D YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT, UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

(Convenience Translation of Financial Statements and Related Explanations and Notes Originally Issued in Turkish)

DRT Bağımsız Denetim
ve Serbest Muhasebeci
Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş.
Maslak no1 Plaza
Eski Büyükdere Caddesi
Maslak Mahallesi No:1
Maslak, Sarıyer 34485
İstanbul, Türkiye

Tel : +90 (212) 366 6000
Fax : +90 (212) 366 6010
www.deloitte.com.tr

Mersis No: 0291001097600016
Ticari Sicil No : 304099

(Convenience Translation of the Report on Review of Interim Financial Information Originally Issued in Turkish)

AUDITOR'S REPORT ON REVIEW OF UNCONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION

To the General Assembly of D Yatırım Bankası A.Ş

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying unconsolidated statement of financial position of D Yatırım Bankası A.Ş. ("the Bank") as at 30 June 2026 and the related unconsolidated statement of profit or loss, unconsolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, unconsolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity, unconsolidated statement of cash flows, for the six month period then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes. The Bank management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the accompanying interim financial information in accordance with "the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency ("BRSA") Accounting and Financial Reporting Regulations" including the regulation on "The Procedures and Principles Regarding Banks' Accounting Practices and Maintaining Documents" published in the Official Gazette dated 1 November 2006 with No. 26333, and other regulations on accounting records of banks published by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Board and circulars and pronouncements published by the BRSA and Turkish Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" principles for the matters not legislated by the aforementioned regulations. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this interim financial information based on our review.

Scope of Review

We conducted our review in accordance with the Independent Auditing Standard on Review Engagements (ISRE) 2410, "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity". A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial reporting process, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review of interim financial information is substantially less in scope than an independent audit conducted in accordance with Independent Auditing Standards and the objective of which is to express an opinion on the financial statements. Consequently, a review of the interim financial information does not provide assurance that the audit firm will be aware of all significant matters which would have been identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

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Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying unconsolidated interim financial information do not present fairly, in all material respects, the unconsolidated financial position of D Yatırım Bankası 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 Financial 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 seven of the accompanying unconsolidated interim financial information is not consistent, in all material respects, with the reviewed unconsolidated interim financial information and explanatory notes.

Additional paragraph for convenience translation to English

BRSA Accounting and Reporting Regulations explained in detail in Section 3 differ from International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board with respect to the application of inflation accounting. Accordingly, the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements are not intended to present fairly the financial position, results of operations, changes in equity and cash flows of the Bank in accordance with IFRS.

DRT BAĞIMSIZ DENETİM VE SERBEST MUHASEBECİ MALİ MÜŞAVİRLİK A.Ş.
Member of **DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU LIMITED**

Yaman Polat
Partner

İstanbul, 6 August 2026

D YATIRIM BANKASI A.Ş.
UNCONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT
AS OF THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

Address of the Management	: Kuştepe Mah. Mecidiyeköy Yolu Cad. Trump Tower Apt. No:12 Kat:32 Mecidiyeköy/Şişli/İstanbul
Phone Number	: 0 212 998 74 00
Fax Number	: 0 212 998 74 75
E-Site	: www.dybank.com.tr
E-Mail	: dyatirim@hs02.kep.tr

The unconsolidated financial report for the six-months period prepared in accordance with the Communique of Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Notes to be Announced to Public by Banks as regulated by Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency, is comprised of the following sections.

- GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE BANK
- UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE BANK
- EXPLANATIONS ON THE ACCOUNTING POLICIES
- INFORMATION ON THE FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK
- EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
- REVIEW REPORT
- INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT

The unconsolidated financial statements for the six-month period and the related disclosures and notes that were subject to independent review, are prepared in accordance with the Regulation on Accounting Applications for Banks and Safeguarding of Documents, Turkish Accounting Standards, Turkish Financial Reporting Standards and the related statements and guidances, and in compliance with the financial records of our Bank and, unless stated otherwise, presented in **millions of Turkish Lira**.

Ahmet Vural Akışık	Hulusi Horozoğlu	Tuğba Ersoylu	Aydın Sadık Mağdenoğlu
Board of Directors Chairman	*General Manager and Member of the Board of Directors*	*Assistant General Manager Responsible for Finance and Operations*	*Legal Reporting Senior Manager*

Mehmet Sırrı Erkan	Şinasettin Atalan
Chairman of the Audit Committee	*Audit Committee Member*

The authorized contact person for questions on this financial report:

Name-Surname / Title	**:** Aydın Sadık Mağdenoğlu / Legal Reporting Senior Manager
Tel No	**:** 0 212 998 74 37
Fax No	**:** 0 212 998 74 75

INDEX

	SECTION ONE General Information	Page No
I.	Bank's incorporation date, beginning statue, changes in the existing statue	1
II.	Explanations regarding Bank's shareholding structure, shareholders holding directly or indirectly, collectively or individually, the managing and controlling power and changes in current year, if any and explanations on the controlling group of the Bank	1
III.	Explanations regarding the chairman and the members of board of directors, audit committee, general manager and assistant general managers and their shares in the Bank	2
IV.	Information about the persons and institutions that have qualified shares	2
V.	Summary on the Bank's functions and areas of activity	2-3
VI.	Existing or possible, actual or legal obstacles of equity transfer or payback of debts in between the Bank and its associated partners	3
	SECTION TWO Unconsolidated Financial Statements	
I.	Balance Sheet (Statement of Financial Position)	5-6
II.	Statement of Off-balance Sheet Items	7
III.	Statement of Profit or Loss	8
IV.	Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	9
V.	Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity	10
VI.	Statement of Cash Flows	11
	SECTION THREE Accounting Policies	
I.	Basis of presentation	12-13
II.	Explanations on usage strategy of financial instruments and foreign currency transactions	13-14
III.	Explanations on forward and option contracts and derivative instruments	14
IV.	Explanations on interest income and expenses	14-15
V.	Explanations on fees and commission income and expenses	15
VI.	Explanations on financial assets	15-16
VII.	Explanations on expected credit losses	16-18
VIII.	Explanations on offsetting financial instruments	18
IX.	Explanations on sales and repurchase agreements and lending of securities	18
X.	Explanations on assets held for sale and discontinued operations	19
XI.	Explanations on goodwill and other intangible assets	19
XII.	Explanations on tangible assets	19-20
XIII.	Explanations on leasing transactions	20-21
XIV.	Explanations on provisions and contingent assets and liabilities	21-22
XV.	Explanations on liabilities regarding employee benefits	22
XVI.	Explanations on taxation	22-24
XVII.	Additional explanations on borrowings	24
XVIII.	Explanations on share certificates issued	25
XIX.	Explanations on acceptances	25
XX.	Explanations on government incentives	25
XXI.	Explanations on segment reporting	25
XXII.	Explanations on other matters	25
XXIII.	Explanations on investments in associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures	25
XXIV.	Earnings per share	25
	SECTION FOUR Information on Financial Structure and Risk Management	
I.	Explanations on equity items	26-29
II.	Explanations on currency risk	28-20
III.	Explanations on interest rate risk	30-32
IV.	Explanations on share position risk	32
V.	Explanations on liquidity risk and liquidity coverage ratio	32-35
VI.	Explanations on leverage ratio	36
VII.	Explanations on risk management	37-47
VIII.	Explanations on market risk	47-48
IX.	Explanations on operational risk	48
X.	Interest rate risk from banking accounts	48
XI.	Explanations on securitization	48
XII.	Explanations on transactions made on behalf of others and fiduciary transactions	48
	SECTION FIVE Explanations and Notes on Unconsolidated Financial Statements	
I.	Explanations and notes on assets	49-61
II.	Explanations and notes on liabilities	62-67
III.	Explanations and notes on off-balance sheet items	68-69
IV.	Explanations and notes on statement of income	70-75
V.	Explanations on the risk group of the Bank	75-76
VI.	Explanations on the Bank's domestic branches, agencies and branches abroad and offshore branches	77
VII.	Other explanations on the operations of the Bank	77
VIII.	Explanations on subsequent events	77
	SECTION SIX Review Report	
I.	Explanations on review report	78
II.	Explanations and notes prepared by independent auditors	78
	SECTION SEVEN Interim Activity Report	
II.	Interim period activity report included chairman of the board of directors and CEO's assessments for the interim activities	79-81

SECTION ONE

GENERAL INFORMATION

I. Bank's incorporation date, beginning statue, history about the changes in the existing statue

D Yatırım Bankası A.Ş ("D Yatırım Bankası" or "Bank"), the establishment of which was approved by the decision of the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency ("BRSA") dated 19 March 2020 and numbered 8953, was registered in the Istanbul Trade Registry on 22 June 2020 with an initial capital of TL 200.

With the Decision No. 9568 taken at the BRSA Board meeting dated 21 May 2021, the Bank was given an operating permit, and the decision became effective and published in the Official Gazette No. 31492 dated 26 May 2021.

The Bank started its operations on 2 August 2021.

According to the classification set out in the Banking Law No: 5411, the statute of the Bank is "Development and Investment Bank". The Bank is not authorized to accept deposits.

II. Explanations regarding Bank's shareholding structure, shareholders holding directly or indirectly, collectively or individually, the managing and controlling power and changes in current year, if any and explanations on the controlling group of the Bank

As of 30 June 2026, the Bank's paid-in capital is full TL 1,400,000,000 and is divided into 1,400,000,000 shares with a nominal value of full TL 1 each, with their historical values.

As of 30 June 2026, shareholders and capital structure of the Bank are as follows:

Name Surname/Commercial title	Share Capital (Full TL)	Share Rates	Paid in Shares (Full TL)	Unpaid Shares
Doğan Şirketler Grubu Holding A.Ş.	1,273,987,260	90,999090	1,273,987,260	-
DHI Investment B.V.	126,000,000	9,000000	126,000,000	-
Milta Turizm İşletmeleri A.Ş.	7,490	0,000535	7,490	-
Doğan Dış Ticaret ve Mümessillik A.Ş.	3,500	0,000250	3,500	-
Değer Merkezi Hizmetler ve Yönetim Danışmanlığı A.Ş.	1,050	0,000075	1,050	-
D Gayrimenkul Yatırımları ve Ticaret A.Ş.	700	0,000050	700	-
Total	**1,400,000,000**	**100,00**	**1,400,000,000**	**-**

Doğan Şirketler Grubu Holding A.Ş. has directly or indirectly, collectively or individually managing and controlling power on the Bank.

GENERAL INFORMATION (cont'd)

III. Explanations regarding the chairman and the members of board of directors, audit committee, general manager and assistant general managers and their shares in the Bank

Name and Surname	Title	Education
Ahmet Vural Akışık	Chairman of the Board of Director	PhD
Çağlar Göğüş	Deputy Chairman of the Board of Directors	Master
Ertunç Soğancıoğlu	Deputy Chairman of the Board of Directors	University
Vedat Mungan	Member of the Board of Directors	Master
Aydın Doğan Yalçındağ	Member of the Board of Directors	Master
Şinasettin Atalan	Independent Member of the Board of Directors, Member of Audit Committee	University
Mehmet Sırrı Erkan	Independent Member of the Board of Directors, Chairman of Audit Committee	University
Hulusi Horozoğlu	General Manager and Member of the Board of Directors	University
Bilge Levent	Deputy General Manager - Treasury	Master
Tuğba Ersoylu	Deputy General Manager - Financial Control and Operation	Master
Gökhan Saydar	Deputy General Manager – Investment Banking	Master

Other persons mentioned above do not have any shares of the Bank.

IV. Information about the persons and institutions that have qualified shares in the Bank

Name Surname/Commercial Title	Share Capital	Shareholding Rate	Paid in Shares	Unpaid Shares
Doğan Şirketler Grubu Holding A.Ş.	1,274	90,99909	1,274	-

V. Summary information on the Bank's activities and services

The Bank was established to carry out all kinds of banking transactions, including but not limited to the matters set forth below (except for deposit and participation fund acceptance) specified and permitted in Article 4 of the Banking Law, to engage in undertakings and activities in all kinds of economic, financial and commercial matters that are not prohibited by the legislation, and to engage in all matters that the legislation allows to be carried out or executed by banks.

The Bank is authorized to carry out all of the activities listed below in accordance with the Banking legislation, Turkish Commercial Code, Capital Markets Law and other laws and related legislation, and as authorized.

- Conducting commercial, investment, retail and other types of banking, providing short, medium and long-term secured or unsecured cash and non-cash loans such as guarantees, endorsements, endorsements or acceptances, or to lending in any form and form, to institutions and organizations, individuals, in all economic sectors, in the country and abroad, accrediting, confirming accredited letters of credit, making other transactions related to letters of credit and guarantees or commercial vehicles in general, establishing partnerships with them and participating in established ones,
- Financing every sector, especially domestic and foreign trade, industry, agriculture, construction, mining, public works, transportation, tourism, livestock, computer sectors, with national and international banking methods, mediating, participating in, supporting the financing of all kinds of development, investment, build-operate-transfer projects,
- Assisting and mediating foreign and domestic capital to invest in Turkey, to join established or to be established companies, and providing consultancy on these issues,
- Lending short, medium and long-term loans against pledges, mortgages and other collateral or in the form of open loans,
- Carrying out all kinds of industrial and trade transactions, acting and working, to participate in individuals and organizations established in accordance with private and public law operating in these matters, establishing partnerships, buying and selling the stocks, other securities, valuable papers and bonds of public and private law legal entities that have been established or to be established, making all kinds of savings on them, pledging,

GENERAL INFORMATION (cont'd)

V. Summary on the Bank's functions and areas of activity (cont'd)

- Carrying out capital or money market transactions on all kinds of securities, in cooperation with national/international organizations when necessary, and participating in companies established/to be established for this purpose,
- Being a party to all kinds of leasing transactions, giving guarantees and acting as intermediaries, including domestic and international,
- Carrying out all kinds of factoring transactions in the manner foreseen by the legislation in the country and abroad, providing financing related to these, providing consultancy services on financial and financial issues on a sectoral and subject basis,
- Carrying out all kinds of derivative transactions, all kinds of foreign exchange transactions including forward foreign currency purchase/sale, forfaiting, repo, reverse repo transactions, and trading in the stock exchanges established or to be established in relation to these,
- Buying and selling, importing and exporting gold, silver and other precious metals, trading in precious metal and metal exchanges that have been established or will be established,
- Providing banking services and direct banking services to its customers through information technology such as call center, telephone banking, electronic banking, e-commerce, internet, in the country and abroad,
- Establishing correspondent relations with domestic and foreign banks, carrying out all kinds of banking transactions with the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey and domestic and foreign banks,
- Operating in Turkish Lira and foreign currency in all national and international money markets,
- Acquiring immovable property in the country and abroad, transferring them, assigning them, mortgages and limiting them with other real rights, leasing partially or completely and to dispose of them in a way that can establish all kinds of personal or real rights and obligations,
- In order to secure or collect the receivables, taking a mortgage in its favor, abrogating it, making garame mortgage agreements, establishing and removing trade enterprise pledge and movable pledge, concluding lease agreements,
- Issuing capital market instruments, to make all kinds of legal savings on them, pledging them, pledging them in favor of oneself, abrogating them,
- Carrying out all kinds of insurance agency transactions in the country and abroad,
- Engaging in securities brokerage activities authorized by banks by the Capital Markets Law, establishing, operating and managing securities investment funds,
- Carrying out capital market activities in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Capital Market Law,
- To purchase Treasury bonds, bills and other securities issued or to be issued by the Treasury, capital market instruments, securities issued or to be issued by public and private legal entities, including the Public Partnership and Privatization Administration, and other capital market instruments, selling them, making all kinds of legal savings on them, performing pledge transactions related to them,
- Carrying out all kinds of money and capital market activities permitted within the framework of legal rules and regulations of the Capital Markets Board, also as an agency of the institutions authorized to do these works,
- Providing financing to public and private sector organizations, doing project finance, mergers and acquisitions, company restructuring, privatization, public offering, security issuance, equity, share and stock assessments and transfers, feasibility studies and sector research and providing brokerage and consultancy services in mutual trade,
- Carrying out national and international banking transactions authorized by the legislation,

VI. Existing or possible, actual or legal obstacles of equity transfer or payback of debts in between the Bank and its associated partners

There are no existing or potential, actual or legal obstacles to the immediate transfer of equity or repayment of debts between the Bank and its subsidiary, D Varlık Kiralama A.Ş.

SECTION TWO

UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I. BALANCE SHEET (STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION)
II. STATEMENT OF OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS
III. STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS
IV. STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
V. STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
VI. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

D YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

UNCONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION) AS OF 30 JUNE 2026

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

			Reviewed			Audited		
			Current period			Prior period		
			30 June 2026			31 December 2025		
	ASSETS	Notes (5 - I)	TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total
I.	**FINANCIAL ASSETS (Net)**		**1,673**	**941**	**2,614**	**1,904**	**630**	**2,534**
1.1	**Cash and Cash Equivalents**		**236**	**232**	**468**	**475**	**205**	**680**
1.1.1	Cash and Balances with Central Bank	**(1)**	160	174	334	63	113	176
1.1.2	Banks	**(4)**	54	58	112	171	92	263
1.1.3	Receivables Money Market		22	-	22	241	-	241
1.1.4	Expected Credit Losses (-)		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.2	**Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss**	**(2)**	**-**	**523**	**523**	**-**	**338**	**338**
1.2.1	Government Debt Securities		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.2.2	Equity Instruments		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.2.3	Other Financial Assets		-	523	523	-	338	338
1.3	**Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income**	**(5)**	**1,394**	**186**	**1,580**	**1,391**	**87**	**1,478**
1.3.1	Government Debt Securities		1,373	1	1,374	1,308	-	1,308
1.3.2	Equity Instruments		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.3.3	Other Financial Assets		21	185	206	83	87	170
1.4	**Derivative Financial Assets**	**(3)**	**43**	**-**	**43**	**38**	**-**	**38**
1.4.1	Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		43	-	43	38	-	38
1.4.2	Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	-	-	-
II.	**FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED AT AMORTISED COST (Net)**		**7,046**	**1,371**	**8,417**	**5,424**	**1,086**	**6,510**
2.1	**Loans**	**(6)**	**7,083**	**1,371**	**8,454**	**5,454**	**1,086**	**6,540**
2.2	**Lease Receivables**	**(11)**	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.3	**Factoring Receivables**		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.4	**Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost**	**(7)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
2.4.1	Government Debt Securities		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.4.2	Other Financial Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.5	**Expected Credit Losses (-)**		**37**	**-**	**37**	**30**	**-**	**30**
III.	**ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND ASSETS OF DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Net)**	**(14)**	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.1	Asset Held for Resale		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2	Assets of Discontinued Operations		-	-	-	-	-	-
IV.	**EQUITY INVESTMENTS**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
4.1	**Investments in Associates (Net)**	**(8)**	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.1.1	Associates Valued under Equity Method		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.1.2	Unconsolidated Associates		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2	**Subsidiaries (Net)**	**(9)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
4.2.1	Unconsolidated Financial Subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2.2	Unconsolidated Non-Financial Subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3	**Joint Ventures (Net)**	**(10)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
4.3.1	Joint Ventures Valued under Equity Method		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3.2	Unconsolidated Joint Ventures		-	-	-	-	-	-
V.	**TANGIBLE ASSETS (Net)**		**290**	**-**	**290**	**297**	**-**	**297**
VI.	**INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Net)**		**62**	**-**	**62**	**59**	**-**	**59**
6.1	Goodwill		-	-	-	-	-	-
6.2	Other		62	-	62	59	-	59
VII.	**INVESTMENT PROPERTY (Net)**	**(12)**	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII.	**CURRENT TAX ASSET**		-	-	-	-	-	-
IX.	**DEFERRED TAX ASSET**	**(13)**	**52**	**-**	**52**	**28**	**-**	**28**
X.	**OTHER ASSETS**	**(15)**	**135**	**-**	**135**	**95**	**15**	**110**
	TOTAL ASSETS		**9,258**	**2,312**	**11,570**	**7,807**	**1,731**	**9,538**

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

D YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

UNCONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION) AS OF 30 JUNE 2026

