**

4. Movement of financial assets measured at amortised cost

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Balance at the Beginning of the Period	**12,798**	**10,908**
Foreign Currency Differences on Monetary Assets	746	1,884
Purchases During the Year	1,239	1,837
Disposals Through Sales and Redemptions(*)	(3,299)	(1,831)
Impairment Provision (-)	-	-
Balance at the End of the Period	**11,484**	**12,798**

(*) The amount consists of an immaterial sale of a financial asset.

i. Information on investments in associates (Net)

The Bank has no investments in associates as of 30 June 2026 (31 December 2025: None).

(Amounts expressed in millions of Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise stated).

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and Notes on Assets (Continued)

j. Information on subsidiaries (Net)

1. Information on shareholders' equity of the significant subsidiaries

There is no capital requirement arising from subsidiaries included in the consolidated capital adequacy standard ratio of the Bank.

2. Information on subsidiaries

No	Title	Address (City/ Country)	Bank's share percentage, if different voting percentage (%)	Bank's Risk Group Share (%)
1	Alternatif Menkul Değerler A.Ş.	İstanbul/Turkey	100.00	100.00
2	Alternatif Finansal Kiralama A.Ş.	İstanbul/Turkey	99.99	99.99

Main financial figures of the consolidated subsidiaries in the order of the above table

No	Total Assets	Shareholders' Equity	Total Fixed Assets	Interest Income	Income from Marketable Securities Portfolio	Current Period Profit / (Loss)	Prior Period Profit / Loss(**)	Fair value
1 (*)	1,805	210	55	118	52	15	(1)	-
2 (*)	10,776	1,039	79	725	-	159	100	-

(*) The above mentioned subsidiaries' financial data are taken from the financial statements prepared for the BRSA consolidation as of 30 June 2026.

(**) These balances represents data as of 30 June 2025.

3. The movement of the subsidiaries

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Balance at the Beginning of the Period	**1,089**	**691**
Movements During the Period	**155**	**398**
Purchases	-	90
Transfers	-	-
Bonus Shares Obtained	-	-
Share in Current Year Income	174	268
Sales	-	-
Revaluation (Decrease) / Increase(*)	(19)	40
Provision for Impairment	-	-
Balance at the End of the Period	**1,244**	**1,089**
Capital Commitments	-	-
Share Percentage at the End of the Period (%)	-	-

(*) It includes increases/decreases resulting from the application of the equity method in accordance with TAS 27.

4. Sectoral information on financial subsidiaries and the related carrying amounts

Subsidiaries	**30 June 2026**	**31 December 2025**
Banks	-	-
Insurance Companies	-	-
Factoring Companies	-	-
Leasing Companies	1,034	896
Finance Companies	-	-
Other Financial Subsidiaries	210	193
Total	**1,244**	**1,089**

(Amounts expressed in millions of Turkish Lira (“TL”) unless otherwise stated).

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and Notes on Assets (Continued)

j. Information on subsidiaries (Net) (Continued)

5. Subsidiaries quoted on stock exchange

There are no subsidiaries quoted on stock exchange (31 December 2025: None).

k. Information on joint ventures

There are no joint ventures (31 December 2025: None).

l. Information on lease receivables (net)

There are no receivables from lease transactions (31 December 2025: None).

m. Information on hedging derivative financial assets

	30 June 2026 (*)		31 December 2025 (*)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Fair Value Hedge	-	-	-	-
Cash Flow Hedge	34	-	2	-
Net Investment Hedge in a Foreign Operation	-	-	-	-
Total	**34**	**-**	**2**	**-**

(*) Explained in Section Four Footnote Number XI.

n. Tangible assets

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique “Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be announced to Public by Banks”.

o. Intangible assets

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique “Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be announced to Public by Banks”.

p. Information on investment property

There is no investment property (31 December 2025: None).

(Amounts expressed in millions of Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise stated).

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and Notes on Assets (Continued)

q. Explanations about deferred tax asset

As of 30 June 2026, the Bank has deferred tax asset amounting to TL 356 (31 December 2025: TL 452 defered tax asset) in the financial statements.

As of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, the details of temporary differences and deferred tax assets and liabilities are presented below:

	30 June 2026		31 December 2025	
	Tax Base	**Deferred Tax Amount**	**Tax Base**	**Deferred Tax Amount**
Deferred Tax Asset/(Liability)				
Tangible Assets Base Differences	647	194	528	158
Provisions	869	261	837	252
Valuation of Financial Assets	(538)	(162)	41	12
Commission Deferral	209	63	100	30
Financial Losses	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Net Deferred Tax Assets		**356**		**452**

	1 January 2026 – 30 June 2026	**1 January 2025 – 30 June 2025**
1 January Net Deferred Tax Asset/(Liability)	452	816
Deferred Tax (Expense)/Income	(110)	(31)
Deferred Tax Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	14	71
30 June Net Deferred Tax Asset/(Liability)	**356**	**856**

r. Movement of assets held for resale and discontinued operations

	30 June 2026(*)	**31 December 2025(*)**
Beginning of the period	476	963
Disposals (-)	(87)	(487)
Additions	-	-
Current period depreciation (-)	-	-
Impairment provision (-)	-	-
End of the Period	**389**	**476**

(*) Total assets held for sale include portable assets amounting to TL 3 and TL 3 for 2026 and 2025, respectively.

s. Information on other assets

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique "Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be announced to Public by Banks."

