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

Odea Bank Anonim Şirketi

Unconsolidated Interim Financial Statements
As at and for the Six-Month Period Ended
30 June 2026

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

REPORT ON REVIEW OF UNCONSOLIDATED
INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION

To the General Assembly of Odea Bank A.Ş.

Introduction

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

Scope of Review

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

Conclusion

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

Other Matter

The independent audit of the unconsolidated financial statements of the Bank for the year ended 31 December 2025 and the review of the unconsolidated financial information for the six-month interim period ended 30 June 2025 have been performed by another independent auditor who expressed an unqualified opinion and an unqualified conclusion in the independent auditor's report dated 17 February 2026 and the review report dated 31 July 2025, respectively.

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:

The accounting principles summarized in Note 1 Section Three, differ from the accounting principles generally accepted in countries in which the accompanying unconsolidated interim financial information is to be distributed and International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”). Accordingly, the accompanying unconsolidated interim financial information is not intended to present the financial position and results of operations in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in such countries of users of the unconsolidated interim financial information and IFRS.

DRT BAĞIMSIZ DENETİM VE SERBEST MUHASEBECİ MALİ MÜŞAVİRLİK A.Ş.

Member of **DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU LIMITED**

Yaman Polat, SMMM

Partner

İstanbul, 7 August 2026

Esentepe Mahallesi,
Büyükdere Caddesi,
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odeabank

Translated into English from the original Turkish report and financial statements

ODEA BANK A.Ş.
UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL REPORT
AS OF JUNE 30, 2026

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The unconsolidated financial report as at and for the six-months prepared in accordance with the communiqué of “Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes 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
- ACCOUNTING POLICIES
- INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK
- DISCLOSURES AND NOTES RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
- LIMITED REVIEW REPORT
- INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT

The accompanying unconsolidated financial statements for six-months period and notes to these financial statements are prepared based on the financial records of the Bank and in accordance with the Regulation on the Principles and Procedures Regarding Banks’ Accounting Applications and Safeguarding of Documents, Turkish Accounting Standards, Turkish Financial Reporting Standards and related appendices and interpretations of these, have been subject to review and presented in **millions of Turkish Lira** unless otherwise stated.

Marcos Alonso DE QUADROS	Mert ÖNCÜ	Mehmet Gökmen UÇAR	Öcal PERÇİN
Chair of the Board of Directors	Member of the Board of Directors and General Manager	Deputy General Manager and Assistant General Manager in charge of Finance, Financial Control and Strategy	Financial Reporting Director

Oya AYDINLIK	Mohamed M KAISSI	Hamad Saeed Ali Saeed ALSHEHHI
Member of Board of Directors and Chair of the Audit Committee	Member of Board of Directors and Audit Committee Member	Member of Board of Directors and Audit Committee Member

Contact information of the personnel in charge of addressing questions about this financial report:

Name-Surname / Title : Özlem Acar Sarıcaoğlu / Financial Reporting Manager
Telephone Number : +90 (212) 304 86 53
Fax Number : +90 (212) 348 18 15

Convenience translation of unconsolidated financial statements and independent auditor's report originally issued in Turkish,

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

SECTION ONE

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE BANK

I. Bank's Incorporation Date, Beginning Statue, Changes in the Existing Statue

Odea Bank A.Ş. ("the Bank") was established as a deposit bank with USD 300 Million capital with the permission of BRSA numbered 4432 dated October 27, 2011, which was published in the Official Gazette on October 28, 2011, numbered 28098. The Bank started its operations in the "foreign deposit banks founded in Turkey" group, by taking operating permission from BRSA numbered 4963 on September 28, 2012, which was published in Official Gazette dated October 2, 2012 numbered 28429.

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

Established in 2018 as a strategic partner of the Government of the United Arab Emirates, Abu Dhabi Developmental Holding Company P.J.S.C. (together with its subsidiaries and affiliates, "ADQ"), an investment and holding company headquartered in Abu Dhabi and active in critical infrastructure and global supply chain investments, has signed a share purchase agreement on October 14, 2024 with a shareholder consortium led by Bank Audi s.a.l. to acquire 96% of the shares of Odeabank, through its indirect and ultimate owner ADQ Financial Services L.L.C. and its wholly owned subsidiaries. Regarding this transaction, approvals were received from the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (BRSA) on March 06, 2025, and from the Competition Authority on March 20, 2025.

Within this context, the share transfer transaction was completed as of March 26, 2025, and the total shareholding rate of Bank Audi s.a.l. (76.42%), European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (8.01%), International Finance Corporation (6.36%), IFC FIG Investment Company S.a.r.l. (3.43%) and Mr. Mohammad Hassan Zeidan (1.78%) in Odeabank decreased from 96% to 0%, while the shareholding rate of ADQ Financial Services L.L.C. and its affiliates in Odeabank increased from 0% to 96%.

The Bank's paid-in capital, which amounted to TL 3.289, was increased by TL 1.973 to TL 5.262 pursuant to the resolution adopted at the General Assembly held on 14 May 2025. Of the said capital increase, TL 1.894 was contributed by ADQ Financial Services LLC and TL 79 was contributed by H.H. Sheikh Dheyab Bin Zayed Bin Sultan Al-Nahyan, and the entire amount of the increase was paid in cash.

The Bank's paid-in capital, amounting to TL 5.262, was increased by TL 4.418 to TL 9.680 pursuant to the resolution adopted at the Extraordinary General Assembly held on 11 February 2026. Of the total capital increase, TL 4.241 was committed and fully paid in cash by ADQ Financial Services LLC, and TL 177 was committed and fully paid in cash by H.H. Sheikh Dheyab Bin Zayed Bin Sultan Al-Nahyan. The capital increase was registered on 17 February 2026.

ADQ Group

ADQ is an Abu Dhabi-based investment and holding company with a broad portfolio of businesses. Its investments span key sectors of the UAE's diversified economy, including energy and utilities, food and agriculture, healthcare and life sciences, and transportation and logistics. As a strategic partner of the Abu Dhabi Government, ADQ is committed to accelerating the Emirate's transformation into a globally competitive, knowledge-based economy.

As of 30 June 2026, the shareholders' structure and their ownerships are summarized as follows:

		Current Period
Name and Surname / Commercial Title	**Share Amount**	**Share Ratios**
ADQ Financial Services LLC	9.292	96,000%
H.H. Sheikh Dheyab Binzayed Binsultan Al-Nahyan	388	4,000%
Flash Investment Holding 1 RSC Ltd	1(*)	0,000%
Flash Investment Holding 2 RSC Ltd	1(*)	0,000%
Flash Investment Holding 3 RSC Ltd	1(*)	0,000%
Flash Investment Holding 4 RSC Ltd	1(*)	0,000%
	9.680	**100,00%**

(*) Full TL

III. Explanations Regarding the Chair and the Members of Board of Directors, Audit Committee, General Manager and Assistants and Their Shares and Areas of Responsibility in the Bank

Title	Name-Surname	Responsibility	Education
Chair of the Board of Directors	Marcos Alonso DE QUADROS	Chair of the Board of Directors	Bachelor's Degree
Vice Chair of the Board of Directors	Jawad SHAFIQUE	Vice Chair of the Board of Directors	Bachelor's Degree
Members of the Board of Directors	Mohamed M KAISSI	Member of the Board of Directors and Member of the Audit Committee	Bachelor's Degree
	Hamad SAEED ALI SAEED ALSHEHHI	Member of the Board of Directors and Member of the Audit Committee	Bachelor's Degree
	Subramanian SURYANARAYAN	Member of the Board of Directors	Bachelor's Degree
	Ayşe Botan BERKER	Member of the Board of Directors	Ph.D. Degree
	Oya AYDINLIK	Member of the Board of Directors and Chair of the Audit Committee	Bachelor's Degree
	Ali TEMEL	Member of the Board of Directors	Bachelor's Degree
Member of the Board of Directors and General Manager	Mert ÖNCÜ	Member of the Board of Directors and General Manager	Ph.D. Degree
Deputy General Manager	Yalçın AVCI	Commercial Banking	Master's Degree
	Mehmet Gökmen UÇAR	Finance, Financial Control and Strategy	Bachelor's Degree
	Gürcan KIRMIZI	Retail Banking	Bachelor's Degree
Assistant General Managers	Emir Kadir ALPAY	Treasury, Capital Markets and FI	Master's Degree
	Sinan Erdem ÖZER	Information Technologies and Operations	Master's Degree
	Hüseyin GÖNÜL	Risk Management and Internal Control	Bachelor's Degree
	Cenk DEMİRÖZ	Credit Allocation	Master's Degree
	Hüseyin Cem TANER	Credit Monitoring and Remedial	Bachelor's Degree
	Ebru VARDAR	Human Resources	Bachelor's Degree
	Gürcan KIRMIZI	Retail Banking	Bachelor's Degree
	Tolga USLUER	Internal Systems	Master's Degree

Individuals mentioned above do not own any shares of the Bank.

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

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

Information about the persons and institutions that have qualified shares as of 30 June 2026:

Name and Surname / Commercial Title	Share Amount	Share Ratios	Paid up Shares	Unpaid Shares
ADQ Financial Services LLC	9.292	96,000%	9.292	-

V. Summary on the Bank's Functions and Areas of Activity

The headquarters of the Bank is located in Istanbul as of 30 June 2026. The Bank has 36 domestic branches with 1.322 employees. The Bank is organized to operate in all operational aspects of commercial and retail banking under the scope of 4th Article of the Banking Law. The Bank has no subsidiaries in the financial sector (31 December 2025: 35 branches, 1.211 employees).

VI. Differences between the communiqué on preparation of consolidated financial statements of Banks and Turkish Accounting Standards and short explanation about the institutions subject to full consolidation method or proportional consolidation and institutions which are deducted from equity or not included in these three methods

While non-financial subsidiaries are not consolidated within the scope of the Communiqué on Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks, all subsidiaries are consolidated within the scope of Turkish Accounting Standards as long as they meet the relevant consolidation standard requirements.

The Bank's newly established non-financial subsidiary is not consolidated in the accompanying financial statements.

VII. The existing or potential, actual or legal obstacles on the transfer of shareholder's equity between the Bank and its subsidiaries or reimbursement of liabilities

None.

SECTION TWO

UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ODEA BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ
UNCONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION)
AS OF 30 JUNE 2026

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

I. BALANCE SHEET – ASSETS

			Reviewed Current Period 30 June 2026			Audited Prior Period 31 December 2025		
		Note Ref (Section Five)	TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total
I.	**FINANCIAL ASSETS (Net)**		**43.601**	**34.958**	**78.559**	**13.767**	**32.554**	**46.321**
1.1	**Cash and cash equivalents**		**22.506**	**25.156**	**47.662**	**4.880**	**20.535**	**25.415**
1.1.1	Cash and balances at Central Bank	I-1	15.379	17.034	32.413	4.280	14.045	18.325
1.1.2	Banks	I-3	5.007	8.127	13.134	602	6.494	7.096
1.1.3	Receivables from Money Markets		2.127	-	2.127	-	-	-
1.1.4	Allowance for expected credit losses (-)		7	5	12	2	4	6
1.2	**Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss**	**I-2**	**5.768**	**1.051**	**6.819**	**3.881**	**339**	**4.220**
1.2.1	Public debt securities		1.230	938	2.168	118	234	352
1.2.2	Equity instruments		-	102	102	-	96	96
1.2.3	Other financial assets		4.538	11	4.549	3.763	9	3.772
1.3	**Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income**	**I-5**	**14.948**	**6.881**	**21.829**	**4.952**	**10.477**	**15.429**
1.3.1	Public debt securities		14.910	6.878	21.788	4.922	10.474	15.396
1.3.2	Equity instruments		38	3	41	30	3	33
1.3.3	Other financial assets		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.4	**Derivative financial assets**	**I-3**	**379**	**1.870**	**2.249**	**54**	**1.203**	**1.257**
1.4.1	Derivative financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		379	1.870	2.249	54	1.203	1.257
1.4.2	Derivative financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	I-12	-	-	-	-	-	-
II.	**FINANCIAL ASSEST MEASURED AT AMORTISED COST (Net)**		**46.270**	**35.341**	**81.611**	**39.405**	**27.588**	**66.993**
2.1	**Loans**	**I-6**	**30.909**	**36.142**	**67.051**	**24.923**	**27.992**	**52.915**
2.2	**Receivables from leasing transactions**	**I-11**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
2.3	**Factoring receivables**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
2.4	**Other financial assets measured at amortized cost**	**I-7**	**16.545**	**925**	**17.470**	**15.735**	**1.269**	**17.004**
2.4.1	Public debt securities		16.312	925	17.237	15.167	1.269	16.436
2.4.2	Other financial assets		233	-	233	568	-	568
2.5	**Allowance for expected credit losses (-)**		**1.184**	**1.726**	**2.910**	**1.253**	**1.673**	**2.926**
III.	**NON-CURRENTS ASSETS OR DISPOSAL GROUPS "HELD FOR SALE" AND "FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS" (Net)**	**I-17**	**58**	**-**	**58**	**582**	**-**	**582**
3.1	Held for sale		58	-	58	582	-	582
3.2	Held from discontinued operations		-	-	-	-	-	-
IV.	**INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES, SUBSIDIARIES AND JOINT VENTURES**		**401**	**-**	**401**	**160**	**-**	**160**
4.1	**Investments in associates (Net)**	**I-8**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
4.1.1	Associates accounted by using equity method		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.1.2	Non-consolidated associates		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2	**Investments in subsidiaries (Net)**	**I-9**	**401**	**-**	**401**	**160**	**-**	**160**
4.2.1	Non-consolidated financial subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2.2	Non-consolidated non-financial subsidiaries		401	-	401	160	-	160
4.3	**Jointly Controlled Partnerships (Joint Ventures) (Net)**	**I-10**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
4.3.1	Jointly controlled partnerships accounted by using equity method		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3.2	Non-consolidated jointly controlled partnerships		-	-	-	-	-	-
V.	**TANGIBLE ASSETS (Net)**	**I-13**	**1.613**	**-**	**1.613**	**1.203**	**-**	**1.203**
VI.	**INTANGIBLE ASSETS AND GOODWILL (Net)**	**I-14**	**1.967**	**-**	**1.967**	**1.439**	**-**	**1.439**
6.1	Goodwill		-	-	-	-	-	-
6.2	Other		1.967	-	1.967	1.439	-	1.439
VII.	**INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (Net)**	**I-15**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
VIII.	**CURRENT TAX ASSETS**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
IX.	**DEFERRED TAX ASSETS**	**I-16**	**4.404**	**-**	**4.404**	**3.649**	**-**	**3.649**
X.	**OTHER ASSETS**	**I-18**	**3.738**	**53**	**3.791**	**2.587**	**27**	**2.614**
	TOTAL ASSETS		**102.052**	**70.352**	**172.404**	**62.792**	**60.169**	**122.961**

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

ODEA BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ
UNCONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION)
AS OF 30 JUNE 2026

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

I. BALANCE SHEET – LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

			Reviewed Current Period 30 June 2026			Audited Prior Period 31 December 2025		
		Note Ref. (Section Five)	TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total
I.	**DEPOSITS**	**II-1**	**41.303**	**58.750**	**100.053**	**36.621**	**33.934**	**70.555**
II.	**LOANS RECEIVED**	**II-3**	**-**	**6.480**	**6.480**	**-**	**5.547**	**5.547**
III.	**MONEY MARKET FUNDS**	**II-4**	**23.552**	**6.769**	**30.321**	**7.860**	**11.162**	**19.022**
IV.	**MARKETABLE SECURITIES (Net)**	**II-5**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
4.1	Bills		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2	Asset backed securities		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3	Bonds		-	-	-	-	-	-
V.	**FUNDS**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
5.1	Funds from credit customers		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.2	Other		-	-	-	-	-	-
VI.	**FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
VII.	**DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL LIABILITIES**	**II-2**	**261**	**3.347**	**3.608**	**100**	**1.116**	**1.216**
7.1	Derivative financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		261	3.347	3.608	100	1.116	1.216
7.2	Derivative financial liabilities at fair value through other comprehensive income	II-8	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII.	**FACTORING PAYABLES**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
IX.	**LEASE PAYABLES**	**II-7**	**584**	**83**	**667**	**575**	**-**	**575**
X.	**PROVISIONS**	**II-9**	**348**	**139**	**487**	**622**	**127**	**749**
10.1	Provision for restructuring		-	-	-	-	-	-
10.2	Reserves for employee benefits		278	-	278	218	-	218
10.3	Insurance technical reserves (Net)		-	-	-	-	-	-
10.4	Other provisions		70	139	209	404	127	531
XI.	**CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES**	**II-10**	**1.139**	**-**	**1.139**	**825**	**-**	**825**
XII.	**DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES**	**II-10**	**-**	**-**	**-**	-	-	-
XIII.	**LIABILITIES RELATED TO ASSETS "HELD FOR SALE" AND "DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS" (Net)**	**II-11**	**-**	**-**	**-**	-	-	-
13.1	Held for sale		-	-	-	-	-	-
13.2	Related to discontinued operations		-	-	-	-	-	-
XIV.	**SUBORDINATED DEBT**	**II-12**	**-**	**13.303**	**13.303**	**-**	**12.242**	**12.242**
14.1	Loans		-	-	-	-	-	-
14.2	Other debt instruments		-	13.303	13.303	-	12.242	12.242
XV.	**OTHER LIABILITIES**	**II-6**	**5.948**	**219**	**6.167**	**5.124**	**931**	**6.055**
XVI.	**SHAREHOLDERS` EQUITY**		**10.208**	**(29)**	**10.179**	**5.966**	**209**	**6.175**
16.1	Paid-in capital	II-13	9.680	-	9.680	5.262	-	5.262
16.2	Capital reserves		(5)	-	(5)	(3)	-	(3)
16.2.1	Equity share premiums		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2	Share cancellation profits		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.3	Other capital reserves		(5)	-	(5)	(3)	-	(3)
16.3	Other accumulated comprehensive income that will not be reclassified in profit or loss		123	2	125	109	2	111
16.4	Other accumulated comprehensive income that will be reclassified in profit or loss		(308)	(31)	(339)	(88)	207	119
16.5	Profit reserves		686	-	686	2.554	-	2.554
16.5.1	Legal reserves	II-13	175	-	175	175	-	175
16.5.2	Statutory reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.5.3	Extraordinary reserves		511	-	511	2.379	-	2.379
16.5.4	Other profit reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.6	Profit or loss		32	-	32	(1.868)	-	(1.868)
16.6.1	Prior periods profits or losses		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.6.2	Current period net profit or loss		32	-	32	(1.868)	-	(1.868)
	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		**83.343**	**89.061**	**172.404**	**57.693**	**65.268**	**122.961**

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

ODEA BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ
UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS
AS OF 30 JUNE 2026

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

II. STATEMENT OF OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

					Reviewed Current Period 30 June 2026			Audited Prior Period 31 December 2025
		Note Ref. (Section Five)	TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total
A.	**OFF BALANCE SHEET CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS (I+II+III)**		**124.069**	**314.164**	**438.233**	**72.637**	**188.784**	**261.421**
I.	**GUARANTEES**	**III-1**	**30.603**	**6.479**	**37.082**	**27.625**	**5.283**	**32.908**
1.1	Letters of guarantee		16.092	1.694	17.786	15.282	2.278	17.560
1.1.1	Guarantees subject to State Tender Law		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.1.2	Guarantees given for foreign trade operations		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.1.3	Other letters of guarantee		16.092	1.694	17.786	15.282	2.278	17.560
1.2	Bank acceptances		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.2.1	Import letter of acceptance		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.2.2	Other bank acceptances		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.3	Letters of credit		-	4.785	4.785	-	3.005	3.005
1.3.1	Documentary letters of credit		-	4.785	4.785	-	3.005	3.005
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 Turkey		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5.2	Other endorsements		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.6	Purchase guarantees for Securities issued		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.7	Factoring guarantees		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.8	Other guarantees		14.511	-	14.511	12.343	-	12.343
1.9	Other collaterals		-	-	-	-	-	-
II.	**COMMITMENTS**	**III-1**	**29.350**	**37.746**	**67.096**	**18.855**	**8.883**	**27.738**
2.1	Irrevocable commitments		12.428	37.746	50.174	3.428	8.883	12.311
2.1.1	Forward asset purchase and sales commitments		9.077	37.601	46.678	87	8.749	8.836
2.1.2	Forward deposit purchase and sales commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.3	Share capital commitment to associates and subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.4	Loan granting commitments		1.152	-	1.152	1.860	-	1.860
2.1.5	Securities underwriting commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.6	Commitments for reserve deposit requirements		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.7	Payment commitment for checks		128	-	128	104	-	104
2.1.8	Tax and fund liabilities from export commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.9	Commitments for credit card expenditure limits		2.066	-	2.066	1.372	-	1.372
2.1.10	Commitments for promotions related with credit cards and banking activities		1	-	1	1	-	1
2.1.11	Receivables from short sale commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.12	Payables for short sale commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.13	Other irrevocable commitments		4	145	149	4	134	138
2.2.	Revocable commitments		16.922	-	16.922	15.427	-	15.427
2.2.1	Revocable loan granting commitments		16.922	-	16.922	15.427	-	15.427
2.2.2	Other revocable commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
III.	**DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**	**III-2**	**64.116**	**269.939**	**334.055**	**26.157**	**174.618**	**200.775**
3.1	Derivative financial instruments for hedging purposes		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.1.1	Fair value hedge		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.1.2	Cash flow hedge		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.1.3	Hedge of net investment in foreign operations		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2	Trading derivatives		64.116	269.939	334.055	26.157	174.618	200.775
3.2.1	Forward foreign currency buy/sell transactions		15.108	34.762	49.870	3.653	16.989	20.642
3.2.1.1	Forward foreign currency transactions-buy		4.235	20.837	25.072	1.242	8.857	10.099
3.2.1.2	Forward foreign currency transactions-sell		10.873	13.925	24.798	2.411	8.132	10.543
3.2.2	Swap transactions related to foreign currency. and interest rates		42.096	182.062	224.158	22.230	106.336	128.566
3.2.2.1	Foreign currency swaps-buy		5.106	70.256	75.362	-	47.527	47.527
3.2.2.2	Foreign currency swaps-sell		4.090	73.538	77.628	3.030	44.011	47.041
3.2.2.3	Interest rate swaps-buy		16.450	19.134	35.584	9.600	7.399	16.999
3.2.2.4	Interest rate swaps-sell		16.450	19.134	35.584	9.600	7.399	16.999
3.2.3	Foreign currency, interest rate and securities options		2.009	47.503	49.512	-	51.031	51.031
3.2.3.1	Foreign currency options-buy		744	23.706	24.450	-	25.415	25.415
3.2.3.2	Foreign currency options-sell		1.265	23.797	25.062	-	25.616	25.616
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		4.903	4.679	9.582	274	262	536
3.2.4.1	Foreign currency futures-buy		279	4.438	4.717	135	131	266
3.2.4.2	Foreign currency futures-sell		4.624	241	4.865	139	131	270
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		-	933	933	-	-	-
B.	**CUSTODY AND PLEDGED ITEMS (IV+V+VI)**		**97.399**	**295.985**	**393.384**	**102.055**	**329.604**	**431.659**
IV.	**ITEMS HELD IN CUSTODY**		**22.113**	**36.152**	**58.265**	**24.484**	**57.518**	**82.002**
4.1	Assets under management		21.834	30.936	52.770	24.195	51.749	75.944
4.2	Investment securities held in custody		219	3.983	4.202	252	4.542	4.794
4.3	Checks received for collection		33	1.233	1.266	29	1.227	1.256
4.4	Commercial notes received for collection		27	-	27	8	-	8
4.5	Other assets received for collection		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.6	Assets received for public offering		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.7	Other items under custody		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.8	Custodians		-	-	-	-	-	-
V.	**PLEDGED ITEMS**		**75.271**	**259.600**	**334.871**	**77.556**	**271.871**	**349.427**
5.1	Marketable securities		1.647	12.124	13.771	1.683	17.845	19.528
5.2	Guarantee notes		31.591	41.123	72.714	32.367	38.274	70.641
5.3	Commodities		4.123	4.316	8.439	3.136	3.797	6.933
5.4	Warrants		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.5	Properties		25.758	137.553	163.311	26.088	142.922	169.010
5.6	Other pledged items		12.152	64.484	76.636	14.282	69.033	83.315
5.7	Pledged items-depository		-	-	-	-	-	-
VI.	**ACCEPTED INDEPENDENT GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES**		**15**	**233**	**248**	**15**	**215**	**230**
	TOTAL OFF - BALANCE SHEET ITEMS (A+B)		**221.468**	**610.149**	**831.617**	**174.692**	**518.388**	**693.080**