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

			Reviewed			Audited		
			Current period			Prior period		
			30 June 2026			31 December 2025		
	LIABILITIES	**Notes (5 - II)**	**TL**	**FC**	**Total**	**TL**	**FC**	**Total**
I.	**DEPOSITS**	**(1)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
II.	**FUNDS BORROWED**	**(3)**	**2,419**	**1,735**	**4,154**	**1,454**	**1,150**	**2,604**
III.	**PAYABLES TO MONEY MARKETS**		**1,051**	**-**	**1,051**	**986**	**-**	**986**
IV.	**SECURITIES ISSUED (Net)**	**(5)**	**1,626**	**-**	**1,626**	**958**	**-**	**958**
4.1	Bills		1,626	-	1,626	958	-	958
4.2	Asset Backed Securities		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3	Bonds		-	-	-	-	-	-
V.	**FUNDS**		**913**	**938**	**1,851**	**1,164**	**954**	**2,118**
5.1	Borrowers' Funds	**(4)**	62	1	63	387	2	389
5.2	Other		851	937	1,788	777	952	1,729
VI.	**FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS**		-	-	-	-	-	-
VII.	**DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL LIABILITIES**	**(2)**	**40**	**-**	**40**	**34**	**-**	**34**
7.1	Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		40	-	40	34	-	34
7.2	Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII.	**FACTORING LIABILITES**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
IX.	**LEASE LIABILITES (Net)**	**(7)**	**10**	**-**	**10**	**9**	**-**	**9**
X.	**PROVISIONS**	**(9)**	**52**	**-**	**52**	**99**	**-**	**99**
10.1	Restructuring Provisions		-	-	-	-	-	-
10.2	Reserve for Employee Benefits		52	-	52	98	-	98
10.3	Insurance Technical Provisions (Net)		-	-	-	-	-	-
10.4	Other Provisions		-	-	-	1	-	1
XI.	**CURRENT TAX LIABILITY**	**(10)**	**84**	**-**	**84**	**57**	**-**	**57**
XII.	**DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY**	**(10)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
XIII.	**LIABILITIES FOR PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT HELD FOR SALE AND RELATED TO DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Net)**	**(11)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
13.1	Held for Sale Purpose		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
13.2	Related to Discontinued Operations		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
XIV.	**SUBORDINATED DEBT INSTRUMENTS**	**(12)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
14.1	Loans		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
14.2	Other Debt Instruments		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
XV.	**OTHER LIABILITIES**	**(6)**	**435**	**160**	**595**	**381**	**315**	**696**
XVI.	**SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY**	**(13)**	**2,108**	**(1)**	**2,107**	**1,975**	**2**	**1,977**
16.1	Paid-in capital		1,400	-	1,400	1,400	-	1,400
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 that will not be Reclassified to Profit or Loss		136	-	136	136	-	136
16.4	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Loss that will be Reclassified to Profit or Loss		(16)	(1)	(17)	9	2	11
16.5	Profit Reserves		430	-	430	126	-	126
16.5.1	Legal Reserves		44	-	44	29	-	29
16.5.2	Status Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.5.3	Extraordinary Reserves		386	-	386	97	-	97
16.5.4	Other Profit Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.6	Profit or Loss		158	-	158	304	-	304
16.6.1	Prior Periods' Profit or Loss		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.6.2	Current Period Profit or Loss		158	-	158	304	-	304
16.7	Minority Shares		-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL LIABILITIES		**8,738**	**2,832**	**11,570**	**7,117**	**2,421**	**9,538**

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

D YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS AS OF 30 JUNE 2026

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

			Reviewed Current period 30 June 2026			Audited Prior period 31 December 2025		
		Notes (5 - III)	TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total
A.	**OFF-BALANCE SHEET LIABILITIES (I+II+III)**		**4,268**	**2,780**	**7,048**	**6,786**	**5,040**	**11,826**
I.	**GUARANTEES and COLLATERALS**	**(1),(3)**	**1,332**	**4**	**1,336**	**1,569**	**4**	**1,573**
1.1	Letters of guarantee		1,332	4	1,336	1,569	4	1,573
1.1.1	Guarantees subject to state tender law		2	-	2	-	-	-
1.1.2	Guarantees given for foreign trade operations		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.1.3	Other letters of guarantee		1,330	4	1,334	1,569	4	1,573
1.2	Bank acceptances		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.2.1	Import letter of acceptance		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.2.2	Other bank acceptances		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.3	Letters of credit		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.3.1	Documentary letters of credit		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.3.2	Other letters of credit		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.4	Prefinancing given as guarantee		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5	Endorsements		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5.1	Endorsements to the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5.2	Other endorsements		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.6	Purchase guarantees on marketable security issuance		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.7	Factoring guarantees		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.8	Other guarantees		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.9	Other collaterals		-	-	-	-	-	-
II.	**COMMITMENTS**	**(1),(3)**	**333**	**333**	**666**	**1,459**	**1,454**	**2,913**
2.1	Irrevocable commitments		333	333	666	1,459	1,454	2,913
2.1.1	Asset purchase and sale commitments		333	333	666	1,459	1,454	2,913
2.1.2	Deposit purchase and sales commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.3	Share capital commitments to associates and subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.4	Loan granting commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.5	Securities issue brokerage commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.6	Commitments for reserve deposit requirements		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.7	Commitments for Cheques		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.8	Tax and fund liabilities from export commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.9	Commitments for credit card limits		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.10	Commitments for credit cards and banking services promotions		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.11	Receivables from short sale commitments of marketable securities		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.12	Payables for short sale commitments of marketable securities		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.13	Other irrevocable commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2	Revocable commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2.1	Revocable loan granting commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2.2	Other revocable commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
III.	**DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**	**(2)**	**2,603**	**2,443**	**5,046**	**3,758**	**3,582**	**7,340**
3.1	Hedging derivative financial instruments		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.1.1	Transactions for fair value hedge		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.1.2	Transactions for cash flow hedge		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.1.3	Transactions for foreign net investment hedge		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2	Trading transactions		2,603	2,443	5,046	3,758	3,582	7,340
3.2.1	Forward foreign currency buy/sell transactions		2,603	2,375	4,978	3,048	2,875	5,923
3.2.1.1	Forward foreign currency transactions-buy		1,304	1,187	2,491	1,527	1,437	2,964
3.2.1.2	Forward foreign currency transactions-sell		1,299	1,188	2,487	1,521	1,438	2,959
3.2.2	Swap transactions related to foreign currency and interest rates		-	68	68	710	707	1,417
3.2.2.1	Foreign currency swap-buy		-	34	34	538	171	709
3.2.2.2	Foreign currency swap-sell		-	34	34	172	536	708
3.2.2.3	Interest rate swap-buy		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.2.4	Interest rate swap-sell		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.3	Foreign currency, interest rate and securities options		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.3.1	Foreign currency options-buy		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.3.2	Foreign currency options-sell		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.3.3	Interest rate options-buy		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.3.4	Interest rate options-sell		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.3.5	Securities options-buy		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.3.6	Securities options-sell		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.4	Foreign currency futures		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.4.1	Foreign currency futures-buy		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.4.2	Foreign currency futures-sell		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.5	Interest rate futures		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.5.1	Interest rate futures-buy		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.5.2	Interest rate futures-sell		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.6	Other		-	-	-	-	-	-
B.	**CUSTODY AND PLEDGES RECEIVED (IV+V+VI)**		**7,355**	**837**	**8,192**	**6,041**	**1,029**	**7,070**
IV.	**ITEMS HELD IN CUSTODY**		**2,308**	**605**	**2,913**	**1,955**	**717**	**2,672**
4.1	Customer fund and portfolio balances		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2	Investment securities held in custody		2,308	605	2,913	1,955	717	2,672
4.3	Checks received for collection		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.4	Commercial notes received for collection		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.5	Other assets received for collection		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.6	Assets received for public offering		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.7	Other items under custody		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.8	Custodians		-	-	-	-	-	-
V.	**PLEDGES RECEIVED**		**5,047**	**232**	**5,279**	**4,086**	**312**	**4,398**
5.1	Marketable securities		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.2	Guarantee notes		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.3	Commodity		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.4	Warranty		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.5	Immovable		179	-	179	179	-	179
5.6	Other pledged items		4,868	232	5,100	3,907	312	4,219
5.7	Pledged items-expository		-	-	-	-	-	-
VI.	**ACCEPTED INDEPENDENT GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES**		-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL OFF-BALANCE SHEET LIABILITIES (A+B)		**11,623**	**3,617**	**15,240**	**12,827**	**6,069**	**18,896**

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

D YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS
AS OF 30 JUNE 2026

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

	INCOME AND EXPENSE ITEMS	Notes (5 - IV)	Reviewed Current period 1 January - 30 June 2026	Reviewed Prior period 1 January - 30 June 2025	Reviewed Current period 1 April - 30 June 2026	Reviewed Prior period 1 April - 30 June 2025
I.	**INTEREST INCOME**	**(1)**	**1,596**	**924**	**856**	**552**
1.1	Interest Received from Loans		1,286	692	704	434
1.2	Interest Received from Reserve Requirements		-	-	-	-
1.3	Interest Received from Banks		26	69	6	10
1.4	Interest Received from Money Market Transactions		4	14	1	10
1.5	Interest Received from Marketable Securities Portfolio		261	138	133	91
1.5.1	Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		2	-	2	-
1.5.2	Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		259	137	131	91
1.5.3	Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost		-	1	-	-
1.6	Financial Lease Income		-	-	-	-
1.7	Other Interest Income		19	11	12	7
II.	**INTEREST EXPENSES (-)**	**(2)**	**1,016**	**505**	**550**	**274**
2.1	Interest on Deposits		-	-	-	-
2.2	Interest on Funds Borrowed		380	152	197	100
2.3	Interest on Money Market Transactions		131	103	82	55
2.4	Interest on Securities Issued		249	47	139	20
2.5	Lease Interest Expense		2	3	1	2
2.6	Other Interest Expenses		254	200	131	97
III.	**NET INTEREST INCOME/EXPENSE (I - II)**		**580**	**419**	**306**	**278**
IV.	**NET FEES AND COMMISSIONS INCOME/EXPENSES**		**54**	**26**	**11**	**15**
4.1	Fees and Commissions Received	**(3)**	73	38	21	22
4.1.1	Non-cash Loans		12	8	6	4
4.1.2	Other		61	30	15	18
4.2	Fees and Commissions Paid (-)		19	12	10	7
4.2.1	Non-cash Loans		4	4	2	2
4.2.2	Other		15	8	8	5
V.	**DIVIDEND INCOME**	**(4)**	-	-	-	-
VI.	**TRADING PROFIT/LOSS (Net)**	**(5)**	**(89)**	**(70)**	**(39)**	**(49)**
6.1	Trading Profit/ Loss on Securities		26	3	22	3
6.2	Trading Profit/ Loss on Derivative Financial Instruments		(40)	(79)	(12)	(61)
6.3	Foreign Exchange Profit/ Loss		(75)	6	(49)	9
VII.	**OTHER OPERATING INCOME**	**(6)**	-	7	-	**(2)**
VIII.	**OPERATING GROSS PROFIT (III+IV+V+VI+VII)**		**545**	**382**	**278**	**242**
IX.	**EXPECTED CREDIT LOSSES (-)**	**(7)**	**3**	-	**3**	-
X.	**OTHER PROVISION EXPENSES (-)**		-	-	-	-
XI.	**PERSONNEL EXPENSES (-)**		**223**	**159**	**113**	**87**
XII.	**OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES (-)**	**(8)**	**108**	**86**	**54**	**46**
XIII.	**NET OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS (VIII-IX-X-XI-XII)**		**211**	**137**	**108**	**109**
XIV.	**EXCESS AMOUNT RECORDED AS INCOME AFTER MERGER**		-	-	-	-
XV.	**PROFIT/LOSS FROM INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BASED ON EQUITY METHOD**		-	-	-	-
XVI.	**PROFIT/LOSS ON NET MONETARY POSITION**		-	-	-	-
XVII.	**PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAX FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS (XIII+...+XVI)**	**(9)**	**211**	**137**	**108**	**109**
XVIII.	**TAX PROVISION FOR CONTINUING OPERATIONS (±)**	**(10)**	**(53)**	**(32)**	**(26)**	**(27)**
18.1	Current Tax Provision		(59)	(41)	(44)	(36)
18.2	Deferred Tax Income Effect (+)		(11)	(8)	8	(3)
18.3	Deferred Tax Expense Effect (-)		17	17	10	12
XIX.	**NET PROFIT/LOSS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS (XVII±XVIII)**	**(11)**	**158**	**105**	**82**	**82**
XX.	**INCOME FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS**		-	-	-	-
20.1	Income from Non-Current Assets Held for Resale		-	-	-	-
20.2	Sale Income from Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures		-	-	-	-
20.3	Other Income from Discontinued Operations		-	-	-	-
XXI.	**EXPENSES FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (-)**		-	-	-	-
21.1	Expense from Non-Current Assets Held for Resale		-	-	-	-
21.2	Sale Losses from Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures		-	-	-	-
21.3	Other Expenses from Discontinued Operations		-	-	-	-
XXII.	**PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAX FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (XX-XXI)**	**(9)**	-	-	-	-
XXIII.	**TAX PROVISION FOR DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (±)**	**(10)**	-	-	-	-
23.1	Current Tax Provision		-	-	-	-
23.2	Deferred Tax Income Effect (+)		-	-	-	-
23.3	Deferred Tax Expense Effect (-)		-	-	-	-
XXIV.	**NET PROFIT/LOSS FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (XXII±XXIII)**	**(11)**	-	-	-	-
XXV.	**NET PROFIT/LOSS FOR THE PERIOD (XIX+XXIV)**	**(12)**	**158**	**105**	**82**	**82**
25.1	Group's Profit / Loss		158	105	82	82
25.2	Minority Shares Profit / Loss (-)		-	-	-	-
25.3	Earnings / Loss per Share		**0.1129**	**0.0750**	**0.0586**	**0.0586**

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

D YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME AS OF 30 JUNE 2026

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

		Reviewed Current period 1 January - 30 June 2026	Reviewed Prior period 1 January - 30 June 2025
I.	**CURRENT PERIOD PROFIT/LOSS**	**158**	**105**
II.	**OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**	**(28)**	**(2)**
2.1	**Not Reclassified Through Profit or Loss**	**-**	**(1)**
2.1.1	Property and Equipment Revaluation Increase/Decrease	(6)	(2)
2.1.2	Intangible Assets Revaluation Increase/Decrease	-	-
2.1.3	Defined Benefit Pension Plan Remeasurement Gain/Loss	-	-
2.1.4	Other Comprehensive Income Items Not Reclassified Through Profit or Loss	-	-
2.1.5	Tax Related Other Comprehensive Income Items Not Reclassified Through Profit or Loss	6	1
2.2	**Reclassified Through Profit or Loss**	**(28)**	**(1)**
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	(40)	(1)
2.2.3	Cash Flow Hedge Income/Loss	-	-
2.2.4	Foreign Net Investment Hedge Income/Loss	-	-
2.2.5	Other Comprehensive Income Items Reclassified Through Profit or Losses	-	-
2.2.6	Tax Related Other Comprehensive Income Items Reclassified Through Profit or Loss	12	-
III.	**TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (I+II)**	**130**	**103**

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

D YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ
UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AS OF 30 JUNE 2026

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

						Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income and Expenses not to be Reclassified to Profit or Loss			Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income and Expenses to be Reclassified to Profit or Loss						
		Paid-in Capital	Share Premium	Share Cancellation Profits	Other Capital Reserves	Fixed assets accumulated revaluation increases/ decreases	Accumulated gains / losses on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Others (Other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method that will not be reclassified to profit or loss and other accumulated amounts of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	Foreign currency translation differences	Accumulated gains /losses due to revaluation and/or reclassification of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Others (Accumulated gains or losses on cash flow hedges, other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method that will be reclassified to profit or loss and other accumulated amounts of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss)	Profit Reserves	Prior Period's Profit/ (Loss)	Current Period's Net Profit/Loss	Total Equity
	Prior Period														
	30 June 2025														
I.	**Opening balance**	**200**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**71**	**(1)**	**-**	**-**	**(4)**	**-**	**475**	**-**	**101**	**842**
II.	**Correction made as per TAS 8**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
2.1	Effect of Corrections	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2	Effect of Changes in Accounting Policies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
III.	**New Balance (I+II)**	**200**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**71**	**(1)**	**-**	**-**	**(4)**	**-**	**475**	**-**	**101**	**842**
IV.	**Total Comprehensive Income**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(1)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(1)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**105**	**103**
V.	**Capital Increase in Cash**	**750**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**750**
VI.	**Capital Increase from Internal Sources**	**450**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(450)**	**-**	**-**	**-**
VII.	**Capital Reserves from Inflation Adjustments to Paid-in Capital**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
VIII.	**Convertible Bonds**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
IX.	**Subordinated Liabilities**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
X.	**Increase/Decrease Due to Other Changes**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
XI.	**Profit Distribution**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**101**	**-**	**(101)**	**-**
11.1	Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.2	Transfers to Reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	101	-	(101)	-
11.3	Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Balance at the End of the Period (III+IV+……+X+XI)	**1,400**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**70**	**(1)**	**-**	**-**	**(5)**	**-**	**126**	**-**	**105**	**1,695**
	Current Period														
	30 June 2026														
I.	**Prior Period End Balance**	**1,400**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**137**	**(1)**	**-**	**-**	**11**	**-**	**126**	**-**	**304**	**1,977**
II.	**Correction made as per TAS 8**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
2.1	Effect of Corrections	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2	Effect of Changes in Accounting Policies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
III.	**New Balance (I+II)**	**1,400**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**137**	**(1)**	**-**	**-**	**11**	**-**	**126**	**-**	**304**	**1,977**
IV.	**Total Comprehensive Income**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(28)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**158**	**130**
V.	**Capital Increase in Cash**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
VI.	**Capital Increase from Internal Sources**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
VII.	**Capital Reserves from Inflation Adjustments to Paid-in Capital**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
VIII.	**Convertible Bonds**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
IX.	**Subordinated Liabilities**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
X.	**Increase/Decrease Due to Other Changes**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
XI.	**Profit Distribution**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**304**	**-**	**(304)**	**-**
11.1	Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.2	Transfers to Reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	304	-	(304)	-
11.3	Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Balance at the End of the Period (III+IV+……+X+XI)	**1,400**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**137**	**(1)**	**-**	**-**	**(17)**	**-**	**430**	**-**	**158**	**2,107**

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

D YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD THEN ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

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

		Notes	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 Before Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities**		**(97)**	**129**
1.1.1	Interest Received		1,265	885
1.1.2	Interest Paid		(941)	(435)
1.1.3	Dividend Received		-	-
1.1.4	Fees and Commissions Received		86	39
1.1.5	Other Income		26	3
1.1.6	Collections from Previously Written-off Loans and Other Receivables		-	-
1.1.7	Payments to Personnel and Service Suppliers		(366)	(279)
1.1.8	Taxes Paid		(18)	(5)
1.1.9	Other		(149)	(79)
1.2	**Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities**		**(699)**	**(572)**
1.2.1	Net (Increase) Decrease in Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		(173)	-
1.2.2	Net (Increase) Decrease in due from Banks and Other Financial Institutions		(61)	34
1.2.3	Net (Increase) Decrease in Loans		(1,620)	(1,809)
1.2.4	Net (Increase) Decrease in Other Assets		(32)	11
1.2.5	Net Increase (Decrease) in Bank Deposits		-	-
1.2.6	Net Increase (Decrease) in Other Deposits		-	-
1.2.7	Net Increase (Decrease) in Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		-	-
1.2.8	Net Increase (Decrease) in Funds Borrowed		1,615	752
1.2.9	Net Increase (Decrease) in Payables		-	-
1.2.10	Net Increase (Decrease) in Other Liabilities		(428)	440
I.	**Net Cash Provided from Banking Operations**		**(796)**	**(443)**
B.	**CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES**			
II.	**Net Cash Provided from Investing Activities**		**(119)**	**(563)**
2.1	Cash Paid for Purchase of Entities Under Common Control, Associates and Subsidiaries		-	-
2.2	Cash Obtained from Sale of Entities Under Common Control, Associates and Subsidiaries		-	-
2.3	Purchases of Property and Equipment		(17)	(4)
2.4	Disposals of Property and Equipment		-	-
2.5	Purchase of Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		(102)	(565)
2.6	Sale of Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
2.7	Purchase of Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost		-	-
2.8	Sale of Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost		-	6
2.9	Other		-	-
C.	**CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES**			
III.	**Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities**		**636**	**825**
3.1	Cash Obtained from Funds Borrowed and Securities Issued		1,285	349
3.2	Cash Used for Repayment of Funds Borrowed and Securities Issued		(646)	(270)
3.3	Issued Equity Instruments		-	750
3.4	Dividends Paid		-	-
3.5	Payments for Leases		(3)	(4)
3.6	Other		-	-
IV.	**Effect of Change in Foreign Exchange Rate on Cash and Cash Equivalents**		**6**	**9**
V.	**Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents**		**(273)**	**(172)**
VI.	**Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of The Period**		**567**	**586**
VII.	**Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of The Period**		**294**	**414**

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

SECTION THREE

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

I. Basis of presentation

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

The Bank prepares its financial statements in accordance with the Banking Regulation and Supervision Authority ("BRSA") Accounting and Reporting Regulation which includes the regulation on "The Procedures and Principles Regarding Banks' Accounting Practices and Maintaining Documents" published in the Official Gazette dated 1 November 2006 with No. 26333, and other regulations on accounting records of banks published by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Board and circulars and pronouncements published by the BRSA and Turkish Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS") published by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA") for the matters not regulated by the aforementioned legislations.

The format and contents of the unconsolidated financial statements to be disclosed to the public, as well as their explanations and footnotes, have been prepared in accordance with the "Communiqué on Financial Statements to be Announced to the Public and Related Disclosures and Notes" published in the Official Gazette dated 28 June 2012 and numbered 28337 and has been prepared in accordance with the "Communiqué on Disclosures to be Made to the Public by Banks Regarding Risk Management" published in the Official Gazette dated 23 October 2015 and numbered 29511, and the communiqués that bring amendments and additions to these communiqués. The Bank maintains its books of account in Turkish Lira in accordance with the Banking Law, Turkish Commercial Code and Turkish Tax Legislation.

Unconsolidated financial statements have been prepared on the basis of historical cost, except for financial assets and liabilities that are shown at their fair values.

Preparation of financial statements requires making estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts of reported assets and liabilities or disclosed contingent assets and liabilities as of the balance sheet date and the amounts of income and expenses reported to have occurred within the relevant period. While these estimates are based on management's best judgment and information, actual results may differ from these estimates. The assumptions and estimates used and the effect of changes are explained in the related Notes.

All amounts in the financial statements and notes are expressed in Millions of Turkish Lira unless otherwise stated ("TL").

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

I. Basis of presentation (cont'd)

2. The valuation principles used in the preparation of the unconsolidated financial statements

The accounting policies and valuation principles applied in the preparation of unconsolidated financial statements, are determined and applied in accordance with regulations, communiques, explanations and circulars on accounting and financial reporting principles published by the BRSA, and in case where there is no special regulation made by the BRSA, in accordance with principles in the context of TAS and TFRS.