(Amounts expressed in millions of Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise stated).

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

II. Explanations and Notes on Liabilites

a. Information on deposits

1. Information on maturity structure of deposits/the funds collected

(i). 30 June 2026:

	Demand	With 7 days notifications	Up to 1 month	1-3 months	3-6 months	6 months – 1 year	1 year and over	Accumulated Deposits	Total
Saving Deposits	**1,180**	**-**	**8,815**	**7,816**	**724**	**-**	**226**	**-**	**18,761**
Foreign Currency Deposits	**3,780**	**-**	**6,537**	**9,478**	**133**	**13**	**48**	**-**	**19,989**
Residents in Turkey	3,632	-	6,452	9,375	107	13	45	-	19,624
Residents Abroad	148	-	85	103	26	-	3	-	365
Public Sector Deposits	**823**	**-**	**601**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,424**
Commercial Deposits	**747**	**-**	**2,654**	**9,116**	**566**	**19**	**1**	**-**	**13,103**
Other Institutions Deposits	**5**	**-**	**1,321**	**329**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,655**
Precious Metal Deposits	**1,901**	**-**	**20**	**552**	**22**	**51**	**-**	**-**	**2,546**
Bank Deposits	**105**	**-**	**165**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**270**
The CBRT	83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	83
Domestic Banks	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Foreign Banks	21	-	165	-	-	-	-	-	186
Participation Banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**8,541**	**-**	**20,113**	**27,291**	**1,445**	**83**	**275**	**-**	**57,748**

(ii). 31 December 2025:

	Demand	With 7 days notifications	Up to 1 month	1-3 months	3-6 months	6 months – 1 year	1 year and over	Accumulated Deposits	Total
Saving Deposits	**1,428**	**-**	**10,139**	**5,414**	**76**	**14**	**244**	**-**	**17,315**
Foreign Currency Deposits	**3,655**	**-**	**6,601**	**4,286**	**112**	**10**	**-**	**-**	**14,664**
Residents in Turkey	3,529	-	6,553	4,180	112	10	-	-	14,384
Residents Abroad	126	-	48	106	-	-	-	-	280
Public Sector Deposits	**420**	**-**	**-**	**36**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**456**
Commercial Deposits	**499**	**-**	**2,563**	**5,386**	**1,122**	**-**	**1**	**-**	**9,571**
Other Institutions Deposits	**4**	**-**	**40**	**88**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**132**
Precious Metal Deposits	**562**	**-**	**457**	**672**	**41**	**29**	**-**	**-**	**1,761**
Bank Deposits	**70**	**-**	**450**	**21**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**541**
The CBRT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic Banks	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Foreign Banks	69	-	450	21	-	-	-	-	540
Participation Banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**6,638**	**-**	**20,250**	**15,903**	**1,351**	**53**	**245**	**-**	**44,440**

(Amounts expressed in millions of Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise stated).

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

II. Explanations and Notes on Liabilities (Continued)

a. Information on deposits (Continued)

2. Information on saving deposits insurance

(i). Information on saving deposits under the guarantee of the saving deposits insurance fund and exceeding the limit of deposit insurance fund

	Under the Guarantee of Deposit Insurance		Exceeding Limit of the Deposit Insurance	
Saving Deposits	**30 June 2026**	**31 December 2025**	**30 June 2026**	**31 December 2025**
Saving Deposits	8,300	7,839	10,502	9,456
Foreign Currency Savings Deposit	2,036	1,525	6,460	5,409
Other Deposits in the Form of Savings Deposits	-	-	-	-
Foreign Branches' Deposits Under Foreign Authorities' Insurance	-	-	-	-
Off-shore Banking Regions' Deposits Under Foreign Authorities' Insurance	-	-	-	-

3. The explanation of if the centrally located bank's savings deposits held at its branch in Turkey and the special current accounts of individuals that are not subject to commercial transactions are covered by insurance in the country where the headquarters is located, this should be disclosed

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique "Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be announced to Public by Banks".

4. Saving deposits which are not under the guarantee of saving deposit insurance fund

	30 June 2026	**31 December 2025**
Deposits and Other Accounts in Foreign Branches	-	-
Deposits and Other Accounts of Main Shareholders and their Families	-	-
Deposits and Other Accounts of President of Board of Directors, Members of Board of Directors, Vice General Managers and Their Families	45	33
Deposits and Other Accounts of Property Assets Value due to Crime Which is in the Scope of Article 282 of Numbered 5237 "TCL" Dated 26/9/2004	-	-
Deposits in Banks Incorporated in Turkey Exclusively for Off-shore Banking Operations	-	-

b. Table of negative differences for trading derivative financial liabilities

1. Information on derivative financial liabilities

	30 June 2026 (*)		**31 December 2025 (*)**	
	TL	**FC**	**TL**	**FC**
Forward Transactions	-	95	-	100
Swap Transactions	-	2,907	-	740
Futures Transactions	-	-	-	-
Options	124	339	59	743
Total	**124**	**3,341**	**59**	**1,583**

(*) Derivative financial liabilities for hedging purpose are excluded.

(Amounts expressed in millions of Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise stated).