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

ODEA BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ
UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

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

III. STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

	INCOME AND EXPENSE ITEMS	Note (Section Five)	Reviewed Current Period 1 January-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**	**IV-1**	**12.471**	**7.301**	**7.195**	**3.729**
1.1	Interest on loans		5.825	3.225	3.150	1.756
1.2	Interest received from reserve deposits		918	673	520	378
1.3	Interest received from banks		1.139	140	623	42
1.4	Interest received from money market transactions		68	593	54	321
1.5	Interest received from marketable securities portfolio		4.367	2.606	2.749	1.216
1.5.1	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		204	7	164	3
1.5.2	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		2.000	642	1.369	335
1.5.3	Financial assets measured at amortized cost		2.163	1.957	1.216	878
1.6	Finance lease income		-	-	-	-
1.7	Other interest income		154	64	99	16
II.	**INTEREST EXPENSE (-)**	**IV-2**	**11.369**	**7.702**	**6.511**	**4.061**
2.1	Interest on deposits		7.011	5.103	3.949	2.790
2.2	Interest on funds borrowed		445	591	166	185
2.3	Interest on money market transactions		3.285	1.506	2.066	821
2.4	Interest on securities issued		549	466	286	243
2.5	Finance lease interest expenses		71	35	42	22
2.6	Other interest expenses		8	1	2	-
III.	**NET INTEREST INCOME (I - II)**		**1.102**	**(401)**	**684**	**(332)**
IV.	**NET FEES AND COMMISSIONS INCOME**		**527**	**386**	**277**	**188**
4.1	Fees and commissions received		645	451	340	233
4.1.1	Non-cash loans		167	135	87	68
4.1.2	Other		478	316	253	165
4.2	Fees and commissions paid (-)		118	65	63	45
4.2.1	Non-cash loans		-	-	-	-
4.2.2	Other		118	65	63	45
V.	**DIVIDEND INCOME**	**IV-3**	**1**	**-**	**1**	**-**
VI.	**TRADING PROFIT/LOSS (Net)**	**IV-4**	**1.693**	**590**	**262**	**427**
6.1	Profit/losses from capital market transactions		1.174	585	689	323
6.2	Profit/losses from derivative financial transactions		(2.248)	453	(3.585)	(533)
6.3	Foreign exchange profit/losses		2.767	(448)	3.158	637
VII.	**OTHER OPERATING INCOME**	**IV-5**	**601**	**1.088**	**276**	**250**
VIII.	**GROSS PROFIT FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (III+IV+V+VI+VII)**		**3.924**	**1.663**	**1.500**	**533**
IX.	**EXPECTED CREDIT LOSSES (-)**	**IV-6**	**379**	**501**	**116**	**211**
X.	**OTHER PROVISION EXPENSES (-)**	**IV-6**	**40**	**3**	**(15)**	**3**
XI.	**PERSONNEL EXPENSES (-)**		**2.047**	**1.290**	**1.042**	**634**
XII.	**OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES (-)**	**IV-7**	**1.978**	**1.442**	**977**	**740**
XIII.	**NET OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS (VIII-IX-X-XI-XII)**		**(520)**	**(1.573)**	**(620)**	**(1.055)**
XIV.	**EXCESS AMOUNT RECORDED AS INCOME AFTER MERGER**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
XV.	**PROFIT/LOSS FROM EQUITY METHOD APPLIED SUBSIDIARIES**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
XVI.	**NET MONETORY POSITION GAIN/LOSS**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
XVII.	**PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAXES FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS (XIII+...+XVI)**	**IV-9**	**(520)**	**(1.573)**	**(620)**	**(1.055)**
XVIII.	**PROVISION FOR TAXES ON INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS (±)**	**IV-10**	**552**	**801**	**410**	**497**
18.1	Current tax provision		-	-	-	-
18.2	Expense effect of deferred tax (+)		(1.348)	(171)	(663)	171
18.3	Income effect of deferred tax (-)		1.900	972	1.073	326
XIX.	**NET PROFIT/LOSS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS (XVII±XVIII)**	**IV-11**	**32**	**(772)**	**(210)**	**(558)**
XX.	**INCOME FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
20.1	Income from assets held for sale		-	-	-	-
20.2	Profit from sale of associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures		-	-	-	-
20.3	Other income from discontinued operations		-	-	-	-
XXI.	**EXPENSES FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (-)**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
21.1	Expenses on assets held for sale		-	-	-	-
21.2	Losses from sale of associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures		-	-	-	-
21.3	Other expenses from discontinued operations		-	-	-	-
XXII.	**PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAXES FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (±) (XX-XXI)**		-	-	-	-
XXIII.	**TAX PROVISION FOR DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (±)**		-	-	-	-
23.1	Current tax provision		-	-	-	-
23.2	Expense effect of deferred tax (+)		-	-	-	-
23.3	Income effect of deferred tax (-)		-	-	-	-
XXIV.	**NET PROFIT/LOSS FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (XXII±XXIII)**		-	-	-	-
XXV.	**NET PROFIT/LOSSES (XIX+XXIV)**	**IV-12**	**32**	**(772)**	**(210)**	**(558)**
	Profit / Loss per Share (*)		0,003	(0,147)	(0,230)	(0,106)

(*) Presented in Full TL.

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

ODEA BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ
UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2026
(Amounts expressed in millions of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

IV. STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

		Reviewed Current Period 1 January- 30 June 2026	Reviewed Prior Period 1 January- 30 June 2025
I.	**CURRENT PERIOD PROFIT / (LOSS)**	**32**	**(772)**
II.	**OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**	**(444)**	**23**
2.1	**Other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss**	**14**	**7**
2.1.1	Gains (losses) on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	-	-
2.1.2	Gains (losses) on revaluation of intangible assets	-	-
2.1.3	Gains (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	-	-
2.1.4	Other Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	8	7
2.1.5	Taxes relating to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	6	-
2.2	**Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss**	**(458)**	**16**
2.2.1	Exchange differences on translation	-	-
2.2.2	Valuation and/or reclassification profit or loss from financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(655)	23
2.2.3	Income (loss) related with cash flow hedges	-	-
2.2.4	Income (loss) related with hedges of net investments in foreign operations	-	-
2.2.5	Other components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to other profit or loss	-	-
2.2.6	Taxes relating to components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss	197	(7)
III.	**TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (I+II)**	**(412)**	**(749)**

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

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

ODEA BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ
UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

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

V. STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

							Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items Not To Be Recycled To Profit and Loss			Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items To Be Recycled To Profit and Loss						
		Note (Section Five)	Paid- In Capital	Share Premiums	Share Cancellation Profits	Other Capital Reserves	Tangible Assets Revaluation Reserve	Accumulated Gains / Losses on Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans	Other (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 Recycled to Profit or Loss)	Translation Differences	Accumulated gains (losses) due to revaluation and/or reclassification of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Other (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 Income and Losses	Current Year Income and Losses	Total Shareholders' Equity
	Prior Period 30/06/2025															
I.	**Balance at the beginning of the period**		**3.289**	**-**	**-**	**(2)**	**93**	**(86)**	**44**	**-**	**(308)**	**-**	**2.884**	**-**	**(330)**	**5.584**
II.	**Adjustment in accordance with TAS 8**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
2.1	Effect of adjustment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2	Effect of changes in accounting policies		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
III.	**New Balance (I+II)**		**3.289**	**-**	**-**	**(2)**	**93**	**(86)**	**44**	**-**	**(308)**	**-**	**2.884**	**-**	**(330)**	**5.584**
IV.	**Total comprehensive income (loss)**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**7**	**-**	**16**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(772)**	**(749)**
V.	**Capital increase in cash**		**1.973**	**-**	**-**	**(1)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1.972**
VI.	**Capital increase through internal reserves**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
VII.	**Issued capital inflation adjustment difference**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
VIII.	**Convertible bonds**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
IX.	**Subordinated debt**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
X.	**Increase (decrease) through other changes, equity**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
XI.	**Profit distribution**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(330)**	**-**	**330**	**-**
11.1	Dividends distributed		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.2	Transfers to reserves(*)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(330)	-	330	-
11.3	Others		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	End Balance (III+IV+…...+X+XI)		**5.262**	**-**	**-**	**(3)**	**93**	**(86)**	**51**	**-**	**(292)**	**-**	**2.554**	**-**	**(772)**	**6.807**
	Current Period 30/06/2026															
I.	**Balance at the beginning of the period**		**5.262**	**-**	**-**	**(3)**	**126**	**(66)**	**51**	**-**	**119**	**-**	**2.554**	**-**	**(1.868)**	**6.175**
II.	**Adjustment in accordance with TAS 8**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
2.1	Effect of adjustment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2	Effect of changes in accounting policies		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
III.	**New Balance (I+II)**		**5.262**	**-**	**-**	**(3)**	**126**	**(66)**	**51**	**-**	**119**	**-**	**2.554**	**-**	**(1.868)**	**6.175**
IV.	**Total comprehensive income (loss)**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**6**	**-**	**8**	**-**	**(458)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**32**	**(412)**
V.	**Capital increase in cash**		**4.418**	**-**	**-**	**(2)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4.416**
VI.	**Capital increase through internal reserves**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
VII.	**Issued capital inflation adjustment difference**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
VIII.	**Convertible bonds**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
IX.	**Subordinated debt**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
X.	**Increase (decrease) through other changes, equity**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
XI.	**Profit distribution**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(1.868)**	**-**	**1.868**	**-**
11.1	Dividends distributed		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.2	Transfers to reserves (**)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1.868)	-	1.868	-
11.3	Others		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
								-	-							-
	End Balance (III+IV+…...+X+XI)		**9.680**	**-**	**-**	**(5)**	**132**	**(66)**	**59**	**-**	**(339)**	**-**	**686**	**-**	**32**	**10.179**

(*) At the Ordinary General Assembly meeting held on March 26, 2025, it was decided to offset the Bank's net loss of TL 330 for 2024 from the Extraordinary Reserves.

(**) At the Ordinary General Assembly meeting held on March 26, 2026, it was decided to offset the Bank's net loss of TL 1.868 for 2025 from the Extraordinary Reserves.

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

ODEA BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ
UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2026
(Amounts expressed in millions of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

VI. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

		Reviewed Current Period 1 January- 30 June 2026	Reviewed Current Period 1 January- 30 June 2025
A.	**CASH FLOWS FROM BANKING OPERATIONS**		
1.1	**Operating profit / (loss) before changes in operating assets and liabilities**	**(2.604)**	**(2.316)**
1.1.1	Interest received	10.055	7.651
1.1.2	Interest paid	(11.000)	(7.814)
1.1.3	Dividend received	1	-
1.1.4	Fees and commissions received	645	451
1.1.5	Other income/(expense)	1.774	1.001
1.1.6	Collections from previously written off loans	44	65
1.1.7	Payments to personnel and service suppliers	(3.256)	(2.172)
1.1.8	Taxes paid	(177)	(198)
1.1.9	Others	(690)	(1.300)
1.2	**Changes in operating assets and liabilities**	**20.614**	**633**
1.2.1	Net (increase) decrease in financial assets held for trading	(4.651)	(1.094)
1.2.2	Net (increase) decrease in due from banks and other financial institutions	(4.312)	(2.890)
1.2.3	Net (increase) decrease in loans	(12.368)	(2.890)
1.2.4	Net (increase) decrease in other assets	(1.027)	58
1.2.5	Net increase (decrease) in bank deposits	25	41
1.2.6	Net increase (decrease) in other deposits	28.409	3.165
1.2.7	Net (increase) decrease in financial liability at fair value through profit or loss	2.392	(626)
1.2.8	Net increase (decrease) in funds borrowed	477	(1.924)
1.2.9	Net increase (decrease) in matured payables	-	-
1.2.10	Net increase (decrease) in other liabilities	11.669	6.793
I.	**Net cash used in from banking operations**	**18.010**	**(1.683)**
B.	**CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES**		
II.	**Net cash provided from investing activities**	**(5.915)**	**4.695**
2.1	Cash paid for purchase of jointly controlled entities, associates and subsidiaries	-	-
2.2	Cash obtained from sale of jointly controlled entities, associates and subsidiaries	-	-
2.3	Fixed assets purchases	(1.506)	(812)
2.4	Fixed assets sales	642	277
2.5	Cash paid for purchase of financial assets available for sale	(17.360)	(2.917)
2.6	Cash obtained from sale of financial assets available for sale	11.426	4.289
2.7	Cash paid for purchase of investment securities	(2.696)	(2.206)
2.8	Cash obtained from sale of investment securities	3.579	6.064
2.9	Others	-	-
C.	**CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES**		
III.	**Net cash flows from financing activities**	**4.573**	**(126)**
3.1	Cash obtained from funds borrowed and securities issued	-	-
3.2	Cash used for repayment of funds borrowed and securities issued	-	-
3.3	Issued equity instrument	-	-
3.4	Dividends paid	-	-
3.5	Payments for leases	(211)	(126)
3.6	Other	4.784	-
IV.	**Effect of change in foreign exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents**	**988**	**1.824**
V.	**Net increase in cash and cash equivalents**	**17.656**	**4.710**
VI.	**Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period**	**16.059**	**11.570**
VII.	**Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period**	**33.715**	**16.280**

SECTION THREE

ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

I. Basis of Presentation

a. The preparation of the unconsolidated financial statements and related notes and explanations in accordance with the Turkish Financial Reporting Standards and regulation on the Regulation on Accounting Applications for Banks and Safeguarding of Documents

The unconsolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the "Regulation on the Procedures and Principles for Accounting Practices and Retention of Documents by Banks" published in the Official Gazette no.26333 dated 1 November 2006 with regard to Banking Law No. 5411, and in accordance with the regulations, communiqués, interpretations and legislations related to accounting and financial reporting principles published by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency ("BRSA"), and in case where a specific regulation is not made by those, "Turkish Accounting Standards" ("TAS") and "Turkish Financial Reporting Standards" ("TFRS") put into effect by Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA") (all "Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency ("BRSA") Accounting and Reporting Legislation).

Under the 'Communiqué Amending the Communiqué on Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to the Public by Banks', published in the Official Gazette dated April 30, 2026, and numbered 33239, amounts in the financial statements and related disclosures and footnotes have started to be presented in millions of TL, effective from the reporting period ended June 30, 2026. Prior period amounts presented for comparative purposes have also been restated in millions of TL under the same principle.

In preparing the unconsolidated financial statements in accordance with "BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation", the Bank management has to make assumptions and estimates about the assets and liabilities in the balance sheet. These estimates and assumptions include fair value calculation of financial instruments and impairment of financial assets are being reviewed regularly and, when necessary, adjustments are made and the effects of these adjustments are reflected to the statement of profit or loss.

b. Additional paragraph for convenience translation to English

The effects of differences between accounting principles and standards set out by regulations in conformity with Article 37 of the Banking Law No. 5411, accounting principles generally accepted in countries in which the accompanying consolidated financial statements are to be distributed and the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") have not been quantified in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated financial statements are not intended to present the financial position, results of operations and changes in financial position and cash flows in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in such countries and IFRS.

c. Accounting policies and valuation principles applied in the preparation of financial statements

Accounting policies and valuation principles used in the preparation of the unconsolidated financial statements are determined in accordance with the regulations, communiqués, interpretations and legislations related to accounting and financial reporting principles published by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency and in case where a specific regulation is not made by BRSA, TFRS.

Based on the announcement made by Public Oversight, Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority (POA) on 23 November 2023, entities applying Turkish Financial Reporting Standards (TFRSs) are required to present their financial statements by adjusting for the impact of inflation for the annual reporting period ending on or after 31 December 2023, in accordance with the accounting principles specified in TAS 29 Financial Reporting Standard in Hyperinflationary Economies. In the same announcement, it was stated that institutions or organizations authorized to regulate and supervise in their respective scope might determine different transition dates for the implementation of inflation accounting. In this context;

- In accordance with Board decision on 12 December 2023, financial statements of banks, financial leasing, factoring, financing, savings financing and asset management companies as of 31 December 2023 would not be subject to the inflation adjustment.

- In accordance with Board decision on 11 January 2024, banks, financial leasing, factoring, financing, savings financing and asset management companies are required to apply inflation adjustment as of 1 January 2025.

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

I. Basis of Presentation (continued)

c. Accounting policies and valuation principles applied in the preparation of financial statements (continued)

- In accordance with Board decision numbered 11340 on 18 December 2025, it has been decided to repeal the Board decision dated 11 January 2024, and numbered 10825 financial statements of banks, financial leasing, factoring, financing, savings financing and asset management companies would not be subject to the inflation adjustment.

Based on this, "TAS 29 Financial Reporting Standard in Hyperinflationary Economies" has not been applied in the Bank's unconsolidated financial statements dated 30 June 2026.

The accounting policies and the valuation principles applied in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements are explained in section three notes II to XXVI.

d. Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

New and revised Turkish Accounting Standards effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026 have no material effect on the financial statements, financial performance and on the Bank's accounting policies. New and revised Turkish Accounting Standards issued but not yet effective as of the finalization date of the financial statements have no material effect on the financial statements, financial performance and on the Bank's accounting policies.

e. Accounting estimates and assumptions

In the preparation of the financial statements, the Bank's management has used various judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. These estimates and assumptions are based on management's current expectations regarding future events, and actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and the underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis, and revisions to estimates are recognized prospectively in the financial statements.

A. Judgments

Information on judgments made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements is provided in the following notes

- Note VIII: Establishment of criteria for determining whether credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition; determination of the methodology for incorporating forward-looking information into the measurement of Expected Credit Losses ("ECL"); selection and approval of models used in ECL measurement.
- Note VII: Classification of financial assets: assessment of the business model within which the assets are held and evaluation of whether the contractual cash flows of the financial asset represent solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

B. Assumptions and Estimation Uncertainties

As of the reporting date, the key assumptions and estimation uncertainties that carry a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year arise in the following areas:

- Note VIII: Impairment of financial instruments: determination of inputs used in the ECL measurement model, key assumptions used in estimating recoverable cash flows, and incorporation of forward-looking information into the model.
- Note XVII: Recognition of deferred tax assets: assessment of the availability of future taxable profits against which deductible temporary differences and carried forward tax losses can be utilized.

I. Basis of Presentation (continued)

f. Standards and amendments issued as of 30 June 2026 but not yet effective

TFRS 17 *Insurance Contracts*

TFRS 17 requires insurance liabilities to be measured at a current fulfillment value and provides a more uniform measurement and presentation approach for all insurance contracts. These requirements are designed to achieve the goal of a consistent, principle-based accounting for insurance contracts. TFRS 17 has been deferred for insurance, reinsurance and pension companies for a further year and will replace TFRS 4 *Insurance Contracts* on 1 January 2027.

Amendments to TFRS 17 Insurance Contracts and Initial Application of TFRS 17 and TFRS 9 – Comparative Information

Amendments have been made in TFRS 17 in order to reduce the implementation costs, to explain the results and to facilitate the initial application.

The amendment permits entities that first apply TFRS 17 and TFRS 9 at the same time to present comparative information about a financial asset as if the classification and measurement requirements of TFRS 9 had been applied to that financial asset before. Amendments are effective with the first application of TFRS 17.

TFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosures in Financial Statements

TFRS 18 includes requirements for all entities applying TFRS for the presentation and disclosure of information in financial statements. This standard is effective from annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027.

TFRS 19 Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures

TFRS 19 specifies the disclosure requirements an eligible subsidiary is permitted to apply instead of the disclosure requirements in other IFRS Accounting Standards. This standard is effective from annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027.

Amendments to TFRS 19 Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures

The amendments cover new or amended Turkish Financial Reporting Standards that were not considered when TFRS 19 was first issued. Amendments are effective from annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027.

Amendments to TAS 21 Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency

The amendments clarify how companies should translate financial statements from a non-hyperinflationary currency into a hyperinflationary one. Annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027.

The Bank evaluates the effects of these standards, amendments and improvements on the financial statements.

II. Explanations on Usage Strategy of Financial Assets and Foreign Currency Transactions

The Bank's main activities comprise retail, commercial and corporate banking, money market and securities market operations.

The Bank uses financial assets intensely by its nature. The Bank's basic strategy regarding the use of financial assets is intended for ensuring the balance between the profits from and risk levels of assets.

The most important funding source of the Bank is the deposits accepted for various time periods and apart from deposits, the most important funding sources are equity, securities issued, money market transactions and borrowings obtained from foreign financial institutions, generally medium and long term. In order to use these sources in high-yield and high-quality financial assets, the Bank follows an effective asset-liability management strategy. The Bank manages interest rate risk, liquidity risk, exchange rate risk and credit risk carried on in and off balance sheet assets and liabilities within the framework of internal and legal limits.

The Bank's asset-liability management is executed by the Asset-Liability Management Committee, within the risk limits determined by the Board of Directors, in order to keep the liquidity risk, interest rate risk, currency risk and credit risk within certain limits depending on the equity adequacy and to maximize profitability.

II. Explanations on Usage Strategy of Financial Assets and Foreign Currency Transactions (continued)

Translation gains and losses arising from foreign currency transactions are accounted for within the period in which the transaction occurs. Foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities are translated into TL with the prevailing buying rate of exchange of the Bank on reporting date and gains and losses arising from such transactions are recognized in the statement of profit or loss under the account of foreign exchange gains or losses.

III. Investments In Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures

In the accompanying financial statements, the non-financial subsidiary that is not consolidated in accordance with the relevant BRSA regulations has been accounted for using the fair value method in accordance with TFRS 9 "Financial Instruments".

IV. Explanations on Futures and Options Contracts and Derivative Instruments

The Bank's derivative transactions mainly consist of options, foreign currency and interest rate swaps, and forward foreign exchange contracts. Derivative transactions are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently measured at fair value in the following periods. Depending on whether the fair value is positive or negative, derivative transactions are presented in the balance sheet under "Derivative financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss" or "Derivative financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss". Changes in fair value arising from valuation are recognized in the statement of profit or loss under gains or losses from derivative financial transactions.

Receivables and payables arising from derivative transactions are recorded in off-balance sheet accounts at their contractual amounts.

Within the scope of TFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement standard; if there is a significant decrease in the volume or level of activity for that asset or liability in relation to normal market activity for the asset or liability (or similar assets or liabilities); when the transaction or quoted price does not represent fair value; and / or when a price for a similar asset requires significant adjustment to make it comparable to the asset being measured, or when the price is stale, the Bank makes an adjustment to the transactions or quoted prices and reflects this adjustment to the fair value measurement. In this context, the Bank determines the point within the range that is most representative of fair value under current market conditions.

V. Explanations on Interest Income and Expenses

Interest income is recognized by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset, in accordance with the effective interest method defined in TFRS 9 (the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash flows over the expected life of the financial asset or liability), except for financial assets that are credit-impaired at initial recognition and financial assets that were not credit-impaired at initial recognition but subsequently become credit-impaired. When applying the effective interest method, the Bank identifies fees that are an integral part of the effective interest rate of the financial instrument. Unless the financial instrument is measured at fair value through profit or loss, such fees that are an integral part of the effective interest rate are considered as an adjustment to the effective interest rate. In such cases, these fees are recognized in the financial statements as income or expense at the time the financial instrument is initially recognized.

V. Explanations on Interest Income and Expenses (continued)

In applying the effective interest method, the Bank amortizes the fees included in the calculation of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts over the expected life of the financial instrument.

If expectations regarding the cash flows of a financial asset are revised for reasons other than credit risk, the change is reflected in the carrying amount of the asset and the related income statement line item and is amortized over the estimated remaining life of the financial instrument.

If a financial asset becomes credit-impaired and is classified as a non-performing loan, the Bank applies the effective interest rate to the amortized cost of such financial assets in subsequent reporting periods. The interest income calculation for such assets is performed on a contract-by-contract basis for all financial assets subject to impairment calculation. The effective interest rate is applied in the calculation of loss given default in expected credit loss models, and the expected credit loss calculation also includes such interest amounts.

VI. Explanations on Fees and Commission Income and Expenses

Fees and commissions other than those that are an integral part of the effective interest rate of financial instruments measured at amortized cost are accounted for in accordance with TFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers. Except for fee income related to certain banking transactions that is recognized as income at a point in time in the period in which the service is provided, fee and commission income and expenses, as well as loan fee and commission expenses paid to other credit institutions and organizations, are recognized on an accrual basis over the period during which the service is rendered. Income obtained through contracts or through the acquisition of assets on behalf of a third natural or legal person is recognized in the period in which it is realized.

VII. Explanations on Financial Assets

Financial instruments comprise financial assets, financial liabilities and derivative instruments. Financial instruments affect liquidity, market, and credit risks on the Bank's balance sheet in all respects.

Basically, financial instruments create the majority of the commercial activities and operations of the Bank. These instruments expose, affect and diminish the liquidity, credit and interest risks in the financial statements.

All regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on the settlement date. The settlement date is the date that the asset is delivered to or by the Bank. Settlement date accounting requires (a) accounting of the asset when acquired by the institution and (b) disposing of the asset out of the balance sheet on the date settled by the institution; and accounting of gain or loss on disposal. Changes in fair value of assets to be received during the period between the trade date and the settlement date are accounted for in the same way as the acquired assets.

Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame generally established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

The Bank categorizes its financial assets as "Fair Value Through Profit/Loss", "Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income" or "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.

The Bank recognizes a financial asset into the 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, the business model determined by the Bank management and the nature of contractual cash flows of the financial asset are taken into consideration. When the business model determined by the Bank's management is changed, all affected financial assets are reclassified and this reclassification is applied prospectively. In such cases, no adjustments are made to earnings, losses or interests that were previously recorded in the financial statements.

Business model assessment

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

The Bank's business model does not depend on management's intention for an individual financial instrument; therefore, it does not represent a classification approach on an instrument-by-instrument basis, but rather an assessment made based on a portfolio of financial assets.

VII. Explanations on Financial Assets (continued)

assessing the business model used for managing financial assets, the Bank considers all relevant evidence available at the date of assessment. Such evidence includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- How the performance of the business model and the financial assets held within that business model is reported to the Bank's key management personnel;
- The risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and, in particular, how those risks are managed.

The business model assessment is not performed based on scenarios that the entity does not reasonably expect to occur, such as "worst-case" or "stress" scenarios.

The fact that cash flows are realized differently from the expectations at the date on which the business model is assessed does not require the Bank to correct errors in the financial statements or to change the classification of other financial assets to which the same business model is applied, provided that the Bank has considered all relevant information available at the date of the business model assessment. However, in assessing the business model for newly originated or newly acquired financial assets, the Bank considers information on how cash flows were realized in the past together with other relevant information.

The Bank's business models consist of three categories, as set out below:

- Business model with the objective of holding financial assets to collect contractual cash flows:

This is the business model in which the Bank holds financial assets in order to collect the contractual cash flows arising over the life of the assets. Financial assets held under this business model are measured at amortized cost, provided that the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise, on specified dates, to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

- Business model with the objective of collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets:

This is the business model in which the Bank holds financial assets both to collect contractual cash flows and to sell the financial assets. Financial assets held under this business model are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, provided that the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise, on specified dates, to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

- Other business models:

These are business models in which financial assets are not held either to collect contractual cash flows or to collect contractual cash flows and sell financial assets, and are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest

In accordance with TFRS 9, when the Bank holds a financial asset within a business model whose objective is either to collect contractual cash flows or to collect contractual cash flows and sell financial assets, the Bank classifies such financial asset based on the characteristics of the contractual cash flows.

In a basic lending arrangement, consideration for the time value of money and credit risk generally represents the most significant elements of interest.

The Bank applies judgment to assess whether such consideration represents solely payment for the passage of time and takes into account relevant factors such as the currency in which the financial asset is denominated and the period for which the interest rate is set. In cases where the contractual terms expose the financial asset to risks or variability in cash flows that are inconsistent with a basic lending arrangement, the related financial asset is measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The methods and assumptions used in the recognition and measurement of financial instruments are mentioned below.

Cash, Banks, and Other Financial Institutions:

Cash and cash equivalents include cash, demand deposits, and other short-term investments with maturities of 3 months or less from the date of purchase, which are readily convertible to cash, have negligible risk of change in their fair value, and possess high liquidity; these are recognized at amortized cost.

Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss:

"Financial assets at fair value through profit/loss" are financial assets that are either managed by a model other than the ones that are managed with a business model of hold to collect contractual cash flows or with a business model

VII. Explanations on Financial Assets (continued)

of hold to collect contractual cash flows or to sell financial assets, or being subject to mentioned business models, of which cash flows does not meet the "solely for the payments of principal and interest" criteria.

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. Transaction costs related to such assets are recorded as expense at the time of occurrence. Interest income from securities recognized as being at fair value, calculated using the effective interest method, and dividend income from securities representing equity are recognized in the income or loss statement.

Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income:

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

Financial assets 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 at fair value through other comprehensive income are remeasured at fair value. Interest income calculated with effective interest rate method arising from financial assets 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 receipt of consideration against that asset, sale of the asset, the disposal of the asset, and impairment of the asset and they are accounted for under the "other comprehensive income or expense items to be recycled to profit or loss" under shareholders' equity.

During initial recognition an entity can choose in an irrevocable way to record the changes of the fair value of the investment in an equity instrument that is not held for trading purposes in the other comprehensive income. In the case of this preference, the dividend from the investment is taken into the financial statements as profit or loss.

At initial recognition, the Bank may make an irrevocable election, on an instrument-by-instrument basis, to present subsequent changes in the fair value of an investment in an equity instrument that is within the scope of TFRS 9 in other comprehensive income, provided that the investment is not held for trading and does not represent contingent consideration recognized by an acquirer in a business combination to which TFRS 3 Business Combinations applies.

The related fair value differences recognized in other comprehensive income are not subsequently reclassified to profit or loss, but are transferred to retained earnings. Dividends received from such investments are recognized in profit or loss, unless the dividends clearly represent a recovery of part of the cost of the investment.

Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost:

Financial assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are classified as financial assets measured at amortized cost.

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

In addition, the Bank's securities portfolio includes government bonds indexed to the consumer price index ("CPI") issued by the Republic of Türkiye Ministry of Treasury and Finance, which are classified as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial assets measured at amortized cost. These securities are measured and accounted for using the effective interest method based on an index calculated by taking into consideration real coupon rates and the reference inflation index at the issue date together with the estimated inflation rate. As stated in the CPI-Indexed Bonds Investor Guide of the Republic of Türkiye Ministry of Treasury and Finance, the reference indices used in calculating the actual coupon payment amounts of these securities are based on the CPI figures from two months prior. The Bank determines the estimated inflation rate in parallel with this methodology. The estimated inflation rate, which is determined by taking into account the expectations of the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye and the Bank, is updated during the year when deemed necessary.

VII. Explanations on Financial Assets (continued)

Loans and Receivables:

Loans and receivables, financial assets measured at amortized cost are financial assets that have fixed or determinable payments terms and are not quoted in an active market.

As all loan products offered by the Bank meet these criteria, they are classified as financial assets measured at amortised cost. In the event of changes in product features or the introduction of new products, their classification may be reassessed in accordance with the principles set out in the relevant section of the report.

Loans are initially recognized at acquisition cost plus transaction costs presenting their fair value and thereafter measured at amortized cost using the "Effective Interest Rate (internal rate of return) Method".

Foreign currency indexed loans are converted into TL from the foreign currency rate as of the opening date and followed in TL accounts. Repayments are measured with the foreign currency rate at the payment date, the foreign currency gains and losses are reflected to the statement of income.

Foreign exchange gains and losses on the foreign currency indexed loans are presented under foreign exchange gains and losses in the statement of income.

Restructuring and refinancing of financial instruments

When a borrower is unable to repay a loan or is likely to face repayment difficulties, the Bank may modify the original loan terms (maturity, repayment structure, collaterals, and guarantees) according to the debtor's new financial capacity and structure. Restructuring refers to modifications of the financial terms of existing loans to facilitate repayment. Refinancing refers to the provision of a new loan by the Bank to cover one or more existing loans, fully or partially, due to the expected or actual financial difficulties of the client or group. Changes to the original loan conditions may be implemented either within the existing contract or through a new agreement.

Corporate and commercial loans that have been restructured or refinanced can be removed from watch list monitoring if the following conditions are met:

- After a comprehensive review of the firm's financial statements and the shareholders' equity position, it is determined that the firm owner is not expected to face financial difficulty and is capable of timely repayment of all principal and interest installments due as of the restructuring date.
- At least two years have passed from the restructuring or refinancing date, or from the date the loan was removed from the non-performing loans category (if later), and at least 10% of the restructured/refinanced principal (or the rate specified by regulations) has been repaid, with all outstanding amounts (principal and interest) settled during the restructuring/refinancing.

Corporate and commercial loans can be reclassified from non-performing to watch list if all the following conditions are met:

- The debtor's repayment capacity has improved.
- At least one year has passed since the restructuring date.
- The debtor has made all overdue payments (principal and interest) accrued after the restructuring/refinancing date or the date of classification as non-performing, whichever is earlier.
- Overdue payments have been collected, the reasons for non-performing classification have been removed, and there is no delay exceeding 30 days as of the reclassification date.

During a minimum follow-up period of two years from the restructuring/refinancing date, if a new restructuring/refinancing occurs or there is a delay exceeding 30 days, the transactions that were previously non-performing are reclassified as non-performing.

For restructured or refinanced retail loans, both performing and non-performing, they can only be removed from watch list monitoring upon full repayment of the loan.

Derecognition of Financial Assets/Liabilities

Derecognition Due to Changes in Contractual Terms

Under TFRS 9, the restructuring or modification of the contractual cash flows of a financial instrument may result in the derecognition of the existing financial asset. When a modification leads to the derecognition of the original financial asset and the subsequent recognition of a modified financial asset, the modified financial asset is considered a "new" financial asset for TFRS 9 purposes.

VII. Explanations on Financial Assets (continued)

The Bank evaluates the characteristics of the new contractual terms both qualitatively and quantitatively.

If the contractual cash flows of a financial asset are modified or otherwise restructured but the modification does not result in derecognition, the gross carrying amount of the financial asset is recalculated. Any gain or loss arising from such restructuring is recognized in profit or loss if a significant change is identified.

Derecognition of a Financial Asset:

Before evaluating whether, and to what extent, derecognition is appropriate, the Bank determines whether those criteria should be applied to a part of a financial asset (or a part of a group of similar financial assets) or a financial asset (or a group of similar financial assets) in its entirety. Criteria is applied to a part of financial asset (or a part of a group of similar financial assets) if, and only if, the part being considered for derecognition meets one of the following three conditions: (i) The part comprises only specifically identified cash flows from a financial asset (or a group of similar financial assets) (ii) The part comprises only a fully proportionate (pro rata) share of the cash flows from a financial asset (or a group of similar financial assets) (iii) The part comprises only a fully proportionate (pro rata) share of specifically identified cash flows from a financial asset (or a group of similar financial assets).

A financial asset (or, a part of a financial asset or a part of group of financial assets, where appropriate) is derecognized when, and only when,

- The contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire; or
- The contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset are transferred; or retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients in the arrangement without material delay and:
- If the entity transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset or,
- If the entity neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, whether it has retained control of the financial asset.

If the Bank transfers the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset, or retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients in the arrangement without material delay and if the Bank neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the entity shall determine whether it has retained control of the financial asset and it shall continue to recognize the financial asset to the extent of its continuing involvement in the financial asset. In this case, the entity also recognizes an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the entity has retained.

The Bank has evaluated the non-performing loan portfolio of which contractual rights are transferred to the asset management companies, in the context of above statements and derecognizes the loans that are subject to agreements in which all risks and rewards are transferred to the buyer.

Derecognition of Financial Liabilities

A financial liability (or part of a financial liability) is derecognized only when it is extinguished, i.e., when the obligation specified in the contract is fulfilled, canceled, or expired.

VIII. Explanations on Expected Credit Losses

As of 1 January 2018, a loss allowance for expected credit losses is provided by Bank for all financial assets measured at amortized cost and financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, all financial assets which are not measured at fair value through profit or loss, commitments and financial guarantee contracts in accordance with TFRS 9 International Financial Reporting Standard and "Regulation on Procedures and Principles for Classification of Loans and Provisions to be Set Aside" published in the Official Gazette No. 29750 dated 22 June 2016. Equity instruments are not subject to impairment assessment as they are measured at fair value.

Expected credit losses include a probability-weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes; reasonable and supportable information that are current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions and the time value of money.

The financial assets are divided into three categories depending on the gradual increase in credit risk observed since their initial recognition:

VIII. Explanations on Expected Credit Losses (continued)

Stage 1:
They are financial assets that do not have a significant increase in credit risk at initial recognition or since initial recognition. Loss allowance for impairment of credit risk for these assets is recorded in the amount of 12-month expected credit loss.
Stage 2:
In the case of a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition the financial asset is transferred to Stage 2. Loss allowance for impairment of credit risk is determined on the basis of the instrument's lifetime expected credit losses.
Stage 3 (Default):
Stage 3 includes financial assets that have objective evidence of impairment at the reporting date. In the calculation of expected credit losses, probability of default is considered as 100%. In determining the impairment, the Bank considers the following criteria:

- Delinquency in interest and/or principal payments by more than 90 days.
- Having the opinion that collection of principal and /or interest will be past due more than 90 days from its maturity or due date due to reasons such as having problems in the financing operating capital or creating additional liquidity due to unfavourable developments in macroeconomic conditions or in the sectors the debtor operates or, independent from all, due to adverse developments peculiar to the debtor.

The collections made based on provision provided for loans in the current period are deducted from "Expected Credit Losses" account in income statement, and the principal collections made in respect of loans that have been provision set aside in the previous periods or write-off exposures under off-balance sheet are recognized under "Other Operating Income" account.

Significant Increase in Credit Risk

The Bank performs qualitative and quantitative assessments for the determination of financial assets that will be classified as Stage 2 due to the significant increase in credit risk.

Quantitative Assessment

In the quantitative assessment, the Bank compares the credit rating (grade) at the time of loan origination with the credit rating as of the reporting date to determine whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. During this comparison, segment- and maturity-specific significant increase in credit risk thresholds are taken into account.

If the credit rating as of the reporting date exceeds the threshold rating defined for the relevant loan, the loan is classified as Stage 2.

Qualitative Assessment

Within the scope of qualitative assessments, if any of the following criteria occurs; the related financial asset would be considered as Stage 2:

- Receivables for which principal and/or interest payments are overdue by more than 30 days but not exceeding 90 days from their due dates or payment due dates.
- Watchlist exposures,
- Forborne exposures,
- The other retail exposures which belong to an obligor who has a retail exposure that is classified as non-performing loans.

Measurement of Expected Credit Losses

The Bank calculates expected credit losses with a weighted estimate of the probabilities of credit losses over the expected life of the financial instrument. The parameters that are subject to the expected credit loss calculation are given below.

Exposure at Default (EAD): The EAD represents the incurred amortized cost for cash obligations as of reporting date. It refers to the value calculated through credit conversion factors for non-cash loans and commitments.

VIII. Explanations on Expected Credit Losses (continued)

Credit Conversion Factor (CCF): As of the reporting date, CCF corresponds to the rate used to convert non-cash loans and commitments to loan equivalents. The Bank uses the conversion rates based on the statistical internal models developed by considering the historical data on the basis of products.

Loss Given Default (LGD): LGD is the ratio of the Bank's net economic loss in the event of default to the exposure at default. LGD is one of the main components of Expected Credit Loss (ECL) together with Probability of Default (PD) and Exposure at Default (EAD). The Bank uses the Workout LGD methodology based on realized recoveries for its non-retail credit portfolio. Recovery curves and collateral effects are taken into account, and different LGD models are applied for different segments. For retail loans, product-based historical loss rates are used. For Banks and Financial Institutions, LGD is taken as 45% in accordance with the Basel II Standardized Approach for capital adequacy.

Collateral and guarantees are the main factors that increase recovery rates and therefore reduce LGD. The Bank models collateral by considering their nature, liquidity, legal enforceability and effectiveness in collection processes.

Probability of Default (PD): PD represent the likelihood of default over a specified time period. Based on TFRS 9, the Bank uses two different PDs in order to calculate expected credit losses:

- 12-month PD: as the estimated probability of default occurring within the next 12 months following the reporting date.
- Lifetime PD: as the estimated probability of default occurring over the remaining life of the financial instrument.

The Bank divides its non-retail portfolio into Corporate, Medium and Small segments and uses 6 different internal rating models in total. In internal TFRS9 rating models that include the Corporate and Medium segments, the customer's financial information includes the results of internal and external behavioral information. In the internal rating model, which includes the Small segment, it includes the results of the customer's internal and external behavioral information. PD calculations are performed by considering historical data and current conditions. For retail portfolio, the cumulative multiplication of the 12-month averages of the roll rates for each delinquency cluster on the basis of products that are sharing common characteristics is considered as PD.

When expected credit losses are estimated, the Bank considers three scenarios (base, pessimistic and optimistic) to determine PIT PDs. Scenarios are reviewed at least once a year and revised if necessary. Each scenario has its own probability of occurrence. The weighted average of the scenarios results according to their realization probabilities determines the PIT PD on the basis of each segment. ECL calculations are made over these determined PIT PDs.

If the loan is classified as Stage 1, the loss amount is considered as the expected loss in the first 12 months. The bank calculates the 12-month expected credit loss based on an expectation of default that is likely to occur in the 12 months following the reporting date. 12-month expected credit losses are calculated by multiplying the estimated default amounts at each cash flow date by the marginal default probabilities and the loss at default rate, and then discounting the effective interest rate of the loan from the relevant date to the present.

If the loan is classified under Stage 2, expected credit losses are calculated by considering lifetime. The expected credit loss measurement, including the use of forward-looking macroeconomic scenarios is similar to that described above however the probability of default is estimate lifetime of the financial instrument.

The Bank applies an individual assessment methodology for the provisioning calculations of Stage 2 loans, in line with its established criteria. The provision amount is determined by discounting expected recoveries undergoing Concern and Gone Concern scenarios using the effective interest rate and consolidating these based on scenario weightings.

In accordance with TFRS 9, the Bank set aside provision for Stage 3 in the calculation of expected credit losses in accordance with internal policies. The Bank makes this calculation by using default LGD rates that increase according to the time spent in default for companies below a certain threshold value, and by discounting the collection expectations individually for the financial instrument to its present value with the internal rate of return for the companies above this threshold.

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

VIII. Explanations on Expected Credit Losses (continued)

For retail products sharing similar credit risk characteristics, a collective approach is used for ECL measurement. In making this calculation, the Bank takes into consideration the transition rates between the clusters in the thirty-day intervals past due of the financial assets sharing the similar credit risk characteristics as of the end of the month. The probability of loss for related cluster is calculated by multiplying the average of the 12-month transition rates corresponding to each cluster with the average of the 12-month transition rates of afterthought clusters. The outstanding balance per cluster is multiplied by the probability of loss, LGD and weighted average remaining maturity. Finally, expected credit loss is computed by applying the respective impact from the forward looking model which accounts for 3 probability weighted scenarios considering the stage and the remaining maturity of the retail product.

The Bank updates TFRS 9 models at least once a year in accordance with its internal policies. The relevant model update was performed in the fourth quarter of 2025, and the expected credit loss provisions are calculated using the updated model.

Approaches to Determine Forward Looking Economic Scenario

As mentioned above, by using scenarios linked to macroeconomic factors, the impact of future expectations for the individual portfolio is included in the calculation of expected credit losses. The macroeconomic indicators that make up these forecast models are Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and unemployment for the individual segment, and only GDP rates for the non-individual segments. The macroeconomic forecast model includes more than one scenario, and the weighted averages of the relevant scenarios are reflected in the expected loss calculation for the individual segment and in the PIT PD for non-individual segments.

The Bank considers different scenarios in the calculation of expected credit losses by evaluating current economic conditions and expert judgments. Accordingly, the macroeconomic forecast values considered in the calculation of expected credit loss provisions have been updated as of 31 December 2025 and are presented below.

Date	GDP
2026	3,85%
2027	4,35%
2028	4,45%

Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)

As of 1 January 2018, The Bank applied the impairment requirements for the recognition and measurement of a loss allowance for financial assets that are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income in accordance with TFRS 9 principles. However, the loss allowance is recognised in other comprehensive income and does not reduce the carrying amount of the financial asset in the statement of financial position.

When the related financial asset is de-recognised from the financial statement, the loss allowance for expected credit losses previously reflected to the other comprehensive income is classified under the profit-loss statement.

Low Credit Risk

The definition of low credit risk is applied to banks, financial institutions, and central governments that are rated as investment grade or higher by external credit rating agencies and are therefore considered to have low credit risk. Such financial instruments are classified as Stage 1 under all circumstances. This definition also includes financial instruments whose credit ratings have deteriorated between the origination and reporting dates but continue to be rated as investment grade or higher as of the reporting date.

VIII. Explanations on Expected Credit Losses (continued)

Explanations on the Write-off Policy

Within the scope of the "Regulation on the Amendment of the Regulation on the Procedures and Principles for the Classification of Loans and Provisions to be Set Aside for These Loans," which was published in the Official Gazette dated 27 November 2019 and numbered 30961 and entered into force, the Bank may derecognize the portion of its loans classified as "Group V – Loss Loans" for which there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. In determining whether a reasonable expectation of recovery exists, the Bank performs both objective and subjective assessments.

For the portions of loans for which collection is not expected, expected credit loss allowances are recognized in accordance with TFRS 9. Accordingly, the portions of loans that are deemed to have no reasonable expectation of recovery and that are currently monitored by the Bank under the classification of "Group V – Loss Loans" are subject to write-off up to the amount of the related allowance set aside.

IX. Explanations on Offsetting of Financial Instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset when the Bank has a legally enforceable right to set off, and the intention of collecting or paying the net amount of related assets and liabilities or the right to offset the assets and liabilities simultaneously. Otherwise, there is not any offsetting transaction about financial assets and liabilities.

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

The sales and purchase of government securities under repurchase agreements made with the customers are being recorded in balance sheet accounts in accordance with the Uniform Chart of Accounts. Accordingly in the financial statements, the government bonds and treasury bills sold to customers under repurchase agreements are classified under financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial assets measured at amortized cost depending on the portfolio they are originally included in and are valued according to the valuation principles of the related portfolios. Funds obtained from repurchase agreements are classified as a separate sub-account under money markets borrowings account in the liabilities.

Funds given against securities purchased under agreements to resell ("reverse repo") are accounted under "Receivables from reverse repurchase agreements" on the balance sheet. The difference between the purchase and determined re-sell price is accrued over the life of repurchase agreements.

The income and expenses from these transactions are reflected to the "Interest Income on Marketable Securities" and "Interest Expense on Money Market Borrowings" accounts in the income statement.

XI. Explanations on Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations

Property and equipment held-for-sale consist of tangible assets that were acquired due to non-performing receivables and are accounted in the unconsolidated financial statements in accordance with the regulations of "Turkish Financial Reporting Standard for Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations (TFRS 5)".

An asset (or a group of assets to be disposed) is regarded as "Asset held for sale" only when the sale is highly probable and the asset (or a group of assets to be disposed) is available for immediate sale in its present condition. For a highly probable sale, there must be a valid plan prepared by the management for the sale of asset including identification of possible buyers and completion of sale process. Furthermore, the asset should be actively in the market at a price consistent with its fair value.

Various events or circumstances may extend the completion time of the sale transaction beyond one year. Assets are continued to be classified as held for sale if there is sufficient evidence that the delay is due to events or conditions beyond the Bank's control and that the Bank's plan to sell the related asset (or disposal group) is in progress.

A discontinued operation is a division of a business that is classified as disposed or held for sale. The results related to discontinuing operations are presented separately in the profit or loss statement. As of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025 the Bank does not have any discontinued operations.

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

XII. Explanations on Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

There is no goodwill regarding the investments in associates and subsidiaries.

Other intangible assets are accounted for at cost less accumulated amortization. Other intangible assets are amortized with straight-line method based on their economic lives. There have been no changes in the amortization calculation method during the current period.

Computer software purchased from third parties is classified under intangible rights and presented within other intangible assets.

XIII. Explanations on Tangible Fixed Assets

Tangible fixed assets are accounted for at acquisition cost less accumulated depreciation.

Depreciation of assets held less than one year as of the balance sheet date is accounted for proportionately. Depreciation method has not changed in the current period. The annual rates used, which approximate rates based on the estimated economic useful lives of the related assets, are as follows:

	%
Buildings	2
Safety box	2-13
ATM	10
Furniture, fixtures and others	7-33
Office equipment's	10-25

Gain or loss resulting from disposals of the tangible fixed assets is reflected to the income statement as the difference between the net proceeds and net book value.

Normal maintenance and repair cost of the properties are expensed.

There is no pledge, mortgage, or any other lien on tangible fixed assets.

Branches, service buildings and vehicles subject to operational lease are accounted in accordance with TFRS 16 as of 1 January 2019.

At the commencement date, the Bank measures the right-of-use asset in accordance with TFRS 16. The depreciation requirements in TAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment is applied in depreciating real assets considered as right-of-use asset. Amortization calculation considers the length of contract as useful lifetime.

The amortization expenses related to operational leases subject to TFRS 16 are recorded in profit/loss table under amortization expenses of tangible asset.