According to TAS 29 "Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies" Standard, enterprises whose functional currency is the currency of an economy with hyperinflation report their financial statements according to the purchasing power of the money at the end of the reporting period. In the announcement made by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority (KGK) on 23 November 2023, it was decided that enterprises applying TFRS would apply the "TAS - 29 Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies" standard in their financial statements as of the 31 December 2023 reporting period, and in addition, institutions or organizations authorized to regulate and audit in their own fields were given freedom to determine different transition dates for the application of the provisions of TAS 29. Based on this announcement, BRSA;

- in accordance with its decision dated 12 December 2023 and numbered 10744, has decided that the financial statements of banks and financial leasing, factoring, financing, savings financing and asset management companies dated 31 December 2023 will not be subject to the inflation adjustment required within the scope of TAS 29.
- in accordance with the BRSA decision dated 11 January 2024 and numbered 10825, banks, financial leasing, factoring, financing, savings financing and asset management companies are required to apply inflation accounting as of 1 January 2025.
- in accordance with decision dated 5 December 2024 and numbered 11021, it was decided that banks and financial leasing, factoring, financing, savings financing and asset management companies will not apply inflation accounting in 2025.
- in accordance with decision dated 18 December 2025 and numbered 11340, it was announced that the Board Decision dated 11 January 2024 and numbered 10825 was repealed and that banks and financial leasing, factoring, financing, savings financing and asset management companies will not apply inflation accounting.

Accordingly, "TAS 29 Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies" has not been applied in the financial statements of the Bank for the interim period ended 30 June 2026.

Pursuant to the Communiqué on the Amendment to the Communiqué on Financial Statements to Be Publicly Disclosed by Banks and the Related Disclosures and Notes, published in the Official Gazette dated 30 April 2026 and numbered 33239, effective from the reporting period ended 30 June 2026, the amounts presented in the financial statements and the related disclosures and notes have been presented in millions of Turkish Lira. Comparative prior period amounts have also been presented in millions of Turkish Lira on the same basis.

3. Accounting policies used in the preparation of unconsolidated financial statements

The accounting rules and the valuation principles used in the preparation of the financial statements were implemented as stated in the Reporting Standards. These accounting policies and valuation principles are explained in the below notes through II to XXIV.

II. Explanations on usage strategy of financial instruments and foreign currency transactions

1. Explanations on usage strategy of financial instruments

The Bank's core business includes all banking services and investment banking activities other than cash management, foreign trade finance, structured finance, treasury products and services, and deposit accepting offered to Corporate and Commercial Banking customers.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

II. Explanations on usage strategy of financial instruments and foreign currency transactions (cont'd)

1. Explanations on usage strategy of financial instruments (cont'd)

The Bank's basic usage strategy regarding financial instruments is to maximize the level of return obtained from financial instruments by remaining within the optimal risk levels determined according to the Bank's scale. The Bank's main funding sources, other than its equity capital, consist of loans received from home and abroad, funds obtained from issued securities, funds obtained from money markets and borrower funds. The Bank is focused on managing the costs of diversified funding sources at the lowest possible level within the 2026 operating period. The Bank invests its funding resources in high-yield and low-risk assets. While the maturity compatibility of resources and assets is taken into consideration, an asset-liability management is based on keeping other risk factors such as interest, liquidity and exchange rate risk within the bank's internal limits.

2. Explanations on foreign currency transactions

The foreign exchange gains and losses on foreign currency transactions are accounted for in the period of the transaction. Foreign exchange assets and liabilities are translated to Turkish Lira using foreign exchange bid rates of the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye (CBRT) as of the balance sheet date, and the resulting gains and losses are recorded in foreign exchange gains or losses.

Exchange rate, interest and price movements in the markets are monitored instantly, legal limits are effectively monitored when taking positions and non-compliance with legal limits is prevented.

III. Explanations on forward and option contracts and derivative instruments

The Bank's derivative transactions mainly consist of foreign currency swaps and interest rate swaps. Pursuant to "TFRS 9 Financial Instruments" ("TFRS 9"), derivative financial instruments of the Bank are classified as "Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss" or "Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss.

Liabilities and receivables arising from derivative transactions are recorded in the off-balance sheet accounts based on the contract amounts. Derivative transactions are valued at their fair value in the periods following their recording.

Derivative financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value. In the periods following their recording, derivative transactions are shown in the balance sheet in the accounts of the part of derivative financial assets at fair value through profit or loss or the part of derivative financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, depending on whether the fair value is positive or negative. Differences in fair value as a result of the valuation made are accounted under the profit/loss from derivative financial transactions and profit/loss from foreign exchange transactions items in the commercial profit/loss item in the profit or loss statement. The fair value of derivative instruments is calculated by taking into account their market values or by applying the cash flow model obtained by using market interest rates. Liabilities and receivables arising from derivative transactions are recorded in the off-balance sheet accounts based on the contract amounts.

The Bank does not have any embedded derivative products as of 30 June 2026 (31 December 2025: None).

IV. Explanations on interest income and expenses

Interest income and expenses are recognized by applying the effective interest method (the rate that equals the present value of the future cash flows of a financial asset or liability to its net present value).

Interest income is recognized by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset, except for financial assets that were credit-impaired when acquired or originated and financial assets that were not credit-impaired when acquired or originated but subsequently become credit-impaired.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

IV. Explanations on interest income and expenses (cont'd)

If a financial asset is credit impaired and classified as a non-performing receivable, the effective interest rate is applied to the amortized cost of the asset in subsequent reporting periods for such financial assets. 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 interest amount. For this reason, a classification is made between the "Expected Credit Loss" account and the "Interest Received from Loans" account in the income statement for the relevant amount calculated.

V. Explanations on fees and commission income and expenses

According to the nature of fees and commissions; fees and commission income/expenses collected/paid in relation to any forward transaction are recognized on an accrual basis, while other fees and commission income/expenses are recognized in accordance with TFRS 15 in the periods in which they are incurred. Loan fees and commission expenses paid to other institutions and organizations in relation to financial liabilities, which constitute transaction costs, are recognized as part of the interest expense of the related loan. Revenues from consultancy and project services provided through contracts or related to transactions such as asset purchases, partnership purchases or sales for a third party are recognized as income during the completion of the transactions, during the provision of the service or when they are collected, depending on their nature.

VI. Explanations on financial assets

The Bank categorizes and recognizes its financial assets as "Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit/Loss", "Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income" or "Financial Assets at Measured at Amortized Cost". Such financial assets are recognized or derecognized according to TFRS 9 Financial Instruments Part 3 Issued for classification and measurement of the financial instruments published in the Official Gazette No. 29953 dated 19 January 2017 by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority. Financial assets are measured at fair value at initial recognition in the financial statements. During the initial recognition of financial assets other than "Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit or Loss", transaction costs are added to fair value or deducted from fair value.

The Bank recognizes a financial asset into financial statements when it becomes a party to the contractual terms of a financial instrument. During the first recognition of a financial asset into the financial statements, business model determined by the Bank management and the nature of contractual cash flows of the financial asset are taken into consideration.

1. Financial Assets Measured 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 short term fluctuations in prices or are financial assets included in a portfolio aiming to short term profit making. Financial assets at the fair value through profit or loss are initially recognized at fair value and remeasured at their fair value after recognition. All gains and losses arising from these valuations are reflected in the income statement.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

VI. Explanations on financial assets (cont'd)

2. Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income

In addition to financial assets within a business model that aims to hold to collect contractual cash flows and aims to hold to sell, financial asset with contractual terms that lead to cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest at certain dates, they are classified as fair value through other comprehensive income.

Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognized by adding transaction cost to acquisition cost reflecting the fair value of the financial asset. After the recognition, financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are remeasured at fair value. Interest income calculated with effective interest rate method arising from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and dividend income from equity securities are recorded to income statement.

"Unrealized gains and losses" arising from the difference between the amortized cost and the fair value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are not reflected in the income statement of the period until the acquisition of the asset, sale of the asset, the disposal of the asset, and impairment of the asset and they are accounted under the "Accumulated other comprehensive income or expense to be reclassified through profit or loss" under shareholders' equity. When the securities in question are collected or disposed of, the accumulated fair value differences reflected in equity are reflected in the income statement.

Equity securities, which are classified as financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, are carried at fair value.

3. Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost

If the financial asset is held within the scope of a business model that aims to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset lead to cash flows that include only principal and interest payments arising from the principal balance on certain dates, the financial asset is classified as a financial asset measured at amortized cost.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost are initially recognized at acquisition cost including the transaction costs which reflect the fair value of those instruments and subsequently recognized at "Amortized cost" by using "Effective interest rate (internal rate of return) method". Interest income obtained from financial assets measured at amortized cost is accounted in income statement.

Loans

Loans consist of financial assets created by providing the borrower with cash, goods, or services. Stated loans are initially recognized at acquisition cost plus transaction costs and thereafter measured at amortized cost using the "Effective Interest Rate Method".

VII. Explanations on expected credit losses

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.

When determining expected credit loss estimates, the Bank takes into account the general structure of the financial asset portfolio, the financial structures of loan customers, non-financial data and the economic conjuncture, in line with its risk policies and prudence principle. Financial assets are classified into three categories depending on the increase in credit risks observed after their initial recognition in the financial statements.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

VII. Explanations on expected credit losses (cont'd)

Stage 1:

Financial assets that do not have a significant increase in credit risk at the time of their initial recognition or after their initial recognition in the financial statements. Credit risk impairment provision for these assets is recognized as 12-month expected credit loss provision. Applies to all assets unless there is a significant deterioration in credit quality.

12-month expected loss values (within 12 months after the reporting date or sooner if a financial instrument has a life of less than 12 months) are part of the lifetime expected loss calculation.

Stage 2:

As of the reporting date of the financial asset, in the event of a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the financial asset is transferred to Stage 2. Impairment for credit risk is accounted on the basis of the financial asset's lifetime expected credit losses.

The main criteria taken into account in determining the weakening of the creditworthiness of the debtor of the financial asset and the significant increase in credit risk and its transfer to the 2nd stage are the number of delay days exceeding 30 days but not exceeding 90 days and a decrease in the Bank's internal risk rating scores.

Stage 3:

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

The Bank considers the debt to be in default in the following two cases:

- Objective Definition of Default: It means the debt is overdue by more than 90 days. The definition of default for the Bank is based on the criteria that the debt is overdue by more than 90 days.

- Subjective Definition of Default: It means that the debt will not be paid. If it is considered that the borrower cannot fulfil the debts related to the loan, the debtor is considered as default regardless of whether there is a balance in delay or the number of days of delay.

In the calculation of expected credit loss, basic parameters expressed as probability of default, loss in case of default and default amount are used.

Probability of Default

Probability of default refers to the probability that the loan will default within a certain period of time. The macroeconomic model regarding the probability of default is modelled based on sector data since the Bank does not have a historical data set.

Default Amount

Default amount refers to the expected gross receivable amount in case a loan goes into default.

Loss Given Default

Loss given default expresses the relationship between the economic net loss resulting from the default of a loan and the default amount in terms of a ratio. In other words, it expresses the ratio of the net loss incurred due to a loan in default to the balance of the loan at the time of default. Within the scope of TFRS 9, the Loss Given Default rate is calculated by taking into consideration the collateral values and the rates determined within the scope of Basel standards.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

VII. Explanations on expected credit losses (cont'd)

Future Expectations

Due to the small number of observations including internal default cases in the bank, a model that adopts the rating methodology and credit assessment tools developed based on publicly published global methodology documents is used instead of a model based on internal data.

Forward-looking macroeconomic information is included in the risk parameters used in TFRS 9 calculations. When including macroeconomic information, models and forecasts that reflect the relationships between model risk parameters and macroeconomic variables are taken into account. The main macroeconomic indicators that make up these forecast models are determined as Real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth and unemployment rate, and the macroeconomic model is reviewed at minimum annual periods.

Macroeconomic forecast models include more than one scenario, and the relevant scenarios are weighted and taken into account in expected credit loss calculations.

The Bank reviews and updates the macroeconomic scenarios and weights used in the expected credit loss calculation on a minimum annual basis within the framework of the current financial asset portfolio, macroeconomic conjuncture and related future expectations. The Bank has reviewed and updated the macroeconomic scenario data used in the expected credit loss calculation in March 2026.

Write-Off Policy

Within the scope of the amendment to the Provisions Regulation published by the BRSA in the Official Gazette dated 27 November 2019 and numbered 30961, the portion of the loans classified in the Fifth Group and for which lifetime expected credit loss provision has been set aside due to the default of the borrower, for which there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, can be written off in accordance with TFRS 9 as of the first reporting period following their classification in this group. Derecognition of loans is an accounting practice and does not result in the relinquishment of the right to receive. As of the current period, the Bank has not derecognised any loans within the scope of the amendment.

VIII. Explanations on offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset when the Bank has a legally enforceable right to set off, and when the Bank has the intention of collecting or paying the net amount of related assets and liabilities or when the Bank has the right to offset the assets and liabilities simultaneously. Otherwise, no offsetting is performed in relation with the financial assets and liabilities.

IX. Explanations on sales and repurchase agreements and lending of securities

Securities subject to repurchase agreements are classified as Financial Assets Measured at Profit or Loss; Financial Assets Measured at Other Comprehensive Income and Financial Asset Measured at Amortized Cost and they are valued according to the valuation principles of the related portfolios. Funds obtained from the repurchase agreements are recognized under "Funds from Repurchase Transactions" account in liabilities. For the difference between the sale and repurchase prices determined by the repo agreements for the period; expense accrual is calculated using the internal rate of return method.

Reverse repo transactions are recognized under the "Receivables from Reverse Repo Transactions" account. For the difference between the purchase and resale prices determined by the reverse repo agreements for the period; income accrual is calculated using the internal rate of return method.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

X. Explanations on non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations and related liabilities

Assets that meet the criteria for classification as assets held for sale are measured at the lower of the carrying amount of assets and fair value less any costs to be incurred for disposal. Assets held for sale are not amortized and presented in the financial statements separately. In order to classify an asset as held for sale, the sale should be highly probable and the asset (or disposal group) should be available for immediate sale in its present condition.

Highly saleable condition requires a plan by the management regarding the sale of the asset (or the disposal group) together with an active program for the determination of buyers as well as for the completion of the plan. Also, the asset (or the disposal group) should be actively in the market at a price consistent with its fair value. In addition, the sale is expected to be recognized as a completed sale within one year after the classification date and the necessary transactions and procedures to complete the plan should demonstrate the fact that there is remote possibility of making any significant changes in the plan or cancellation of the plan.

Events or circumstances may extend the period to complete the sale beyond one year. An extension of the period required to complete a sale does not preclude an asset (or disposal group) from being classified as held for sale if the delay is caused by events or circumstances beyond the entity's control and there is sufficient evidence that the entity remains committed to its plan to sell the asset (or disposal group).

The Bank does not have any fixed assets held for sale or related to discontinued operations as of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025.

A discontinued operation is a division of a bank that is classified as being disposed of or held for sale. Results from discontinued operations are presented separately in the income statement. The Bank has no discontinued operations.

XI. Explanations on goodwill and other intangible assets

As of the balance sheet date, there is no goodwill in the attached financial statements of the Bank (31 December 2025: None). Other intangible assets include licenses and computer software purchased from outside.

The useful lives of other intangible assets are determined by the Bank management and are amortized using depreciation rates determined according to the useful life. Intangible assets are amortized over 3-15 years.

XII. Explanations on tangible assets

The initial records of tangible fixed assets were made based on their cost, which was calculated by adding the acquisition amount and other direct expenses necessary to make the asset usable. Tangible assets (except motor vehicles and real estate) are shown in the financial statements at the amounts remaining after deducting the accumulated depreciation and any decrease in value from their cost in the period following their recording, and motor vehicles and real estate are shown in the financial statements at the amounts remaining after deducting the accumulated depreciation from their fair value. The fair values of motor vehicles carried under the revaluation model in accordance with TAS 16 and their residual (scrap) values, determined by taking into consideration the expected age, mileage and physical condition at the end of their useful lives, are determined using current market data obtained from an independent corporate second-hand vehicle data analytics platform.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

XII. Explanations on tangible assets (cont'd)

Fair values, residual values and useful lives are reviewed at the end of each reporting period in accordance with the provisions of TAS 16. Valuation differences arising from motor vehicles and valuation differences arising from valuations of properties performed by independent appraisal companies are recognised under equity in the account of revaluation differences of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets.

Tangible assets are depreciated using the straight-line depreciation method. The useful lives of tangible assets are determined by the Bank management and they are depreciated using rates determined according to their useful lives. Tangible assets are amortized over 3-50 years using the straight-line depreciation method.

For leasehold improvements, depreciation is allocated using the straight-line method over the operational lease periods or the useful life of the special cost, whichever is shorter.

Gains or losses resulting from disposals of the fixed assets are recorded in the income statement as the difference between the net proceeds and net book value of the asset.

Expenditures for the repair and renewal of property and equipment are recognised as expense. The capital expenditures made in order to increase the capacity of the tangible asset or to increase its future benefits are capitalised on the cost of the tangible asset. The capital expenditures include the cost components which are used either to increase the useful life or the capacity of the asset, or the quality of the product or to decrease the costs.

There are no pledges, mortgages or other measures on tangible fixed assets, or commitments made for their purchase, or any issue that limits the exercise of disposition rights over them.

XIII. Explanations on leasing transactions

When applying TFRS 16, the bank evaluates, at the beginning of a contract, whether the contract is a lease or includes a lease. If the contract transfers the right to control the use of an identified asset for a certain period of time in exchange for a consideration, the contract is a lease or includes a lease. The bank recognizes the right of use asset and lease liability in its financial statements on the date the lease actually begins.

The Bank recognizes the right of use and the rent obligation on the financial statements at the effective date of the lease. The right of use is measured initially at cost value and subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses and adjusted for the re-measurement of the lease obligation. TAS 36 Impairment of Assets is applied in order to determine whether the real estates that are entitled to use have been impaired and to recognize the impairment loss.

With the "TFRS 16 Leases" standard which became effective as of 1 January 2019, the difference between the operating lease and financial lease was removed and the lease transactions were started to be recognized under "Tangible Assets" as an asset (tenure) and under "Liabilities from Leasing" as a liability.

TFRS 16 introduces a single leasing accounting model for lessees. As a result, the Bank, as a lessee, has acquired the lease rights representing the lease rights representing the right to use the underlying asset and the lease payments to the financial statements. Accounting for the lessor is similar to the previous accounting policies.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

XIII. Explanations on leasing transactions (cont'd)

Right-of-use

The right-of-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 applying the cost method, the right-of-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 provisions in TAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment while depreciating the right-of-use assets.

Lease liability

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 Bank's average borrowing interest rates.

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.

XIII. Explanations on provisions and contingent assets and liabilities

Provisions and contingent liabilities recorded according to "Turkish Accounting Standard for Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets" ("TAS 37").

In accordance with the periodicity assumption, a provision for an existing commitment resulted from past events is booked in the period which the related event occurred. Provisions are calculated based on the best estimates of management on the expenses to incur as of the balance sheet date and, if material, such expenses are discounted to their present values. If the amount is not reliably estimated and there is no probability of cash outflow from the Bank to settle the liability, the related liability is considered as "contingent" and disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

XIV. Explanations on provisions and contingent assets and liabilities (cont'd)

For transactions that may affect the financial structure, provisions are recognized for those with clear data based on these data, and for those that are not, provisions are recognized on an estimated basis. As of the balance sheet date, there are no contingent events that are probable to occur as a result of past events and whose amount can be reliably measured.

The contingent assets usually arise from unplanned or other unexpected events that give rise to the possibility of an inflow of economic benefits to the Bank. Since recognizing the contingent assets in the financial statements may result in the accounting of an income, which will never be generated, the related assets are not included in the financial statements. If an inflow of economic benefits has become probable, then the contingent asset is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. Developments related to the contingent assets are constantly evaluated to be reflected rightly in the financial statements. If it has become virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and the related income are recognized in the financial statements of the period in which the change occurs.

XV. Explanations on liabilities regarding employee benefits

The Bank recognizes liabilities related to severance pay and vacation rights in accordance with the provisions of "Accounting Standard for Employee Benefits" ("TAS 19") and classifies them under "Provision for Employee Benefits" in the balance sheet. The actuarial gains/losses are recognized under shareholders' equity as per the revised TAS 19. Provisions for severance payments are getting calculated by an independent actuary according to the rules and regulations.

According to the legislation, severance pay is paid in case of retirement or dismissal. Severance pay is calculated based on the length of service and the last salary or severance pay ceiling at the time of retirement or dismissal. There are no foundations, funds or similar organizations of which the Bank employees are members.

XVI. Explanations on taxation

1. Current tax

With the publication of the Law No. 7394 in the Official Gazette dated 15 April 2022, the corporate tax rate for banks, consumer finance companies, factoring and financial leasing companies, electronic payment and money institutions, authorized foreign exchange institutions, asset management companies, capital market institutions, insurance and reinsurance companies and pension companies has been determined as 25%.

With the Law No. 7456 published in the Official Gazette No. 32249 dated 15 July 2023, the corporate tax rate for banks was determined as 30%. This rate has entered into force starting from the declarations to be submitted as of 1 October 2023 and to be applied to the corporate income for the accounting periods starting from 1 January 2023. The Bank has applied a corporate tax rate of 30% in its financial statements dated 30 June 2026.

The corporate tax rate is applied to the tax base to be found as a result of adding the expenses that are not accepted as a deduction in accordance with the tax laws to the commercial income of the corporations, deducting the exceptions (such as the participation earnings exception). If there is no dividend distribution, no further tax charges are made.

Withholding taxes is not applied to dividends distributed to companies' resident in Türkiye or companies who earn income in Türkiye through their resident representatives in Türkiye. Dividend payments made to persons and entities other than these are subject to withholding tax at the rate of 15%. Addition of profit to share capital is not considered as dividend distributed therefore no withholding taxes is applied.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

XVI. Explanations on taxation (cont'd)

1. Current tax (cont'd)

Corporations calculate advance tax at the current rate on their quarterly financial profits and declare it until the 17th day of the second month following that period and pay it until the evening of the same day. Advance tax paid during the year is deducted from the corporate tax to be calculated on the corporate tax return to be submitted in the following year. If there is a remaining amount of provisional tax paid despite the offset, this amount can be refunded in cash or offset against other financial debts to the state.