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

II. Explanations and Notes on Liabilities (Continued)

c. Information on banks and other financial institutions

1. General information on banks and other financial institutions

	30 June 2026		31 December 2025	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
The CBRT Borrowings	-	-	-	165
From Domestic Banks and Institutions	90	-	146	-
From Foreign Banks, Institutions and Funds	-	43,185	-	36,867
Total	**90**	**43,185**	**146**	**37,032**

2. Information on maturity profile of borrowings

	30 June 2026		31 December 2025	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Short-term	90	-	146	-
Medium and Long-term	-	43,185	-	37,032
Total	**90**	**43,185**	**146**	**37,032**

3. Disclosures for concentration areas of bank's liabilities

As of 30 June 2026, the Bank has no securities issued. (31 December 2025: None).

d. Information on other liabilities

Other foreign liabilities amounting to TL 2,843 are included in "Other Liabilities" (31 December 2025: TL 962) and do not exceed 10% of the total balance sheet.

e. Information on financial lease agreements

(i). Information of financial lease liabilities

	30 June 2026		31 December 2025	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
Less than 1 year	244	180	228	176
1-4 year	733	659	459	363
More than 4 year	9	7	237	221
Total	**986**	**846**	**924**	**760**

f. Information on hedging derivative financial liabilities

	30 June 2026		31 December 2025	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Fair Value Hedges	-	-	-	-
Cash Flow Hedges(*)	19	-	56	-
Foreign Currency Investment Hedges	-	-	-	-
Total	**19**	**-**	**56**	**-**

(*) Explained in Section IV note numbered XI.

(Amounts expressed in millions of Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise stated).

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

II. Explanations and Notes on Liabilities (Continued)

g. Information on provisions

1. Provisions for employee benefits

In accordance with Turkish Labor Law, the reserve for employment termination benefits is calculated as the present value of the probable future obligation in case of the retirement of employees. TAS 19 necessitates actuarial validation methods to calculate the liabilities of enterprises.

An actuarial loss of TL 5 for the period from January 1, 2026, to June 30, 2026, after deferred tax, has been recorded under equity in accordance with the revised TFRS 19 standard (December 31, 2025: TL 4 loss).

The following actuarial assumptions were used in the calculation of total liabilities.

	30 June 2026	**31 December 2025**
Discount Rate(%)	2.81	2.81
Ratio Used for Probability of Pension (%)	86.67	86.67

The principal actuarial assumption is that the maximum liability will increase in line with inflation. Thus, the discount rate applied represents the expected real rate after adjusting for the effects of future inflation.

As of 30 June 2026, The Bank has provision for employee benefits amount of TL 54 (31 December 2025: TL 40) provision of unused vacation amount of TL 27 (31 December 2025: TL 15).

2. Information on Provisions Related with the Foreign Currency Difference of Foreign Indexed Loans

As of 30 June 2026, there is no provision related to the foreign currency difference of foreign currency indexed loans (31 December 2025: None). When the provision related to the foreign currency difference of foreign currency indexed loans occurs, these amounts are netted with loans in the financial statements.

3. Other Provisions

	30 June 2026	**31 December 2025**
Provisions for Unindemnified Non-cash Loan	87	86
- First Stage	*36*	*45*
- Second Stage	*25*	*15*
- Third Stage	*26*	*26*
Provision for Litigation and Claims	125	120
Bonus Provision	85	146
Provision for Miscellaneous Receivables	1	1
Total	**298**	**353**

h. Information on taxes payable

1. Information on current tax liability

As of 30 June 2026, the bank has TL 85 corporate tax liability (31 December 2025: None).

(i). Explanations on Tax Liabilities

	30 June 2026	**31 December 2025**
Taxation of Marketable Securities	298	220
Corporate Tax to be Paid	85	-
Banking Insurance Transaction Tax (BITT)	144	104
Value Added Tax Payable	4	11
Property Tax	-	-
Foreign Exchange Transaction Tax	1	1
Other	32	27
Total	**564**	**363**

(Amounts expressed in millions of Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise stated).

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

II. Explanations and Notes on Liabilities (Continued)

h. Information on taxes payable (Continued)

1. Information on current tax liability (Continued)

(ii). Information on premium payables

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Social Security Premiums - Employee	10	7
Social Security Premiums - Employer	14	8
Bank Pension Fund Premiums - Employee	-	-
Bank Pension Fund Premiums - Employer	-	-
Pension Fund Deposit and Provisions - Employee	-	-
Pension Fund Deposit and Provisions - Employer	-	-
Unemployment Insurance - Employee	1	-
Unemployment Insurance - Employer	1	1
Other	7	5
Total	**33**	**21**

2. Deferred tax liability

None (31 December 2025: None).

i. Liabilities for assets held for sale and assets of discontinued operations

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique "Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be announced to Public by Banks".

j. Subordinated debts

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique "Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be announced to Public by Banks".

k. Information on shareholders' equity

1. Presentation of paid-in capital (As of nominal; non-adjusted amounts according to inflation)

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Common Stock (*)	2,214	2,214
Preferred Stock	-	-

(*) Each of them contains 2,213,740,000 shares worth 1 full TL.

2. Paid-in capital amount, explanation as to whether the registered share capital system is applied and if so, amount of registered share capital ceiling (As of nominal; non-adjusted amounts according to inflation)

The Bank applies registered share capital system. The Bank's registered capital is TL 8,000,000,000 (Eight billion Turkish Liras) and all are divided into 8.000.000.000 shares in the name of the holder with a nominal value of TL 1 (one Turkish Lira).