The Bank has changed its accounting policy for the measurement of real estates recognized under tangible assets from the cost model to the revaluation model in accordance with TAS 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment". The revaluation surplus arising from the valuation performed by appraisal firms licensed by the Capital Markets Board ("CMB") and the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency ("BRSA") was recognized under equity, in the "Other Accumulated Comprehensive Income or Expense Not to be Reclassified to Profit or Loss" account.

XIV. Explanations on Leasing Transactions

Tangible assets acquired through financial leasing are recognized as assets and the related liabilities as lease payables in assets and liabilities, respectively. Financial costs on leasing agreements are distributed throughout the lease periods at fixed interest rates. Interest expenses and foreign exchange losses related with financial leasing are accounted in income statement. Depreciation for assets acquired through financial leases is calculated consistently with the same principle as for the tangible assets.

As of the balance sheet date, the Bank does not have authorization for any financial leasing transactions as lessor.

Disclosures of TFRS 16

Bank- lessee:

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

XIV. Explanations on Leasing Transactions (continued)

Right of use assets:

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

a) The initial measurement amount of the lease obligation,

b) The amount obtained by deducting all the rental incentives received from all lease payments made at or before the beginning of the lease;

c) All initial direct costs incurred by the Bank and

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

a) Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses are deducted and

b) Measures the restatement of the lease obligation at the restated cost.

TAS 16 Impairment of Assets is applied to determine whether the real estates considered as right-of-use assets are impaired and to account for any impairment loss identified.

The Lease Obligations:

At the effective date of the lease, the Bank measures its leasing liability at the present value of the lease payments not paid at that time. Lease payments are discounted using the 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:

a) Increase the book value to reflect the interest on the lease obligation

b) Reduces the book value to reflect the lease payments made and

c) 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.

XV. Explanations on Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

Provisions are recognized when there is a present obligation due to a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are determined by using the Bank's best expectation of expenses in fulfilling the obligation and discounted to present value if material.

XVI. Explanations on Liabilities Regarding Employee Benefits

In accordance with the existing labor law, the Bank is required to make lump-sum termination indemnities to each employee who has completed over one year of service and whose employment is terminated due to retirement or for reasons other than resignation and misconduct.

The Bank has calculated provision for employee severance benefits in the accompanying financial statements in accordance with TAS 19 "Employee Benefits" by using the "Projection Method" based on their past experiences in the issues of completion of personnel service period and severance pay eligibility and discounted the total provision by using the current market yield at the balance sheet date.

The Bank has no retirement fund or foundation of which its employees are members.

Defined Contribution Plans:

The Bank pays contributions to the Social Security Institution of Turkey on a mandatory basis. The Bank has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are recognized as employee benefit expense when they are due.

Short-term Employee Benefits:

In accordance with TAS 19 "Turkish Accounting Standard on Employee Benefits"; defined liabilities that arise from unused leave payments are accrued in the related period and are not discounted.

XVII. Explanations on Taxation

Corporate Tax:

The Bank are subject to the tax legislation and practices in force in Türkiye. Corporate income tax is declared by the evening of the last day of the fourth month following the end of the relevant accounting period and is paid in a single installment by the end of that month. Companies are required to calculate provisional tax on their financial profits realized in quarterly periods using the applicable tax rate, declare it by the 17th day of the second month following the relevant period, and pay it by the evening of the same day. Provisional taxes paid during the year are offset against the corporate income tax calculated on the annual corporate income tax return for that year. If there remains an amount of provisional tax paid despite the offset, such amount may be refunded in cash or offset against other financial liabilities.

In Türkiye, the commercial profit of companies is subject to corporate income tax based on the statutory tax base calculated by adding non-deductible expenses as required by tax legislation and deducting the exemptions and deductions stipulated in tax legislation. The general corporate income tax rate applied to this tax base is 30% for banks, companies within the scope of Law No. 6361, electronic payment and money institutions, authorized foreign exchange institutions, asset management companies, capital market institutions, as well as insurance and reinsurance companies and pension companies, for profits earned in the 2023 fiscal year and subsequent taxation periods. Accordingly, while the Bank used a tax rate of 30% in the calculation of current period tax and deferred tax for 2026 (December 31, 2025: 30%).

In addition, pursuant to Article 32/C added to the Corporate Income Tax Law, for profits earned in the 2025 fiscal year and subsequent taxation periods, the corporate income tax calculated by taking into account Articles 32 and 32/A of the Corporate Income Tax Law may not be less than 10% of the corporate income before deductions and exemptions. The effects of this regulation on the current period tax expense and on the assessment of the recoverability of deferred tax assets are taken into consideration.

With the General Communiqué on Tax Procedure Law No. 555 published in the Official Gazette (2nd Repetitive) dated December 30, 2023 and numbered 32415, pursuant to Article 298 (repeated) of the Tax Procedure Law No. 213, it became mandatory for enterprises operating in Türkiye to apply inflation accounting to their financial statements prepared under tax legislation for the 2023 accounting period. These inflation-adjusted financial statements were taken as the opening balance sheets of the financial statements prepared under tax legislation for tax returns prepared as of January 1, 2024. Accordingly, the Bank's financial statements prepared for tax purposes have been subject to inflation adjustment starting from the 2023 accounting period.

However, according to Article 17 of Law No. 7491 titled "Law on Amendments to Certain Laws and Decree Laws," published in the Official Gazette dated December 28, 2023 and numbered 32413, it has been enacted that profit/loss differences arising from inflation adjustments to be made in the 2024 and 2025 accounting periods, including provisional tax periods, by banks, companies within the scope of the Financial Leasing, Factoring, Financing and Savings Financing Companies Law No. 6361 dated November 21, 2012, payment and electronic money institutions, authorized foreign exchange institutions, asset management companies, capital market institutions, as well as insurance and reinsurance companies and pension companies, shall not be taken into account in the determination of taxable income. Therefore, no current period tax expense arose from the application of inflation accounting in the relevant periods.

Furthermore, pursuant to Provisional Article 37 added to the Tax Procedure Law and published in the Official Gazette dated December 25, 2025 and numbered 33118, financial statements prepared under tax legislation shall not be subject to inflation adjustment in the 2025 accounting period as well as in the 2026 and 2027 accounting periods, including provisional tax periods, regardless of whether the conditions for inflation adjustment are met. In these periods, pursuant to paragraph (Ç) of Article 298 (repeated) of the Tax Procedure Law, depreciable assets included in financial statements prepared under tax legislation and the accumulated depreciation related thereto included in the liabilities of such financial statements may be subject to revaluation for tax purposes. If the value increase amounts arising from such revaluation are transferred to any other account in any manner other than being added to capital or withdrawn from the business, such portions shall be subject to income or corporate income tax in the current period, without being associated with the income of the period in which the transaction is made. The Bank benefited from the relevant revaluation opportunity in its financial statements as of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025.

XVII. Explanations on Taxation (continued)

Corporate Tax (continued)

Tax legislation in Türkiye does not allow the Company and its subsidiaries to file a consolidated tax return. Therefore, the tax provision reflected in the financial statements has been calculated separately on a company-by-company basis.

According to the Corporate Income Tax Law, tax losses shown on the tax return may be offset against the corporate income tax base of the period, provided that they do not exceed five years. There is no practice of reaching a settlement with the tax authority regarding taxes payable in Türkiye. Authorities authorized to conduct tax audits may examine tax returns and the underlying accounting records for a period of five years following the accounting period and may make additional tax assessments based on their findings.

Dividend payments made by resident joint stock companies in Türkiye to parties other than those exempt from or not liable for corporate income tax and income tax, as well as to resident and non-resident individuals and non-resident legal entities, are subject to a 15% withholding tax. Dividend distributions are subject to withholding tax, which is declared in the period in which the dividend is paid in cash or on account.

Dividend payments made by resident joint stock companies in Türkiye to other resident joint stock companies in Türkiye are not subject to income tax. In addition, no income tax is calculated if profits are not distributed or are added to capital.

In the application of withholding tax rates on profit distributions made to non-resident corporations and individuals, the withholding tax rates stipulated in the relevant Double Taxation Avoidance Agreements are also taken into consideration.

Dividend income derived by corporations from participation in the capital of another fully liable corporation is exempt from corporate income tax. In addition, 50% of the gains arising from the sale of participation shares that have been held in the assets of corporations for at least two full years, as well as founder's shares, usufruct certificates, pre-emptive rights held for the same period, and participation units of investment funds that fall within the scope of income exemptions under the Corporate Income Tax Law, are exempt from corporate income tax. Likewise, 50% of the gains arising from the sale of immovable properties (real estate) held for the same period, together with founder's shares, usufruct certificates, and pre-emptive rights related thereto, were exempt from corporate income tax. However, with the amendment made as of July 15, 2023, the 50% tax exemption stipulated in the Corporate Income Tax Law for gains from the sale of immovable properties has been abolished. Nevertheless, this exemption will be applied at a rate of 25% for the sale of immovable properties that were included in the assets of enterprises before July 15, 2023.

In order to benefit from the exemption, the relevant gain must be retained in a special fund account in the liabilities section of the financial statements prepared under tax legislation and must not be withdrawn from the business for a period of five years. The relevant gain may be added to capital within this period. The sales proceeds must be collected by the end of the second calendar year following the year in which the sale takes place.

Transfer Pricing Regulations

In Türkiye, transfer pricing regulations are set out in Article 13 of the Corporate Income Tax Law titled "Disguised Profit Distribution through Transfer Pricing." The Communiqué dated November 18, 2007 regulates the details of the application regarding disguised profit distribution through transfer pricing.

If a taxpayer purchases or sells goods or services with related parties at prices or amounts determined in violation of the arm's length principle, the profit shall be deemed to have been distributed wholly or partially in a disguised manner through transfer pricing. Such disguised profit distribution through transfer pricing is not deductible in determining corporate income for corporate income tax purposes and is considered as distributed dividends.

XVII. Explanations on Taxation (continued)

Deferred Tax Liability / Asset:

The Bank calculates and reflects deferred tax asset or liability on timing differences which will result in taxable or deductible amounts in determining taxable profit of future periods.

In accordance with TAS 12 "Turkish Accounting Standard on Income Taxes" the Bank calculates deferred tax asset on carry forward tax losses and all deductible temporary differences, if sufficient taxable profit within five-year period to recover such amounts is probable; as well as deferred tax liability on all taxable temporary differences.

The book value of the deferred tax asset is reviewed at the end of each reporting period. The book value of a deferred tax asset is reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient financial profit will be available to allow the benefit of part or all of the deferred tax asset to be obtained.

If the deferred tax transactions and other issues are recognized (accounted) in profit and loss, related tax effects are recognized in profit and loss. On the other hand, if the deferred tax transactions and other issues are recognized (accounted) in equity accounts, related tax effects are also recognized (accounted) in equity accounts.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are reflected in the accompanying financial statements on a net basis.

The net deferred tax asset is included in deferred tax asset and the net deferred tax liability is reflected under deferred tax liability on the balance sheet.

In the deferred tax calculation, the enacted tax rate, in accordance with the tax legislation, is used as of the balance sheet date.

XVIII. Additional Explanations on Borrowings

The borrowing costs related to purchase, production, or construction of qualifying assets that require significant time to be prepared for use and sale are included in the cost of assets until the relevant assets become ready to be used or to be sold. Financial investment income obtained by temporary placement of undisbursed investment loan in financial investments is offset against borrowing costs qualified for capitalization.

All other borrowing costs are recorded to the income statement in the period they are incurred.

The Bank has not issued convertible bonds.

XIX. Explanations on Issued Share Certificates

Direct transaction costs related to issuance of stock certificates are recognized as discount from equity.

XX. Explanations on Avalized Drafts and Acceptances

Avalized draft and acceptances are realized simultaneously with the payment dates of the customers and they are presented as probable commitments in off-balance sheet accounts.

XXI. Explanations on Government Incentives

There are no government incentives utilized by the Bank.

XXII. Explanations on Segment Reporting

Reporting according to the operational segment is presented in Note VIII of Section Four.

XXIII. Explanations on Reclassifications

None.

XXIV. Related Parties

For the purpose of these financial statements, shareholders of the Bank, key management personnel and board members together with their families and companies controlled by/subsidiary with them, associated companies and joint ventures and the Fund providing post-employment benefits are considered and referred to as related parties in accordance with TAS 24 "Related Parties".

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

XXV. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purposes of preparing the cash flow statements, "Cash" is defined as cash on hand, cash in vaults, cash in transit, purchased bank drafts, and demand deposits held at banks, including the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye. "Cash equivalents" are defined as interbank money market placements with original maturities of less than three months, time deposits held at banks, and investments in marketable securities other than equities.

XXVI. Explanations on Other Disclosures

None.

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

SECTION FOUR

INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK

I. Explanations on Equity

As of 30 June 2026, Bank's total capital (tier I capital and tier II capital) has been calculated as TL 9.090 and capital adequacy ratio is 10,31%. As of 31 December 2025, Bank's total capital (tier I capital and tier II capital) amounted to TL 9.843 and capital adequacy ratio was 16,29%. These ratios are above the minimum ratio required by the legislation.

a. Information about Total Capital:

COMMON EQUITY TIER 1 CAPITAL	**Current Period 30 June 2026**	**Prior Period 31 December 2025**
Paid-up Capital following all debts in terms of claim in liquidation of the Bank	9.680	9.237
Share issue premiums	-	-
Reserves (*)	686	2.554
Gains recognized in equity as per TAS	-	371
Profit	32	(1.868)
Current Period Profit	32	(1.868)
Prior Period Profit	-	-
Shares acquired free of charge from subsidiaries, affiliates and jointly controlled partnerships and cannot be recognized within profit for the period	-	-
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Before Deductions	**10.398**	**10.294**
Deductions from Common Equity Tier 1 Capital		
Common Equity as per the 1st clause of Provisional Article 9 of the Regulation on the Equity of Banks	-	-
Portion of the current and prior periods' losses which cannot be covered through reserves and losses reflected in equity in accordance with TAS	219	-
Improvement costs for operating leasing	178	161
Goodwill (net of related tax liability)	-	-
Other intangibles other than mortgage-servicing rights (net of related tax liability)	1.967	1.439
Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability excluding those arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	-	-
Differences are not recognized at the fair value of assets and liabilities subject to hedge of cash flow risk	-	-
Communiqué Related to Principles of the amount credit risk calculated with the Internal Ratings Based Approach, total expected loss amount exceeds the total provision	-	-
Gains arising from securitization transactions	-	-
Unrealized gains and losses due to changes in own credit risk on fair valued liabilities	-	-
Defined-benefit pension fund net assets	-	-
Direct and indirect investments of the Bank in its own Common Equity	-	-
Shares obtained contrary to the 4th clause of the 56th Article of the Law	-	-
Portion of the total of net long positions of investments made in equity items of banks and financial institutions outside the scope of consolidation where the Bank owns 10% or less of the issued common share capital exceeding 10% of Common Equity of the Bank	-	-
Portion of the total of net long positions of investments made in equity items of banks and financial institutions outside the scope of consolidation where the Bank owns 10% or more of the issued common share capital exceeding 10% of Common Equity of the Bank	-	-
Portion of mortgage servicing rights exceeding 10% of the Common Equity	-	-
Portion of deferred tax assets based on temporary differences exceeding 10% of the Common Equity	2.464	1.856
Amount exceeding 15% of the common equity as per the 2nd clause of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on the Equity of Banks	-	-
Excess amount arising from the net long positions of investments in common equity items of banks and financial institutions outside the scope of consolidation where the Bank owns 10% or more of the issued common share capital	-	-
Excess amount arising from mortgage servicing rights	-	-
Excess amount arising from deferred tax assets based on temporary differences	-	-
Other items to be defined by the BRSA	-	-
Deductions to be made from common equity due to insufficient Additional Tier I Capital or Tier II Capital	-	-
Total Deductions From Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	**4.828**	**3.456**
The positive difference between the expected loan loss provisions under TFRS 9 and the total provision amount calculated before the application of TFRS 9	-	-
Total Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	**5.570**	**6.838**

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

I. Explanations on Equity (continued)

	Current Period 30 June 2026	Prior Period 31 December 2025
ADDITIONAL TIER 1 CAPITAL		
Preferred Stock not Included in Common Equity and the Related Share Premiums	-	-
Debt instruments and premiums approved by BRSA	-	-
Debt instruments and premiums approved by BRSA (Temporary Article 4)	-	-
Additional Tier I Capital before Deductions	**-**	**-**
Deductions from Additional Tier I Capital		
Direct and indirect investments of the Bank in its own Additional Tier I Capital	-	-
Investments of Bank to Banks that invest in Bank's additional equity and components of equity issued by financial institutions with compatible with Article 7.	-	-
Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or less of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% Threshold of above Tier I Capital	-	-
The Total of Net Long Position of the Direct or Indirect Investments in Additional Tier I Capital of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns more than 10% of the Issued Share Capital	-	-
Other items to be defined by the BRSA	-	-
Transition from the Core Capital to Continue to deduce Components	-	-
Goodwill and other intangible assets and related deferred tax liabilities which will not deducted from Common Equity Tier 1 capital for the purposes of the first sub-paragraph of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds (-)	-	-
Net deferred tax asset/liability which is not deducted from Common Equity Tier 1 capital for the purposes of the sub-paragraph of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds (-)	-	-
Deductions to be made from common equity in the case that adequate Additional Tier I Capital or Tier II Capital is not available (-)	-	-
Total Deductions From Additional Tier I Capital	**-**	**-**
Total Additional Tier I Capital	**-**	**-**
Total Tier I Capital (Tier I Capital=Common Equity+Additional Tier I Capital)	**5.570**	**6.838**
TIER II CAPITAL		
Debt instruments and share issue premiums deemed suitable by the BRSA (**)	3.714	3.417
Debt instruments and share issue premiums deemed suitable by BRSA (Temporary Article 4)	-	-
Provisions (Article 8 of the Regulation on the Equity of Banks)	950	641
Tier II Capital Before Deductions	**4.664**	**4.058**
Deductions From Tier II Capital		
Direct and indirect investments of the Bank on its own Tier II Capital (-)	1.144	1.053
Investments of Bank to Banks that invest on Bank's Tier 2 and components of equity issued by financial institutions with the conditions declared in Article 8.	-	-
Portion of the total of net long positions of investments made in equity items of banks and financial institutions outside the scope of consolidation when the Bank owns 10% or less of the issued common share capital exceeding 10% of Common Equity of the Bank (-)	-	-
Portion of the total of net long positions of investments made in Additional Tier I Capital item of banks and financial institutions outside the scope of consolidation where the Bank owns 10% or more of the issued common share capital exceeding 10% of Common Equity of the Bank	-	-
Other items to be defined by the BRSA (-)	-	-
Total Deductions from Tier II Capital	**1.144**	**1.053**
Total Tier II Capital	**3.520**	**3.005**
Total Capital (The sum of Tier I Capital and Tier II Capital)	**9.090**	**9.843**
Deductions from Total Capital		
Deductions from Capital Loans granted contrary to the 50th and 51th Article of the Law	-	-
Net Book Values of Movables and Immovables Exceeding the Limit Defined in the Article 57, Clause 1 of the Banking Law and the Assets Acquired against Overdue Receivables and Held for Sale but Retained more than Five Years	-	-
Other items to be defined by the BRSA (-)	-	-
In transition from Total Core Capital and Supplementary Capital (the capital) to Continue to Download Components		
The Sum of net long positions of investments (the portion which exceeds the 10% of Banks Common Equity) in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity which will not deducted from Common Equity Tier 1 capital, Additional Tier 1 capital, Tier 2 capital for the purposes of the first sub-paragraph of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds (-)	-	-
The Sum of net long positions of investments in the Additional Tier 1 capital and Tier 2 capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity which will not deducted from Common Equity Tier 1 capital, Additional Tier 1 capital, Tier 2 capital for the purposes of the first sub-paragraph of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds (-)	-	-
The Sum of net long positions of investments in the common stock of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity, mortgage servicing rights, deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences which will not deducted from Common Equity Tier 1 capital for the purposes of the first sub-paragraph of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds (-)	-	-
Total Capital (The sum of Tier I Capital and Tier II Capital and After The Deductions from Total Capital)	**-**	**-**

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

I. Explanations on Equity (continued)

	Current Period 30 June 2026	Prior Period 31 December 2025
TOTAL CAPITAL		
Total Capital (TIER I Capital and TIER II Capital)	9.090	9.843
Total risk weighted amounts	88.141	60.440
CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIOS		
Core Capital Adequacy Ratio	6,32	11,31
Tier 1 Capital Adequacy Ratio	6,32	11,31
Capital Adequacy Ratio	10,31	16,29
BUFFERS		
Total buffer requirement	2,500	2,500
Capital conservation buffer requirement	2,500	2,500
Bank specific counter-cyclical buffer requirement	0,000	0,000
Systemic important bank buffer ratio	-	-
The ratio of Additional Common Equity Tier 1 capital which will be calculated by the first paragraph of the Article 4 of Regulation on Capital Conservation and Countercyclical Capital buffers to Risk Weighted Assets	1,82	6,81

Amounts Lower Than Excesses as per Deduction Rules		
Portion of the total of net long positions of investments in equity items of unconsolidated banks and financial institutions where the bank owns 10% or less of the issued share capital exceeding the 10% threshold of above Tier I capital	-	-
Portion of the total of investments in equity items of unconsolidated banks and financial institutions where the bank owns 10% or less of the issued share capital exceeding the 10% threshold of above Tier I capital	-	-
Amount arising from deferred tax assets based on temporary differences	-	-
Limits related to provisions considered in Tier II calculation	-	-
Limits related to provisions considered in Tier II calculation	-	-
General provisions for standard based receivables (before tenthousandtwentyfive limitation)	2.153	2.031
Up to 1.25% of total risk-weighted amount of general reserves for receivables where the standard approach used	950	641
Excess amount of total provision amount to credit risk Amount of the Internal Ratings Based Approach in accordance with the Communiqué on the Calculation	-	-
Excess amount of total provision amount to 0,6% of risk weighted receivables of credit risk Amount of the Internal Ratings Based Approach in accordance with the Communiqué on the Calculation	-	-
Debt instruments subjected to Article 4 (to be implemented between January 1, 2018 and January 1, 2022)	-	-
Upper limit for Additional Tier I Capital subjected to temporary Article 4		-
Amounts Excess the Limits of Additional Tier I Capital subjected to temporary Article 4	-	-
Upper limit for Additional Tier II Capital subjected to temporary Article 4	-	-
Amounts Excess the Limits of Additional Tier II Capital subjected to temporary Article 4	-	-

(*) At the Ordinary General Assembly meeting held on March 26, 2026, it was decided to offset the Bank's net loss of TL 1.868 for 2025 from the Extraordinary Reserves.

(**) The Bank, on August 1, 2017 issued the Basel III compliant, 10 year, USD 300 million bond to foreign domicile investors and with the permission of BRSA dated July 17, 2017, classified it as Tier II sub-loan. The Bank, pursuant to the approval of the BRSA on 26 September 2018, bought back USD 25 millions of Tier II sub-loan as of 30 June 2026, and the relevant amount has been deducted from the capital amount in the equity calculation. The Bank has not redeemed or cancelled the shares in circulation, thus selling back any portion of such amount at any time is completely at the Bank management's discretion. On August 1, 2022, the early pay option of the subordinated bond has not been exercised and the coupon interest for the coming periods has been set at 8,606%. With the Bank's Board of Directors resolution dated 13 July 2026, and numbered 2026/065, the legal approval processes regarding the capital increase of TL 4.784 have been completed, and the capital increase process will be finalized upon registration following the General Assembly on 10 August 2026. If this amount, which is presented under 'Other Liabilities' in the Bank's Statement of Financial Position as of 30 June 2026, is included in the equity calculation, the paid-in capital amount would have been TL 14.464, the Common Equity Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio and Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio would be 12,29%, while the capital adequacy standard ratio would have reached 16,28%.

Information on the reconciliation of Total Capital and Shareholders' Equity:

The difference between the total equity amount that forms the basis for the capital adequacy calculation and the "Equity" amount in the non-consolidated balance sheet primarily arises from expected credit loss provisions (for Stage I and Stage II loans) and subordinated loans. As stated in Article 8 of the Regulation on Banks' Equity, up to 1.25% of the First and Second Stage Loan Loss Provisions, based on the credit risk weighted assets, is included in the calculation of Total Capital. Additionally, the nominal amount of subordinated loans is considered as Tier II Capital, with the remaining amount reduced by 100% until the maturity is less than 5 years, and by 20% for each year under 5 years. Furthermore, as per the Regulation, the balances of leasehold improvement costs (presented under Tangible Assets) and Intangible Fixed Assets in the balance sheet are deducted from core equity in the calculation of capital adequacy.