50% of the profits arising from the sale of participation shares held in the assets of corporations for at least two full years are exempt from corporate tax, provided that such profits are added to capital as stipulated in the Corporate Tax Law or retained in a special fund account under liabilities for five years. With the Law No. 7456 published in the Official Gazette dated 15 July 2023 and numbered 32249, the tax exemption for the profits arising from the sale of immovable properties acquired after this date has been completely abolished. However, the exemption rate of 25% continues to apply to the profits arising from the sale of immovable properties held in the assets of corporations prior to 15 July 2023, provided that such properties have been held for at least two full years.

Under Turkish tax legislation, tax losses carried forward can be carried forward to offset against future taxable income for up to 5 years. However, tax losses cannot be offset against retained earnings.

In Türkiye, there is no procedure for a final and definitive agreement on tax assessments. Companies file their tax returns within the last day of the fourth month following the close of the financial year to tax office. However, tax returns are open for five years from the beginning of the year that follows the date of filing during which time 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.

Current tax effects related to transactions recognized directly in equity are also recognized in equity.

Within the framework of the reiterated article 298/A of the Tax Procedure Law, the conditions for inflation adjustment in the calculation of corporate tax have been fulfilled as of the end of the 2021 calendar year. However, with the regulation made with the Law No. 7352 dated 20 January 2022, the application of inflation adjustment in the calculation of corporate tax was postponed to 2023. Accordingly, TPL financial statements for the 2021 and 2022 accounting periods, including the provisional tax periods, will not be subject to inflation adjustment, and the 2023 accounting period will not be subject to inflation adjustment as of the provisional tax periods. Financial statements of TPL as of 31 December 2023 will be subject to inflation adjustment regardless of whether the inflation adjustment conditions have been met. In addition, pursuant to Law No. 7491 published in the Official Gazette dated 28 December 2023 and numbered 32413, it has been enacted that for the fiscal years 2024 and 2025, any profit or loss arising from inflation adjustments made by banks, payment and electronic money institutions, asset management companies, capital market institutions, insurance and reinsurance companies, and pension companies will not be taken into account in the determination of taxable income. In accordance with Provisional Article 37 added to Law No. 7571 dated 25 December 2025, the application of inflation accounting has been abolished for the fiscal years 2026 and 2027, including the 2025 fiscal year, regardless of whether the conditions for inflation adjustment are met.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

XVI. Explanations on taxation (cont'd)

1. Current tax (cont'd)

With the amendments introduced to Articles Provisional 32 and Repeated 298/Ç of the Tax Procedure Law, companies were granted the right to perform permanent and temporary revaluation. Accordingly, as of the beginning of the 2022 fiscal year, the Bank initially restated its tangible fixed assets recorded in its books to their current values pursuant to Provisional Article 32 of the Tax Procedure Law and subsequently revalued them in accordance with Repeated Article 298/Ç of the same Law. Due to the fulfillment of the conditions for inflation accounting, no revaluation was performed after 31 December 2023, and inflation accounting was applied. Since inflation accounting ceased to be applicable in the 2025 period, tangible fixed assets were revalued. As a result of these transactions, the depreciation amounts under the Tax Procedure Law subject to corporate tax have been calculated, for the 2025 year-end and the second interim tax period of 2026, based on the revalued amounts in accordance with Article 298/Ç of the TPL.

2. Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets or liabilities are recognized on temporary differences arising between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes in accordance with the Turkish Accounting Standard for Income Taxes (TAS 12), except for goodwill, which is not subject to tax deductibility, and differences between initial recognition of assets and liabilities that are not subject to accounting and taxation.

Deferred tax liabilities and deferred tax assets are offset in the financial statements. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

In addition, in accordance with the related circular of BRSA, deferred tax income is not subject to profit distribution and capital increase if there is an income balance as a result of netting off deferred tax assets and liabilities.

XVII. Additional explanations on borrowings

Except for liabilities related to financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss, financial liabilities are initially recognized at acquisition cost including transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. The Bank does not issue convertible bonds.

In the case of assets that require significant time to be ready for use and sale (special assets), borrowing costs directly associated with their purchase, construction or production are included in the cost of the asset until the relevant asset is ready for use or sale. The amount of borrowing costs that can be capitalized for funds borrowed for the purpose of obtaining a special asset in a period is the amount determined by deducting the income obtained from temporary investments of these funds from the total borrowing costs incurred for these assets in the relevant period. All other borrowing costs may record as income on the period that they occur. All other borrowing costs may record as income on the period that they occur.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

XVIII. Explanations on share certificates issued

The Bank has no shares issued as of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025.

XIX. Explanations on acceptances

The Bank has no acceptance transactions as of 30 June 2026 (31 December 2025: None).

XX. Explanations on government incentives

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

XXI. Explanations on segment reporting

The Bank operates in the areas of Corporate and Commercial Banking, Treasury, Investment Banking and Corporate and Commercial Banking and Treasury have been the main areas of activity in 2026 in terms of financial statement impacts.

XXII. Explanations on other matters

As of 30 June 2026, 73% of the asset size consists of financial assets measured at amortized cost, 4% consists of cash and cash equivalents and 14% consists of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, 5% consists of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, while equity represents 18% of the balance sheet size, loans received and borrowings from money markets 45%, funds 16%, and funds provided from issued securities 14%. (As of 31 December 2025, 68% of the asset size consists of financial assets measured at amortized cost, 7% consists of cash and cash equivalents and 15% consists of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, 4% consists of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, while equity represents 21% of the balance sheet size, loans received and borrowings from money markets 38%, funds 22%, and funds provided from issued securities 10%).

XXIII. Explanations on investments in associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures

In the non-consolidated financial statements, associates, joint ventures financial and non-financial subsidiaries are accounted at cost, after deducting provisions for impairment, if any, within the scope of TAS 27 standard.

XXIV. Earnings per Share

Earnings per share disclosed in these statements of income are determined by dividing net profit by the weighted average number of shares that have been outstanding during the year concerned. Companies in Türkiye can increase their capital by distributing "bonus shares" from accumulated profits and reassessment funds to current shareholders based on the number of shareholders' shares. For the purpose of earnings per share calculations, such "bonus share" distributions are treated as issued shares. In the event that the number of issued shares increases due to the distribution of bonus shares after the balance sheet date but before the date of preparation of the financial statements, earnings per share is calculated by taking into consideration the total number of new shares.

SECTION FOUR

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT

I. Explanations on equity items

The calculation of the total capital amount and the capital adequacy ratio are performed in accordance with the "Regulation on Equity of Banks" and "Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Capital Adequacy of Banks."

The Bank's capital adequacy standard ratio for the period ended 30 June 2026 is 26.38% (31 December 2025: 31.79%). The Bank's capital adequacy standard ratio is above the minimum ratio specified by the relevant legislation.

	Current Period	Prior Period
TIER I CAPITAL		
Paid-in capital to be entitled for compensation after all creditors	1,400	1,400
Share Premium	-	-
Reserves	430	126
Other comprehensive income according to TAS	137	147
Profit	158	304
Net profit for the period	158	304
Prior period profit	-	-
Bonus shares from associates, subsidiaries and joint-ventures not accounted in current Period's profit minority shares	-	-
Tier I Capital Before Deductions	**2,125**	**1,977**
Tier I Capital Before Deductions		
Valuation adjustments according to regulation on shareholders' equities of banks article 9, paragraph 1, clause (i)	-	-
Current and prior periods' losses not covered by reserves, and losses accounted under equity according to TAS	18	1
Leasehold improvements on operational leases	1	1
Goodwill and other intangible assets and related deferred taxes	-	-
Other intangible assets netted with deferred tax liabilities except mortgage servicing rights	62	59
Net deferred tax asset/liability	-	-
Differences arise when assets and liabilities not held at fair value, are subjected to cash flow hedge accounting	-	-
Total credit losses that exceed total expected loss calculated according to the Regulation on Calculation of Credit Risk by Internal Ratings Based Approach	-	-
Securitization gains	-	-
Unrealized gains and losses from changes in bank's liabilities' fair values due to changes in creditworthiness	-	-
Net amount of defined benefit plans	-	-
Direct and Indirect Investments of the Bank on its own Tier I Capital	-	-
Shares Obtained against Article 56, Paragraph 4 of the Banking Law	-	-
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	-	-
Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns more than 10% of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% Threshold of above Tier I Capital	-	-
Mortgage Servicing Rights Exceeding the 10% Threshold of Tier I Capital	-	-
Net Deferred Tax Assets arising from Temporary Differences Exceeding the10% Threshold of Tier I Capital	-	-
Amount Exceeding the 15% Threshold of Tier I Capital as per the Article 2, Clause 2 of the Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks	-	-
The Portion of Net Long Position of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or more of the Issued Share Capital not deducted from Tier I Capital	-	-
Mortgage Servicing Rights not deducted	-	-
Excess Amount arising from Deferred Tax Assets from Temporary Differences	-	-
Other items to be Defined by the BRSA	-	-
Deductions from Tier I Capital in cases where there are no adequate Additional Tier I or Tier II Capitals	-	-
Total Deductions from Tier I Capital	**81**	**61**
Total Tier I Capital	**2,044**	**1,916**

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (cont'd)

I. Explanation on equity items (cont'd)

ADDITIONAL TIER I CAPITAL	Current Period	Prior Period
Preferred Stock not Included in Tier I Capital and the Related Share Premiums	-	-
Debt Instruments and the Related Issuance Premiums Defined by the BRSA	-	-
Debt Instruments and the Related Issuance Premiums Defined by the BRSA (Covered by Temporary Article 4)	-	-
Additional Tier I Capital before Deductions	-	-
ADDITIONAL TIER I CAPITAL		
Direct and Indirect Investments of the Bank on its own Additional Tier I Capital	-	-
Investments in Equity Instruments Issued by Banks or Financial Institutions Invested in Bank's Additional Tier I Capital and Having Conditions Stated in the Article 7 of the Regulation	-	-
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 10% or more of the Issued Share	-	-
Other items to be Defined by the BRSA	-	-
Items to be Deducted from Tier I Capital during the Transition Period	-	-
Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets and Related Deferred Taxes not deducted from Tier I Capital as per the Temporary Article 2, Clause 1 of the Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks (-)	-	-
Net Deferred Tax Asset/Liability not deducted from Tier I Capital as per the Temporary Article 2, Clause 1 of the Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks (-)	-	-
Deduction from Additional Tier I Capital when there is not enough Tier II Capital (-)	-	-
Total Deductions from Additional Tier I Capital	-	-
Total Additional Tier I Capital	-	-
Total Tier I Capital (Tier I Capital= Common Equity Tier I Capital + Additional Tier I Capital)	**2,044**	**1,916**
TIER II CAPITAL		
Debt Instruments and the Related Issuance Premiums Defined by the BRSA	-	-
Debt Instruments and the Related Issuance Premiums Defined by the BRSA (Covered by Temporary Article 4)	-	-
Provisions (Amounts explained in the first paragraph of the Article 8 of the Regulation on Bank Capital)	5	8
Total Deductions from Tier II Capital	**5**	**8**
Deductions from Tier II Capital		
Direct and Indirect Investments of the Bank on its own Tier II Capital (-)	-	-
Investments in equity instruments issued by Banks and Financial Institutions Invested in Bank's Tier II Capital and having conditions stated in the Article 8 of the Regulation	-	-
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 and Tier II Capital of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or more of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% Threshold of Tier I Capital (-)	-	-
Other items to be defined by the BRSA (-)	-	-
Total Deductions from Tier II Capital	-	-
Total Tier II Capital	**5**	**8**
Total Equity (Total Tier I and Tier II Capital)	**2,049**	**1,924**
Total Tier I Capital and Tier II Capital (Total Equity)		
Loans Granted against the Articles 50 and 51 of the Banking Law	-	-
Net Book Values of Movables and Immovable Exceeding the Limit Defined in the Article 57, Clause 1 of the Banking Law and the Assets Acquired against Overdue Receivables and Held for Sale but Retained more than Five Years (-)	-	-
Other items to be Defined by the BRSA	-	-
Items to be Deducted from the Sum of Tier I and Tier II Capital (Capital) During the Transition Period	-	-
The Portion of Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or less of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% Threshold of above Tier I Capital not deducted from Tier I Capital, Additional Tier I Capital or Tier II Capital as per the Temporary Article 2, Clause 1 of the Regulation	-	-
The Portion of Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns more than 10% of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% Threshold of above Tier I Capital not deducted from Additional Tier I Capital or Tier II Capital as per the Temporary Article 2, Clause 1 of the Regulation	-	-
The Portion of Net Long Position of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns more than 10% of the Issued Share Capital, of the Net Deferred Tax Assets arising from Temporary Differences and of the Mortgage Servicing Rights not deducted from Tier I Capital as per the Temporary Article 2, Clause 2, Paragraph (1) and (2) and Temporary Article 2, Clause 1 of the Regulation	-	-

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (cont'd)

I. Explanations on equity items (cont'd)

CAPITAL	Current Period	Prior Period
Total Capital (Total of Tier I Capital and Tier II Capital)	2,049	1,924
Total Risk Weighted Assets	7,767	6,053
CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIOS		
CET1 Capital Ratio (%)	26,32	31,65
Tier I Capital Ratio (%)	26,32	31,65
Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	26,38	31,79
BUFFERS		
Bank-specific total CET1 Capital Ratio (a+b+c)	2,50	2,50
a) Capital Conservation Buffer Ratio (%)	2,50	2,50
b) Bank-specific Counter-Cyclical Capital Buffer Ratio (%)	-	-
c) Systemic significant bank buffer ratio (%)		
Additional CET1 Capital Over Total Risk Weighted Assets Ratio Calculated According to the Article 4 of Capital Conservation and Counter-Cyclical Capital Buffers Regulation	18,32	23,65
Amounts Lower Than Excesses as per Deduction Rules		
Remaining 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	-	-
Remaining Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Tier I Capital of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns more than 10% the Issued Share Capital	-	-
Remaining Mortgage Servicing Rights	-	-
Net Deferred Tax Assets arising from Temporary Differences	-	-
Limits for Provisions Used in Tier II Capital Calculation		
General Loan Provisions for Exposures in Standard Approach (before limit of one hundred and twenty five per ten thousand)	5	8
General Loan Provisions for Exposures in Standard Approach Limited by 1.25% of Risk Weighted Assets	5	8
Total Loan Provision that Exceeds Total Expected Loss Calculated According to Communique on Calculation of Credit Risk by Internal Ratings Based Approach	-	-
Total Loan Provision that Exceeds Total Expected Loss Calculated According to Communique on Calculation of Credit Risk by Internal Ratings Based Approach, Limited by 0.6% Risk Weighted Assets	-	-
Debt Instruments Covered by Temporary Article 4 (effective between 1 January 2018-1 January 2022)		
Upper Limit for Additional Tier I Capital Items subject to Temporary Article 4	-	-
Amount of Additional Tier I Capital Items Subject to Temporary Article 4 that Exceeds Upper Limit	-	-
Upper Limit for Additional Tier II Capital Items subject to Temporary Article 4	-	-
Amount of Additional Tier II Capital Items Subject to Temporary Article 4 that Exceeds Upper Limit	-	-

II. Explanations on currency risk

The Bank's position limit for currency risk is calculated in accordance with the provisions of the "Regulation on the Calculation and Implementation by Banks of the Foreign Currency Net General Position/Equity Standard Ratio on a Consolidated and Unconsolidated Basis."

The Bank's exposure to foreign exchange risk is calculated on a monthly basis using the Standard Method. Currency risk is also taken into account in the calculation of the Capital Adequacy Standard Ratio as a sub-component of the overall market risk.

The Bank's assets, liabilities and forward transactions in each currency are taken into consideration in the calculation of capital requirement for foreign currency risk and the absolute value of the higher of the net short and long positions calculated over their Turkish Lira equivalents is taken into account.

The Bank's Market Risk Management Procedure sets out the principles regarding statutory reporting performed using the Standardized Method and the reporting of the related results to senior management and the Board of Directors.

As a component of Market Risk, currency risk is managed by the Bank in accordance with the limits set out in all applicable legal regulations and in a manner that ensures that it remains below the risk appetite and early warning levels approved by the Board of Directors.

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (cont'd)

II. Explanations on credit risk (cont'd)

The Bank's spot foreign exchange bid rates for USD and EURO as of the balance sheet date and for each of the five days prior to that date are as follows:

	USD	EURO
Balance sheet valuation rate	46.5747	53.0866
30 June 2026	46.5747	53.0866
29 June 2026	46.4482	52.9289
26 June 2026	46.4302	52.7177
25 June 2026	46.4099	52.6683
24 June 2026	46.3925	52.9191
Last 30 Days Simple Arithmetic Average	**45.9577**	**53.1244**

Information on the Bank's foreign currency risk

	EURO	USD	Other FC	Total
30 June 2026:				
Assets				
Cash (Cash on Hand, Money in Transit, Purchased Cheques) and Balances with the Central Bank of Türkiye	-	174	-	174
Banks	43	14	1	58
Financial assets at fair value through profit/loss	276	247	-	523
Interbank money market placements	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	186	-	186
Loans	736	635	-	1,371
Investments in associates, affiliates and joint ventures	-	-	-	-
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial assets held for risk management	-	-	-	-
Tangible assets	-	-	-	-
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-
Other assets	-	-	-	-
Total assets	**1,055**	**1,256**	**1**	**2,312**
Liabilities				
Bank deposits	-	-	-	-
Foreign currency deposits	-	-	-	-
Interbank money market takings	-	-	-	-
Other fundings	274	664	-	938
Securities issued	827	874	34	1,735
Miscellaneous payables	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities held for risk management	1	158	-	159
Other liabilities (1)	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	-	1	-	1
Interbank money market takings	**1,102**	**1,697**	**34**	**2,833**
Net balance sheet position	**(47)**	**(441)**	**(33)**	**(521)**
Net 'off-balance sheet' position	**54**	**244**	**34**	**332**
Financial derivative assets (2)	319	1,201	34	1,554
Financial derivative liabilities (2)	265	957	-	1,222
Non-cash loans	-	4	-	4
31 December 2025:				
Total assets	**716**	**1,014**	**1**	**1,731**
Total liabilities	**767**	**1,654**	**-**	**2,421**
Net balance sheet position	**(51)**	**(640)**	**1**	**(690)**
Net 'off-balance sheet' position	**150**	**386**	**-**	**536**
Financial derivative assets	553	2,233	-	2,786
Financial derivative liabilities	403	1,847	-	2,250
Non-cash loans	-	4	-	4

(1) Equity items are not included.
(2) In the current period, derivative financial assets include a foreign currency purchase commitment amounting to TL 333 (31 December 2025: TL 1,177 foreign currency purchase commitments), while liabilities from derivative financial instruments include foreign currency sale commitments amounting to TL 333 (31 December 2025: TL 277 foreign currency sale commitments).

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (cont'd)

III. Explanations on interest rate risk

Interest rate sensitivity of assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet items are measured by the Bank. Sensitivity analysis performed within this context is reported to the Asset-Liability Committee weekly.

In case of possible interest rate fluctuations, the value change that may occur in all interest rate sensitive products of the Bank is measured through sensitivity analyses and their possible effects on net income and equity items are monitored. The Bank's Market Risk Management Procedure stipulates that the Bank calculates the daily value at risk by using the internal model and evaluates the risk that the Bank may be exposed to under stress through stress testing and scenario analysis.

Interest rate sensitivity of assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet items *(Based on repricing dates)*

	Up to 1 month	1-3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	Over 5 years	Non-interest bearing	Total
30 June 2026:							
Assets							
Cash (cash in vault, foreign currency, money in transit, cheques purchased) and balances with the Central Bank of Republic of Türkiye	159	-	-	-	-	175	334
Banks	101	-	-	-	-	11	112
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	-	-	-	-	-	523	523
Interbank money market placements	22	-	-	-	-	-	22
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	201	766	613	-	-	-	1,580
Loans (1)	3,798	2,107	2,512	-	-	-	8,417
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets (2)	-	-	-	-	-	582	582
Total assets	**4,281**	**2,873**	**3,125**	**-**	**-**	**1,291**	**11,570**
Liabilities							
Bank deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interbank money market payables	1,051	-	-	-	-	-	1,051
Miscellaneous payables	37	119	413	-	-	23	592
Securities issued	-	-	1,626	-	-	-	1,626
Borrowings	1,889	348	1,917	-	-	-	4,154
Other liabilities (3)	1,052	213	585	6	-	2,291	4,147
Total liabilities	**4,029**	**680**	**4,541**	**6**	**-**	**2,314**	**11,570**
On balance sheet long position	252	2,193	-	-	-	-	2,445
On balance sheet short position	-	-	(1,416)	(6)	-	(1,023)	(2,445)
Off-balance sheet long position	-	-	-	-	-	2,858	2,858
Off-balance sheet short position	-	-	-	-	-	(2,854)	(2,854)
Total position	**252**	**2,193**	**(1,416)**	**(6)**	**-**	**(1,019)**	**4**

(1) Loans include expected credit loss amounting to TL 37.
(2) Tangible assets, intangible assets, deferred tax assets, derivative financial assets, equity investments and other assets are presented under other assets line.
(3) Provisions, tax liabilities, lease obligations, non-deductible funds, derivative financial liabilities and equity items are presented in the other liabilities line.