3. Information about the share capital increases and their sources in the current period: None.

4. Information on additions from revaluation reserves to capital in the current period: None.

5. Information on capital commitments up until the end of the fiscal year and the subsequent interim period: None.

6. Information on prior period's indicators on the Bank's income, profitability and liquidity, and possible effects of these future assumptions on the Bank's equity due to uncertainties of these indicators

The interest, liquidity, and foreign exchange risk on on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet assets and liabilities are managed by the Bank within several risk limits and legal limits.

(Amounts expressed in millions of Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise stated).

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

II. Explanations and Notes on Liabilities (Continued)

k. Information on shareholders' equity (Continued)

7. Information on privileges given to shares representing the capital

None.

8. Information on marketable securities valuation reserve

	30 June 2026		31 December 2025	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
From Investments in Associates, Subsidiaries, and Joint Ventures	5	-	5	-
Valuation Difference	(594)	(47)	(550)	(7)
Foreign Currency Difference	-	-	-	-
Total	**(589)**	**(47)**	**(545)**	**(7)**

9. Information on other capital reserves

None.

(Amounts expressed in millions of Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise stated).

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

III. Explanations and Notes on Off-Balance Sheet Accounts

a. Information on off-balance sheet commitments

1. The amount and type of irrevocable commitments

According to Direct Debiting System, there is TL 944 irrevocable loan commitments as of 30 June 2026 (31 December 2025: TL 799).

2. Type and amount of probable losses and obligations arising from off-balance sheet items

There are no probable losses and obligations arising from off-balance sheet items. Obligations arising from off-balance sheet are disclosed in "Off-Balance Sheet Commitments".

(i). Non-cash loans including guarantees, bank avalized and acceptance loans, collaterals that are accepted as financial guarantees and other letters of credit

	30 June 2026	**31 December 2025**
Letter of Credits	6,844	7,179
Bank Acceptance Loans	5,200	3,694
Guarantees and Collaterals	2,830	1,923
Total	**14,874**	**12,796**

(ii). Guarantees, sureties and other similar guarantees

	30 June 2026	**31 December 2025**
Definite Letter of Guarantees	24,888	24,729
Advance Letter of Guarantee	248	699
Letter of Guarantees Given to Customs	89	361
Temporary Letter of Guarantees	330	103
Total	**25,555**	**25,892**

3. Non-cash loans

(i). Total amount of non-cash loans

	30 June 2026	**31 December 2025**
Non-Cash Loans against Cash Risks	17,330	15,908
With Original Maturity of 1 Year or Less	6,420	4,056
With Original Maturity of More Than 1 Year	10,910	11,852
Other Non-Cash Loans	33,753	29,943
Total	**51,083**	**45,851**

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

a. Information on off-balance sheet commitments (Continued)

3. Non-cash loans (Continued)

(ii). Other information on non-cash loans

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique "Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be announced to Public by Banks".

(iii). Non-cash loans classified under Group I and II:

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique "Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be announced to Public by Banks".

b. Information on derivative financial instruments

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique "Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be announced to Public by Banks".

c. Explanations on credit derivatives and risk exposures on credit derivatives

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique "Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be announced to Public by Banks".

d. Explanations on contingent liabilities and assets

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique "Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be announced to Public by Banks".

e. Explanations on services rendered on behalf of third parties

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique "Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be announced to Public by Banks".

(Amounts expressed in millions of Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise stated).

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

IV. Explanations And Notes on Income Statement

a. Information on interest income

1. Information on interest income on loans

	30 June 2026		30 June 2025	
	TL	**FC**	**TL**	**FC**
Short-term Loans	4,460	963	3,502	834
Medium/Long-term Loans	3,816	243	2,068	192
Interest on Loans Under Follow-up	6	-	28	-
Premiums Received from Resource Utilisation Support Fund	-	-	-	-
Total (*)	**8,282**	**1,206**	**5,598**	**1,026**

(*) Includes fee and commission income received for cash loans.

2. Information on interest income on banks

	30 June 2026		30 June 2025	
	TL	**FC**	**TL**	**FC**
From the CBRT (*)	1,056	19	981	-
From Domestic Banks	9	28	29	24
From Foreign Banks	-	83	-	47
Headquarters and Branches Abroad	-	-	-	-
Total	**1,065**	**130**	**1,010**	**71**

(*) Interest incomes from Turkish Lira and Foreign Currency reserves, unrestricted accounts and reserve options which provided by CBRT has shown in "From the CBRT" line.

3. Information on interest income on marketable securities

	30 June 2026		30 June 2025	
	TL	**FC**	**TL**	**FC**
From Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	1,049	73	480	124
From Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	622	204	497	211
From Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	21	1	10	-
Total	**1,692**	**278**	**987**	**335**

4. Information on interest income received from investments in associates and subsidiaries

	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Interest Received from Associates and Subsidiaries	30	46

(Amounts expressed in millions of Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise stated).

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

IV. Explanations And Notes on Income Statement (Continued)

b. Information on interest expense

1. Information on interest expense on borrowings

	30 June 2026		30 June 2025	
	TL	**FC**	**TL**	**FC**
Banks	15	631	7	623
CBRT	-	-	-	-
Domestic Banks	15	-	6	-
Foreign Banks	-	631	1	623
Headquarters and Branches Abroad	-	-	-	-
Other Institutions	-	913	-	408
Total (*)	**15**	**1,544**	**7**	**1,031**

(*) Includes fee and commission income received for cash loans.