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

I. Explanations on Equity (continued)

Details on Subordinated Liabilities:

Lender	Odea Bank A.Ş
Unique identifier (eg CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	XS1655085485/ US67576MAA27
Governing law(s) of the instrument	It is subject to English law additionally certain articles are subject to Turkish law. It has been issued under the "Communiqué on Borrowing Instruments" of the CMB and the "Regulation on Equities of Banks" of the BRSA.
Regulatory treatment	Tier II Capital
Subject to 10% deduction as of 1/1/2015	No
Eligible at stand-alone / consolidated (*)	Stand Alone
Instrument type (types to be specified by each jurisdiction)	Subordinated Loan
Amount recognised in regulatory capital (Currency in million, as of most recent reporting date) (**)	2.570
Per value of instrument (Million USD) (***)	275
Accounting classification	Liability-Subordinated Loans
Original date of issuance	01/08/2017
Perpetual or dated	10 Years Dated
Original maturity date	-
Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Yes
Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount (****)	None.
Subsequent call dates, if applicable	-
Coupons / dividends	-
Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Fixed
Coupon rate and any related index	8,606%
Existence of a dividend stopper	-
Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	-
Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	-
Noncumulative or cumulative	Noncumulative
Convertible or non-convertible	None
If convertible, conversion trigger (s)	None
If convertible, fully or partially	None
If convertible, conversion rate	None
If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	None
If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	None
If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	None
Write-down feature	Yes
If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	Due to the losses incurred, where the Bank is at the point at which the BRSA may determine pursuant to Article 71 of the Banking Law that: (1) its operating license is to be revoked and the Bank is liquidated or (2) the rights of all of its shareholders (except to dividends), and the management and supervision of the Bank, are to be transferred to the SDIF on the condition that losses are deducted from the capital of existing shareholders (occurrence of either condition means the issuer has become non-viable), or (3) it is probable that the Issuer will become non-viable; then the bonds can be written-down
If write-down, full or partial	Fully or partially
If write-down, permanent or temporary	Permanent
If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	There are no any temporary write-up mechanisms.
Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	In priority of receivables, it comes after the debt instruments which are nonsubordinated loans.
Whether the sub-loan agreement contains all the items stated within the article number 7 and 8 of "Own fund regulation" or not	The instrument is in compliance with article number 8.
Details of above mentioned items within article number 7 and 8 of "Own fund regulation"	The instrument is not in compliant with article numbered 7.

(*) As of most recent reporting date, the bank does not have participation or subsidiary company.

(**) Does not include accrued interests.

(***) On 1 August 2017, the Bank issued Basel III compliant bonds with a maturity of 10 years, amounting to USD 300 million, to be sold to real and legal persons residing abroad. According to the BRSA's letter of 17 July 2017, the bond has been classified as supplementary capital in accordance with the Regulation on Banks' Equity. Pursuant to the approval of the BRSA with the letter dated September 26, 2018, the Bank repurchased USD 25 millions subordinated bonds as of June 30, 2026 and made a deduction from the contribution capital amount in the equity calculation. The shares have not been canceled by the Bank, and their re-circulation is at the disposal of the Bank.

(****) On August 1, 2022, the early pay option of the subordinated bond has not been exercised and the coupon interest for the coming periods has been set at 8,606%.

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

II. Explanations on Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk indicates the probability of loss that banks are subject to due to the exchange rate movements in the market. While calculating the share capital requirement, all foreign currency assets, liabilities and forward transactions of the Bank are taken into consideration and value at risk is calculated by using the standard method.

As of 30 June 2026, the Bank's net short position is TL 820 (31 December 2025: TL 816 net short position) resulting from short position on the balance sheet amounting to TL 17.151 (31 December 2025: TL 4.952 short position) and long position on the off-balance amounting to TL 16.331 (31 December 2025: TL 4.137 long position). The Bank uses "Standard Method" in legal reporting to measure the foreign exchange risk.

The Board of Directors sets limits for the positions and stop losses which are followed up daily and weekly. Any possible changes in the foreign currency transactions in the Bank's positions are also monitored.

The announced foreign exchange buying rates of the Bank at 30 June 2026 and the previous five working days in full TL are as follows (Bank's FC evaluation rates):

	23 June 2026	24 June 2026	25 June 2026	26 June 2026	29 June 2026	30 June 2026
USD	46,4505	46,4648	46,4806	46,5129	46,6117	46,6369
CHF	57,4339	57,1758	57,2963	57,5989	57,6617	57,6358
GBP	61,3846	61,1618	61,2988	61,4926	61,7187	61,6635
100 JPY	0,2875	0,2872	0,2873	0,2877	0,2878	0,2870
EURO	52,9029	52,7101	52,8026	53,1138	53,1773	53,1525

	24 December 2025	25 December 2025	26 December 2025	29 December 2025	30 December 2025	31 December 2025
USD	42,7829	42,8172	42,8211	42,9022	42,9089	42,9074
CHF	54,2696	54,3199	54,2912	54,3018	54,2979	54,1081
GBP	57,7797	57,8278	57,8799	57,8878	57,8882	57,7212
100 JPY	0,2742	0,2743	0,2738	0,2745	0,2746	0,2735
EURO	50,4102	50,4541	50,4803	50,4906	50,4703	50,3738

The simple arithmetic averages of foreign exchange buying rates of the Bank for major currencies the thirty days before 30 June 2026 are as follows:

	Monthly Average Foreign Exchange Rate
USD	46,2300
CHF	57,7765
GBP	61,6073
100 JPY	0,2875
EURO	53,2183

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

II. Explanations on Currency Risk (continued)

30 June 2026	EUR	USD	OTHER FC	TOTAL
Assets				
Cash (Cash in Vault, Foreign Currency Cash, Money in Transit, Cheques Purchased, Precious Metals) and Balances with the Central Bank of Turkey	5.998	6.435	4.596	17.029
Banks	1.611	5.099	1.417	8.127
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit and Loss	63	988	-	1.051
Money Market Placements	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	790	6.091	-	6.881
Loans (*)	20.877	13.547	-	34.424
Subsidiaries, Associates and Jointly Controlled Entities	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets measured at Amortized Cost	-	923	-	923
Derivative Financial Assets for Hedging Purposes	-	-	-	-
Tangible Assets	-	-	-	-
Intangible Assets	-	-	-	-
Other Assets	49	817	5	871
Total Assets (**)	**29.388**	**33.900**	**6.018**	**69.306**
Liabilities				
Bank Deposits	11	14	-	25
Other Deposits	7.078	17.546	34.101	58.725
Money Market Balances	-	6.769	-	6.769
Funds Provided From Other Financial Institutions (***)	2.376	17.407	-	19.783
Marketable securities issued	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous payables	12	149	5	166
Derivative Financial Liabilities for Hedging Purposes	-	-	-	-
Other Liabilities	61	887	41	989
Total Liabilities (**)	**9.538**	**42.772**	**34.147**	**86.457**
Net Balance Sheet Position	**19.850**	**(8.872)**	**(28.129)**	**(17.151)**
Net Off-Balance Sheet Position	**(19.544)**	**9.926**	**25.949**	**16.331**
Derivative Financial Assets	25.317	68.605	35.903	129.825
Derivative Financial Liabilities	44.861	58.679	9.954	113.494
Non-Cash Loans (****)	1.183	5.296	-	6.479
Prior Period				
Total Assets	24.315	29.613	5.308	59.236
Total Liabilities	6.216	38.214	19.758	64.188
Net Balance Sheet Position	**18.099**	**(8.601)**	**(14.450)**	**(4.952)**
Net Off-Balance Sheet Position	**(17.978)**	**7.640**	**14.475**	**4.137**
Financial Derivative Assets	9.210	37.675	22.014	68.899
Financial Derivative Liabilities	27.188	30.035	7.539	64.762
Non-Cash Loans (****)	830	4.432	21	5.283

(*) Foreign currency indexed loans amounting to TL 6 are included in the loan portfolio. Expected loss provisions are considered.

(**) The foreign currency risk calculation is presented in accordance with the "Regulation on Foreign Currency Net General Position / Equity Standard Ratio Calculation and Implementation of Banks' on Consolidated and Non-Consolidated Basis" as published in the Official Gazette dated 1 November 2006 and numbered 26333 (FCNGP Regulation) and does not include all items in the financial statements.

(***) Subordinated loans are included.

(****) Does not affect net off-balance sheet position.

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

II. Explanations on Currency Risk (continued)

Foreign currency sensitivity:

The Bank holds EUR (Euro) and USD (US Dollars) currencies as a result of foreign currency transactions and manages it by using miscellaneous financial instruments.

As of 30 June 2026, the Bank's net foreign exchange exposure as per internal calculation is presented below:

30 June 2026	EURO	USD	OTHER FC	TOTAL
Net currency position including on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet	151	(2.695)	(30)	(2.514)

31 December 2025	EURO	USD	OTHER FC	TOTAL
Net currency position including on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet	22	(1.012)	(9)	(999)

The internal currency risk calculation includes derivative financial assets / liabilities, securities valuation differences and similar positions which are not included in the FCNGP Regulation of the BRSA and options are taken into account with their delta equivalents for internal currency risk management purposes.

BRSA's decision numbered 32039 dated 10 December 2022, the FCNGP Regulation was changed in a way that converges to the Bank's internal currency risk calculation, and the said amendment entered into force as of 9 January 2023.

The maximum and minimum positions presented in Other FC column of internal foreign exchange exposure calculation are TL 151 and TL (2.695) respectively (31 December 2025: TL 43 and TL (38)).

III. Explanations on Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk shows the probability of loss related to the changes in interest rates depending on the Bank's position, and it is managed by the Asset-Liability Committee. The interest rate sensitivity of assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet items related to this risk are measured by using the standard method and included in the market risk for capital adequacy.

Risk Management Group performs duration, maturity and sensitivity analysis to protect the effect of interest rate volatility and reported to the Asset-Liability Committee.

Simulations on interest income are performed in connection with the forecasted economic indicators used in the budget of the Bank. The negative effects of the fluctuations in the market interest rates on the financial position and the cash flows are minimized by revising budgeted targets.

The Bank management follows the market interest rates daily and revises the interest rates of the Bank whenever necessary.

Since the Bank monitors maturity mismatches very closely a significant interest rate risk exposure is not expected.

ODEA BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ
NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF 30 JUNE 2026
(Amounts expressed in millions of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

III. Explanations on Interest Rate Risk (continued)

Information related to the 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 Cash, Money in Transit, Cheques Purchased, Precious Metals) and Balances with the Central Bank of Turkey	14.582	-	-	-	-	17.821	32.403
Banks (*)	5.006	-	-	-	-	8.126	13.132
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss	5.287	4	17	1.020	491	-	6.819
Money Market Placements	1.133	994	-	-	-	-	2.127
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	12.295	364	301	4.500	4.328	41	21.829
Loans (*)	10.600	7.509	28.682	15.235	3.862	(1.709)	64.179
Financial assets measured at amortized cost (*)	4.356	6.333	4.293	1.800	688	(38)	17.432
Other Assets (**)	1.271	533	445	-	-	12.234	14.483
Total Assets	**54.530**	**15.737**	**33.738**	**22.555**	**9.369**	**36.475**	**172.404**
Liabilities							
Bank Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	27	27
Customer Deposits	46.908	13.130	1.827	-	-	38.161	100.026
Money Market Borrowings	30.321	-	-	-	-	-	30.321
Miscellaneous Payables	-	-	-	-	-	432	432
Marketable Securities Issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Funds Provided From Other Financial Institutions	-	2.344	1.726	2.410	-	-	6.480
Subordinated Loans (***)	-	-	-	13.303	-	-	13.303
Other Liabilities (****)	2.895	491	221	1	-	18.207	21.815
Total Liabilities	**80.124**	**15.965**	**3.774**	**15.714**	**-**	**56.827**	**172.404**
Balance Sheet Long Position	-	-	29.964	6.841	9.369	-	46.174
Balance Sheet Short Position	(25.594)	(228)	-	-	-	(20.352)	(46.174)
Off-Balance Sheet Long Position	13.978	13.375	19.720	1.632	3.703	-	52.408
Off-Balance Sheet Short Position	(14.192)	(13.427)	(19.770)	(1.632)	(3.703)	-	(52.724)
Total Position	**(25.808)**	**(280)**	**29.914**	**6.841**	**9.369**	**(20.352)**	**(316)**

(*) Expected Credit losses for related items are presented in non-interest bearing column.

(**) Derivative financial assets are classified under other assets and expected loss provisions for other assets are netted off in other assets.

(***) The Bank, on August 1, 2017 issued the Basel III compliant, 10 years, USD 300 million bond to foreign domicile investors and with the permission of BRSA dated July 17, 2017, classified it as Tier II sub-loan. The Bank, pursuant to the approval of the BRSA on 26 September 2018, bought back USD 25 millions of Tier II sub-loan as of March 31, 2026, and the relevant amount has been deducted from the capital amount in the equity calculation. The Bank has not redeemed or cancelled the shares in circulation, thus selling back any portion of such amount at any time is completely at the Bank management's discretion. On August 1, 2022, the early pay option of the subordinated bond has not been exercised and the coupon interest for the coming periods has been set at 8,606%.

(****) Other obligations line; It includes shareholders' equity amounting to TL 10.179, tax liability of , TL 1.139, provisions of TL 487, liabilities from lease transactions of TL 667, other liabilities amounting to TL 5.735 (the amount of 4.784 TL is a capital increase commitment and is classified under other liabilities) derivative financial liabilities of TL 3.608.

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

III. Explanations on Interest Rate Risk (continued)

Prior period information related to the 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
31 December 2025							
Assets							
Cash (Cash in Vault, Foreign Currency Cash, Money in Transit, Cheques Purchased, Precious Metals) and Balances with the Central Bank of Turkey	3.734	-	-	-	-	14.591	18.325
Banks (*)	2.404	-	-	-	-	4.687	7.091
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss	96	-	134	145	82	3.763	4.220
Money Market Placements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	2.866	349	267	3.242	8.673	33	15.430
Loans (*)	12.120	4.451	19.546	10.466	5.137	(1.694)	50.026
Financial assets measured at amortized cost (*)	4.309	6.412	3.879	1.713	691	(36)	16.968
Other Assets (**)	957	145	149	4	-	9.646	10.901
Total Assets	**26.486**	**11.357**	**23.977**	**15.570**	**14.583**	**30.990**	**122.961**
Liabilities							
Bank Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Customer Deposits	38.633	7.026	1.076	-	-	23.819	70.554
Money Market Borrowings	17.111	1.081	-	-	-	830	19.022
Miscellaneous Payables	-	-	-	-	-	1.047	1.047
Marketable Securities Issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Funds Provided From Other Financial Institutions	182	-	3.175	2.189	-	-	5.546
Subordinated Loans(***)	-	-	-	12.242	-	-	12.242
Other Liabilities (****)	908	223	84	-	-	13.333	14.548
Total Liabilities	**56.834**	**8.330**	**4.335**	**14.431**	**-**	**39.031**	**122.961**
Balance Sheet Long Position	-	3.026	19.640	1.139	14.583	-	38.388
Balance Sheet Short Position	(30.348)	-	-	-	-	(8.040)	(38.388)
Off-Balance Sheet Long Position	5.351	9.742	9.951	-	-	-	25.044
Off-Balance Sheet Short Position	(5.414)	(9.732)	(9.931)	-	-	-	(25.077)
Total Position	**(30.411)**	**3.036**	**19.660**	**1.139**	**14.583**	**(8.040)**	**(33)**

(*) Expected Credit losses for related items are presented in non-interest bearing column.
(**) Derivative financial assets are classified under other assets and expected loss provisions for other assets are netted off in other assets.
(***) The Bank, on August 1, 2017 issued the Basel III compliant, 10 years, USD 300 million bond to foreign domicile investors and with the permission of BRSA dated July 17, 2017, classified it as Tier II sub-loan. The Bank, pursuant to the approval of the BRSA on 26 September 2018, bought back USD 25 millions of Tier II sub-loan as of March 31, 2026, and the relevant amount has been deducted from the capital amount in the equity calculation. The Bank has not redeemed or cancelled the shares in circulation, thus selling back any portion of such amount at any time is completely at the Bank management's discretion. On August 1, 2022, the early pay option of the subordinated bond has not been exercised and the coupon interest for the coming periods has been set at 8,606%.
(****) Other obligations line; It includes shareholders' equity amounting to 6.175 TL, tax liability of , 825 TL, provisions of 749 TL, liabilities from lease transactions of 575 TL, other liabilities of 5.008 TL (the amount of 4.418 TL is a capital increase commitment and is classified under other liabilities) and derivatives financial liabilities of 1.216 TL.

Current period interest rates applied to monetary financial instruments:

	EURO %	USD %	JPY %	TL %
30 June 2026				
Assets				
Cash (Cash in Vault, Foreign Currency Cash, Money in Transit, Cheques Purchased, Precious Metals) and Balances with the Central Bank of Turkey	-	-	-	31,33
Banks	-	-	-	40,10
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss	4,40	6,80	-	41,18
Money Market Placements	-	-	-	41,61
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	3,90	6,30	-	38,38
Loans	5,64	8,05	-	39,35
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	-	7,00	-	25,50
Liabilities				
Bank Deposits	3,42	4,40	-	-
Customer Deposits	2,16	3,03	-	36,29
Money Market Borrowings	-	4,14	-	39,95
Subordinated Loans	-	8,61	-	-
Marketable Securities Issued	-	-	-	-
Funds Provided From Other Financial Institutions	3,46	5,66	-	-

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

III. Explanations on Interest Rate Risk (continued)

Prior Period interest rates applied to monetary financial instruments:

	EURO %	USD %	JPY %	TL %
31 December 2025				
Assets				
Cash (Cash in Vault, Foreign Currency Cash, Money in Transit, Cheques Purchased, Precious Metals) and Balances with the Central Bank of Turkey	-	-	-	29,25
Banks	0,20	0,99	-	-
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss	4,70	6,20	-	35,09
Money Market Placements	-	-	-	36,50
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	4,00	6,30	-	36,15
Loans	6,00	8,23	-	37,94
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	5,00	7,00	-	25,24
Liabilities				
Bank Deposits	3,38	4,53	-	-
Customer Deposits	0,76	1,92	-	35,40
Money Market Borrowings	-	3,87	-	37,97
Subordinated Loans	-	8,61	-	-
Marketable Securities Issued	-	-	-	-
Funds Provided From Other Financial Institutions	7,49	6,50	-	-

IV. Explanations on Share Certificates Position Risk

The Bank has no outstanding share certificate position.

V. Explanations on Liquidity Risk Management, Liquidity Coverage Ratio and Net Stable Funding Ratio

Liquidity risk is a risk that occurs as a result of, not having cash in hand or cash inflow at a level and nature to meet cash outflow as a consequence of imbalance in cash flow in time and completely. Liquidity risk consists of sum of two main risk types; funding liquidity risk and market liquidity risk.

Management of the Bank's liquidity risk is carried out in scope of responsibilities of Board of Directors, Risk Committee of the Board, Assets and Liabilities Management Committee (ALCO), Risk Management Department and other business units which are members of ALCO.

Board of Directors has the ultimate responsibility concerning the liquidity risk and its management. Board of Directors also has the responsibility to determine liquidity risk appetite as a part of holistic risk appetite, evaluate and approve proposed limits, approve liquidity risk management policy and confirm changes regarding limit and confinement.

Risk Committee evaluates and approves short, medium and long term liquidity risk management strategies. Risk Committee also provides general adaptability of the Bank to principals and management procedures included in the management of the risk. Risk Committee reviews and evaluates liquidity risk reports periodically.

Assets and Liabilities Management Committee (ALCO) establishes short, medium and long term liquidity management strategies and evaluates the liquidity risk profile of the Bank and impacts of recently developed trends on the liquidity of the Bank through periodical meetings. ALCO makes a decision regarding the qualification of liquidity buffer of the Bank in line with risk appetite and liquidity strategy of the Bank. Additionally, ALCO reviews liquidity reports and feedbacks of the Risk Management, considers Treasury's opinions and action plans and informs Risk Committee and Board of Directors about the possible adverse conditions regarding liquidity and its material impacts.

Risk Management establishes liquidity risk management policy, determines liquidity risk limits and submits these policies and limits to the approval of Board of Directors. It also provides to measure and manage liquidity risk in the framework of risk appetite and limits approved by the Board of Directors. Risk management performs reporting to ALCO, Risk Committee and members of Board of Directors regarding adherence to risk appetite and limit excess. Additionally, risk management is also responsible to form and implement liquidity stress tests and share the results with the related parties.

Liquidity risk analysis and early warning signals are reported to the senior management periodically. Furthermore, all the analysis including regulatory and internal rates with respect to liquidity risk are reported to ALCO and limit and warning levels approved by the Board of Directors are monitored periodically and reported to related parties.

V. Explanations on Liquidity Risk Management, Liquidity Coverage Ratio and Net Stable Funding Ratio (continued)

Funding management of the Bank is carried out under the control of the Treasury and with the knowledge of ALCO. The Bank's funding strategy is intended to ensure sufficient liquidity and diversity of funding sources to meet actual and contingent liabilities through both normal and stress periods. A significant part of Bank's liquidity needs is met with deposits which represent the main funding source of the Bank. On the other hand, when it is deemed necessary, bond issuance and pre-financing products can be provided in addition to the aforementioned sources.

Almost all the liabilities of the Bank are denominated in TL, USD or EUR and the concentration risk in the funding sources is monitored closely. Concentration analysis related to deposits are performed and factors, which can deteriorate access to funding sources and trigger a sudden withdrawal of funds at a significant level, are analyzed.

Liquidity risk is closely monitored and managed in order to keep it at a level appropriate to risk appetite and liquidity risk management policies, by promoting diversification of funding sources, keeping high quality liquid assets and reduction or termination of activities causing limit excess.

In scope of the Liquidity Stress Test, the Bank monitors stress scenarios arising from internal and external factors and manages its high quality liquid assets, deposits, other balance sheet items generating cash outflows, loans and other cash inflows in that respect. There are designated risk limits for indicators. The compliance with the risk and the determined risk limits is shared with the Senior Management and the relevant business units and necessary actions are taken.

The Bank has established a Liquidity Emergency Action Plan to explain the actions that should be taken in possible liquidity tightness scenarios. In this context, normal market conditions and various stress levels are defined and action plans are created for each situation. In addition to the Emergency Action Plan, Basic Risk Indicators and Liquidity Early Warning Signals are defined within the scope of Liquidity Risk Management Policy and these indicators are regularly monitored.

The liquidity coverage ratios are calculated in accordance with the "Regulation on Liquidity Coverage Ratio Calculation of Banks" published in Official Gazette dated 21 March 2014 and numbered 28948. Liquidity coverage ratios should be at least 80% for foreign currency assets and liabilities and 100% for total assets and liabilities.

Liquidity coverage ratio is calculated by proportioning the high quality liquid assets owned by the bank to the net cash outflows in the one month maturity window. Important balance sheet items that determine the ratio can be listed as required reserves held at the CBRT, securities not subject to repo / collateral, deposits according to counterparty, securities taken as collateral with reverse repo, placements to banks and derivative transactions. Since these items have a high share in liquid assets and net cash outflows in terms of volume, their ratio of consideration is high and they may change over time, their effect on liquidity coverage ratio is higher than other items.

Although derivative transactions create a low amount of net cash flow in terms of total liquidity coverage ratio, fluctuations in foreign currency derivative transaction volumes may affect the foreign currency liquidity coverage ratio.

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

V. Explanations on Liquidity Risk Management, Liquidity Coverage Ratio and Net Stable Funding Ratio (continued)

Information regarding weekly solo liquidity coverage ratios realized in the second quarter of 2026 is as follows:

		Rate of "Percentage to be taken into account" not implemented Total value (*)		Rate of "Percentage to be taken into account" implemented Total value (*)	
Current Period- 30 June 2026		TL+FC	FC	TL+FC	FC
HIGH QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS				**31.216**	**18.886**
1	High quality liquid assets	31.216	18.886	31.216	18.886
CASH OUTFLOWS					
2	**Retail and Small Business Customer Deposits**	**71.614**	**39.322**	**6.633**	**3.932**
3	Stable deposits	10.574	-	529	-
4	Less stable deposits	61.040	39.322	6.104	3.932
5	**Unsecured Funding other than Retail and Small Business Customer Deposits**	**17.283**	**6.950**	**12.410**	**4.039**
6	Operational deposits	45	12	10	3
7	Non-Operational Deposits	13.449	6.320	8.662	3.432
8	Other Unsecured Funding	3.789	618	3.738	604
9	Secured funding	-	-	-	-
10	**Other Cash Outflows**	**45.997**	**12.099**	**14.667**	**5.555**
11	Liquidity needs related to derivatives and market	4.626	4.824	4.627	4.824
12	Debts related to the structured financial products	-	-	-	-
13	Commitment related to debts to financial markets and other off balance sheet liabilities	-	-	-	-
14	Commitments that are unconditionally revocable at any time by the Bank and other contractual commitments	-	-	-	-
15	Other irrevocable or conditionally revocable commitments	41.371	7.275	10.040	731
16	**TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS**	**-**	**-**	**33.710**	**13.526**
CASH INFLOWS					
17	Secured Lending Transactions	-	-	-	-
18	Unsecured Lending Transactions	14.066	7.860	11.621	6.691
19	Other contractual cash inflows	2.453	5.300	2.453	5.300
20	**TOTAL CASH INFLOWS**	**16.519**	**13.160**	**14.074**	**11.991**
				Upper Limit Applied Amounts	
21	**TOTAL HQLA**			**31.216**	**18.886**
22	**TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS**			**19.636**	**3.528**
23	**Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)**			**158,98**	**535,34**

(*) Simple arithmetic average calculated for the last three months by using the amounts calculated based on weekly simple arithmetic averages.