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (cont'd)

III. Explanations on interest rate risk (cont'd)

	Up to 1 month	1-3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	Over 5 years	Non-interest bearing	Total
31 December 2025:							
Assets							
Cash (cash in vault, foreign currency, money in transit, cheques purchased) and balances with the Central Bank of Republic of Türkiye	62	-	-	-	-	114	176
Banks	256	-	-	-	-	7	263
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	-	-	-	-	-	338	338
Interbank money market placements	241	-	-	-	-	-	241
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	198	772	508	-	-	-	1,478
Loans (1)	3,055	1,639	1,816	-	-	-	6,510
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets (2)	-	-	-	-	-	532	532
Total assets	**3,812**	**2,411**	**2,324**	**-**	**-**	**991**	**9,538**
Liabilities							
Bank deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interbank money market payables	986	-	-	-	-	-	986
Miscellaneous payables	34	108	527	-	-	22	691
Securities issued	122	-	836	-	-	-	958
Borrowings	1,098	1,209	297	-	-	-	2,604
Other liabilities (3)	1,163	280	665	7	-	2,184	4,299
Total liabilities	**3,403**	**1,597**	**2,325**	**7**	**-**	**2,206**	**9,538**
On balance sheet long position	409	814	-	-	-	-	1,223
On balance sheet short position	-	-	(1)	(7)	-	(1,215)	(1,223)
Off-balance sheet long position	-	-	-	-	-	5,128	5,128
Off-balance sheet short position	-	-	-	-	-	(5,125)	(5,125)
Total position	**409**	**814**	**(1)**	**(7)**	**-**	**(1,212)**	**3**

(1) Loans include expected credit loss amounting to TL 30.
(2) Tangible assets, intangible assets, deferred tax assets, derivative financial assets, equity investments and other assets are presented under other assets line.
(3) Provisions, tax liabilities, lease obligations, non-deductible funds, derivative financial liabilities and equity items are presented in the other liabilities line.

Interest rates on monetary financial instruments (%)

30 June 2026	EURO	USD	Yen	TL
Assets				
Cash (Cash on Hand, Money in Transit, Purchased Cheques) and Balances with the Central Bank of Türkiye	-	-	-	39.99
Banks	-	-	-	42.85
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit/loss	-	10.12	-	-
Interbank money market placements	-	-	-	39.87
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	7.66	-	38.15
Loans	8.29	7.02	-	45.18
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	-	-	-	-
Liabilities				
Bank deposits	-	-	-	-
Other deposits	-	-	-	-
Interbank money market payables	-	-	-	39.87
Miscellaneous payables	-	2.81	-	35.50
Funds	3.00	4.48	-	41.29
Securities issued	-	-	-	42.00
Borrowings	5.00	5.46	-	40.28

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (cont'd)

III. Explanations on interest rate risk (cont'd)

31 December 2025	EURO	USD	Yen	TL
Assets				
Cash (Cash on Hand, Money in Transit, Purchased Cheques) and Balances with the Central Bank of Türkiye	-	-	-	37.99
Banks	-	-	-	37.97
Financial assets at fair value through profit/loss	-	-	-	-
Money market receivables	-	-	-	38.05
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	7.75	-	37.63
Loans	7.95	5.91	-	41.80
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	-	-	-	-
Liabilities				
Bank deposits	-	-	-	-
Other deposits	-	-	-	-
Interbank money market placements	-	-	-	38.09
Miscellaneous payables	-	2.10	-	35.50
Funds	2.75	4.30	-	38.83
Securities issued	-	-	-	40.16
Borrowings	3.89	5.15	-	38.09

IV. Explanations on share position risk

None.

V. Explanations on liquidity risk and liquidity coverage ratio

a) Information on risk capacity of the Bank, Responsibilities and structure of liquidity risk management, the Bank's internal liquidity risk reporting, communication between the Board of Directors and business lines on liquidity risk strategy, policy and application:

The Bank manages liquidity risk in a way to ensure that it remains above the minimum limits set out in all regulations published by the BRSA on liquidity risk and the risk appetite approved by the Board of Directors. Regarding the management of liquidity risk, the Bank ensures that measurement, monitoring, limitation, stress testing and scenario analysis studies are carried out in line with the structure and complexity of its activities and ensures that the results of these studies are regularly reported. The Bank's liquidity risk is strategically managed under the ownership of the Asset Liability Committee (ALCO) and under the supervision of the Board of Directors. The Bank's liquidity position is discussed at weekly ALCO meetings and reported to the Board of Directors through stress tests conducted by the Risk Management Department on a monthly basis. Through the liquidity risk appetite and early warning levels determined by the Bank's Board of Directors, exceedances are monitored by the Risk Management Department on a weekly basis and necessary notifications are made to the relevant management levels.

In order to effectively manage liquidity risk, the Bank aims to increase the diversity of funding on the basis of counterparties and instruments and continues to establish limit structures in various financial institutions and markets. Liquidity risk is managed by maintaining adequate cash and cash equivalent resources and accessible funding channels to fulfill existing and potential debt obligations; however, in the event of a possible liquidity squeeze, a "Emergency Liquidity Assistance" has been established in order to determine the necessary strategy, possible funding sources and roles and responsibilities within the Bank, and to ensure that the Bank fulfills its obligations and continues its operations without interruption.

Pursuant to the fifth paragraph of Article 4 of the Regulation on Calculation of Liquidity Coverage Ratio of Banks, it has been decided to apply the consolidated and unconsolidated total and foreign currency liquidity coverage ratios for development and investment banks as zero percent until otherwise determined by the BRSA, and in this framework, compliance with the legal ratio is not required.

In addition, in line with the Regulation on Calculation of Banks' Net Stable Funding Ratio, which entered into force upon publication in the Official Gazette No. 32202 dated 26 May 2023, the necessary calculations and reporting have started to be performed. Pursuant to the provisions of the relevant regulation, development and investment banks are exempted from meeting the minimum ratios.

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (cont'd)

V. Explanations on liquidity risk and liquidity coverage ratio (cont'd)

b) Information on the centralization degree of liquidity management and funding strategy and the functioning between the Bank and the Bank's subsidiaries:

There is a centralization approach between the Bank's partnerships and its own liquidity.

c) Information on the Bank's funding strategy including the policies on funding type and variety of maturities:

The Bank's funding sources are limited to non-deposit sources due to its status as an investment bank, and within this framework, the Bank has shaped its funding structure to ensure diversity in non-deposit funding sources and the extension of funding maturities. While expanding its investor base, the Bank diversified its borrowing markets and instruments, established secured/unsecured borrowing and swap limits at domestic and foreign banks, contributed to funding diversity through the issuance of commercial papers, and continued to actively use its limits at Borsa Istanbul and Takasbank markets for borrowing purposes. The Bank, which also has a borrowing limit at the Interbank Money Market of the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye, continues to use all funding channels effectively for liquidity management purposes. The Bank's funding strategy is to diversify sustainable funding sources, funding counterparties and markets and to develop alternative instruments in order to realize a balanced asset liability management in terms of risks.

d) Information on liquidity management on the basis of currencies constituting a minimum of five percent of the Bank's total liabilities:

Foreign currency liquidity management is provided by Bank's treasury department for domestic funding sources and for foreign funding opportunities it is provided by the coordination of treasury department and financial institutions group in terms of matching and diversification of the sources' currencies, passive cost and maturities.

e) Information on liquidity risk mitigation techniques:

In order to meet the likely source composing to liquidity buffers for internal liquidity target and followed on a daily basis. For reducing the risk, the Bank should diversify the sources and avoid the concentration on reimbursement dates.

f) Information on the use of stress tests:

The Bank utilizes stress tests in the measurement of liquidity risk; in this direction, stress tests are carried out based on the Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Liquidity Adequacy of Banks, which investment banks are subject to, and within the framework of various adverse scenarios, stress tests are carried out to monitor the compliance of liquidity adequacy with legal limits, risk appetite and early warning levels.

As part of its liquidity risk stress testing exercises, the Bank takes into consideration prudent assumptions, including delays or deferrals in loan collections, concentration of loan collections on a customer basis, the conversion of non-cash exposures into cash outflows, and the inability to renew short-term funding sources. The Bank also performs reverse stress testing exercises to assess its sensitivity to funding rollover risk and monitors critical funding non-renewal rates that could cause the liquidity adequacy ratios for the respective maturity buckets to decline to the regulatory threshold levels.

Stress tests for liquidity risk are conducted by the Risk Management Department and the results of the analysis are reported to the Board of Directors on a monthly basis. In addition, short-term funding developments, loan collections falling due, and indicators relating to available funding capacity are regularly monitored as part of the ALCO processes. Where necessary, scenario assumptions are updated and assessments are performed regarding early warning indicators and action plans for liquidity risk.

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (cont'd)

V. Explanations on liquidity risk and liquidity coverage ratio (cont'd)

g) General information on urgent and unexpected liquidity situation plans:

A "Emergency Liquidity Assistance" approved by the Board of Directors has been prepared in order to determine the necessary strategy, possible funding sources and roles and responsibilities within the Bank in order to manage the risk in case of systemic or Bank-specific liquidity shortages, and to ensure that the Bank fulfills its obligations and continues its operations without interruption. Within the scope of the plan, following the liquidity emergency assessment by the Assets and Liabilities Committee, the necessary actions are taken by the departments with roles and responsibilities in the process, and the monitoring and measurement activities related to the actions are carried out by the Risk Management Department.

h) Liquidity Coverage Ratio:

Consolidated and unconsolidated liquidity coverage ratio cannot be less than one hundred percent and consolidated and unconsolidated foreign currency liquidity coverage ratio cannot be less than eighty percent in accordance with the regulation on banks' liquidity coverage ratio calculation. With the decision of the BRSA, the consolidated and unconsolidated total and foreign currency liquidity coverage ratios for development and investment banks shall be applied as zero percent until the contrary is determined by the Board.

Liquidity coverage ratio is calculated as the ratio of high quality liquid assets to net cash outflows in a one-month maturity window.

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (cont'd)

V. Explanations on liquidity risk and liquidity coverage ratio (cont'd)

Presentation of assets and liabilities according to their remaining maturities

30 June 2026	Demand (1)	Up to 1 month	1-3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	5 Years and Over	Unallocated(2)	Total
Assets								
Cash (Cash in Vault, Foreign Currency Cash, Money in Transit, Checks Purchased) and Balances with the Central Bank of Türkiye	175	159	-	-	-	-	-	334
Banks	11	101	-	-	-	-	-	112
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	424	-	-	-	99	-	-	523
Money market placements	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	22
Financial assets at other comprehensive income	-	-	28	21	1,321	210	-	1,580
Loans (4)	-	2,604	1,941	3,872	-	-	-	8,417
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets (4)	-	9	11	21	-	-	541	582
Total assets	**610**	**2,895**	**1,980**	**3,914**	**1,420**	**210**	**541**	**11,570**
Liabilities								
Bank deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Funds provided from other financial institutions	-	1,889	348	1,917	-	-	-	4,154
Money market receivables	-	1,051	-	-	-	-	-	1,051
Marketable securities issued	-	-	-	1,626	-	-	-	1,626
Miscellaneous liabilities	-	37	119	413	-	-	23	592
Other liabilities (5)	-	1,100	266	636	6	-	2,139	4,147
Total liabilities	**-**	**4,077**	**733**	**4,592**	**6**	**-**	**2,162**	**11,570**
Liquidity gap	**610**	**(1,182)**	**1,247**	**(678)**	**1,414**	**210**	**(1,621)**	**-**
Net off-balance sheet position	**-**	**-**	**3**	**1**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4**
Receivables from derivative financial instruments	-	968	1,087	803	-	-	-	2,858
Payables from derivative financial instruments	-	968	1,084	802	-	-	-	2,854
Non-cash loans (6)	**96**	**-**	**-**	**380**	**810**	**50**	**-**	**1,336**
31 December 2025								
Total assets	459	2,242	1,718	3,258	1,254	113	493	9,538
Total liabilities	-	3,532	1,612	2,352	7	-	2,034	9,538
Liquidity gap	**459**	**(1,290)**	**106**	**906**	**1,247**	**113**	**(1,541)**	**-**
Net off-balance sheet position	**-**	**1**	**2**	**1**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4**
Receivables from derivative financial instruments	-	3,347	1,423	358	-	-	-	5,128
Payables from derivative financial instruments	-	3,346	1,421	357	-	-	-	5,125
Non-cash loans	**604**	**-**	**-**	**396**	**574**	**-**	**-**	**1,574**

(1) Cash, demand deposits, other assets other than prepaid expenses, miscellaneous liabilities, demand funds and transitory liability accounts are included in demand column.
(2) The unallocated column includes non-performing receivables and expected credit loss, property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, tax assets, associates, subsidiaries, prepaid expenses and other assets not elsewhere recognized. As liabilities, shareholders' equity and provisions are presented in the unallocated column.
(3) Loans include expected credit loss amounting to TL 37.
(4) Tangible assets, intangible assets, tax assets, derivative financial assets and other assets are presented in other assets.
(5) Provisions, tax liabilities, lease liabilities, funds, derivative financial liabilities and shareholders' equity are presented in other liabilities.
(6) Non-cash loans are not included in the "Net off-balance sheet position" total. In the current period, receivables from derivative financial instruments include foreign currency purchase commitments amounting to TL 333 (31 December 2025: TL 1,455), while there are no foreign currency sale commitments inderivative financial liabilities (31 December 2025: TL 1,458).

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (cont'd)

VII. Explanations on leverage ratio

Information on subjects that causes difference in leverage ratio between current and prior period

The leverage ratio calculated in accordance with the "Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Leverage Levels of Banks" was realized at 14.76%, which is above the minimum legal ratio of 3%.

	Current Period 30 June 2026	Prior Period 31 December 2025
On-balance sheet assets		
1 On-balance sheet items (excluding derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives but including collateral)	11,062	8,838
2 (Assets deducted in determining Tier 1 capital)	(63)	(59)
3 Total on-balance sheet risks (sum of lines 1 and 2)	10,999	8,779
Derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives		
4 Replacement cost associated with all derivative instruments and credit derivatives	53	27
5 Add-on amounts for PFE associated with all derivative instruments and credit derivatives	56	37
6 Total risks of derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives (sum of lines 4 to 5)	109	64
Securities or commodity financing transactions (SCFT)		
7 Risks from SCFT assets	-	-
8 Risks from brokerage activities related exposures	-	-
9 Total risks related with securities or commodity financing transactions (sum of lines 7 to 8)	-	-
Other off-balance sheet transactions		
10 Gross notional amounts of off-balance sheet transactions	2,475	3,562
11 (Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts)	-	-
12 Total risks of off-balance sheet items (sum of lines 10 and 11)	2,475	3,562
Capital and total risks		
13 Tier 1 capital	2,002	1,838
14 Total risks (sum of lines 3, 6, 9 and 12)	13,583	12,405
Leverage ratio		
15 Leverage ratio (*)	14,76	14,92

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

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (cont'd)

VII. Explanations on risk management

The notes under this caption is prepared as per the "Regulation on Calculation of Risk Management Disclosures" published in the Official Gazette no. 29511 dated 23 October 2015.

a. General Explanations on Risk Management and Risk Weighted Amounts

1. Bank's risk management approach

In order to establish an effective risk management system that is appropriate for the scale of the Bank, policies, procedures, limits and risk appetite structure have been established to enable the management of risks arising from operations in an integrated structure, and risk management activities have been established and clearly defined in accordance with internal and external legislation. The Bank has established a system and infrastructure for the measurement and management of the risks to which it is exposed in line with its risk profile and operating environment. Duties, authorities and responsibilities within the scope of the risk management system are carried out by all units of the Bank within the framework of the relevant policies, procedures and instructions and under the supervision of the Board of Directors in accordance with the legislation.

It is the responsibility of the Bank's Board of Directors to establish a risk management system in this direction and to monitor its effectiveness. The Board of Directors carries out oversight responsibilities through the Audit Committee.

Policies and procedures have been established on the basis of risk types to ensure that the Bank's activities are carried out in compliance with legal and internal limits and within the risk appetite levels established by the Board of Directors on a general and risk type basis. A triple line of defense approach consisting of line of business management, central risk management and independent review functions is applied in risk management.

Risk appetite is defined as the level of risk that the Bank would like to carry out in terms of each type of risk that it considers important in order to realize the targets and strategies taking into account the risk capacity.

Risk appetite and early warning values, which are one of the most important parts of the Bank's risk management system, have been established by the Risk Management Department and approved by the Board of Directors. The Risk Management Department is responsible for compliance with these indicators and the reporting to be made in order to take action in case of exceeding them.

The Asset - Liability Committee is responsible for the control and management of the Risk Appetite under the chairmanship of the General Manager, under the supervision of the Executive Board. The Risk Management Department is responsible for monitoring and reporting the indicators and limits set by the Risk Appetite policies.

Activities carried out by departments within the internal systems are used as a means to identify weaknesses in the risk management process, policies and procedures and to identify transactions that are contrary to such limits, policies and procedures. In this context, the Board of Inspectors, Internal Control Department, Compliance Department and Risk Management Department, which operate directly under the Board of Directors, continue their activities in coordination with the executive units.

Within the scope of risk management activities, monthly stress tests and scenario analysis are carried out in order to identify, measure and manage the risks, and the results are shared with the Board of Directors.

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (cont'd)

VII. Explanations on risk management (cont'd)

a. General Explanations on Risk Management and Risk Weighted Amounts (cont'd)

2. Overview of risk weighted amounts

		Risk Weighted Amounts		Minimum Capital Requirement
		Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period
1	Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk)	**5,526**	**4,433**	**442**
2	Of which standardized approach (SA)	5,526	4,433	442
3	Of which internal rating-based (IRB) approach	-	-	-
4	Counterparty credit risk	**123**	**84**	**10**
5	Of which standardized approach for counterparty credit risk (SA-CCR)	123	84	10
6	Of which internal model method (IMM)	-	-	-
7	Equity position in banking book under basic risk weighting or internal rating-based	-	-	-
8	Equity investments in funds – look-through approach	-	-	-
9	Equity investments in funds – mandate-based approach	-	-	-
10	Equity investments in funds – 1250% risk weighting approach	-	-	-
11	Settlement risk	-	-	-
12	Securitization exposures in banking book	-	-	-
13	Of which IRB ratings-based approach (RBA)	-	-	-
14	Of which IRB supervisory formula approach (SFA)	-	-	-
15	Of which SA/simplified supervisory formula approach (SSFA)	-	-	-
16	Market risk	**694**	**649**	**56**
17	Of which standardized approach (SA)	694	649	56
18	Of which internal model approaches (IMM)	-	-	-
19	Operational risk	**1,424**	**887**	**114**
20	Of which basic indicator approach	1,424	887	114
21	Of which standardized approach	-	-	-
22	Of which advanced measurement approach	-	-	-
23	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction from capital (subject to 250% risk weight)	-	-	-
24	Floor adjustment	-	-	-
25	**Total (1+4+7+8+9+10+11+12+16+19+23+24)**	**7,767**	**6,053**	**622**

(*) CVA risks are included.

b) Explanations on Credit Risk

1. General qualitative information about credit risk

The Bank's strategy, risk appetite and capacity regarding credit activities are determined by the Board of Directors.

The Board of Directors, Audit Committee, Credit Committee and General Manager fulfill their duties, authorities and responsibilities within the scope of credit risk management within the framework defined in the relevant regulations.

It is the responsibility of the Senior Management to ensure that the activities of their departments comply with the Bank's credit risk management framework.

Credit risk at the Bank is managed within the framework of the three lines of defence approach, based on the roles and responsibilities of the credit allocation, credit monitoring, risk management, internal control and internal audit functions.

In the credit allocation process, the Bank uses an internal credit rating model in accordance with the Bank's risk appetite and credit policies. It is essential that all credit customers are rated by the Bank and that their ratings are kept up to date. Previously determined credit limits are revised as a result of the evaluation of general economic developments and monitoring of changes in customers' financial information and activities.

Decision trees are used in the allocation process, and financial and non-financial data such as customer income, debt ratio, and past payment performance are taken into consideration in the evaluations.

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (cont'd)

VII. Explanations on risk management (cont'd)

b) Explanations on Credit Risk (cont'd)

1. General qualitative information about credit risk (cont'd)

Regular audits and controls are carried out by the departments within the Internal Systems to determine whether the credit processes are carried out in accordance with the legal regulations and the Bank's credit policies and procedures, that the credits are determined within the procedures and principles determined by the Board of Directors, and that the maturity, amount and characteristics of the credits are reported accurately to the senior management.

The Bank has determined internal limits and early warning values within the scope of credit risk, and controls are carried out monthly by the Risk Management Department and reported to the Board of Directors and the Audit Committee.