2. Information on interest expense given to investments in associates and subsidiaries

	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Interest Paid to Associates and Subsidiaries	3	2

3. Information on interest expense to marketable securities issued

	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Interest Expense to Marketable Securities Issued	-	41

(Amounts expressed in millions of Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise stated).

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

IV. Explanations And Notes on Income Statement (Continued)

b. Information on interest expense (Continued)

4. Information on interest rate and maturity structure of deposits

		Time Deposit						Total
30 June 2026	**Demand Deposit**	**Up to 1 Months**	**Up to 3 Months**	**Up to 6 Months**	**Up to 1 Year**	**Over 1 Year**	**Accumulated Deposit**	
Turkish Lira								
Bank Deposits	-	57	-	-	-	-	-	**57**
Savings Deposits	-	2,115	1,156	84	1	43	-	**3,399**
Public Deposits	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	**5**
Commercial Deposits	-	855	1,487	154	2	-	-	**2,498**
Other Deposits	-	87	78	-	-	-	-	**165**
Deposit with 7 Days Notification	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Total	-	**3,118**	**2,722**	**238**	**3**	**43**	**-**	**6,124**
Foreign Currency								
Foreign Currency Account	-	87	127	3	-	-	-	**217**
Bank Deposits	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	**2**
Deposit with 7 Days Notification	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Precious Metal Deposits	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	**1**
Total	-	**89**	**128**	**3**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**220**
Grand Total	-	**3,207**	**2,850**	**241**	**3**	**43**	**-**	**6,344**

		Time Deposit						Total
30 June 2025	**Demand Deposit**	**Up to 1 Months**	**Up to 3 Months**	**Up to 6 Months**	**Up to 1 Year**	**Over 1 Year**	**Accumulated Deposit**	
Turkish Lira								
Bank Deposits	-	62	-	-	-	-	-	**62**
Savings Deposits	-	2,224	1,383	217	16	21	-	**3,861**
Public Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Commercial Deposits	-	471	1,058	209	14	5	-	**1,757**
Other Deposits	-	4	8	-	-	-	-	**12**
Deposit with 7 Days Notification	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Total	-	**2,761**	**2,449**	**426**	**30**	**26**	**-**	**5,692**
Foreign Currency								
Foreign Currency Account	-	46	96	1	-	-	-	**143**
Bank Deposits	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	**3**
Deposit with 7 Days Notification	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Precious Metal Deposits	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	**2**
Total	-	**49**	**98**	**1**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**148**
Grand Total	-	**2,810**	**2,547**	**427**	**30**	**26**	**-**	**5,840**

(Amounts expressed in millions of Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise stated).

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

IV. Explanations And Notes on Income Statement (Continued)

b. Information on interest expense (Continued)

5. Given interest amount on repurchase agreement

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique "Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be announced to Public by Banks".

6. Information on leasing expenses

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique "Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be announced to Public by Banks".

7. Information on given interest for factoring transaction

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique "Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be announced to Public by Banks".

c. Justify on dividend income

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique "Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be announced to Public by Banks".

d. Information on trading profit/loss (Net)

	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Profit	**124,902**	**539,976**
Profit from Capital Market Transactions	12	5
Derivative Financial Transactions	5,056	3,017
Foreign Exchange Gains	119,834	536,954
Loss (-)	**126,345**	**540,078**
Loss from Capital Market Transactions	16	3
Derivative Financial Transactions	5,825	2,423
Foreign Exchange Loss	120,504	537,652
Net Profit/Loss	**(1,443)**	**(102)**

e. Explanations about other operating income

For the period ended 30 June 2026, other operating income includes income from assets to be disposet of adjustment to previous years's expenses and income from other operations. The amount of the banks other operating income in the current period is TL 697 (30 June 2025: TL 1,188).

f. Expected provision losses and other provision losses

	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Expected Credit Loss	720	258
12 month expected credit loss (stage 1)	129	55
Significant increase in credit risk (stage 2)	529	132
Non-performing loans (stage 3)	62	71
Marketable Securities Impairment Expense	2	2
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	-	-
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	2	2
Impairment Provisions for Investments in Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures	-	-
Investments in Associates	-	-
Subsidiaries	-	-
Joint Ventures	-	-
Other	2	7
Total	**724**	**267**

(Amounts expressed in millions of Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise stated).

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

IV. Explanations And Notes on Income Statement (Continued)

g. Information related to personnel expenses and other operating expenses

	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Personnel Expenses	894	691
Reserve for Employee Termination Benefits	6	3
Unused Vacation	12	4
Impairment Expenses of Tangible Assets	-	-
Depreciation Expenses of Tangible Assets	162	69
Impairment Expenses of Intangible Assets	-	-
Impairment Expense of Goodwill	-	-
Amortisation Expenses of Intangible Assets	130	100
Impairment Expenses of Equity Participations Accounted for under Equity Method	-	-
Impairment Expenses of Assets Held For Sale	-	-
Depreciation Expenses of Assets Held for Sale	-	-
Impairment Expenses of Tangible Assets Held for Sale	-	-
Other Operating Expenses	532	408
Operational Lease Expenses	22	3
Maintenance Expenses	6	4
Advertising Expenses	23	11
Other Expenses	481	390
Loss on Sales of Assets	39	6
Other (*)	213	170
Total	**1,988**	**1,451**

(*) Other operating charges is TL 196 except premium of The Savings Deposit Insurance Fund and tax amounting to TL 17 (30 June 2025: Other operating charges is TL 159 except Premium of The Savings Deposit Insurance Fund and tax amounting to TL 11).