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

V. Explanations on Liquidity Risk Management, Liquidity Coverage Ratio and Net Stable Funding Ratio (continued)

Information regarding weekly unconsolidated liquidity coverage ratios realized in the fourth quarter of 2025 is as follows:

		Rate of "Percentage to be taken into account" not implemented Total value (*)		Rate of "Percentage to be taken into account" implemented Total value (*)	
Prior Period- 31 December 2025		**TL+FC**	**FC**	**TL+FC**	**FC**
HIGH QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS				**21.924**	**15.053**
1	High quality liquid assets	21.924	15.053	21.924	15.053
CASH OUTFLOWS					
2	**Retail and Small Business Customer Deposits**	**38.738**	**23.767**	**3.578**	**2.377**
3	Stable deposits	5.920	-	296	-
4	Less stable deposits	32.818	23.767	3.282	2.377
5	**Unsecured Funding other than Retail and Small Business Customer Deposits**	**20.905**	**9.524**	**16.222**	**6.092**
6	Operational deposits	36	7	8	2
7	Non-Operational Deposits	15.939	8.757	11.321	5.342
8	Other Unsecured Funding	4.930	760	4.893	748
9	Secured funding	-	-	-	-
10	**Other Cash Outflows**	**35.216**	**6.216**	**9.464**	**2.092**
11	Liquidity needs related to derivatives and market	1.470	1.603	1.470	1.603
12	Debts related to the structured financial products	-	-	-	-
13	Commitment related to debts to financial markets and other off balance sheet liabilities	-	-	-	-
14	Commitments that are unconditionally revocable at any time by the Bank and other contractual commitments	-	-	-	-
15	Other irrevocable or conditionally revocable commitments	33.746	4.613	7.994	489
16	**TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS**	**-**	**-**	**29.264**	**10.561**
CASH INFLOWS					
17	Secured Lending Transactions	-	-	-	-
18	Unsecured Lending Transactions	10.734	8.522	8.154	6.583
19	Other contractual cash inflows	1.108	2.080	1.108	2.080
20	**TOTAL CASH INFLOWS**	**11.842**	**10.602**	**9.262**	**8.663**
				Upper Limit Applied Amounts	
21	**TOTAL HQLA**			**21.924**	**15.053**
22	**TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS**			**20.003**	**3.042**
23	**Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)**			**109,60**	**494,79**

(*) Simple arithmetic average calculated for the last three months by using the amounts calculated based on weekly simple arithmetic averages.

The weeks having the highest and lowest level of liquidity coverage ratios calculated for the second quarter and their average values are given below:

	Current Period-30 June 2026		Prior Period-31 December 2025	
	TL+FC	**FC**	**TL+FC**	**FC**
Lowest	131,67	414,89	101,91	323,16
Week	17.04.2026	26.06.2026	10.10.2025	10.10.2025
Highest	239,89	621,25	115,31	635,99
Week	15.05.2026	8.05.2026	31.10.2025	28.11.2025
Average	158,98	535,34	109,60	494,79

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

V. Explanations on Liquidity Risk Management, Liquidity Coverage Ratio and Net Stable Funding Ratio (continued)

Presentation of assets and liabilities according to their remaining maturities:

30 June 2026	Demand	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Month	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	Over 5 Years	Undistributed (*)	Total
Assets								
Cash (Cash in Vault, Foreign Currency Cash, Money in Transit, Cheques Purchased, Precious Metals) and Balances with the Central Bank of Turkey	7.569	24.844	-	-	-	-	(10)	32.403
Banks	8.128	5.006	-	-	-	-	(2)	13.132
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss	-	4.640	4	17	1.667	491	-	6.819
Money Market Placements	-	1.133	994	-	-	-	-	2.127
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	41	-	-	-	17.343	4.445	-	21.829
Loans	-	7.546	7.842	30.018	18.604	1.878	(1.709)	64.179
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	-	17	-	216	9.764	7.473	(38)	17.432
Other Assets (**)	-	1.271	533	445	-	-	12.234	14.483
Total Assets	**15.738**	**44.457**	**9.373**	**30.696**	**47.378**	**14.287**	**10.475**	**172.404**
Liabilities								
Bank Deposits	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	27
Customer Deposits	38.161	46.907	13.131	1.827	-	-	-	100.026
Money Market Borrowings	-	30.321	-	-	-	-	-	30.321
Miscellaneous Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	432	432
Marketable Securities Issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Funds Provided From Other Financial Institutions	-	-	2.313	1.788	2.379	-	-	6.480
Subordinated Loans (***)	-	-	-	-	13.303	-	-	13.303
Other Liabilities (****)	-	2.895	491	221	1	-	18.207	21.815
Total Liabilities	**38.188**	**80.123**	**15.935**	**3.836**	**15.683**	**-**	**18.639**	**172.404**
Liquidity (Gap)/ Surplus	**(22.450)**	**(35.666)**	**(6.562)**	**26.860**	**31.695**	**14.287**	**(8.164)**	**-**
Net Off-Balance Sheet Position	**-**	**(1.925)**	**(385)**	**491**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(1.819)**
Financial Derivative Assets	-	82.679	40.370	22.835	16.531	3.703	-	166.118
Financial Derivative Liabilities	-	(84.604)	(40.755)	(22.344)	(16.531)	(3.703)	-	(167.937)
Non-Cash Loans	**5.947**	**2.772**	**3.786**	**24.577**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**37.082**
Prior period								
Total Assets	14.782	24.002	5.916	21.439	26.355	22.557	7.910	122.961
Total Liabilities	24.650	56.842	8.323	4.336	14.431	-	14.379	122.961
Liquidity (Gap)/ Surplus	**(9.868)**	**(32.840)**	**(2.407)**	**17.103**	**11.924**	**22.557**	**(6.469)**	**-**
Net Off-Balance Sheet Position	**-**	**(122)**	**(282)**	**240**	**3**	**-**	**-**	**(161)**
Financial Derivative Assets	-	58.848	17.149	16.871	6.925	515	-	100.308
Financial Derivative Liabilities	-	(58.970)	(17.431)	(16.631)	(6.922)	(515)	-	(100.469)
Non-Cash Loans	**11.663**	**1.316**	**978**	**18.951**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**32.908**

(*) Assets such as fixed assets, other assets, securities representing shares in the capital, current tax assets and non-performing loans are recorded Undistributed column

(**) The assets which are necessary to provide banking services and could not be liquidated in the short-term, such as fixed assets, investments in subsidiaries and associates, office stationery, and prepaid expenses are classified "Undistributed" column.

(***) The Bank, on August 1, 2017 issued the Basel III compliant, 10 year, USD 300 million bond to foreign domicile investors and with the permission of BRSA dated July 17, 2017, classified it as Tier II sub-loan. The Bank, pursuant to the approval of the BRSA on 26 September 2018, bought back USD 25 millions of Tier II sub-loan as of March 31, 2026, and the relevant amount has been deducted from the capital amount in the equity calculation. The Bank has not redeemed or cancelled the shares in circulation, thus selling back any portion of such amount at any time is completely at the Bank management's discretion. On August 1, 2022, the early pay option of the subordinated bond has not been exercised and the coupon interest for the coming periods has been set at 8,606%.

(****) Other obligations line; It includes shareholders' equity amounting to TL 10.179, tax liability of , TL 1.139, provisions of TL 487, liabilities from lease transactions of TL 667, other liabilities amounting to TL 5.735 (the amount of 4.784 TL is a capital increase commitment and is classified under other liabilities) derivative financial liabilities of TL 3.608.

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

V. Explanations on Liquidity Risk Management, Liquidity Coverage Ratio and Net Stable Funding Ratio (continued)

The net stable funding ratio is calculated by dividing the available stable funding amount by the required stable funding amount. The available stable funding represents the portion of a bank's liabilities and equity that is expected to be permanent, while the required stable funding refers to the portion of a bank's on-balance sheet assets and off-balance sheet liabilities that are expected to be refinanced. The main components of the available stable funding amount include equity elements, deposits by counterparty, securities subject to repurchase agreements, and borrowings by counterparty. The required funding amount primarily consists of securities portfolio, loans by counterparty and maturity, and placements with banks. Derivative products are considered based on their market values, and are accounted for as derivative assets/liabilities relative to the total current market value.

Net Stable Funding Ratio:

		Unweighted Amount According to Residual Maturity				Total Weighted Amount
Current Period- 30 June 2026		**No Maturity**	**Up to Six Months**	**6-12 Months**	**Over 1 Year**	
Available Stable Funding						
1	Equity items	9.090	-	-	-	9.090
2	Tier I Capital and Tier II Capital	9.090	-	-	-	9.090
3	Other equity items	-	-	-	-	-
4	Retail and small business customer deposits	32.459	43.010	1.358	-	69.748
5	Stable deposits	1.698	10.360	1	-	11.457
6	Less stable deposits	30.761	32.650	1.357	-	58.291
7	Other obligations	13.948	49.467	885	12.609	20.804
8	Operational deposits	303	-	-	-	150
9	Other obligations	13.645	49.467	885	12.609	20.654
10	Liabilities equivalent to interconnected assets	-	-	-	-	-
11	Other liabilities	-	1.724	-	-	-
12	Derivative liabilities	-			-	
13	Other equity items and liabilities not listed above	-	1.724	-	-	-
14	**Available Stable Funding**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**99.642**
Required Stable Funding						
15	High quality liquid assets	-	-	-	-	126
16	Deposits held at financial institutions for operational purposes	-	-	-	-	-
17	Performing receivables	26.914	27.038	14.178	35.280	59.111
18	Encumbered loans to financial institutions, where the loan is secured against Level 1 assets	-	-	-	-	-
19	Unencumbered loans to financial institutions or encumbered loans that are not secured against Level 1 assets	6.431	7.267	11	-	2.060
20	Loans to corporate customers, real persons and or retail customers, central banks, other than credit agencies and/or financial institutions	20.483	19.771	14.167	739	27.692
21	*Receivables with a risk weight of 35% or less*	-	-	-	739	481
22	Receivables collateralised by residential real estate mortgages	-	-	-	-	-
23	*Receivables with a risk weight of 35% or less*	-	-	-	-	-
24	Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA and exchange-traded equities	-	-	-	34.541	29.359
25	Assets equivalent to interconnected liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
26	Other Assets	1.317	2.052	-	18.410	19.018
27	Physical traded commodities, including gold	-	-	-	-	-
28	Initial margin posted or given guarantee fund to central counterparty	-			-	-
29	Derivative Assets	-			1.761	1.761
30	Derivative Liabilities before the deduction of the variation margin	-			291	291
31	Other assets not listed above	1.317	-	-	18.410	16.966
32	Off Balance Sheet Commitments	-	40.490	-	-	2.025
33	**Total Required Stable Funding**					**80.280**
34	**Net Stable Funding Ratio (%) (*)**					**%124,12**

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

V. Explanations on Liquidity Risk Management, Liquidity Coverage Ratio and Net Stable Funding Ratio (continued)

Net Stable Funding Ratio:

		Unweighted Amount According to Residual Maturity				
Prior Period- 31 December 2025		**No Maturity**	**Up to Six Months**	**6-12 Months**	**Over 1 Year**	**Total Weighted Amount**
Available Stable Funding						
1	Equity items	9.843	-	-	-	9.843
2	Tier I Capital and Tier II Capital	9.843	-	-	-	9.843
3	Other equity items	-	-	-	-	-
4	Retail and small business customer deposits	19.284	25.481	21	977	41.556
5	Stable deposits	896	6.470	-	-	6.998
6	Less stable deposits	18.388	19.011	21	977	34.558
7	Other obligations	11.583	34.772	3.089	11.601	16.414
8	Operational deposits	193	-	-	-	96
9	Other obligations	11.390	34.772	3.089	11.601	16.318
10	Liabilities equivalent to interconnected assets	-	-	-	-	-
11	Other liabilities	-	5.043	-	-	-
12	Derivative liabilities	-			-	
13	Other equity items and liabilities not listed above	-	5.043	-	-	-
14	**Available Stable Funding**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**67.813**
Required Stable Funding					**-**	
15	High quality liquid assets	-	-	-	-	326
16	Deposits held at financial institutions for operational purposes	-	-	-	-	-
17	Performing receivables	21.128	18.590	9.048	22.110	40.211
18	Encumbered loans to financial institutions, where the loan is secured against Level 1 assets	-	-	-	-	-
19	Unencumbered loans to financial institutions or encumbered loans that are not secured against Level 1 assets	5.035	2.808	132	-	1.242
20	Loans to corporate customers, real persons and or retail customers, central banks, other than credit agencies and/or financial institutions	16.093	15.782	8.916	1.103	21.113
21	*Receivables with a risk weight of 35% or less*	-	-	-	1.103	717
22	Receivables collateralised by residential real estate mortgages	-	-	-	-	-
23	*Receivables with a risk weight of 35% or less*	-	-	-	-	-
24	Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA and exchange-traded equities	-	-	-	21.007	17.856
25	Assets equivalent to interconnected liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
26	Other Assets	763	242	-	16.151	14.733
27	Physical traded commodities, including gold	-	-	-	-	-
28	Initial margin posted or given guarantee fund to central counterparty	-			-	
29	Derivative Assets	-			158	158
30	Derivative Liabilities before the deduction of the variation margin	-			84	84
31	Other assets not listed above	763	-	-	16.151	14.491
32	Off Balance Sheet Commitments	-	35.724	-	-	1.786
33	**Total Required Stable Funding**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**57.056**
34	**Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)**					**%118,85**

Net stable funding ratio for the last three months including the reporting period was 126,25% (31 December 2025: 117,57%).

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

VI. Explanations on Leverage Ratio

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

"Regulation on the Measurement and Evaluation of Banks Leverage Levels" regulates the procedures and principles regarding to ensure adequate capital at the consolidated and non-consolidated basis for exposure of possible risk of Banks. Leverage ratio of the Bank calculated amounting to 2,61% (31 December 2025:4,67%). According to Regulations, minimum leverage ratio is 3%.

Disclosure of Leverage ratio template:

		Current Period 30 June 2026(*)	Prior Period 31 December 2025 (*)
	Balance sheet transactions		
1	Balance sheet assets (excluding derivative financial assets and credit derivatives, including collaterals)	158.129	113.798
2	(Assets deducted from Core capital)	(4.442)	(3.239)
3	Total risk amount of balance sheet assets (sum of lines 1 and 2)	153.687	110.559
	Derivative financial assets and credit derivatives		
4	Cost of replenishment for derivative financial assets and credit derivatives	971	1.078
5	Potential credit risk amount of derivative financial assets and credit derivatives	-	-
6	Total risk amount of derivative financial assets and credit derivatives (sum of lines 4 and 5)	971	1.078
	Financing transactions secured by marketable security or commodity		
7	Risk amount of financing transactions secured by marketable security or commodity (excluding Balance sheet)	-	-
8	Risk amount arising from intermediary transactions	-	-
9	Total risk amount of financing transactions secured by marketable security or commodity (sum of lines 7 and 8)	-	-
	Off-balance sheet transactions		
10	Gross notional amount of off-balance sheet transactions	85.160	61.049
11	(Correction amount due to multiplication with credit conversion rates)	(18.530)	(16.432)
12	Total risk of off-balance sheet transactions (sum of lines 10 and 11)	66.630	44.617
	Capital and total risk		
13	Core Capital	5.700	7.266
14	Total risk amount(sum of lines 3, 6, 9 and 12)	221.288	156.254
	Leverage ratio		
15	Leverage ratio (**)	2,61	4,67

(*) The arithmetic average of the last 3 months in the related periods.

(**) With the BRSA's letter numbered E-32521522-101.01.04-168271 dated 14 October 2025, it has been deemed appropriate for our Bank to take into account the resource of TL 3,976 (USD 100 Million) under the "Other Liabilities" item in the Bank's Financial Position Statement in the calculation of common equity Tier1 capital within the scope of the Regulation on Equity of Banks, starting from 1 July 2025 until the capital increase is registered, based on the period-end exchange rate of 30.06.2025. Leverage ratio is calculated accordingly. With the Bank's Board of Directors resolution dated 13 July 2026, and numbered 2026/065, the legal approval processes regarding the capital increase of TL 4.784 have been completed, and the capital increase process will be finalized upon registration following the General Assembly on 10 August 2026. If this amount, which is presented under 'Other Liabilities' in the Bank's Statement of Financial Position as of 30 June 2026, is included in the equity calculation, the paid-in capital amount would have been TL 14.464, the Common Equity Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio and Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio would be 12,29%, while the capital adequacy standard ratio would have reached 16,28% and the leverage ratio reaching 3,29%.

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

VII. Explanations on Risk Management

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

- RWA flow statements of credit risk exposures under IRB
- RWA flow statements of CCR exposures under the Internal Model Method (IMM)
- RWA flow statements of market risk exposures under an IMA

a. Overview of RWA

		Risk Weighted Amount		Minimum Capital Requirement
		Current Period 30 June 2026	Prior Period 31 December 2025	Current Period 30 June 2026
1	Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk) (CCR)	73.544	50.730	5.884
2	Standardised approach (SA)	73.544	50.730	5.884
3	Internal rating-based (IRB) approach	-	-	-
4	Counterparty credit risk	2.441	545	195
5	Standardised approach for counterparty credit risk (SA-CCR)	2.441	545	195
6	Internal model method (IMM)	-	-	-
7	Basic risk weight approach to internal models equity position in the banking account	-	-	-
8	Investments made in collective investment companies – look-through approach	-	-	-
9	Investments made in collective investment companies – mandate-based approach	-	-	-
10	Investments made in collective investment companies – 1250% weighted risk approach	-	-	-
11	Settlement risk	-	-	-
12	Securitization positions in banking accounts	-	-	-
13	IRB ratings-based approach (RBA)	-	-	-
14	IRB Supervisory Formula Approach (SFA)	-	-	-
15	SA/simplified supervisory formula approach (SSFA)	-	-	-
16	Market risk	9.668	5.136	773
17	Standardised approach (SA)	9.668	5.136	773
18	Internal model approaches (IMM)	-	-	-
19	Operational Risk	2.488	4.029	199
20	Basic Indicator Approach	2.488	4.029	199
21	Standard Approach	-	-	-
22	Advanced measurement approach	-	-	-
23	The amount of the discount threshold under the equity (subject to a 250% risk weight)	-	-	-
24	Floor adjustment	-	-	-
25	**Total (1+4+7+8+9+10+11+12+16+19+23+24)**	**88.141**	**60.440**	**7.051**

b. Credit risk explanation

1. General qualitative information about credit risk:

Credit Risk Management Department operates under Internal Systems pillar directly subject to Board of Directors as it is mentioned in scope of "Regulation on Internal Systems of Banks and Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process". Reports, prepared in a wider perspective, are reported to Board of Directors and senior management through the Risk Committee as well as reports having given minimum standards in scope of aforementioned regulation. Risk Report includes customer, group, collateral and sector concentrations, stress tests, risk profile, overdue receivables and specific provision development, close monitoring development and capital adequacy analysis as general scope and main content. Within the scope of the budget determined within the scope of the Bank's business model and targets, the Bank's risk appetite and its limits are determined together with its main partner.

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

VII. Explanations on Risk Management (continued)

b. Credit risk explanation (continued)

The Bank determines risk limits including all risks and covering all activities of the Bank and those limits are approved by Board of Directors. Limits of the Bank are determined in a way to reflect risk appetite, which is planned to be undertaken, and expectations in economy with our main partner. Credit policies are established in compliance with risk limits accordingly. Those limits are periodically monitored by Risk Management and Board of Directors is informed in scope of respective outputs.

Credit allocation processes are established in line with risk appetite and limits determined in scope of credit policies. In this scope, rating and decision support systems are used in evaluation of credits in order to reflect related risks. Access levels are determined by Board of Directors.

Credit Risk is the possibility of loss to which the current or future return or capital of the bank shall be exposed since the debtor cannot fulfil its liability in due time through violating requirements of related contract. The Bank approaches risk management as a cycle. Credit allocation units, form the first level of line of defence for credit risk in scope of allocation decision. Board of Directors holds the control over credit process in scope of authorization levels. Credit Risk Management Department of the Bank carries out its operations under Internal Systems organization which is directly subject to Board of Directors as it is mentioned in scope of "Communique on Internal Systems and Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process of Banks". Risk Management executes measurement, monitoring and reporting activities of credit risk through using statistical methods and forms line of defence at second level. Internal Control and Supervisory Board Directorate forms line of defence at third level in this process.

Board of Directors is responsible for determination of taking risks and appetite level. Board of Directors manages risks through Risk Committee. Committee is responsible for determination of risk policies, measurement and monitoring of risks.

Reports, which are issued in a wider perspective in addition to reports whose minimum standards are determined in scope of "Communique on Internal Systems and Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process of Banks", are reported to Board of Directors and senior management through the Risk Committee. The aforementioned reports include customer, group, collateral and sector concentrations; stress tests, risk profile, follow-up and special provision development, close monitoring development and analysis of capital adequacy.

2.Credit quality of assets:

		Gross carrying values of (according to TAS)			
30 June 2026		**Defaulted exposures**	**Non-defaulted exposures**	**Allowances/ impairements**	**Net values**
1	Loans	1.164	65.887	2.872	64.179
2	Debt Securities	-	39.258	38	39.220
3	Off-balance sheet exposures	42	104.136	24	104.154
4	**Total**	**1.206**	**209.281**	**2.934**	**207.553**

		Gross carrying values of (according to TAS)			
31 December 2025		**Defaulted exposures**	**Non-defaulted exposures**	**Allowances/ impairements**	**Net values**
1	Loans	1.196	51.719	2.890	50.025
2	Debt Securities	-	32.401	36	32.364
3	Off-balance sheet exposures	37	60.608	18	60.627
4	**Total**	**1.233**	**144.728**	**2.944**	**143.017**

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

VII. Explanations on Risk Management (continued)

b. Credit risk explanation (continued)

3. Changes in stock of defaulted loans and debt securities:

		30 June 2026	31 December 2025
1	**Defaulted loans and debt securities at end of the previous reporting period**	**1.196**	**1.199**
2	Loans and debt securities that have defaulted since the last reporting period	12	81
3	Returned to non-defaulted status	-	-
4	Amounts written off	(14)	(21)
5	Other changes	(30)	(63)
6	**Defaulted loans and debt securities at end of the reporting period (1+2-3-4±5)**	**1.164**	**1.196**

4. Credit risk mitigation techniques – overview:

The Bank considers appropriate collaterals mentioned in "Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Bank's Capital Adequacy" published on Official Gazette numbered 29511 for the calculation of capital adequacy. Since mortgages determine a receivable class, collateral used in credit risk reduction consists of cash collaterals with blockage.

All expertise reports, get done by the Bank, are assigned to valuation institutions, which are authorized by Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency and also having CMB license. Expertise requests, received from branches for valuation reports issued for the purpose of collateral, are evaluated by Expertise and Mortgage Department and forwarded to contracted valuation institutions through expertise system of the Bank. Valuation institutions submits expertise report through using expertise system of the bank following the completion of expertise activity. The report, submitted by expertise institution, is reviewed by Expertise and Mortgage Department and delivered to branches via aforementioned system. If there exists elements, which are considered as risks, in collateralization, those elements are included in valuation report.

Mortgage transaction is performed by law firms following the collateralization decision. Mortgage request is submitted from branch to our mortgage department via mortgage system of the bank. Mortgage department forwards the request to contracted law firms after controlling the request in question. Authenticated deeds and mortgage receipt certificates are delivered to branches via aforementioned system following the finalisation of mortgage transaction.

If the mortgage is in release phase, release request, submitted by the branch, is delivered to directorate of land registry with release letter which is obtained on mortgage release system following getting approval of required approvers.

An audit report is issued on an annual basis in scope of communique on risk mitigation techniques for received collaterals.