2. Credit quality of assets

	Gross amount valued according to TAS in the financial statements prepared according to legal consolidation			
Current Period	**Defaulted**	**Not Defaulted**	**Provisions/ depreciation and impairment**	**Net value**
Loans	40	8,414	37	8,417
Cash and cash equivalents	-	468	-	468
Debt instruments	-	1,580	-	1,580
Off-balance sheet receivables	-	2,002	-	2,002
Total	**40**	**12,464**	**37**	**12,467**

	Gross amount valued according to TAS in the financial statements prepared according to legal consolidation			
Prior Period	**Defaulted**	**Not Defaulted**	**Provisions/ depreciation and impairment**	**Net value**
Loans	28	6,512	30	6,510
Cash and cash equivalents	-	680	-	680
Debt instruments	-	1,478	-	1,478
Off-balance sheet receivables	-	4,487	1	4,486
Total	**28**	**13,157**	**31**	**13,154**

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (cont'd)

VII. Explanations on risk management (cont'd)

b) Explanations on Credit Risk (cont'd)

3. Changes in Defaulted Receivables and Debt Securities Inventory

	Current Period	Prior Period
1 Amount of defaulted loans and debt instruments at the end of the previous reporting period	**28**	**27**
2 Loans and debt instruments that have defaulted since the last reporting period	10	-
3 Receivables that have not become delinquent again	-	-
4 Written-off amounts	-	-
5 Other changes	2	1
Amount of defaulted loans and debt instruments at the end of the reporting period (1+2+3-4±5)	**40**	**28**

4. Additional disclosures regarding the credit quality of assets

a) Definitions of overdue and provisioned receivables are provided in Note VI of Section Three.

b) The part of overdue receivables (those exceeding 90 days) that is not considered as provision and the reasons for this practice: The Bank classifies its loans and other receivables and sets aside an expected loss provision within the framework of the "Regulation on the Procedures and Principles Regarding the Classification of Loans and Provisions to be Set Aside for Them" published in the Official Gazette dated 22 June 2016 and numbered 29750. The term "Past-due Receivables" is used for loans referred to as "Closed-Monitoring Loans", which are overdue for more than 30 days from their due date or payment date as of the end of the reporting period, but not exceeding 90 days and have not suffered any impairment, as well as for loans referred to as "Non-Performing Receivables", which are overdue for more than 90 days or have suffered any impairment. In the Bank's practice, Stage One and Stage Two Expected Loss Provision is set aside for loans classified as "Standard" and "Under Close Monitoring", and Stage Three Expected Loss Provision is set aside for loans classified as "Non-Performing Loans".

c) Definitions of the methods used in determining the provision amount are explained in footnote VII of Section Three.

d) Definitions of restructured receivables: The Bank has no restructured receivables as of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025.

e) As of the reporting period, the Bank has a receivable of TL 40 (TL 32) monitored in follow-up accounts, and a 80% expected loss provision has been allocated for the relevant loan.

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (cont'd)

VII. Explanations on risk management (cont'd)

5. Credit risk mitigation

The Bank accepts the cash flow of the activity subject to the loan as the primary repayment source during the crediting process. If the collateral of the loan can be established on this cash flow, it is accepted as the primary payment source, while collateral not based on cash flow is seen as the secondary payment source.

Throughout the credit period, collateral is kept under control and evaluated at certain intervals depending on the type and quality of the collateralized asset. All collateral received in accordance with legislative requirements or allocation conditions is entered into the Core Banking System and can be monitored through the system.

Processes regarding collateral management are documented within credit policies.

Although the Bank's loan portfolio includes secured loans, there are no financial collateral, financial guarantees, or credit derivatives taken into account in capital adequacy calculations as part of credit risk mitigation techniques.

Credit risk mitigation techniques – General overview

	Current Period	Unsecured receivables: TAS valued amount	Receivables secured by guarantee	Collateralized portions of collateralized receivables	Receivables protected by financial guarantees	Collateralized portions of receivables protected by financial guarantees	Loans protected by credit derivatives	Collateralized portions of receivables protected by credit derivatives
1	Loans	8,414	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Debt instruments	1,580	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	**Total**	**9,994**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
4	Defaulted	40	-	-	-	-	-	-

	Prior Period	Unsecured receivables: TAS valued amount	Receivables secured by guarantee	Collateralized portions of collateralized receivables	Receivables protected by financial guarantees	Collateralized portions of receivables protected by financial guarantees	Loans protected by credit derivatives	Collateralized portions of receivables protected by credit derivatives
1	Loans	6,512	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Debt instruments	1,478	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	**Total**	**7,990**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
4	Defaulted	28	-	-	-	-	-	-

6. Qualitative explanations about the ratings used by banks when calculating credit risk with the standard approach

With the Board Decision No. 8875 dated 21 February 2020 of the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency, JCR Avrasya Derecelendirme A.Ş. has been appointed as the authorized CRA in certain asset categories, and in line with the said Board Decision, the rating grades given by JCR Avrasya Derecelendirme A.Ş. are used in capital adequacy calculations.

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (cont'd)

VII. Explanations on risk management (cont'd)

b) Explanations on Credit Risk (cont'd)

7. Standard approach - Credit risk exposed and credit risk mitigation effects

	Current Period	Receivable before CCF and CRM		Receivable 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	Receivables from central governments and Central Banks	1,751	-	1,751	-	-	0%
2	Receivables from regional and local government	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Receivables from administrative bodies and non-commercial entities	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Receivables from multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Receivables from international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Receivables from banks and brokerage houses	433	676	433	676	421	38%
7	Receivables from corporate	8,344	648	8,344	586	4,711	53%
8	Retail receivables	46	11	46	6	39	76%
9	Receivables secured by residential property	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Receivables secured by commercial property	45	-	45	-	22	49%
11	Non-performing receivables	8		8		12	150%
12	Receivables in high-risk categories	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Mortgage-backed securities	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Short term receivables to banks, brokerage houses and corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Investments similar to collective investment funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Other receivables	321	-	321	-	321	100%
17	Stock investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	**Total**	**10,948**	**1,335**	**10,948**	**1,268**	**5,526**	**45%**

	Prior Period	Receivable before CCF and CRM		Receivable 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	Receivables from central governments and Central Banks	1,552	-	1,552	-	-	0%
2	Receivables from regional and local government	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Receivables from administrative bodies and non-commercial entities	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Receivables from multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Receivables from international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Receivables from banks and brokerage houses	548	520	548	520	366	34%
7	Receivables from corporate	6,119	1,032	6,119	720	3,589	52%
8	Retail receivables	147	20	147	10	118	75%
9	Receivables secured by residential property	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Receivables secured by commercial property	45	-	45	-	22	50%
11	Non-performing receivables	5		5		5	100%
12	Receivables in high-risk categories	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Mortgage-backed securities	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Short term receivables to banks, brokerage houses and corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Investments similar to collective investment funds	-	-	-	-	-	
16	Other receivables	332	-	332	-	332	100%
17	Stock investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	**Total**	**8,748**	**1,572**	**8,748**	**1,250**	**4,433**	**44%**

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (cont'd)

VII. Explanations on risk management (cont'd)

b) Explanations on Credit Risk (cont'd)

8. Standard approach - Receivables according to risk classes and risk weights

Current Period

Risk Classifications / Risk Weights	0%	10%	20%	50%	75%	1005	150%	200%	Other	Total Risk Amount
Receivables from central governments and Central Banks	1,751	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,751
Receivables from regional and local government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables from administrative bodies and non-commercial entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables from multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables from international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables from banks and brokerage houses	-	-	412	676	-	-	-	-	21	1,109
Receivables from corporate	-	-	2,520	4,407	-	2,003	-	-	-	8,930
Retail receivables	-	-	-	-	52	-	-	-	-	52
Receivables secured by residential property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables secured by commercial property	-	-	-	45	-	-	-	-	-	45
Non-performing receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	8
Receivables in high-risk categories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortgage-backed securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Short term receivables to banks, brokerage houses and corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments similar to collective investment funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	321	-	-	-	321
Total	**1,751**	**-**	**2,932**	**5,128**	**52**	**2,324**	**8**	**-**	**21**	**12,216**

Prior Period

Risk Classifications / Risk Weights	0%	10%	20%	50%	75%	1005	150%	200%	Other	Total Risk Amount
Receivables from central governments and Central Banks	1,552	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,552
Receivables from regional and local government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables from administrative bodies and non-commercial entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables from multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables from international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables from banks and brokerage houses	-	-	530	520	-	-	-	-	18	1,068
Receivables from corporate	-	-	1,982	3,329	-	1,528	-	-	-	6,839
Retail receivables	-	-	-	-	157	-	-	-	-	157
Receivables secured by residential property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables secured by commercial property	-	-	-	45	-	-	-	-	-	45
Non-performing receivables	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	5
Receivables in high-risk categories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortgage-backed securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Short term receivables to banks, brokerage houses and corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments similar to collective investment funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	332	-	-	-	332
Total	**1,552**	**-**	**2,512**	**3,895**	**157**	**1,865**	**-**	**-**	**18**	**9,998**

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (cont'd)

VII. Explanations on risk management (cont'd)

c. Explanations on counterparty credit risk ("CCR")

1. Qualitative disclosures regarding counterparty credit risk:

In counterparty credit risk calculations, the Standard Method detailed in the Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy of Banks and the Communiqué on Credit Risk Reduction Techniques is used.

Bank limits and collateral subject to counterparty credit risk are determined by the Board of Directors based on the authorization level. For corporate customers other than banks, the approval authorities determined for the standard credit allocation process are applied.

2. Evaluation of counterparty credit risk according to measurement methods

	Current Period	Replacement Cost	Potential future exposure	EEPE (*)	Alpha used for computing regulatory EAD	Risk amount after credit risk mitigation	Risk weighted amounts
	Fair Value Method - CCR (for derivatives)	-	-			-	-
1	Standardized Approach CCR (for derivatives)	43	48		1.4	128	92
2	Internal Model Method (for 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)					48	6
4	Comprehensive Approach for credit risk mitigation (for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions)					-	-
5	Value-at-Risk (VaR) for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions					-	-
6	**Total**						**98**

	Prior Period	Replacement Cost	Potential future exposure	EEPE (*)	Alpha used for computing regulatory EAD	Risk amount after credit risk mitigation	Risk weighted amounts
	Fair Value Method - CCR (for derivatives)	-	-			-	-
1	Standardized Approach CCR (for derivatives)	35	44		1.4	110	60
2	Internal Model Method (for 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)					13	1
4	Comprehensive Approach for credit risk mitigation (for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions)					-	-
5	Value-at-Risk (VaR) for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions					-	-
6	**Total**						**61**

(*) Effective expected position amount

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (cont'd)

VII. Explanations on risk management (cont'd)

d. Explanations on counterparty credit risk ("CCR") (cont'd)

3. Capital requirement for credit valuation adjustment ("CVA")

	Current Period	Risk amount (after using credit risk mitigation techniques)	Risk weighted amounts
	Total portfolios subject to the Advanced CVA capital obligation	-	-
1	(i) VaR component (including the 3*multiplier)		-
2	(ii) Stressed VaR component (including the 3×multiplier)		-
3	All portfolios subject to the Standardized CVA capital obligation	127	24
4	**Total subject to the CVA capital obligation**	**127**	**24**

	Prior Period	Risk amount (after using credit risk mitigation techniques)	Risk weighted amounts
	Total portfolios subject to the Advanced CVA capital obligation	-	-
1	(i) VaR component (including the 3*multiplier)		-
2	(ii) Stressed VaR component (including the 3×multiplier)		-
3	All portfolios subject to the Standardized CVA capital obligation	100	22
4	**Total subject to the CVA capital obligation**	**100**	**22**

4. Standard approach – CCR exposures by risk class and risk weights

Current Period – Risk Classes / Risk Weights	0%	10%	20%	50%	75%	100%	150%	Other	Total credit risk [1]
Receivables from central governments and Central Banks	1.050	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables from regional and local government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables from administrative bodies and non-commercial entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables from multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables from international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables from banks and brokerage houses	-	-	77	31	-	-	-	-	31
Receivables from corporate	-	-	-	-	-	67	-	-	67
Retail receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Assets [2]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**1.050**	**-**	**77**	**31**	**-**	**67**	**-**	**-**	**98**

Prior Period – Risk Classes / Risk Weights	0%	10%	20%	50%	75%	100%	150%	Other	Total credit risk [1]
Receivables from central governments and Central Banks	882	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables from regional and local government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables from administrative bodies and non-commercial entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables from multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables from international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables from banks and brokerage houses	-	-	35	41	-	-	-	2	28
Receivables from corporate	-	-	1	-	-	33	-	-	33
Retail receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Assets [2]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**882**	**-**	**36**	**41**	**-**	**33**	**-**	**2**	**61**

(1) Total credit risk: The amount related to capital adequacy calculation after counterparty credit risk measurement techniques are applied.

(2) Other assets: Includes amounts that are not included in the counterparty credit risk reported in template CCR8.

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (cont'd)

VII. Explanations on risk management (cont'd)

c. Explanations on counterparty credit risk ("CCR") (cont'd)

5. Collateral used for counterparty credit risk

	Derivative financial instrument collateral				Other transaction collateral	
	Guarantees received		Guarantees given			
Current Period	**Allocated**	**Unallocated**	**Allocated**	**Unallocated**	**Guarantees received**	**Guarantees given**
Cash – TL	-	-	-	-	1,098	22
Cash – FC	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government bonds/bills - domestic	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government bonds/bills - other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public institution bonds/bills	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate bonds/bills	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share certificates	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other collateral	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,098**	**22**

	Derivative financial instrument collateral				Other transaction collateral	
	Guarantees received		Guarantees given			
Prior Period	**Allocated**	**Unallocated**	**Allocated**	**Unallocated**	**Guarantees received**	**Guarantees given**
Cash – TL	-	-	-	-	896	241
Cash – FC	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government bonds/bills - domestic	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government bonds/bills - other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public institution bonds/bills	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate bonds/bills	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share certificates	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other collateral	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**896**	**241**

6. Credit derivatives

Since there is no credit derivative, the relevant table is not given.

7. Risks to central counterparty ("CCP")

	Current Period	**Risk amount (after using credit risk mitigation techniques)**	**Risk weighted amounts**
1	**Total risks arising from transactions with qualified CCPs**	**2**	**-**
2	Regarding the risks arising from transactions in the CCP (excluding initial margin and guarantee fund amount)	-	-
3	(a) OTC derivative financial instruments	-	-
4	(b) OTC derivative financial instruments	-	-
5	(c) Repo-reverse repo transactions, securities on credit transactions and securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions	-	-
6	(d) Netting groups to which cross product netting is applied	-	-
7	Reserved initial margin	-	-
8	Unallocated initial margin	-	-
9	Paid guarantee fund amount	2	-
10	Unpaid guarantee fund commitment	-	-
11	**Total risks arising from transactions with non-qualified CCPs**	-	-
12	Regarding the risks arising from transactions in the CCP (excluding initial margin and guarantee fund amount)	-	-
13	(a) OTC derivative financial instruments	-	-
14	(b) OTC derivative financial instruments	-	-
15	(c) Repo-reverse repo transactions, securities on credit transactions and securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions	-	-
16	(d) Netting groups to which cross product netting is applied	-	-
17	Reserved initial margin	-	-
18	Unallocated initial margin	-	-
19	Paid guarantee fund amount	-	-
20	Unpaid guarantee fund commitment	-	-

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (cont'd)

VII. Explanations on risk management (cont'd)

c. Explanations on counterparty credit risk ("CCR") (cont'd)

7. Risks to central counterparty ("CCP") (cont'd)

	Prior Period	Risk amount (after using credit risk mitigation techniques)	Risk weighted amounts
1	**Total risks arising from transactions with qualified CCPs**	**3**	**-**
2	Regarding the risks arising from transactions in the CCP (excluding initial margin and guarantee fund amount)	-	-
3	(a) OTC derivative financial instruments	2	-
4	(b) OTC derivative financial instruments	-	-
5	(c) Repo-reverse repo transactions, securities on credit transactions and securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions	-	-
6	(d) Netting groups to which cross product netting is applied	-	-
7	Reserved initial margin	-	-
8	Unallocated initial margin	-	-
9	Paid guarantee fund amount	1	-
10	Unpaid guarantee fund commitment	-	-
11	**Total risks arising from transactions with non-qualified CCPs**	-	-
12	Regarding the risks arising from transactions in the CCP (excluding initial margin and guarantee fund amount)	-	-
13	(a) OTC derivative financial instruments	-	-
14	(b) OTC derivative financial instruments	-	-
15	(c) Repo-reverse repo transactions, securities on credit transactions and securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions	-	-
16	(d) Netting groups to which cross product netting is applied	-	-
17	Reserved initial margin	-	-
18	Unallocated initial margin	-	-
19	Paid guarantee fund amount	-	-
20	Unpaid guarantee fund commitment	-	-

VIII. Explanations on market risk

Qualitative information about market risk

The Bank defines market risk as the possibility of loss that the Bank's on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet positions may be exposed to within the scope of exchange rate risk, commodity risk, interest rate risk and stock position risk arising from movements in market prices, and within the framework of financial risk management, it aims to keep the foreign exchange position in balance and to minimize liquidity and interest rate risk in order to protect against risks that may arise in the markets.

The amount subject to market risk is calculated monthly according to the Standard Method and included in the calculation of the capital adequacy standard ratio. The Board of Directors takes the necessary measures to maintain an effective internal control and risk management system within the Bank and closely monitors the development of market risk. Changes are examined and evaluated on a monthly basis.

The Bank's senior management monitors the distribution of the Bank's portfolio by maturity and instrument, as well as developments in the markets. All treasury transactions are carried out with the knowledge of senior management, and the fund management strategy is revised by the Bank's senior management, if necessary, depending on developments in the markets.

The aim is to protect the Bank's balance sheet and capital structure from factors such as interest rate risk, exchange rate risk and liquidity risk that arise from interest rate and parity changes resulting from fluctuations in financial markets and to minimize risk.

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (cont'd)

VIII. Qualitative information about market risk (cont'd)

In measuring market risk at the bank, the "Standard Method" is used in accordance with the principles in the third section of the "Regulation on the Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy of Banks" published in the Official Gazette dated 23 October 2015 and numbered 29511, and is sent to the BRSA on a monthly basis. In addition, reports are made to the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors through the reports prepared on a monthly basis by the Risk Management Presidency.

The following table presents the details of the amounts subject to market risk as of 30 June 2026, calculated in accordance with the principles set out in Part Three of the "Regulation on the Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy of Banks" published in the Official Gazette No. 29511 dated 23 October 2015.

Standard approach:

	Risk Weighted Amount	
	Current Period	**Prior Period**
Direct (upfront) products (*)		
1-Interest rate risk (general and specific)	494	391
2-Share risk (general and specific)	-	-
3-Currency risk	200	258
4-Commodity risk	-	-
Options		
5-Simplified approach	-	-
6-Delta-plus method	-	-
7-Scenario approach	-	-
8-Securitization	-	-
9- Total	**694**	**649**

(*) Direct (upfront) products refer to positions in non-option products.

IX. Explanations on operational risk

Not prepared in accordance with the Article 25 of the Communiqué on Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Notes to be Announced to Public by Banks.

X. Interest rate risk from banking accounts

Not prepared in accordance with the Article 25 of the Communiqué on Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Notes to be Announced to Public by Banks.

XI. Securitization Disclosures

The Bank has no securitization transactions as of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025.

XII. Disclosures regarding transactions made in the name and account of others and transactions based on faith

The Bank provides custody, management and consultancy services on behalf of the customer. Such transactions are tracked in off-balance sheet accounts.

SECTION FIVE

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON ASSETS

1. Information on cash and balances with the CBRT

1.1. Information on cash and balances with the CBRT

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Cash/Foreign currency	-	-	-	-
CBRT	160	174	63	113
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	**160**	**174**	**63**	**113**

1.2. Information on the account of Central Bank of Türkiye

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Unrestricted demand deposit (1)	1	-	1	-
Unrestricted time deposit	159	-	62	-
Required Reserve	-	174	-	113
Total	**160**	**174**	**63**	**113**

(1) In accordance with the BRSA's letter dated 3 January 2008, the average TL reserve requirement balances are monitored under "CBRT Demand Free Account.

1.3. Information on required reserves

Banks established in Türkiye or operating in Türkiye by means of opening branches are subject to the Republic of Türkiye Central Bank's Communiqué Regarding Required Provisions No. 2013/15. The amount to be calculated by deducting the deductible items specified in the Communiqué from the domestic liabilities of banks and the deposits/super credit funds accepted from Türkiye on behalf of their branches abroad constitute the liabilities subject to reserve requirements.

In accordance with the CBRT's "Communiqué on Reserve Requirements", banks operating in Türkiye are required to maintain reserve requirements for Turkish currency deposits and other liabilities at rates ranging from 0% to 40% (31 December 2025: 0% to 40%) depending on their maturities as of the balance sheet date: 0% (31 December 2025: 0%) for Turkish currency deposits and liabilities, 0% to 30% (31 December 2025: 7% to 32%) for foreign currency deposits and other foreign currency liabilities, 25% for foreign currency detached funds (31 December 2025: 25%) depending on the maturity structure of the deposits.

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

I. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON ASSETS (cont'd)

2. Information on financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss subject to repo transactions and given as collateral/blocked:

None (31 December 2025: None).

Other Financial Assets: TL 523 of other financial assets amounting to TL 422 consists of mutual funds and private sector bonds amounting to TL 101 and are measured at fair value and the related valuation differences are reflected to profit or loss (31 December 2025: TL 338 mutual funds).