h. Justify on profit and loss from continuing operations before tax

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique "Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be announced to Public by Banks".

i. Explanations on for taxes on income from continuing operations

For the period ended 30 June 2026, the Bank has current tax expense amounting to TL 122 (30 June 2025: TL 10 current tax expense), and deferred tax expense amounting to TL 110 (30 June 2025: TL 31 deferred tax income).

j. Explanations on operating profit/loss after taxes including net profit/loss from discontinued operations

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique "Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be announced to Public by Banks".

k. Explanations on on net income/loss for the period

1) Interest income from ordinary banking transactions is TL 13,001 (30 June 2025: TL 9,168), interest expense is TL 9,070 (30 June 2025: TL 7,966).

2) Information on any change in the accounting estimates has no profit/loss effect on current period or consequent periods.

(Amounts expressed in millions of Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise stated).

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

IV. Explanations And Notes on Income Statement (Continued)

l. If the other items in the income statement exceed 10% of the income statement total, accounts amounting to at least 20% of these items are shown below:

Fees and Commissions Received - Other	**30 June 2026**	**30 June 2025**
Credit Card Pos Commissions	5	6
Banking Service Income	-	-
Insurance Commissions	125	85
Account Management Fee Commission	31	28
Credit Early Termination Compensation	-	8
Transfer Commissions	-	0
Expertise Commissions	1	2
Export Letters of Credit Commissions	-	104
Other	54	65
Total	**216**	**298**
Fees and Commissions Paid - Other	**30 June 2026**	**30 June 2025**
Clearing Commissions	1	-
Debit Card Fees and Commissions	51	33
Commissions Granted to Correspondent Banks	3	4
Bonds Commissions	1	2
Fees and Commissions on Foreign Currency Transactions	-	-
Transfer Commissions	2	2
Commissions for Effective and Future Transactions	-	1
CBRT Interbank Money Market	1	1
Other	67	29
Total	**126**	**72**

V. Explanations and Notes on Changes in Shareholders' Equity

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique "Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be announced to Public by Banks".

VI. Explanations And Notes on Statement Of Cash Flows

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique "Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be announced to Public by Banks".

(Amounts expressed in millions of Turkish Lira (“TL”) unless otherwise stated).

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

VII. Explanations and Notes on Bank’s Risk Group

a. The volume of transactions relating to the Bank’s risk group, outstanding loan and deposit transactions and profit and loss of the period

30 June 2026

	Associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures		Direct and indirect shareholders of the Bank		Other real and legal persons that have been included in the risk group	
Bank’s Risk Group (*) (**)	**Cash**	**Non-Cash**	**Cash**	**Non-Cash**	**Cash**	**Non-Cash**
Loans and Other Receivables						
Balance at the Beginning of the Period	493	2,415	-	6	-	-
Balance at the End of the Period	103	2,526	-	6	-	-
Interest and Commission Income Received	30	-	-	-	-	-

(*) Defined in the 49th article of subsection 2 of the Banking Act No. 5411.
(**) The information in table above includes bank receivables as well as loans and receivables.

31 December 2025

	Associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures		Direct and indirect shareholders of the Bank		Other real and legal persons that have been included in the risk group	
Bank’s Risk Group (*) (**)	**Cash**	**Non-Cash**	**Cash**	**Non-Cash**	**Cash**	**Non-Cash**
Loans and Other Receivables						
Balance at the Beginning of the Period	189	3	-	4	1	1
Balance at the End of the Period	493	2,415	-	6	-	-
Interest and Commission Income Received (***)	46	-	-	-	-	-

(*) Defined in the 49th article of subsection 2 of the Banking Act No. 5411.
(**) The information in table above includes banks as well as loans and receivables.
(***) 30 June 2025 balances used for income accounts.

Information on deposits of the Bank’s risk group

Bank’s Risk Group (*)	**Associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures**		**Direct and indirect shareholders of the Bank**		**Other real and legal persons that have been included in the risk group**	
Deposit	**30 June 2026**	**31 December 2025**	**30 June 2026**	**31 December 2025**	**30 June 2026**	**31 December 2025**
Beginning of the Period	208	93	-	-	44	144
End of the Period	673	208	-	-	52	44
Interest Expense on Deposits (**)	3	2	-	-	-	-

(*) Defined in the 49th article of subsection 2 of the Banking Act No. 5411.
(**) 30 June 2025 balances used for expense accounts.

(Amounts expressed in millions of Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise stated).

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

VII. Explanations and Notes on Bank's Risk Group (Continued)

a. The volume of transactions relating to the Bank's risk group, outstanding loan and deposit transactions and profit and loss of the period (Continued)

Information on forward and option agreements and other derivative instruments with the Bank's risk group

Bank's Risk Group (*)	**Associates , subsidiaries and joint ventures**		**Direct and indirect shareholders of the Bank**		**Other real and legal persons that have been included in the risk group**	
	30 June 2026	**31 December 2025**	**30 June 2026**	**31 December 2025**	**30 June 2026**	**31 December 2025**
Transactions for trading purposes						
Beginning of the Period (**)	-	-	-	-	-	-
End of the Period (**)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Profit / Loss (***)	**2**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Transactions for hedging purposes						
Beginning of the Period (**)	-	-	-	-	-	-
End of the Period (**)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Profit / Loss (***)	-	-	-	-	-	-

(*) Defined in the 49th article of subsection 2 of the Banking Act No. 5411.