	30.06.2026	Exposures not covered with cash collateral	Exposures secured by cash collateral	Exposures secured by cash collateral, of which: secured amount(**)	Exposures secured by financial guarantees	Exposures secured by financial guarantees, of which: secured amount	Exposures secured by credit derivatives	Exposures secured by credit derivatives, of which: secured amount
1	Loans (*)	58.537	5.642	3.307	-	-	-	-
2	Debt securities	39.220	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	**Total**	**97.757**	**5.642**	**3.307**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
4	Of which defaulted	1.164	-	-	-	-	-	-

(*) Shows loans that are covered with cash collateral

(**) Shows risk adjusted cash collaterals in line with related BRSA's credit risk mitigation regulation with the maturity profile of the loan.

	31.12.2025	Exposures not covered with cash collateral	Exposures secured by cash collateral	Exposures secured by cash collateral, of which: secured amount(**)	Exposures secured by financial guarantees	Exposures secured by financial guarantees, of which: secured amount	Exposures secured by credit derivatives	Exposures secured by credit derivatives, of which: secured amount
1	Loans (*)	46.956	3.069	1.434	-	-	-	-
2	Debt securities	32.364	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	**Total**	**79.320**	**3.069**	**1.434**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
4	Of which defaulted	1.196	-	-	-	-	-	-

(*) Shows loans that are covered with cash collateral

(**) Shows risk adjusted cash collaterals in line with related BRSA's credit risk mitigation regulation with the maturity profile of the loan.

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

VII. Explanations on Risk Management (continued)

b. Credit risk explanation (continued)

5. Qualitative disclosures related to rating grades used by the Banks for the calculation of credit risk with standard approach:

To determine the risk weight of the risk categories as per the Article 6 of the "Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks", in accordance with the BRSA decision dated 21 February 2020 and numbered 8875, the national ratings announced by JCR Avrasya Derecelendirme A.Ş. are used for the risk weights of domestic banks, financial institutions and corporate TL exposures.

6. Standard approach – credit risk exposure and credit risk mitigation (CRM) effects

	Current Period – 30.06.2026	**Exposures before CCF and CRM**		**Exposures post-CCF and CRM**		**RWA and RWA density**	
	Assets classes	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	RWA	RWA density
1	Exposures to central governments or central banks	75.902	-	75.902	-	-	0%
2	Exposures to regional governments or local authorities	294	-	294	-	147	50%
3	Exposures to public sector entities	400	-	400	-	400	100%
4	Exposures to multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	0%
5	Exposures to international organisations	-	90	-	78	-	0%
6	Exposures to institutions	22.718	34.037	22.718	7.357	9.246	31%
7	Exposures to corporates	44.771	36.750	41.532	22.790	52.109	81%
8	Retail exposures	770	9.956	729	54	583	75%
9	Exposures secured by residential property	704	39	704	34	259	35%
10	Exposures secured by commercial real estate	10.409	35	10.409	9	6.127	59%
11	Past-due loans	340	3	340	1	358	105%
12	Higher-risk categories by the Agency Board	-	-	-	-	-	150%
13	Exposures in the form of covered bonds	-	-	-	-	-	0%
14	Exposures to institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	-	-	-	-	-	0%
15	Exposures in the form of units or shares in collective investment undertakings (CIUs	580	-	580	-	580	100%
16	Other assets	5.529	-	5.529	-	3.735	68%
17	Investments in equities	-	-	-	-	-	0%
18	**Total**	**162.417**	**80.910**	**159.137**	**30.323**	**73.544**	**39%**

	Prior Period - 31.12.2025	**Exposures before CCF and CRM**		**Exposures post-CCF and CRM**		**RWA and RWA density**	
	Assets classes	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	RWA	RWA density
1	Exposures to central governments or central banks	45.780	-	47.154	-	-	0%
2	Exposures to regional governments or local authorities	1.982	-	682	-	341	50%
3	Exposures to public sector entities	-	-	-	-	-	0%
4	Exposures to multilateral development banks	-	75	-	63	-	0%
5	Exposures to international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	0%
6	Exposures to institutions	13.440	11.818	13.440	6.864	7.585	37%
7	Exposures to corporates	26.219	26.513	24.720	19.635	34.217	77%
8	Retail exposures	446	1.341	430	56	365	75%
9	Exposures secured by residential property	-	-	-	-	-	35%
10	Exposures secured by commercial real estate	9.617	174	9.617	148	5.757	59%
11	Past-due loans	87	-	87	-	64	73%
12	Higher-risk categories by the Agency Board	1	-	1	-	2	132%
13	Exposures in the form of covered bonds	-	-	-	-	-	0%
14	Exposures to institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	-	-	-	-	-	0%
15	Exposures in the form of units or shares in collective investment undertakings (CIUs	-	-	-	-	-	0%
16	Other assets	4.175	-	4.175	-	2.843	68%
17	Investments in equities	-	-	-	-	-	0%
18	**Total**	**101.747**	**39.321**	**100.306**	**26.766**	**51.174**	**40%**

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

VII. Explanations on Risk Management (continued)

b. Credit risk explanation (continued)

7. Standard approach – exposures by asset classes and risk weights

Current Period - 30.06.2026 Asset classes/ Risk weight(*)	0%	10%	20%	50%(*)	75%	100%	150%	200%	Other (35% - 50%(**)	Total credit risk exposure amount (***)
Exposures to central governments or central banks	75.902	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75.902
Exposures to regional governments or local authorities	-	-	-	293	-	-	-	-	-	293
Exposures to public sector entities	-	-	-	-	-	400	-	-	-	400
Exposures to multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures to international organisations	78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	78
Exposures to institutions	-	-	19.304	10.771	-	-	-	-	-	30.075
Exposures to corporates	36	-	6.611	13.776	-	43.899	-	-	-	64.322
Retail exposures	5	-	-	-	778	-	-	-	-	783
Exposures secured by residential property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	739	739
Exposures secured by commercial real estate	-	-	-	8.583	-	1.835	-	-	-	10.418
Past-due loans	1	-	-	28	-	247	65	-	-	341
Higher-risk categories by the Agency Board	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures in the form of covered bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures to institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures in the form of units or shares in collective investment undertakings (CIUs)	-	-	-	-	-	580	-	-	-	580
Investments in equities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	1.339	-	569	-	-	3.621	-	-	-	5.529
Total	**77.361**	**-**	**26.484**	**33.451**	**778**	**50.582**	**65**	**-**	**739**	**189.460**

Current Period - 31.12.2025 Asset classes/ Risk weight(*)	0%	10%	20%	50%(*)	75%	100%	150%	200%	Other (35% - 50%(**)	Total credit risk exposure amount (***)
Exposures to central governments or central banks	47.154	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47.154
Exposures to regional governments or local authorities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	682	682
Exposures to public sector entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures to multilateral development banks	63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	63
Exposures to international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures to institutions	-	-	9.566	-	-	606	-	-	10.132	20.304
Exposures to corporates	-	-	5.643	-	-	27.464	-	-	11.248	44.355
Retail exposures	-	-	-	-	485	1	-	-	-	486
Exposures secured by residential property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures secured by commercial real estate	-	-	-	8.018	-	1.748	-	-	-	9.766
Past-due loans	-	-	-	-	-	16	12	-	59	87
Higher-risk categories by the Agency Board	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Exposures in the form of covered bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures to institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures in the form of units or shares in collective investment undertakings (CIUs)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments in equities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	1.131	-	250	-	-	2.793	-	-	-	4.174
Total	**48.348**	**-**	**15.459**	**8.018**	**485**	**32.628**	**13**	**-**	**22.121**	**127.072**

(*) Collateralized with the Real Estate Mortgage
(**) Except that Collateralized with the Real Estate Mortgage
(***) After Credit Conversion Rate and after credit risk mitigation

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

VII. Explanations on Risk Management (continued)

c. Counterparty Credit risk (CCR) explanations:

1. Qualitative disclosure related to counterparty credit risk:

Counterparty credit risk (CCR) states default risk of counterparty, which is a party to a transaction imposing an obligation to both parties, going into default before the final payment included in cash flow of the transaction in question. The Bank monitors Counterparty Credit Risk in the framework of Counterparty Credit Risk and Exchange Risk Management Policy which is approved by Board of Directors. Counterparty Credit Risk and Exchange Risk Management Policy includes rules, limits and actions in case of non-compliance related to transactions in counterparty credit risk and exchange risk.

The Bank internally applies different action rules for each of the action groups determined for measurement of counterparty credit risk. Action groups are divided into Individual Business Line, Non-Individual Business Line (except for Stock Exchange and Banks) and Banks and Stock Exchanges.

Potential and current risk exposures of transactions are calculated/determined in order to determine CCR. Internal netting application is taken into account while calculating risk exposures.

Daily collateral management is performed in accordance with provisions of agreements related to transactions of counterparty credit risk and exchange risk with stock exchanges and banks having ISDA-CSA agreement.

Internal limits related to counterparty credit risk and exchange risk are evaluated by Credits Department with respect to requests from related departments and submitted to the approval of Director of Credits Department, General Manager, Credit Committee or Board of Directors according to magnitude of exposures.

The Bank legally calculates counterparty credit risk and exchange risk in accordance with the rules and explanations mentioned in "Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Bank's Capital Adequacy". Counterparty credit risk and exchange risk, calculated legally, is subject to limit of capital adequacy ratio.

2. Analysis of counterparty credit risk (CCR) exposure by approach

	Current Year – 30.06.2026	**Revaluation Cost**	**Potential credit risk exposure**	**EBPRT(*)**	**Alpha**	**Exposure after credit risk mitigation**	**Risk Weighted Amounts**
1	Standart Approach-CCR	1.300	455	-	1,40	2.457	2.134
2	Internal Model Approach	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Simplified Standardised Approach for Credit Risk Mitigation	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Comprehensive Method for Credit Risk Mitigation	-	-	-	-	1.056	81
5	Value at Risk for Repo Transactions, Securities or Commodity lending or borrowing transactions	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	**Total**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2.215**

(*) Effective expected positive risk amount

	Prior Year – 31.12.2025	**Revaluation Cost**	**Potential credit risk exposure**	**EBPRT(*)**	**Alpha**	**Exposure after credit risk mitigation**	**Risk Weighted Amounts**
1	Standart Approach-CCR	130	311	-	1,40	617	331
2	Internal Model Approach	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Simplified Standardised Approach for Credit Risk Mitigation	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Comprehensive Method for Credit Risk Mitigation	-	-	-	-	500	112
5	Value at Risk for Repo Transactions, Securities or Commodity lending or borrowing transactions	-	-	-	-	500	112
6	**Total**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**443**

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

VII. Explanations on Risk Management (continued)

c. Counterparty Credit risk (CCR) explanations (continued)

3. Credit valuation adjustment (CVA) capital charge

		30.06.2026		31.12.2025	
		Exposure (After credit risk mitigation methods)	**Risk Weighted Amounts**	**Exposure (After credit risk mitigation methods)**	**Risk Weighted Amounts**
	Total portfolio value with comprehensive approach CVA capital adequacy				
1	(i) Value at risk component (3*multiplier included)	-	-	-	-
2	(ii) Stressed Value at Risk (3*multiplier included)	-	-	-	-
3	Total portfolio value with simplified approach CVA capital adequacy	2.457	198	611	37
4	Total amount of CVA capital adequacy	2.457	198	611	37

4. Standard approach – CCR exposures by regulatory portfolio and risk weights

Current Period Risk Weights	**0%**	**10%**	**20%**	**50%**	**75%**	**100%**	**150%**	**Other**	**Total Credit Risk(*)**
Risk Classes									
Central governments and central banks receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local governments and municipalities receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative and non commercial receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Multilateral Development Bank receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
International Organisations receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Banks and Intermediary Institutions receivables	-	-	201	272	-	-	-	-	176
Corporate receivables	-	-	7	41	-	1.974	-	-	1.996
Retail receivables	-	-	-	-	31	-	-	-	23
Other assets(**)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**208**	**313**	**31**	**1.974**	**-**	**-**	**2.195**

(*) Total credit risk; The exposure amount used in capital adequacy calculations after applying credit risk mitigation (CRM).
(**) Other assets: "Central to the counterparty risk" table includes amounts that are not included in the reported counterparty credit risk.

Prior Period Risk Weights	**0%**	**10%**	**20%**	**50%**	**75%**	**100%**	**150%**	**Other**	**Total Credit Risk(*)**
Risk Classes									
Central governments and central banks receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local governments and municipalities receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative and non commercial receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Multilateral Development Bank receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
International Organisations receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Banks and Intermediary Institutions receivables	-	-	837	-	-	-	-	-	167
Corporate receivables	-	-	-	-	-	264	-	-	264
Retail receivables	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	12
Other assets(**)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**837**	**-**	**16**	**264**	**-**	**-**	**443**

(*) The exposure amount used in capital adequacy calculations after applying credit risk mitigation (CRM).
(**) Other assets: "Central to the counterparty risk" table includes amounts that are not included in the reported counterparty credit risk.

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

VII. Explanations on Risk Management (continued)

c. Counterparty Credit risk (CCR) explanations (continued)

5. Composition of collateral for CCR exposure: Due to absence of derivative collateral considered in the calculation of capital adequacy, related table was not given.

6. Credit derivatives exposures: None.

d. Explanations Related to Securitization Positions: None.

e. Explanations on Market Risk

Market risk is the possibility of depreciation of on- and off-balance sheet positions due to fluctuations in market risk factors. Fluctuations in market risk factors; it refers to changes in interest rates, exchange rates, stock prices, commodity prices and volatility. Currency risk and interest rate risks are considered as the two most important components of market risk, and when deemed necessary, derivative financial transactions are carried out in order to protect against financial risks.

The Bank manages the market risk in line with the Market Risk Management Policy, which includes the rules, limits and actions to be taken in case of non-compliance regarding the management of the trading portfolio. Which products of the Bank will be included in the trading portfolio are determined by the Board of Directors-approved Trading Portfolio Strategy. Risk principles, policies and risk limits regarding the management of market risk are approved by the Board of Directors, reviewed regularly, and implemented by the Bank's senior management and related units.

The Bank monitors the regulatory and internal limits determined within the scope of measuring the market risk of the Trading portfolio and approved by the Board of Directors. Under the internal limits, there are foreign currency position, interest rate and volatility limits in various breakdowns, and compliance with risks and limits is monitored and reported daily by the Risk Management Unit.

The regulatory capital requirement arising from the Market Risk is calculated and reported using the standard method in line with the principles of the Regulation on the Measurement and Evaluation of the Capital Adequacy of Banks on the Calculation of the Exposure Subject to Market Risk.

The responsibilities of the Board of Directors, General Manager, Asset-Liability Committee (ALCO), Treasury Markets Unit, Finance, Financial Control and Strategy Unit and Risk Management Unit regarding the management of Market Risk have been determined and detailed in the Market Risk Management Policy.

For the measurement and reporting of Market Risk, the Treasury Front Office system and a Market Risk software are used.

Standardised approach

		30 June 2026	31 December 2025
		RWA	RWA
	Outright products		
1	Interest rate risk (general and specific)	1.608	647
2	Equity risk (general and specific)	-	-
3	Foreign exchange risk	1.320	949
4	Commodity risk	6.170	3.422
	Options		-
5	Simplified approach	-	-
6	Delta-plus method	570	118
7	Scenario approach	-	-
8	Securitisation	-	-
9	**Total**	**9.668**	**5.136**

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

VIII. Explanations on Segment Reporting

Organized to operate in all operational aspects of banking under the scope of 4th Article of the Banking Law, the Bank is providing diversified financial solutions focused on capital financing, foreign trade, project finance, non-cash products, cash management and internet banking services to commercial customers. Retail Banking, formed under three major divisions, namely, Retail Loans, Bank and Credit Cards and Wealth Management, serves to the financial needs of customers through branches, internet and mobile channels. Treasury and Capital Markets department is managing TL and FCY liquidity in healthy and sustainable manner, performing profit oriented trading activities in the market within the limits given by the Board. In addition, Treasury sales unit delivers pricing services of government bills and bonds, Eurobonds and derivatives to the Bank customers.

Current Period (1 January-30 June 2026)	**Retail Banking**	**Corporate & Commercial Banking**	**Treasury & Headquarters**	**Total Bank**
Net Interest Income	683	715	(296)	1.102
Net Fees and Commisions Income	302	293	(68)	527
Dividend Income	-	-	1	1
Trading Income/Loss (Net)	748	255	690	1.693
Other Operating Income	25	525	51	601
Expected Credit Loss (-)	(27)	(453)	101	(379)
Other Provisions Expenses (-)	(10)	(30)	-	(40)
Personnel and Other Operating Expenses	(1.611)	(20)	(2.394)	(4.025)
Income/Loss From Investments Under Equity Acoounting	-	-	-	-
Profit/ (Loss) Before Tax	**110**	**1.285**	**(1.915)**	**(520)**
Tax Provision	-	-	552	552
Profit/ (Loss) After Tax	**110**	**1.285**	**(1.363)**	**32**
Current Period -30 June 2026				
Segment Assets	999	63.801	107.203	172.003
Subsidiaries and Associates	-	-	401	401
Total Assets	**999**	**63.801**	**107.604**	**172.404**
Segment Liablities	81.235	17.986	63.004	162.225
Shareholders' Equity	-	-	10.179	10.179
Total Liabilities	**81.235**	**17.986**	**73.183**	**172.404**

Prior Period (1 January-30 June 2025)	**Retail Banking**	**Corporate & Commercial Banking**	**Treasury & Headquarters**	**Total Bank**
Net Interest Income	513	369	(1.283)	(401)
Net Fees and Commisions Income	226	185	(25)	386
Dividend Income	-	-	-	-
Trading Income/Loss (Net)	289	148	153	590
Other Operating Income	21	650	417	1.088
Expected Credit Loss (-)	(21)	(502)	22	(501)
Other Provisions Expenses (-)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(3)
Personnel and Other Operating Expenses	(511)	(10)	(2.211)	(2.732)
Income/Loss From Investments Under Equity Acoounting	-	-	-	-
Profit/ (Loss) Before Tax	**516**	**839**	**(2.928)**	**(1.573)**
Tax Provision	-	-	801	801
Profit/ (Loss) After Tax	**516**	**839**	**(2.127)**	**(772)**
Prior Period -31 December 2025				
Segment Assets	609	50.343	71.849	122.801
Subsidiaries and Associates	-	-	160	160
Total Assets	**609**	**50.343**	**72.009**	**122.961**
Segment Liablities	58.038	11.935	46.813	116.786
Shareholders' Equity	-	-	6.175	6.175
Total Liabilities	**58.038**	**11.935**	**52.988**	**122.961**

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

SECTION FIVE

INFORMATION AND DISCLOSURES RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Assets

1. a) Information on Cash and Balances with the Central Bank of Turkey:

	30 June 2026		31 December 2025	
	TL	**FC**	**TL**	**FC**
Cash in TL/Foreign Currency	89	1.183	115	1.182
Balances with the Central Bank of Turkey	15.290	15.851	4.165	12.863
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	**15.379**	**17.034**	**4.280**	**14.045**

b) Information related to the account of the Central Bank of Turkey:

	30 June 2026		31 December 2025	
	TL	**FC**	**TL**	**FC**
Unrestricted Demand Deposit	7.011	5.769	4.006	4.725
Unrestricted Time Deposit	8.100	-	-	-
Restricted Time Deposit	179	10.082	159	8.138
Total	**15.290**	**15.851**	**4.165**	**12.863**

c) Explanations related to reserve deposits:

In accordance with the "Communiqué Regarding the Reserve Requirements no. 2013/15, the Bank is required to maintain reserves in CBT for TL and foreign currency liabilities. The reserve requirements can be maintained as TL, USD, EUR and gold.

The required reserve rates for TL liabilities vary between 3% and 20% for TL deposits and other liabilities according to their maturities as of December 31, 2025 (December 31, 2025: 3% and 18% for all TL liabilities) and between 22% and 40% for accounts provided with exchange rate/price protection support by the Central Bank (December 31, 2025: between 22% and 40%). In foreign currency, it is between 0% and 30% depending on the maturity structure (December 31, 2025: between 5% and 32%). As of February 1, 2026, the rate has been determined as 14% for banks' deposits/participation funds in foreign banks up to 1 year (including 1 year), funds obtained from foreign repo transactions and loans borrowed from abroad. As of May 3, 2025, out of other liabilities of banks with a maturity of up to 1 year (included in 1 year), funds provided from repo transactions with domestic residents (FX) have been determined as 25%; as of February 1, 2026, out of other liabilities of banks with a maturity of up to 1 month (included in 1 month), funds provided from foreign repo transactions and loans used from abroad (TP) have been determined as 20%; out of other liabilities of banks with a maturity of up to 3 months (included in 3 months), funds provided from foreign repo transactions and loans used from abroad (TP) have been determined as 16% and accounts to which variable interest rates apply depending on the Consumer Price Index, Producer Price Index and Turkish Lira Overnight Reference Interest Rate (TLREF) Index (TP) have been determined as 10%.

Interest and compensation payments on mandatory reserves established in Turkish lira are accrued every three months at the end of March, June, September, and December.

As of October 27, 2023, an additional reserve requirement ratio has to be maintained in Turkish lira at all maturities for deposits denominated in foreign currency (foreign bank deposits and precious metal accounts). It is applied as 2,5% as of June 21, 2025. Additional reserve requirement rates have been excluded from the reserve requirement commission application by the decision of the CBRT.

As of December 29, 2024, security purchase application for loan growth has been terminated and TL blocked required reserve for loan growth has been introduced. As of June 21, 2024, a blocked reserve requirement facility has been introduced for FX loan growth.

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

I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Assets (continued)

2. Information on financial assets at fair value through profit and loss (net):

a.1) Information on financial assets at fair value through profit and loss given as collateral or blocked: None (31 December 2025: None).

a.2) Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss subject to repurchase agreements: TL 446 (31 December 2025: None).

3. Information on derivative financial assets:

	30 June 2026		31 December 2025	
	TL	**FC**	**TL**	**FC**
Forward Transactions	194	623	50	105
Swap Transactions	168	631	4	860
Futures Transactions	-	-	-	-
Options	17	616	-	238
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	**379**	**1.870**	**54**	**1.203**

4. Information on banks:

	30 June 2026		31 December 2025	
	TL	**FC**	**TL**	**FC**
Banks				
Domestic	5.007	321	602	452
Foreign	-	7.806	-	6.042
Branches and head office abroad	-	-	-	-
Total	**5.007**	**8.127**	**602**	**6.494**

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

a.1) Information on financial assets given as collateral or blocked:

	30 June 2026		31 December 2025	
	TL	**FC**	**TL**	**FC**
Share certificates	-	-	-	-
Bond, treasury bill and similar securities	491	50	529	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	**491**	**50**	**529**	**-**

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

I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Assets (continued)

5. Information on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income: (continued)

a.2) Information on financial assets subject to repurchase agreements:

As of 30 June 2026, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income subject to repurchase agreements: TL 21.129 (31 December 2025: TL 12.812).

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

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Debt securities	21.986	15.510
Quoted on a stock exchange	21.986	15.510
Not quoted	-	-
Share certificates	41	33
Quoted on a stock exchange	-	-
Not quoted	41	33
Value Increase/Impairment Losses (-)	198	114
Total	**21.829**	**15.429**

6. Information on loans:

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

	30 June 2026		31 December 2025	
	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash
Direct loans granted to shareholders	-	-	-	-
Corporate shareholders	-	-	-	-
Individual shareholders	-	-	-	-
Indirect loans granted to shareholders	-	-	-	-
Loans granted to employees	50	-	47	-
Total	**50**	**-**	**47**	**-**

b) Information on the first and second group loans including restructured or rescheduled loans:

30 June 2026

		Loans under close monitoring (*)		
			Loans under restructuring	
Cash Loans	Standard loans	Not under the scope of restructuring	Modifications on agreement conditions	Refinancing
Non-specialized loans	54.249	2.022	-	9.616
Loans given to enterprises	-	-	-	6.511
Export loans	10.809	62	-	-
Import loans	-	-	-	-
Loans given to financial sector	7.321	-	-	-
Consumer loans	465	5	-	-
Credit cards	501	5	-	-
Other (**)	35.153	1.950	-	3.105
Specialized lending	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	-	-	-	-
Total	**54.249**	**2.022**	**-**	**9.616**

(*) In accordance with TFRS 9 and the Regulation on the Procedures and Principles for Classification of Loans by Banks and Provisions to be set aside the loans subject to significant increase in the credit risk of the borrower are included in the above table amounting to TL 1.229.

(**) The amount classified under the "Other" item includes TL 13.708 arising from spot loans.