3. Information on derivative financial assets

Statement of positive differences on derivative financial assets

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Forward transactions	43	-	37	-
Swap transactions	-	-	1	-
Futures transactions	-	-	-	-
Options	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	**43**	**-**	**38**	**-**

4. Information on banks and other financial institutions

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Banks				
Domestic	*54*	*9*	*171*	*5*
Foreign	-	*49*	-	*87*
Branches and offices abroad	-	-	-	-
Total	**54**	**58**	**171**	**92**

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

I. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON ASSETS (cont'd)

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

5.1. Information on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income subject to repurchase agreements and given as collateral or blocked

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Subject to repurchase agreements	1,098	-	896	-
Given as collateral/blocked	9	-	29	-
Total	**1,107**	**-**	**925**	**-**

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

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Debt Securities	**1,397**	**186**	**1,391**	**87**
Quoted on a stock exchange	*1,397*	*186*	*1,391*	*87*
Not quoted	-	-	-	-
Equity Shares	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Quoted on a stock exchange	-	-	-	-
Not quoted	-	-	-	-
Impairment provision (-)	**3**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total	**1,394**	**186**	**1,391**	**87**

6. Information on loans

6.1. Information on all types of loans and advances given to shareholders and employees of the Bank

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash
Direct lending to shareholders	-	-	-	-
Loans given to legal entity	-	-	-	-
Loans given to real person	-	-	-	-
Indirect lending to shareholders	697	38	291	38
Loans to employees	-	-	-	-
Total	**697**	**38**	**291**	**38**

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

I. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON ASSETS (cont'd)

6. Information on loans (cont'd)

6.2. Information on standard loans and loans under close monitoring including restructured or rescheduled loans:

Current Period		Loans Under Close Monitoring		
	Standard loans	Not under the scope of restructuring or rescheduling	Loans with Revised Contract Terms	Refinancing
Non-specialized loans	8,414	-	-	-
Corporation loans	*3,080*	-	-	-
Export loans	*581*	-	-	-
Import loans	-	-	-	-
Loans given to financial sector	*4,102*	-	-	-
Consumer loans	-	-	-	-
Credit cards	-	-	-	-
Other	*651*	-	-	-
Specialized loans	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	-	-	-	-
Total	**8,414**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Prior Period		Loans Under Close Monitoring		
	Standard loans	Not under the scope of restructuring or rescheduling	Loans with Revised Contract Terms	Refinancing
Non-specialized loans	6,512	-	-	-
Corporation loans	*2,044*	-	-	-
Export loans	*468*	-	-	-
Import loans	-	-	-	-
Loans given to financial sector	*3,156*	-	-	-
Consumer loans	-	-	-	-
Credit cards	-	-	-	-
Other	*844*	-	-	-
Specialized loans	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	-	-	-	-
Total	**6,512**	**-**	**-**	**-**

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	Standard loans	Loans Under Close Monitoring	Standard loans	Loans Under Close Monitoring
12 Month expected credit losses	5	-	7	-
Significant Increase in Credit Risk	-	-	-	-
Total	**5**	-	**7**	-

Number of Amendments Made to Extend the Payment Plan	Standard loans	Loans Under Close Monitoring
Extended 1 or 2 times	-	-
Extended 3,4 or 5 times	-	-
Extended over 5 times	-	-
Total	-	-

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

I. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON ASSETS (cont'd)

6. Information on loans (cont'd)

6.2. Information on standard loans and loans under close monitoring including restructured or rescheduled loans: (cont'd)

Extended Period with Payment Plan Amendment	Standard loans	Loans Under Close Monitoring
0-6 Months	-	-
6 Months - 12 Months	-	-
1-2 Years	-	-
2-5 Years	-	-
6 Years and More	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**

6.3. Maturity analysis of cash loans

	Current Period			Prior Period		
		Loans under close monitoring			Loans under close monitoring	
	Standard loans	Not under the scope of restructuring or rescheduling	Restructured	Standard loans	Not under the scope of restructuring or rescheduling	Restructured
Short-term loans	7,333	-	-	5,583	-	-
Medium and long-term loans	1,081	-	-	929	-	-
Total	**8,414**	**-**	**-**	**6,512**	**-**	**-**

6.4. Information on consumer loans, individual credit cards, personnel loans and credit cards given to personnel

None.

6.5. Information on commercial instalments loans and corporate credit cards

Current Period	Short-Term	Medium and Long-Term	Total
Commercial Installment Loans-TL	-	152	152
Business Residential Loans	-	-	-
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	-	152	152
Other	-	-	-
Commercial Installment Loans- Indexed to FC	-	-	-
Business Residential Loans	-	-	-
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Commercial Installment Loans – FC	-	-	-
Business Residential Loans	-	-	-
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Corporate Credit Cards-TL	-	-	-
Installment	-	-	-
Non-installment	-	-	-
Corporate Credit Cards-FC	-	-	-
Installment	-	-	-
Non-installment	-	-	-
Overdraft Accounts-TL (Corporation)	-	-	-
Overdraft Accounts-FC (Corporation)	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**152**	**152**

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

I. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON ASSETS (cont'd)

6. Information on loans (cont'd)

6.5. Information on commercial instalments loans and corporate credit cards (cont'd)

Prior Period	Short-Term	Medium and Long-Term	Total
Commercial Installment Loans-TL	31	152	183
Business Residential Loans	-	-	-
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	31	152	183
Other	-	-	-
Commercial Installment Loans-Indexed to FC	-	-	-
Business Residential Loans	-	-	-
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Commercial Installment Loans-FC	-	-	-
Business Residential Loans	-	-	-
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Corporate Credit Cards-TL	-	-	-
Installment	-	-	-
Non-installment	-	-	-
Corporate Credit Cards-FC	-	-	-
Installment	-	-	-
Non-installment	-	-	-
Overdraft Accounts-TL (Corporation)	-	-	-
Overdraft Accounts-FC (Corporation)	-	-	-
Total	**31**	**152**	**183**

6.6. Loan according to types of borrowers

	Current Period	Prior Period
Public	-	-
Private	8,414	6,512
Total	**8,414**	**6,512**

6.7. Distribution of domestic and foreign loans

	Current Period	Prior Period
Domestic Loans	8,414	6,512
Foreign Loans	-	-
Total	**8,414**	**6,512**

6.8. Loans granted to subsidiaries and associates

None.

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

I. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON ASSETS (cont'd)

6. Information on loans (cont'd)

6.9. Specific provisions for loans or provisions for default loans (Stage 3)

	Current Period	Prior Period
Loans and Receivables with Limited Collectability	2	-
Doubtful Loans and Receivables	-	-
Uncollectible Loans and Receivables	30	23
Total	**32**	**23**

6.10. Information on non-performing loans and restructured loans

	Group III	Group IV	Group V
	Loans with Limited Collectability	Loans with Doubtful Collectability	Uncollectible Loans
Current Period	**10**	**-**	**30**
Gross Amounts Before Provisions	10	-	30
Restructured Credits	-	-	-
Prior Period	**-**	**-**	**28**
Gross Amounts Before Provisions	-	-	28
Restructured Credits	-	-	-

6.11. Information on total non-performing loans

	Group III	Group IV	Group V
Current Period	Loans and Receivables with Limited Collectability	Doubtful Loans and Receivables	Uncollectible Loans and Receivables
Prior Period End Balance	**-**	**-**	**28**
Additions (+)	10	-	2
Transfers from Other Categories of Loans Under Follow-Up (+)	-	-	-
Transfers to Other Categories of Loans Under Follow-Up **(-)**	-	-	-
Collections **(-)**	-	-	-
Write-offs **(-)**	-	-	-
Sold (-)	**-**	**-**	**-**
Corporate and Commercial Loans	-	-	-
Retail Loans	-	-	-
Credit Cards	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Balance at End of Period	**10**	**-**	**30**
Provision (-)	**2**	**-**	**30**
Net Balance on Balance Sheet	**8**	**-**	**-**

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

I. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON ASSETS (cont'd)

6. Information on loans (cont'd)

6.11. Information on total non-performing loans (cont'd)

Prior Period	Group III Loans and Receivables with Limited Collectability	Group IV Doubtful Loans and Receivables	Group V Uncollectible Loans and Receivables
Prior Period End Balance	**-**	**27**	**-**
Additions (+)	-	2	4
Transfers from Other Categories of Loans Under Follow-Up (+)	-	-	24
Transfers to Other Categories of Loans Under Follow-Up **(-)**	-	24	-
Collections **(-)**	-	5	-
Write-offs **(-)**	-	-	-
Sold (-)	**-**	**-**	**-**
Corporate and Commercial Loans	-	-	-
Retail Loans	-	-	-
Credit Cards	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Balance at End of Period	**-**	**-**	**28**
Provision (-)	**-**	**-**	**23**
Net Balance on Balance Sheet	**-**	**-**	**5**

6.12. Information on foreign currency non-performing loans

As of 30 June 2026, the Bank has no non-performing receivables arising from foreign currency loans (31 December 2025: None).

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

I. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON ASSETS (cont'd)

6. Information on loans (cont'd)

6.13. Information on gross and net non-performing loans and receivables as per customer categories

	Group III Loans and Receivables with Limited Collectability	Group IV Loans and Receivables with Doubtful Collectability	Group V Uncollectible Loans and Other Receivables
Current Period (Net)	**8**	**-**	**-**
Loans to Individuals and Corporate (Gross)	10	-	30
Provision Amount **(-)**	2	-	30
Loans to Individuals and Corporate (Net)	8	-	-
Banks (Gross)	-	-	-
Provision Amount **(-)**	-	-	-
Banks (Net)	-	-	-
Other Loams (Gross)	-	-	-
Provision Amount **(-)**	-	-	-
Other Loans (Net)	-	-	-
Prior Period (Net)	**-**	**-**	**5**
Loans to Individuals and Corporate (Gross)	-	-	28
Provision Amount **(-)**	-	-	23
Loans to Individuals and Corporate (Net)	-	-	5
Banks (Gross)	-	-	-
Provision Amount **(-)**	-	-	-
Banks (Net)	-	-	-
Other Loans (Gross)	-	-	-
Provision Amount **(-)**	-	-	-
Other Loans (Net)	-	-	-

6.14. Information on interest accruals, rediscounts and valuation differences calculated for non-performing loans and their provisions

	Group III Loans and Receivables with Limited Collectability	Group IV Loans and Receivables with Doubtful Collectability	Group V Uncollectible Loans and Other Receivables
Current Period (Net)	-	-	**-**
Interest Accruals, Rediscounts and Valuation Differences	**-**	**-**	22
Provision Amount **(-)**	**-**	**-**	22
Prior Period (Net)	-	-	**3**
Interest Accruals, Rediscounts and Valuation Differences	**-**	**-**	19
Provision Amount **(-)**	**-**	**-**	16

7. Financial assets measured at amortized cost

7.1. Information on subject to repurchase transactions, given as a guarantee or blocked

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Subject to repurchase agreements	-	-	-	-
Given as collateral/blocked	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

I. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON ASSETS (cont'd)

7. Financial assets measured at amortized cost (cont'd)

7.2. Information on financial assets measured at amortized cost government debt securities

	Current Period	Prior Period
Government Bonds	-	-
Treasury Bills	-	-
Other Government Securities	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**

7.3. Information on financial assets measured at amortized cost

	Current Period	Prior Period
Debt Securities	-	-
Quoted at Stock Exchange	-	-
Unquoted at Stock Exchange	-	-
Impairment Provision (-)	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**

7.4. Movement of financial assets measured at amortized cost

	Current Period	Prior Period
Balances at the Beginning of Period	-	12
Foreign Currency Differences on Monetary Assets	-	-
Purchase During the Period	-	-
Disposals through Sales and Redemptions	-	(12)
Impairment Provision (-)	-	-
Valuation Effect	-	-
End of Period Total	**-**	**-**

8. Investments in associates (Net)

The Bank has no associates as of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025.

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

I. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON ASSETS (cont'd)

9. Information on subsidiaries

9.1. Information on subsidiaries

The share capital and total equity of the Bank's subsidiary, D Varlık Kiralama A.Ş., amount to full TL 250,000. Since the accompanying financial statements have been presented in millions of TL, the amounts could not be presented in the relevant tables below.

	Title	Address (City/Country)	Bank's Share Ratio	Share Ratio of Other Shareholders
1	D Varlık Kiralama A.Ş.	İstanbul/Türkiye	100	-

	Total assets	Shareholders' equity (*)	Total fixed assets	Interest income	Income on securities portfolio	Current period profit/ (loss)	Prior period profit/ (loss)	Fair value
1	944	-	-	126	-	-	-	-

	Current Period	Prior Period
Balance at the Beginning of the Period (*)	-	-
Movements During the Period	-	-
Acquisitions	-	-
Bonus Shares and Contributions to Capital	-	-
Dividends from Current Year Profit	-	-
Sales/Settlements	-	-
Reclassification	-	-
Value Increase/Decrease	-	-
Provision for Net Foreign Exchange Appreciation/	-	-
Depreciation of Foreign Subsidiaries	-	-
Balance at the End of the Period (*)	-	-
Capital Commitments	-	-
Share Percentage at the End of Period (%)	**100**	**100**

(*) The capital of D Varlık Kiralama A.Ş. amounts to full TL 250,000; however, since the financial statements are presented in millions of TL, the amount could not be presented in the tables.

9.2. Sectoral information on subsidiaries and the related carrying amounts in the legal books

	Current Period	Prior Period
Banks	-	-
Insurance Companies	-	-
Factoring Companies	-	-
Leasing Companies	-	-
Finance Companies	-	-
Other Subsidiaries (*)	-	-
End of Period Total	-	-

(*) The capital of D Varlık Kiralama A.Ş. amounts to full TL 250,000; however, since the financial statements are presented in millions of TL, the amount could not be presented in the tables.

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

I. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON ASSETS (cont'd)

10. Information on jointly controlled entities

None (31 December 2025: None).

11. Information on receivables from lease transactions (net)

None (31 December 2025: None).

12. Information on investment properties

None (31 December 2025: None).

13. Information on deferred tax assets

The Bank recognizes deferred tax on all taxable temporary differences arising between the carrying amount of an asset or liability and its tax base for financial reporting purposes in accordance with the "Turkish Accounting Standard for Income Taxes" ("TAS 12"). Deferred tax is calculated using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax assets resulting from deductible temporary differences are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilized. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset and the resulting deferred tax assets and liabilities are reported as net in the financial statements.

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	Accumulated temporary differences	**Deferred tax asset/ (liability)**	**Accumulated temporary differences**	**Deferred tax asset/ (liability)**
Provision for employee benefits	52	16	18	5
Tangible and intangible asset depreciation difference	(36)	(11)	(39)	(11)
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	25	7	(15)	(5)
Expected Credit Loss	5	2	9	3
Derivative Transactions	(3)	(1)	(4)	(1)
Other (*)	121	39	111	37
Deferred tax asset, net	**164**	**52**	**80**	**28**

(*) The temporary differences presented under "Other" consist of TL 168 arising from the revaluation of assets under Article 298/ç (repeated) of the Tax Procedure Law, TL (35) from fixed asset revaluation effects, and TL (12) from other temporary differences (31 December 2025: TL 141 arising from the revaluation of assets under Article 298/ç of the Tax Procedure Law, TL (60) from fixed asset revaluation effects, and TL 30 from other temporary differences).

	Current Period	**Prior Period**
As of 1 January	**28**	**22**
Deferred Tax Expense/(Income)	6	21
Deferred Tax Recognized Under Equity	18	(15)
Deferred Tax Asset, net	**52**	**28**

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

I. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON ASSETS (cont'd)

14. Information on assets held for sale and discontinued operations

As of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, the Bank has no non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations.

15. Breakdown of the 20% of other assets exceeding 10% of total balance sheet amount excluding off balance sheet commitments

None (31 December 2025: None).

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

II. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON LIABILITIES

The explanations and notes regarding the liabilities of the unconsolidated balance sheet prepared by the Bank are given below.

1. Information on deposits

Since the Bank has the status of an investment bank, it is not authorized to collect deposits.

2. Derivative financial liabilities

Negative differences table related to derivative financial liabilities

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Forward transactions	40	-	34	-
Swap transactions	-	-	-	-
Futures transactions	-	-	-	-
Options	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	**40**	**-**	**34**	**-**

3. Information on banks and other financial institutions

3.1 Information on funds borrowed

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Loans from Central Bank of Türkiye	-	-	-	-
From Domestic Banks and Institutions (*)	1,944	328	481	401
From Foreign Banks, Institutions and Funds	475	1,407	973	749
Total	**2,419**	**1,735**	**1,454**	**1,150**

(*) Includes lease certificate borrowing from D Varlık Kiralama A.Ş. amounting to nominal TL 900 (31 December TL 2025: TL 450).

3.2 Maturity analysis of funds borrowed

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Short-term	2,419	544	1,454	634
Medium and long-term	-	1,191	-	516
Total	**2,419**	**1,735**	**1,454**	**1,150**

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

II. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON LIABILITIES (cont'd)

4. Information on funds

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
From Domestic Institutions	3	2	386	99
From Foreign Organizations and Funds	910	936	778	855
Total	**913**	**938**	**1.164**	**954**

5. Explanations on marketable securities issued

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Bank bonds	1,626	-	958	-
Securities	-	-	-	-
Total	**1,626**	**-**	**958**	**-**

6. Breakdown of the 20% of other liabilities exceeding 10% of total balance sheet amount excluding off balance sheet commitments

None (31 December 2025: None).

7. Information on obligations under financial leases (net)

With the "TFRS 16 Leases" Standard, which is effective as of 1 January 2019, the differences between operating leases and finance leases have been eliminated and lease transactions have started to be recognized as liabilities by lessees under the "Lease Liabilities" item. For the period ended 30 June 2026, the Bank has reflected the lease transactions with an expiry date of more than 1 year in its financial statements within the scope of TFRS 16 standard and the Bank has a liability of TL 10 (31 December 2025: TL 9) related to lease transactions for the period ended 30 June 2026.

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
Less than 1 year	8	4	7	3
Between 1 and 4 years	7	6	9	6
More than 4 years	-	-	-	-
Total	**15**	**10**	**16**	**9**

8. Information on liabilities arising from hedging purpose derivatives

The Bank has no derivative financial liabilities for hedging purposes as of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025.

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

II. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON LIABILITIES (cont'd)

9. Information on provisions

9.1. Foreign exchange losses on the foreign currency indexed loans and finance lease receivables

As of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, the Bank has no provision for foreign exchange losses on foreign currency indexed loans.

9.2. Employee benefits provision

	Current Period	Prior Period
Provision for bonuses	28	80
Provision for unused vacation	15	10
Provision for employment termination benefits	9	8
Balance at the end of the period	**52**	**98**

In accordance with the existing social legislation in Türkiye, the Bank is required to make certain lump-sum payments to employees whose employment is terminated due to retirement or for reasons other than resignation or misconduct. Such payments are calculated on the basis of an agreed formula, are subject to certain upper limits and are recognized in the accompanying financial statements as accrued. The reserve has been calculated by estimating the present value of the future obligation of the Bank that may arise from the retirement of the employees.

The movement of the provision for employment termination benefits in the balance sheet is as follows:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Prior period end balance	8	5
Provision recognized in the year	2	3
Paid during the year	(1)	-
Actuarial gains/(losses)	-	-
Balance at the end of the period	**9**	**8**

The movement of unused vacation provision in the balance sheet is as follows:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Prior period end balance	10	7
Provision recognized in the year	5	4
Paid during the year	-	(1)
Balance at the end of the period	**15**	**10**

Movements of bonus provision in the balance sheet are as follows:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Prior period end balance	80	64
Provision recognized in the year	28	80
Paid during the year	(80)	(58)
Reversed during the year	-	(6)
Balance at the end of the period	**28**	**80**

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

II. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON LIABILITIES (cont'd)

9. Information on provisions (cont'd)

9.3. The specific provisions provided for indemnifies non-cash loans expected credit loss for non-cash loans

As of 30 June 2026, the Bank has recognised an expected credit loss allowance of TL 163,172 for non-cash loans that have not been indemnified or converted into cash, which could not be presented in millions of TL in the report as the financial statements are prepared in millions of TL (31 December 2025: TL 1,477,246).

9.4 Information on other provisions

For the period ended 30 June 2026, the Bank's other provisions balance in the financial statements is full TL 163,172; however, since the financial statements are presented in millions of TL, the amount could not be reported in millions of TL in this report (31 December 2025: full TL 1,477,246). Other provisions consist of expected credit loss on non-cash loans.

10. Information on taxes payable

10.1. Information on current tax liability

As of 30 June 2026, the Bank tax liability remaining after deducting temporary taxes paid during the period from corporate tax amounts to TL 43 (31 December 2025: TL 25).

10.2. Information on taxes payable

	Current Period	Prior Period
Corporate taxes payable	43	25
Taxation of securities	11	5
Property tax	-	-
Banking and insurance transaction tax (BITT)	15	14
Foreign exchange transaction tax	-	-
Value added tax payable	1	1
Other (1)	8	8
Total	**78**	**53**

(1) Other item consists of income tax payable amounting to TL 8 (31 December 2025: Other item consists of income tax payable amounting to TL 7, and stamp tax payable and other taxes amounting to TL 1).

10.3. Information on premiums

	Current Period	Prior Period
Social security premiums-employee	2	2
Social security premiums-employer	4	2
Bank social aid pension fund premium-employee	-	-
Bank social aid pension fund premium-employer	-	-
Pension fund membership fees and provisions-employee	-	-
Pension fund membership fees and provisions-employer	-	-
Unemployment insurance-employee	-	-
Unemployment insurance-employer	-	-
Other	-	-
Total	**6**	**4**

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

II. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON LIABILITIES (cont'd)

10. Information on taxes payables (cont'd)

10.4. Information on deferred tax liabilities

10.4.1. Temporary differences, tax losses, exemptions and deductions reflected to balance sheet as deferred tax liabilities

The Bank has computed deferred tax asset or liability on temporary differences arising from carrying values of assets and liabilities in the accompanying financial statements and their tax bases.

The Bank has calculated TL 52 of net deferred tax asset and reflected to the financial statements enclosed (31 December 2025: TL 28 of net deferred tax asset).

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

As of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, the Bank has no non-current asset payables related to assets held for sale and discontinued operations.

12. Information on Subordinated Loans

The Bank has no subordinated loans as of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025.

13. Information on Shareholders' Equity

13.1. Presentation of paid-in capital

	Current Period	Prior Period
Common stock	1,400	1,400
Preferred stock	-	-

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

There is no registered share capital ceiling at the Bank (31 December 2025: None).

13.3. Information on share capital increases and their sources; other information on increased capital shares in current period

None (31 December 2025: With the decision of the Board of Directors of the Bank dated 25 March 2025, it was decided to increase the Bank's capital of TL 200 by TL 1,200 in total, by providing TL 750 in cash and TL 450 from internal resources, to TL 1,400, and following approval from the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency and the Ministry of Trade's General Directorate of Domestic Trade, the capital increase was registered by the Istanbul Trade Registry Office on 26 May 2025).