(**) The balances at the beginning and end of the periods are disclosed as the total of purchase and sell amounts of derivative financial instruments.

(***) 30 June 2025 balances used for income / expense accounts.

b. With respect to the Bank's risk group

1. The relations with entities that are included in the Bank's risk group and controlled by the Bank irrespective of the relationship between the parties

The Bank performs various transactions with group companies during its banking activities. These are commercial transactions realised with market prices.

2. The type of transaction, the amount and its ratio to total transaction volume, the amount of significant items and their ratios to total items, pricing policy and other issues

	Total Risk Group	**Share in Financial Statements (%)**
Deposits	725	1.26%
Non-cash Loans	2,532	4.96%
Loans	103	0.13%
Subordinated Loan	-	-

These transactions are priced according to the Bank's pricing policy and they are in line with the market prices.

3. Equity accounted transactions

None.

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

VII. Explanations and Notes on Bank's Risk Group (Continued)

b. With respect to the Bank's risk group (Continued)

4. Information on transactions such as purchase-sale of immovable and other assets, purchase-sale of service, agent agreements, financial lease agreements, transfer of the information gained as a result of research and development, license agreements, financing (including loans and cash or in kind capital), guarantees, collaterals and management contracts

As of 30 June 2026, there is no financial leasing agreement between the Bank and Alternatif Finansal Kiralama A.Ş. The Bank has also cost sharing agreements with Alternatif Finansal Kiralama A.Ş. and Alternatif Menkul Değerler A.Ş.

The Bank allocates cash and non-cash loans to the risk group of the Bank within limits of Banking Laws and that amount is 2.00% of total cash and non-cash loan amount (31 December 2025: 2.66%).

5. Information on Other Liabilities

None.

c. Information regarding benefits provided to the Bank's key management

Benefits provided to the Bank's key management amount to TL 148 as of 30 June 2026 (30 June 2025: TL 66).

VIII. Explanations and Notes on The Domestic, Foreign, Off-Shore Branches and Foreign Representatives of The Bank

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique "Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be announced to Public by Banks.

IX. Explanations and Notes on Subsequent Events

None.

SECTION SIX

OTHER EXPLANATIONS

I. Other Explanations Related to Bank's Operations

Summary information about the Bank's rates from international credit rating agencies

Fitch Ratings: July 2025	
Foreign Currency	
Long Term	BB-
Short Term	B
Local Currency	
Long Term	BB-
Short Term	B
National Note	AA(tur)
Support Note	bb-
Financial Capacity Note	b
Outlook	Stable

Moody's: July 2025	
Foreign Currency	
Long Term	Ba2
Short Term	NP
Local Currency	
Long Term	Ba2
Short Term	NP
National Long Term	Aaa.tr
National Short Term	TR-1
Outlook	Stable

SECTION SEVEN

EXPLANATIONS ON THE AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT

I. Explanations on the Independent Auditor's Review Report

The Bank's unconsolidated financial statements and footnotes to be disclosed to public as of 30 June 2026 have been reviewed by KPMG Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş. and the independent auditor's review report dated 31 July 2026 has been presented at the beginning of this report.

II. Explanations and Footnotes Prepared by the Independent Auditor

None.

(Amounts expressed in millions of Turkish Lira (“TL”) unless otherwise stated).

SECTION EIGHT

INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT

I. Interim Period Activity Report comprising the evaluations of the Bank’s Chairman and CEO

Abstract Financial Information About the Term Activity Results

The unconsolidated financial statements with explanations related to these and financial data compatible to footnotes that prepared according to Financial Tables that will be Announced to Public by Banks with Explanations Related to these and Footnotes Communique which has been regulated by Council of Bank Audit and Regulation regarding to the Bank’s 1 January – 30 June 2026 activity period is below.

Actual Figures	30 June 2026	31 December 2025	Restated 30 June 2025
Loans (net)	82,085	64,386	54,915
Marketable securities	22,853	18,806	19,365
Deposits	57,748	44,440	44,981
Total Assets	141,757	118,483	103,743
Equity	9,669	9,007	8,508
Profit /(Loss) Before Taxes	943	2,025	1,083
Profit /(Loss)	711	1,835	1,062

Message from the Chairman

Dear Stakeholders,

The second quarter of 2026 once again demonstrated how rapidly global economic conditions can evolve under the influence of geopolitical developments. Developments in energy markets and prevailing liquidity conditions reinforced the importance of strategic consistency alongside organisational resilience. In such an environment, strong corporate governance, a sound capital base and a long-term perspective continued to serve as the fundamental pillars underpinning the resilience of financial institutions.

Turning to Türkiye, despite ongoing global volatility, the country continues to demonstrate its long-term potential through its productive economy, dynamic private sector and well-developed banking infrastructure. The Turkish banking sector’s strong capital position, solid liquidity and well-established risk management capabilities continue to play an important role in supporting economic activity. We continue to have confidence in the Turkish economy’s ability to adapt to changing conditions and create new avenues for growth.

As Commercial Bank, we continue to view Türkiye as a strategically important market offering long-term opportunities, supported by its productive economy, dynamic private sector and well-developed financial system. Leveraging our strong capital base, international expertise and regional network, we remain committed to supporting Alternatif Bank’s growth trajectory and enhancing its contribution to the Turkish economy.