13.4. Information on share capital increases from capital reserves

In the current period, no additions were made to share capital from capital reserves.

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

II. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON LIABILITIES (cont'd)

13. Information on Shareholders' Equity (cont'd)

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

The Bank has no capital commitments as of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025.

13.6. Indicators of the Bank's income, profitability and liquidity for the previous periods and possible effects of these future assumptions on the Bank's equity due to the uncertainty of these indicators

As of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, there are no estimated effects on the Bank's shareholders' equity of the projections to be made by taking into account the past indicators of the Bank's income, profitability and liquidity and the uncertainties in these indicators.

13.7. Information on preferred shares

As of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, the Bank has no privileges granted to the shares representing the capital.

13.8. Information on marketable securities value increase fund

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
From Associates, Subsidiaries, and Joint Ventures	-	-	-	-
Valuation Differences	-	-	-	-
Foreign Exchange Difference	-	-	-	-
Marketable Securities at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	**(16)**	**(1)**	**9**	**2**
Valuation Differences	(16)	(1)	9	2
Foreign Exchange Difference	-	-	-	-
Total	**(16)**	**(1)**	**9**	**2**

13.9. Information on profit reserves

In accordance with the decision of the Ordinary General Assembly dated 26 March 2026, the Bank transferred TL 15 of its retained earnings of TL 304 from the previous year to legal reserves and TL 289 to extraordinary reserves (31 December 2025: Based on the decision of the Ordinary General Assembly dated 27 March 2025, the Bank transferred TL 101 of retained earnings amounting to TL 5 to legal reserves and TL 96 to extraordinary reserves). (Prior Period: With the decision of the Board of Directors of the Bank dated 25 March 2025, it was decided to increase the Bank's capital of TL 200 by TL 1,200 in total, by providing TL 750 in cash and TL 450 from internal resources, to TL 1,400, and following approval from the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency and the Ministry of Trade's General Directorate of Domestic Trade, the capital increase was registered by the Istanbul Trade Registry Office on 26 May 2025.

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

III. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

1. Information on off-balance sheet liabilities

1.1. Nature and amount of irrevocable loan commitments

	Current Period	Prior Period
Forward Assets Trading Commitments	666	2.913
Time Deposit Trading Commitments	-	-
Tax and Fund Liabilities from Export Commitments	-	-
Other Irrevocable Commitments	-	-
Total	**666**	**2.913**

1.2. Guarantees, bills of exchange and acceptances and other letters of credit which can be counted as financial collateral and other non-cash loans including letters of credit

The Bank's non-cash loans amounting to TL 1,336 consist of letters of guarantee (31 December 2025: TL 1,573).

1.3. Guarantees, suretyships, and similar transactions

	Current Period	Prior Period
Guarantee Letters	206	144
Temporary Guarantee Letters	-	-
Advance Guarantee Letters	-	-
Guarantee Letters Given for Customs	-	500
Letters of Guarantee Given for Cash Loans	1,130	929
Other Guarantee Letters	-	-
Total	**1,336**	**1,573**

1.4. Information on non-cash loans

1.4.1. Total amount of non-cash loans

	Current Period	Prior Period
Non-cash loans given against cash loan risks	1,130	929
With maturity of one year or less than one year	*380*	*385*
With maturity of more than one year	*750*	*544*
Other non-cash loans	206	644
Total	**1,336**	**1,573**

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

III. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS (cont'd)

2. Information on derivative financial instruments

	Current Period	Prior Period
Types of Trading Transactions		
Foreign Currency Related Derivative Transactions (I)	5,046	7,340
Forward Transactions	4,978	5,923
Swap Transactions	68	1,417
Futures Transactions	-	-
Option Transactions	-	-
Interest Related Derivative Transactions (II)	-	-
Forward Rate Transactions	-	-
Interest Rate Swap Transactions	-	-
Interest Option Transactions	-	-
Futures Interest Transactions	-	-
Other Trading Derivative Transactions (III)	-	-
A. Total Trading Derivative Transactions (I+II+III)	**5,046**	**7,340**
Types of Hedging Transactions		
Fair Value Hedges	-	-
Cash Flow Hedges	-	-
Net Investment Hedges	-	-
B. Total Hedging Related Derivatives	-	-
Total Derivative Transactions (A+B)	**5,046**	**7,340**

3. Credit derivatives and risk exposures on credit derivatives

None (31 December 2025: None).

4. Explanation on contingent liabilities and assets

As of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, the Bank has no contingent liabilities and assets.

5. Services rendered on behalf of third parties

As of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, the Bank has no services provided on behalf and account of third parties.

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

IV. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON STATEMENT OF INCOME

1. Interest income

1.1 Information on interest received from loans:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Interest on loans [1]				
Short-term loans	1,062	40	660	31
Medium and long-term loans	184	-	-	-
Interest on non-performing loans	-	-	1	-
Total	**1,246**	**40**	**661**	**31**

[1] Includes fee and commission income from cash loans.

1.2 Information on interest received from banks

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
From the Central Bank of Türkiye	23	-	64	-
From domestic banks	3	-	3	2
From foreign banks	-	-	-	-
From branches and head offices abroad	-	-	-	-
Total	**26**	**-**	**67**	**2**

1.3 Information on interest received from marketable securities

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Profit/Loss	-	2	-	-
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	250	9	135	2
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	-	-	1	-
Total	**250**	**11**	**136**	**2**

1.4 Information on interest income received from associates and subsidiaries

	Current Period	Prior Period
Interest Income Received from Associates and Subsidiaries	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

IV. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON STATEMENT OF INCOME (cont'd)

2. Interest expenses

2.1. Information on interest expense on funds borrowed

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Banks [1]	**218**	**36**	**43**	**18**
Central Bank of Türkiye	-	-	-	-
Domestic Banks	*5*	*12*	*1*	*7*
Foreign Banks	*213*	*24*	*42*	*11*
Branches and head offices abroad	-	-	-	-
Other institutions	**126**	-	**91**	-
Total	**344**	**36**	**134**	**18**

[1] Commission and fee expense on funds borrowed has been included in Banks.

2.2. Information on interest expense to associates and subsidiaries

	Current Period	Prior Period
Interest Expense to Associates and Subsidiaries	126	101
Total	**126**	**101**

2.3 Information on interest expense to securities issued

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Interest expenses from securities issued	249	-	47	-
Total	**249**	**-**	**47**	**-**

2.4 Allocation of interest expense on deposits based on maturity of deposits

Since the Bank has the status of an investment bank, it is not authorized to collect deposits.

2.5 Information on interest paid on Money market transactions

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Interest on money market transactions	9	-	8	-
Interest on repurchase agreements	122	-	95	-
Total	**131**	**-**	**103**	**-**

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

IV. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON STATEMENT OF INCOME (cont'd)

2. Interest expenses (cont'd)

2.6 Information on lease interest expenses

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Interest expense on operating leases	2	-	3	-
Total	**2**	**-**	**3**	**-**

3. Information on fees and commissions received

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
From non-cash loans	12	-	7	1
Other [1]	25	36	20	10
Total	**37**	**36**	**27**	**11**

[1] Other fees and commissions amounting to TL 45 consists of investment banking service income and commission income from debt instrument brokerage transactions.

4. Information on dividend income

The Bank has no dividend income for the periods ended 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025.

5. Information on net trading profit/loss (Net)

	Current Period	Prior Period
Profit	**297**	**223**
Gains on capital market operations	34	3
Gains on derivative financial instruments	176	139
Foreign exchange gains	87	81
Losses (-)	**386**	**293**
Losses on capital market operations	8	-
Losses on derivative financial instruments	216	218
Foreign exchange losses	162	75
Net trading profit / (loss)	**(89)**	**(70)**

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

IV. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON STATEMENT OF INCOME (cont'd)

6. Information on other operating income

The Bank has no other operating income (30 June 2025: The Bank's other operating income amounting to TL 7 consists of reversal of provisions for previous years amounting to TL 6 and reversal of expected loss provision amounting to TL 1).

7. Expected credit loss and other provision expenses

	Current Period	Prior Period
Expected Credit Loss	**3**	**-**
12 month expected credit loss (Stage 1)	(3)	(1)
Significant increase in credit risk (Stage 2)	-	-
Non-performing loans (Stage 3)	6	1
Marketable Securities Impairment Expense	**-**	**-**
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss	-	-
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	-	-
Impairment Provision for Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures	**-**	**-**
Associates	-	-
Subsidiaries	-	-
Joint ventures	-	-
Other	**-**	**-**
Total	**3**	**-**

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

IV. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON STATEMENT OF INCOME (cont'd)

8. Information on other operating expenses

	Current Period	Prior Period
Reserve for employment termination benefits [1]	1	2
Bank social aid fund deficit provision	-	-
Impairment expenses of tangible assets	-	-
Depreciation expenses of tangible assets	8	7
Impairment expenses of intangible assets	-	-
Impairment expense of goodwill	-	-
Amortization expenses of intangible assets	9	8
Impairment on subsidiaries accounted for under equity method	-	-
Impairment on assets for resale	-	-
Depreciation expenses of assets for resale	-	-
Impairment expenses of assets held for sale and discontinued operations	-	-
Other operating expenses	80	59
Taxes, duties and fees	*11*	*8*
Computer usage expenses	*21*	*18*
Leasing Expenses Related to TFRS 16 Exceptions	-	-
Repair and maintenance expenses	*2*	*1*
Advertisement expenses	*10*	*9*
Other expenses [2]	*36*	*23*
Loss on sales of assets	-	-
Other	11	13
Total	**109**	**88**

(1) The amount of severance pay recognised in other provisions, which is not included in other operating expenses in the statement of profit or loss, is also included in this table.

(2) Other operating expenses consist of communication expenses amounting to TL 8, Doğan Holding share participation balance amounting to TL 9, dues expenses amounting to TL 5, vehicle expenses amounting to TL 3, building fee expenses amounting to TL 3, insurance expenses amounting to TL 2 and other expenses amounting to TL 6 (30 June 2025: Other operating expenses consist of vehicle expenses amounting to TL 2, building fee expenses amounting to TL 2, communication expenses amounting to TL 6, dues expenses amounting to TL 3, insurance expenses amounting to TL 1, Doğan Holding shareholding balance amounting to TL 5 and other expenses amounting to TL 4).

9. Information on profit/loss before taxes including profit/loss from continuing and discontinued operations

The Bank's profit before tax from continuing operations amounted to TL 211 (30 June 2025: TL 137 profit). The Bank has no discontinued operations.

10. Provision for taxes including taxes from continued and discontinued operations

As of 30 June 2026, the Bank's total tax provision expense amounting to TL 53 consists of current tax expense amounting to TL 59 and deferred tax income amounting to TL 6 (30 June 2025: the Bank's total tax provision expense amounting to TL 32 consists of current tax expense amounting to TL 41 and deferred tax income amounting to TL 9).

The Bank does not have discontinued operations (30 June 2025: None).

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

IV. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON STATEMENT OF INCOME (cont'd)

11. Information on profit/loss before taxes including profit/loss from continuing and discontinued operations

As of 30 June 2026, the Bank's net profit for the period from continuing operations is TL 158 (30 June 2025: TL 105 profit).

12. Information on net profit/loss

12.1. The nature and amount of certain income and expense items from ordinary operations is disclosed if the disclosure for nature, amount and repetition rate of such items is required for the complete understanding of the Bank's performance for the period

None (30 June 2025: None).

12.2. Effect of change in a forecast related to financial statement components to profit/loss, if possibility to effect latter years occurs, information including those periods

None (30 June 2025: None).

13. 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

None (30 June 2025: None).

V. EXPLANATIONS ON THE RISK GROUP OF THE BANK

1. Information on the volume of transactions related to the bank's own risk group, outstanding loan and deposit transactions and income and expenses of the period

Bank's risk group – Current Period	Associates, Affiliates and Joint-Ventures		Bank's Direct and Indirect Shareholders		Other Components in Risk Group	
	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash
Loans						
Balance at beginning of period	-	-	-	-	291	38
Balance at end of period	-	-	-	-	697	38
Interest and commission income received	-	-	-	-	101	-

Bank's risk group – Current Period	Associates, Affiliates and Joint-Ventures		Bank's Direct and Indirect Shareholders		Other Components in Risk Group	
	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash
Loans						
Balance at beginning of period	-	-	-	-	592	69
Balance at end of period	-	-	-	-	291	38
Interest and commission income received (*)	-	-	-	-	54	1

(*) Prior period balances represent 30 June 2025 amounts.

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

V. EXPLANATIONS ON THE RISK GROUP OF THE BANK (cont'd)

2. Concentration of transaction volumes and balances with risk group and pricing policy

The Bank operates various banking operations with the risk group. These are commercial transactions and priced with market prices in line with Bank's general pricing policy.

30 June 2026	Risk group	Total	Rate %
Cash loans	697	8,454	8.24
Non-cash loans	38	1,336	2.84

31 December 2025	Risk group	Total	Rate %
Cash loans	291	6,540	4.45
Non-cash loans	38	1,573	2.43

The bank earned TL 5 (30 June 2025: TL 10) in service and commission income from other banking services it provided outside of credit transactions with the risk group and TL 9 in securities interest income from risk group private sector bonds held in its securities portfolio.

3. Information on deposit held by Bank's own risk group

The Bank is not authorized to accept deposits.

However, the Bank has risk group non-cash balances amounting to TL 1,848 classified under non-cash funds (31 December 2025: TL 1,731). Interest expense related to the Bank's risk group non-cash accounts is TL 188 (30 June 2025: TL 197), interest expense on securities is TL 8 (30 June 2025: TL 9).

4. Information on forward, option and other similar agreements made with Bank's own risk group

The Bank's risk group	Associates, Affiliates and Joint-Ventures		Bank's Direct and Indirect Shareholders		Other Components in Risk Group	
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
Transactions at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss						
Balance at beginning of period	-	-	-	-	3	1
Balance at end of the period (1)	-	-	-	-	-	3
Total Profit / Loss	-	-	-	18	(1)	31
Transactions for Hedging						
Total Profit / Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transactions for Hedging	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at beginning of period	-	-	-	-	-	-

(1) (1) Opening and closing balances represent the net of assets and liabilities of the related forward transactions for the balance sheet.

5. Benefits provided to key management personnel

For the period ended 30 June 2026, total salaries and other benefits paid to the top management during the year is TL 95 (30 June 2025: TL 58).

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

VI. EXPLANATIONS ON THE BANK'S DOMESTIC BRANCHES, AGENCIES AND BRANCHES ABROAD AND OFF-SHORE BRANCHES

	Number	Number of employees	Country	Total assets	Legal capital
Domestic branch	1	72			
Foreign representatives	-	-	-		
Foreign branch	-	-	-	-	-
Off-shore banking regions branches	-	-	-	-	-

VII. OTHER EXPLANATIONS ON THE OPERATIONS OF THE BANK

Summary information regarding the Bank's rating from rating entities

The Bank was reassessed by JCR Eurasia Rating on 30 April 2026, and its Long-Term National Rating was determined as 'A+ (tr)', which is investment grade and in the high credit quality rating category.

Long-Term International Foreign Currency Rating is 'BB' / (Stable Outlook).

VIII. EXPLANATIONS ON SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

None.

SECTION SIX

EXPLANATIONS ON INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT

I. Explanations on the independent audit report

The unconsolidated financial statements of the Bank as of 30 June 2026 and for the period then ended, have been audited by DRT Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş. and an independent audit report dated 6 August 2026, is presented before the accompanying financial statements.

II. Explanations and notes prepared by independent auditor

None.

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SECTION SEVEN

INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT

I. SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION REGARDING THE OPERATING RESULTS FOR THE CURRENT PERIOD, THE COMMENTS OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND THE CEO

Message from the Chairman

Dear Shareholders,

During the second quarter of 2026, while the global economy continued its transition from a period characterized by the fight against high inflation towards a more balanced growth and disinflationary environment, rapidly evolving geopolitical developments and energy prices remained the principal sources of uncertainty.

The U.S. economy continued to be the primary driver of global growth, supported by a strong labour market, resilient domestic demand and sustained technology investments. In particular, investments centred on artificial intelligence have emerged as a key factor strengthening long-term growth potential by supporting productivity gains across the financial, manufacturing and services sectors. In contrast, the European economy continued to exhibit a more subdued growth outlook. Weak industrial production, subdued investment appetite and slower export performance continued to weigh on economic activity across the region. Although the Chinese economy has shown signs of recovery, supported by government stimulus measures, its growth has remained below the levels observed in previous years due to ongoing structural challenges. Meanwhile, India has continued to rank among the leading contributors to global growth, underpinned by investments that enhance its manufacturing capacity and by robust domestic demand.

The main agenda of global financial markets continues to be the timing of interest rate cuts by central banks. The elevated interest rate environment following the adverse geopolitical developments that came to the forefront of the global agenda at the end of March has shifted towards expectations of gradual normalization towards the end of the second quarter, with central banks expected to adopt a data-driven and cautious approach in the period ahead. Accordingly, global funding costs are expected to remain above their historical averages in the short term.

Turning to the Turkish economy, we observe that the implemented macroeconomic programme has started to produce more tangible results during the second quarter. While the downward trend in inflation has continued, a controlled rebalancing in domestic demand has been achieved, the improvement in the current account balance has continued, and strengthening has been observed in international reserves. The decline in the country's risk premium and the increase in foreign investor interest indicate that confidence in economic policies has strengthened.

From the perspective of the banking sector, the continued high level of funding costs and the level of net interest margins affect the profitability outlook of the sector. Nevertheless, the sector's key indicators continue to remain strong. Capital adequacy is above international standards. Liquidity buffers are strong. Asset quality is maintained, and non-performing loan ratios remain at levels supporting the resilience of the sector. Another significant development is the transformation in the income composition. In addition to interest income, income generated from fees and commissions, payment systems, investment products and digital banking services is becoming increasingly strategic. This development supports the diversification of banks' income sources while enabling profitability to achieve a more sustainable structure. We consider that the key factors determining the success of the sector in the upcoming period will be effective capital management, maintaining asset quality, optimizing funding costs, accelerating investments in digital transformation and developing sustainable sources of income.

INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT (cont'd)

I. SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION REGARDING THE OPERATING RESULTS FOR THE CURRENT PERIOD, THE COMMENTS OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND THE CEO

Message from the Chairman (cont'd)

As Doğan Yatırım Bankası, we continue to enhance the resilience of our balance sheet by maintaining our strong capital and liquidity structure. Through selective loan growth, effective risk management and the products and financial solutions we offer to our customers, we continue to strengthen our position as a regional investment bank and enhance our brand by ensuring sustainable income diversification. As a recognition of these efforts, Doğan Yatırım Bankası has been awarded the "Best Investment Bank for Financing Solutions in Türkiye" award under the 2026 "Euromoney Awards for Excellence". We would like to reiterate that we will continue to create sustainable value for our customers and the Turkish economy through our strong financial structure, qualified human resources, technological infrastructure and disciplined management approach, and we extend our gratitude to all our colleagues who made this award possible and to all our stakeholders who have supported us.

Ahmet Vural Akışık

Chairman of the Board

INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT

I. SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION REGARDING THE OPERATING RESULTS FOR THE CURRENT PERIOD, THE COMMENTS OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND THE CEO

Message from CEO

Dear Shareholders,

As Doğan Yatırım Bankası, we are proud to start the second half of 2026 with the "Best Investment Bank for Financing Solutions in Türkiye" award granted to us under the 2026 "Euromoney Awards for Excellence", as we continue our journey with the aim of becoming a regional investment bank and with our mission of facilitating transactions that contribute to the strong and sustainable future of our country. Received shortly before the fifth anniversary of our establishment, this prestigious award represents a recognition of our approach that brings together our extensive business network, strong investor relationships and flawless transaction execution capabilities, enabling us to provide innovative and customized solutions to the evolving needs of our customers. Evaluated based on criteria such as innovation in financing solutions, customer-oriented approaches, complex transaction capabilities and effective responses to market challenges, and particularly recognizing outstanding performance in areas including structured finance, leveraged finance, asset-backed finance and bespoke financing solutions, we are pleased that many pioneering and distinctive transactions we have executed to date, representing the key components of our strategy, have been crowned with this award.

In addition, during the second quarter of 2026, a period in which the adverse impacts of geopolitical developments and the uncertain environment continued to affect global and domestic markets, Doğan Yatırım Bankası continued to strengthen its growth trend built on sound foundations through balanced balance sheet management while maintaining asset quality.

Our total assets, which amounted to TL 9,6 billion at the end of 2025, reached TL 11,6 billion as of the end of the second quarter of 2026. Our cash loan portfolio, representing 73% of our total assets, amounted to TL 8,5 billion, while our total loan portfolio reached TL 9,8 billion. Our securities portfolio, representing 18% of total assets, stood at TL 2,1 billion. Our Bank generated net profit for the period of TL 158 million during the first six-month period of 2026. As of June 2026, the Bank's equity amounted to TL 2,1 billion and its capital adequacy ratio stood at 26.4%, enabling the Bank to continue maintaining its strong capital and liquidity structure.

In addition to our investment banking and structured finance transactions, we continued to maintain our leading position among investment banks in private sector debt instrument issuances carried out in line with our vision of contributing to the development of capital markets. During the first six months of 2026, we acted as an intermediary in a total of nine capital markets debt instrument issuances. Furthermore, we accelerated our activities regarding our customers' lease certificate issuances through our asset leasing company, completing three issuance ceiling approvals and initiating the issuance processes. Accordingly, we continued to diversify our range of capital markets products and services.

As Doğan Yatırım Bankası, we will continue to create value for our country and all our stakeholders in line with our objectives throughout the remainder of 2026.

I would like to thank all our stakeholders for their continued support and contributions.

Hulusi Horozoğlu

General Manager and Member of the Board