Alternatif Bank’s performance during the first half of the year reflected the strength of its sound balance sheet, high asset quality and disciplined risk management approach. Despite challenging market conditions, the Bank continued to strengthen its long-standing customer relationships while maintaining its progress in digital transformation, sustainable finance, customer experience and human resources.

Looking ahead, we firmly believe that, supported by the strength of its shareholder, Commercial Bank, and its well-established banking expertise, Alternatif Bank will continue to strengthen its position within the Turkish banking sector and create sustainable value for its customers and all stakeholders. On this occasion, I would like to thank to the Bank’s senior management and all employees for their efforts to this end as well as for their continued dedication and hard work.

Yours faithfully,

Omar Hussain Alfardan

Chairman of the Board

INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT (Continued)

I. Interim Period Activity Report comprising the evaluations of the Bank's Chairman and CEO (Continued)

Message from the CEO

Dear Stakeholders,

The second quarter of 2026 was a period in which global economic and political developments were closely monitored and changing market dynamics came to the fore. From March onwards, developments in the Middle East became a determining factor in energy production processes, pricing behaviour and the inflation outlook.

In Türkiye, this was a period in which the CBRT maintained its tight monetary policy stance in support of price stability, while rising energy prices continued to have an impact on inflation expectations. During this period, financial conditions displayed a balanced outlook, while the banking sector continued to support economic activity through its strong capital structure and effective risk management. At the same time, global developments continue to necessitate close monitoring of the economic outlook.

These developments led to a more selective approach to credit growth across the sector, while the effective management of funding costs remained important. During this period, the Turkish banking sector continued to support the economy through its strong capital structure, liquidity and disciplined risk management. For the remainder of the year, we expect sector growth to follow a more sustainable and balanced trajectory, with asset quality, capital efficiency and appropriate customer selection becoming more decisive factors in lending decisions. While deposit competition and funding cost management will remain important, fee and commission income, deeper customer relationships and efficiency-focused practices may support sector performance.

At Alternatif Bank, we continued to stand by our customers in the second quarter of the year, supported by our strong balance sheet structure, high asset quality and robust liquidity position. Through our credit policy, effective risk management and advisory banking approach, we continued to create sustainable value for our customers while progressing resolutely towards our long-term growth objectives.

In the first half of 2026, we increased our consolidated total assets to TRY 152 billion, while the support we provided to the national economy through cash loans, finance lease receivables and non-cash loans reached TRY 143 billion. Our deposit volume stood at TRY 57 billion, while our shareholders' equity amounted to TRY 9.6 billion. We maintained our capital adequacy ratio at 16.20% and completed the first half of the year with a consolidated net profit of TRY 691 million.

Digitalisation continued to be at the heart of our objectives to enhance the customer experience and expand our product ecosystem. During this period, we launched the ÇokÇok customer programme, enabling our retail customers to carry out their day-to-day banking transactions more easily, advantageously and free of charge. Bringing together a range of benefits, from free money transfers and the interest-free Ekstra Hesap to a credit card with no annual fee and the additional interest benefit offered by VOV Hesap, our programme provided a comprehensive experience through which our customers could transparently track the gains and savings they achieved via our mobile application.

We further advanced our digital services in the capital markets through Alternatif Trader, launched in collaboration with our subsidiary, Alternatif Menkul. Bringing together equities, VİOP and investment fund transactions on a single platform, the application provided investors with a fast and convenient trading environment through features including T+0 credit, equity financing, advanced charting and order screens.

INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT (Continued)

I. Interim Period Activity Report comprising the evaluations of the Bank's Chairman and CEO (Continued)

Message from the CEO (Continued)

In the second quarter, our capabilities across different areas were also recognised with six awards on international platforms. At the International Business Magazine Awards 2026, we were named "Best Bank for Diversity and Inclusion", "Best Partner Bank in Europe" and "Best Banking Partner for Foreign Trade Operations"; while at the Global Business and Finance Magazine Awards 2026, we received the "Excellence in Digital Banking" award. Under the EBRD Trade Facilitation Programme, we won the "Green Trade of the Year" award for the fourth consecutive year. Our VOV product was also named "Türkiye's Best New Savings Banking Product" by the International Finance Awards 2026. These achievements served as an important indication that our consistent progress and value-driven approach in the areas of foreign trade finance, digital banking, an inclusive corporate culture, sustainable finance and customer-focused product development have also received international recognition.

As a reflection of the importance we place on the development of young talent, from this period onwards we are continuing our long-term internship programme under the name Rising Star Academy. Through our programme, which brings together real work experience, training, professional networking opportunities and our corporate culture, we will continue to support young people in gaining first-hand insight into banking and making a strong start to their career journeys.

For the remainder of the year, we will pursue our balanced growth strategy with an approach that safeguards our asset quality and takes capital efficiency into consideration. While advancing our digital transformation investments with determination, we will further strengthen our expertise in foreign trade and sustainable finance. With our advisory banking approach, we will continue to be a financial solutions partner that stands by our customers in their decision-making processes; accurately understands the needs of the real sector; and contributes to the Turkish economy through its international financing capabilities, agile organisational structure and strong shareholder support.

I would like to thank all my colleagues who contribute to the success of our Bank through their efforts and expertise, our customers whose trust gives us strength, and all our stakeholders.

Yours sincerely,

Ozan Kırmızı,
Chief Executive Officer