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

I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Assets (continued)

6. Information on loans (continued)

31 December 2025

		Loans under close monitoring (*)		
			Loans under restructuring	
Cash Loans	**Standard loans**	**Not under the scope of restructuring**	**Modifications on agreement conditions**	**Refinancing**
Non-specialized loans	40.484	1.395	-	9.840
Loans given to enterprises	-	-	-	9.710
Export loans	6.964	228	-	-
Import loans	-	-	-	-
Loans given to financial sector	5.311	-	-	-
Consumer loans	257	2	-	-
Credit cards	312	4	-	1
Other (**)	27.640	1.161	-	129
Specialized lending	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	-	-	-	-
Total	**40.484**	**1.395**	**-**	**9.840**

(*) In accordance with TFRS 9 and the Regulation on the Procedures and Principles for Classification of Loans by Banks and Provisions to be set aside the loans subject to significant increase in the credit risk of the borrower are included in the above table amounting to TL 791.

(**) The amount classified under the "Other" item includes TL 11.824 arising from spot loans.

	30 June 2026		31 December 2025	
First and Second Stage Expected Loss Provisions (*)	**Standard Loans**	**Loans Under Close Monitoring**	**Standard Loans**	**Loans Under Close Monitoring**
12-Month provisions for possible losses	146	-	210	-
Significant increase in credit risk	-	1.892	-	1.726
Total	**146**	**1.892**	**210**	**1.726**

(*) The expected loss provision amounting to TL 38 (31 December 2025: TL 36) related to other financial assets measured at amortized cost is not included.

c) Information on loan types and provisions: (*)

30 June 2026	**Commercial**	**Retail**	**Total**
Standard Loans	53.315	934	54.249
Watchlist	10.400	9	10.409
Significant Increase in Credit Risk	1.229	-	1.229
Non-performing Loans	1.137	27	1.164
Specific Provision (-)	(819)	(15)	(834)
Total	**65.262**	**955**	**66.217**

(*) According to the internal segmentation of the bank.

31 December 2025	**Commercial**	**Retail**	**Total**
Standard Loans	39.941	543	40.484
Watchlist	10.437	7	10.444
Significant Increase in Credit Risk	791	-	791
Non-performing Loans	1.164	32	1.196
Specific Provision (-)	(934)	(20)	(954)
Total	**51.399**	**562**	**51.961**

(*) According to the internal segmentation of the bank.

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

I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Assets (continued)

6. Information on loans (continued)

d) Information on consumer loans and credit cards given to customers and bank's personnel:

30 June 2026	Short Term	Medium and Long Term	Total
Consumer Loans – TL	**235**	**199**	**434**
Housing Loans	-	4	4
Car Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	235	195	430
Other	-	-	-
Consumer Loans - Indexed to FC	-	-	-
Housing Loans	-	-	-
Car Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Consumer Loans - FC	-	-	-
Housing Loans	-	-	-
Car Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Individual Credit Cards - TL	**444**	**1**	**445**
With Installments	59	1	60
Without Installments	385	-	385
Individual Credit Cards-FC	**5**	-	**5**
With Installments	-	-	-
Without Installments	5	-	5
Personnel Loans - TL	**11**	**16**	**27**
Housing Loans	-	-	-
Car Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	11	16	27
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Loans- Indexed to FC	-	-	-
Housing Loans	-	-	-
Car Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Loans - FC	-	-	-
Housing Loans	-	-	-
Car Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Credit Cards - TL	**23**	-	**23**
With Installments	4	-	4
Without Installments	19	-	19
Personnel Credit Cards - FC	-	-	-
With Installments	-	-	-
Without Installments	-	-	-
Overdraft Accounts – TL (Real Persons)	**9**	-	**9**
Overdraft Accounts – FC (Real Persons)	-	-	-
Total	**727**	**216**	**943**

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

I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Assets (continued)

6. Information on loans (continued)

d) Information on consumer loans and credit cards given to customers and bank's personnel (continued):

31 December 2025	Short Term	Medium and Long Term	Total
Consumer Loans – TL	**140**	**78**	**218**
Housing Loans	-	9	9
Car Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	140	69	209
Other	-	-	-
Consumer Loans - Indexed to FC	-	-	-
Housing Loans	-	-	-
Car Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Consumer Loans - FC	-	-	-
Housing Loans	-	-	-
Car Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Individual Credit Cards - TL	**270**	**1**	**271**
With Installments	31	1	32
Without Installments	239	-	239
Individual Credit Cards-FC	**2**	**-**	**2**
With Installments	-	-	-
Without Installments	2	-	2
Personnel Loans - TL	**13**	**16**	**29**
Housing Loans	-	-	-
Car Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	13	16	29
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Loans- Indexed to FC	-	-	-
Housing Loans	-	-	-
Car Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Loans - FC	-	-	-
Housing Loans	-	-	-
Car Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Credit Cards - TL	**16**	**-**	**16**
With Installments	3	-	3
Without Installments	13	-	13
Personnel Credit Cards - FC	**-**	**1**	**1**
With Installments	-	1	1
Without Installments	-	-	-
Overdraft Accounts – TL (Real Persons)	**12**	**-**	**12**
Overdraft Accounts – FC (Real Persons)	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total	**453**	**96**	**549**

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

I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Assets (continued)

6. Information on loans (continued)

e) Information on commercial loans with installments and corporate credit cards:

30 June 2026	Short Term	Medium and Long Term	Total
Commercial loans with installment facility-TL	**4.177**	**12.112**	**16.289**
Business Loans	-	-	-
Car Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	4.177	12.112	16.289
Other	-	-	-
Commercial loans with installment facility-Indexed to FC	**-**	**6**	**6**
Business Loans	-	-	-
Car Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	-	6	6
Other	-	-	-
Commercial loans with installment facility -FC	**1.641**	**19.055**	**20.696**
Business Loans	-	-	-
Car Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	1.641	19.055	20.696
Other	-	-	-
Corporate Credit Cards-TL	**33**	**-**	**33**
With Installments	-	-	-
Without Installments	33	-	33
Corporate Credit Cards-FC	**-**	**-**	**-**
With Installments	-	-	-
Without Installments	-	-	-
Overdraft Accounts-TL (Legal Entities)	**-**	**-**	**-**
Overdraft Accounts-FC (Legal Entities)	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total	**5.851**	**31.173**	**37.024**

31 December 2025	Short Term	Medium and Long Term	Total
Commercial loans with installment facility-TL	**2.756**	**8.573**	**11.329**
Business Loans	-	-	-
Car Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	2.756	8.573	11.329
Other	-	-	-
Commercial loans with installment facility-Indexed to FC	**-**	**-**	**-**
Business Loans	-	-	-
Car Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Commercial loans with installment facility -FC	**726**	**13.255**	**13.981**
Business Loans	-	-	-
Car Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	726	13.255	13.981
Other	-	-	-
Corporate Credit Cards-TL	**25**	**-**	**25**
With Installments	-	-	-
Without Installments	25	-	25
Corporate Credit Cards-FC	**-**	**-**	**-**
With Installments	-	-	-
Without Installments	-	-	-
Overdraft Accounts-TL (Legal Entities)	**-**	**-**	**-**
Overdraft Accounts-FC (Legal Entities)	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total	**3.507**	**21.828**	**25.335**

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

I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Assets (continued)

6. Information on loans (continued)

f) Distribution of domestic and foreign loans:

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Domestic loans	65.825	51.719
Foreign loans	62	-
Total	**65.887**	**51.719**

g) Loans granted to subsidiaries and associates: None. (31 December 2025: None)

h) Expected credit losses provided against loans (Stage 3):

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Expected credit losses		
Loans with limited collectability	6	70
Loans with doubtful collectability	71	21
Uncollectible loans	757	863
Total	**834**	**954**

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

j.1) Information on loans and other receivables which are restructured or rescheduled within non-performing portfolio:

	Group III Loans and other receivables with limited collectability	Group IV Loans and other receivables with doubtful collectability	Group V Uncollectible loans and other receivables
Current Period			
(Gross amounts before provisions)	-	-	37
Restructured loans and other receivables	-	-	37
Prior Period			
(Gross amounts before provisions)	2	-	37
Restructured loans and other receivables	2	-	37

j.2) The movement of total non-performing loans:

	Group III	Group IV	Group V
	Loans with limited collectability	Loans with doubtful collectability	Uncollectible loans
December 31 2025 balance	**72**	**22**	**1.102**
Additions (+)	12	3	11
Transfers from other categories of non-performing loans (+)	-	69	20
Transfers to other categories of non-performing loans (-)	69	20	-
Collections (-)	2	-	42
Write-offs (-)	1	2	11
Sold	-	-	-
Corporate and commercial loans	-	-	-
Retail loans	-	-	-
Credit cards	-	-	-
Other (-)	-	-	-
June 30 2026 balance	**12**	**72**	**1.080**
Specific provision (-)	6	71	757
Net Balances on Balance Sheet	**6**	**1**	**323**

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

I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Assets (continued)

6. Information on loans (continued)

j.3) Information on foreign currency non-performing loans and other receivables:

	Group III	Group IV	Group V
	Loans with limited collectability	Loans with doubtful collectability	Uncollectible loans
Current Period			
Provision (-)	-	-	379
Period end balance	-	-	262
Net Balances on Balance Sheet	-	-	**117**
Prior Period			
Period end balance	-	-	357
Provision (-)	-	-	202
Net Balances on Balance Sheet	-	-	**155**

j.4) Information regarding gross and net amounts of non-performing loans with respect to user groups:

	Group III	Group IV	Group V
	Loans and other receivables with limited collectability	Loans and other receivables with doubtful collectability	Uncollectible loans and other receivables
30 June 2026 (Net)	**6**	**1**	**323**
Loans to Real Persons and Legal Entities (Gross)	12	72	1.080
Specific provision (-)	6	71	757
Loans to Real Persons and Legal Entities (Net)	6	1	323
Banks (Gross)	-	-	-
Specific provision (-)	-	-	-
Banks (Net)	-	-	-
Other Loans and Receivables (Gross)	-	-	-
Specific provision (-)	-	-	-
Other Loans and Receivables (Net)	-	-	-
31 December 2025 (Net)	**2**	**1**	**239**
Loans to Real Persons and Legal Entities (Gross)	72	22	1.102
Specific provision (-)	70	21	863
Loans to Real Persons and Legal Entities (Net)	2	1	239
Banks (Gross)	-	-	-
Specific provision (-)	-	-	-
Banks (Net)	-	-	-
Other Loans and Receivables (Gross)	-	-	-
Specific provision (-)	-	-	-
Other Loans and Receivables (Net)	-	-	-

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

I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Assets (continued)

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

	Group III	Group IV	Group V
	Loans with limited collectability	Loans with doubtful collectability	Uncollectible loans
Current Period (Net)			
Interest Accruals, Rediscounts and Valuation Differences	-	1	226
Special Provision Amount (-)	-	1	226
Prior Period (Net)			
Interest Accruals, Rediscounts and Valuation Differences	-	-	266
Special Provision Amount (-)	-	-	266

k) Main principles of liquidation policies of non-performing loans and receivables:

According to the "Methods and Principles for the Determination of Loans and Other Receivables to be Reserved for and Allocation of Reserves" published on Official Gazette No. 29750 dated June 22, 2016; legal action is carried on considering debtor, guarantors and existing collaterals and provisions are made for non-performing loans in accordance with the relevant decree. As of 30 June 2026, the net amount after provisions of the non-performing loans and receivables is TL 323 (31 December 2025: TL 239).

l) Explanations on write-off policy:

The amendment with respect to the regulation on the Principles and Procedures Regarding the Classification of Loans and Reserves Set Aside for These Loans entered into force with its publication in the Official Gazette No.30961 on November 27, 2019. Pursuant to the regulation, the banks are enabled to write down and move off the balance sheet the portion of a loan which is classified as "Uncollectible loans" if it cannot reasonably be expected to be recovered. Loans and receivables considered as non-collectable are written-off pursuant to approval of Board of Directors (BoD) and other related departments. As of June 30, 2026: TL 14 (As of 31 December 2025: TL 21).

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

I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Assets (continued)

7. Information on financial assets measured at amortized cost:

a) Information on financial assets given as collateral or blocked: As of 30 June 2026, financial assets measured at amortized cost given as collateral is amounting to TL 3.880 (31 December 2025: TL 2.953).

b) Investments and legal liabilities subject to repurchase agreements: As of 30 June 2026, financial assets measured at amortized cost subject to repurchase agreements is amounting to TL 13.002 (31 December 2025: TL 7.348).

c) The Bank has TL 17.470 financial assets measured at amortized cost as of 30 June 2026 (31 December 2025: TL 17.004).

d.1) Government securities measured at amortised cost:

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Government Bonds	17.237	16.436
Treasury Bills	-	-
Other Government Securities	233	568
Total	**17.470**	**17.004**

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Debt securities	17.432	16.968
Quoted on a stock exchange	17.432	16.968
Not quoted	-	-
Value Increase/Impairment Losses (-)	(38)	(36)
Total	**17.470**	**17.004**

d.2) Movement on financial assets measured at amortized cost:

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Beginning Balance	17.004	14.668
Foreign Currency Differences on Monetary Assets (*)	1.387	3.672
Purchases During Year	2.696	5.190
Disposals Through Sales and Redemptions	(3.579)	(6.490)
Impairment Provision (-)	(38)	(36)
Total	**17.470**	**17.004**

(*) Represents exchange differences and accrual interest.

8. Information on associates (Net):

The Bank has no associates in the current period (31 December 2025: None).

9. Information on subsidiaries (Net):

The Bank has TL 401 investment in a non-financial subsidiary as of 30 June 2026 (31 December 2025: TL 160).

	Adress (City/Country)	Bank's Share / If Different Voting Rights(%)	Bank's Risk Group Share(%)
Odea Teknoloji Hizmetleri Anonim Şirketi	İstanbul	100%	100%

10. Information on jointly controlled entities (Net):

The Bank has no jointly controlled entities in the current period (31 December 2025: None).

11. Information on lease receivables (Net):

The Bank has no lease receivables in the current period (31 December 2025: None).

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

I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Assets (continued)

12. Information on derivative financial assets for hedging purposes:

None (31 December 2025: None).

13. Information on tangible assets (Net):

Information on tangible assets is not required to be disclosed in accordance with 25th article of Communiqué on Financial Statements to be Publicly Announced and the Related Policies and Disclosures.

14. Information on intangible assets:

Information on intangible assets is not required to be disclosed in accordance with 25th article of Communiqué on Financial Statements to be Publicly Announced and the Related Policies and Disclosures.

15. Investment Property (Net):

None (31 December 2025: None).

16. Explanations on deferred tax assets:

As of 30 June 2026, the Bank has deferred tax asset amounting to TL 4.404 arising from deductible temporary differences (31 December 2025: TL 3.649).

		Current Period		Prior Period
Timing differences constituting the basis for deferred tax	**Basis**	**Deferred tax asset/(liability)**	**Basis**	**Deferred tax asset/(liability)**
Difference between net book value and tax value of financial assets	4.139	1.241	1.351	405
Provisions	3.027	908	3.031	909
Valuation differences	450	135	1.492	448
Deferred commissions	147	44	121	36
Accumulated loss	13.148	3.945	9.966	2.990
Other	1.290	387	30	9
Deferred Tax Asset	**22.201**	**6.660**	**15.991**	**4.797**
Difference between net book value and tax value of financial assets	2.249	675	1.530	459
Valuation differences	5.141	1.542	2.274	682
Deferred commissions	80	24	23	7
Other	50	15	-	-
Deferred Tax Liability (-)	**7.520**	**2.256**	**3.827**	**1.148**
Total deferred tax assets, net		**4.404**		**3.649**

17. Information on assets held for sale and discontinued operations:

As of 30 June 2026, the Bank has assets held for sale amounting to TL 58 (31 December 2025: TL 582).

The Bank, in some portion of the foreclosed assets, provides repurchase right to the debtor. As of 30 June 2026, the right of repurchase value of assets of the Bank: None (31 December 2025: None).

18. Information on other assets

a) Other assets do not exceed 10% of the balance sheet total (excluding off balance sheet commitments).

b) Other assets which exceed 10% of the balance sheet total (excluding off balance sheet commitments) and breakdown of these which constitute at least 20% of grand total: None (31 December 2025: None).

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

II. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Liabilities

1. Information on maturity structure of deposits:

a) 30 June 2026

	Demand	7 Day Call Accounts	Up to 1 month	1-3 Months	3-6 Months	6 Month-1 Year	1 Year And over	Accumulating Deposits	Total
Saving deposits	2.799	-	14.094	16.299	805	12	1.175	-	35.184
Foreign currency deposits	4.232	-	6.753	18.039	200	19	171	-	29.414
Residents in Turkey	4.071	-	6.693	17.877	198	19	165	-	29.023
Residents abroad	161	-	60	162	2	-	6	-	391
Public sector deposits	285	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	285
Commercial deposits	2.461	-	780	1.255	724	224	121	-	5.565
Other institutions deposits	5	-	15	28	220	-	-	-	268
Precious metals deposits	28.379	-	521	405	5	-	-	-	29.310
Interbank deposits	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27
Central Bank of Turkey	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25
Domestic Banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign Banks	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Participation Banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**38.188**	**-**	**22.163**	**36.026**	**1.954**	**255**	**1.467**	**-**	**100.053**

Currency-protected deposit product, the operating rules of which are determined by the Ministry of Treasury and Finance and the CBRT, and which ensures that TL deposits are valued with interest rates and are protected against exchange rate changes in foreign currency, has started to be offered to bank customers. As of June 30, 2026, the total amount of deposits includes TL 15 (31 December 2025: TL 23) deposits within this scope.

31 December 2025

	Demand	7 Day Call Accounts	Up to 1 month	1-3 Months	3-6 Months	6 Months-1 Year	1 Year And over	Accumulating Deposits	Total
Saving deposits	1.535	-	6.496	10.436	37	-	978	-	19.482
Foreign currency deposits	3.620	-	5.666	6.871	114	102	18	-	16.391
Residents in Turkey	3.436	-	5.600	6.752	112	102	13	-	16.015
Residents abroad	184	-	66	119	2	-	5	-	376
Public sector deposits	178	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	178
Commercial deposits	2.283	-	585	14.044	6	-	-	-	16.918
Other institutions deposits	6	-	13	23	-	-	-	-	42
Precious metals deposits	16.197	-	900	407	-	37	1	-	17.542
Interbank deposits	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Central Bank of Turkey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic Banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign Banks	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Participation Banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**23.821**	**-**	**13.660**	**31.781**	**157**	**139**	**997**	**-**	**70.555**

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

II. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Liabilities (continued)

1. Information on maturity structure of deposits (continued):

b.1) Information on saving deposits under the guarantee of saving deposits insurance (*):

Information on saving deposits and exceeding the limit of insurance saving deposits:

Saving deposits	Under the Guarantee of Insurance		Exceeding the Limit of Insurance	
	30 June 2026	31 December 2025	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Saving deposits	18.784	10.918	16.400	8.564
Foreign currency saving deposits	10.032	7.263	30.799	18.627
Other deposits in the form of saving deposits	-	-	-	-
Foreign branches' deposits under foreign authorities' insurance	-	-	-	-
Off-shore banking regions' deposits under foreign authorities' insurance	-	-	-	-
Total	**28.816**	**18.181**	**47.199**	**27.191**

(*) In accordance with the "Regulation on Amending the Regulation on the Insurable Deposit and Participation Funds and Premiums to be Collected by the Savings Deposit Insurance Fund" published in the Official Gazette dated 27 August 2022 and numbered 31936, corporations other than credit institutions and financial institutions, are included within the scope of deposit insurance scheme. In this context, commercial deposits covered by the insurance amounts to TL 561 and the said amount is not included in the above footnote. (December 31, 2025: TL 474)

b.2) Deposit amounts not under the guarantee of saving deposit:

Deposits of real persons not under the guarantee of saving deposit insurance:

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Deposits and accounts in branches abroad	-	-
Deposits of ultimate shareholders and their close families	-	-
Deposits of chair, members of the Board of Directors and assistant general managers and their close families	501	46
Deposits obtained through illegal acts defined in the 282nd Article of the 5237 numbered Turkish Criminal Code dated September 26, 2004.	-	-
Saving deposits in banks established in Turkey exclusively for off shore banking activities	-	-

2. Information on derivative financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:

Negative differences table related to derivative financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:

	30 June 2026		31 December 2025	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Forward Transactions	137	139	28	629
Swap Transactions	103	2.617	72	226
Futures Transactions	-	-	-	-
Options	21	591	-	261
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	**261**	**3.347**	**100**	**1.116**

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

II. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Liabilities (continued)

3. Information on borrowings:

a) Information on banks and other financial institutions:

	30 June 2026		31 December 2025	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
From Domestic Banks and Institutions	-	-	-	-
From Foreign Banks, Institutions and Funds	-	6.480	-	5.547
Total	**-**	**6.480**	**-**	**5.547**

b) Maturity analysis of borrowings:

	30 June 2026		31 December 2025	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Short-term	-	-	-	-
Medium and long-term	-	6.480	-	5.547
Total	**-**	**6.480**	**-**	**5.547**

4. Information on funds provided from repurchase agreement transactions:

Funds Provided Under Repurchase Agreements:

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Funds Provided Under Repurchase Agreements	30.321	19.022
Total	**30.321**	**19.022**

5. Marketable Securities Issued (Net):

None (31 December 2025: None).

6. Other liabilities which exceed 10% of the balance sheet total (excluding off-balance sheet commitments) and the breakdown of these which constitute at least 20% of grand total:

None (31 December 2025: None).

7. Explanations on lease obligations (Net):

	30 June 2026		31 December 2025	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
Less Than 1 Year	160	142	43	39
Between 1-4 Years	454	327	519	360
More Than 4 Years	469	198	419	176
Total	**1.083**	**667**	**981**	**575**

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

II. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Liabilities (continued)

8. Information on derivative financial liabilities at fair value through other comprehensive income:

None (31 December 2025: None).

9. Information on provisions:

a) Foreign exchange losses on the foreign currency indexed loans and finance lease receivables: None (31 December 2025: None).

b) Information on employee termination benefits and unused vacation accrual:

b.1) Information on employee termination benefits and unused vacation accrual:

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Employee termination benefit provision	177	152
Unused vacation provision	101	66
Total of provision for employee benefits	**278**	**218**

The Bank reserved for employee severance indemnities using actuarial method in compliance with the Turkish Accounting Standard 19 (TAS 19) "Employee Benefits" for all its employees who is retired or whose employment is terminated, called up for military service or died.

b.2) Movements in the employee termination benefit provision during the year:

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Balance at the beginning of period	**152**	**145**
Service Cost	25	27
Interest expense	-	31
Actuarial gain/loss	-	(29)
Payments during the period	-	(22)
Balance at the end of period	**177**	**152**

c) Information on other provisions:

c.1) Provisions for possible losses: None (31 December 2025: None).

c.2) The breakdown of the sub accounts if other provisions exceed 10% of the grand total of provisions: Other provisions consist of litigation provision amounting to TL 150 (31 December 2025: TL 137), other provisions: 40 (31 December 2025: TL 376).

c.3) Expected loss provisions for non-cash loans: TL 14 (31 December 2025: TL 12 provision).

c.4) Information on provisions for non-cash loans that are non-funded and non-transformed into cash: TL 5 (31 December 2025: TL 6).

d) Liabilities on pension rights: None (31 December 2025: None).

d.1) Liabilities for pension funds established in accordance with "Social Security Institution": None (31 December 2025: None).

d.2) Liabilities resulting from all kinds of pension funds, foundations etc, which provide post retirement benefits for the employees: None (31 December 2025: None).

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

II. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Liabilities (continued)

10. Explanations on taxes payable:

a) Information on current tax liability:

a.1) Information on corporate tax: As of 30 June 2026, the provision of corporate income tax: None (31 December 2025: None).

a.2) Explanations on taxes payable:

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Withholding tax on deposits	860	615
BITT	103	61
Payroll Tax	67	55
Value Added Tax Payable	8	23
Foreign Exchange Tax	5	6
Property Tax	3	2
Stamp Tax	2	4
Corporate Taxes Payable	-	-
Other	3	4
Total	**1.051**	**770**

a.3) Information on premiums:

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Social Security Premiums-Employee	32	22
Social Security Premiums-Employer	50	29
Unemployment Insurance-Employer	4	3
Unemployment Insurance-Employee	2	1
Bank Social Aid Pension Fund Premium-Employer	-	-
Bank Social Aid Pension Fund Premium-Employee	-	-
Pension Fund Membership Fees and Provisions-Employee	-	-
Pension Fund Membership Fees and Provisions-Employer	-	-
Other	-	-
Total	**88**	**55**

b) Explanations on deferred tax liabilities, if any: None.

11. Information on liabilities regarding assets held for sale and discounted operations: None (31 December 2025: None).

12. Information on subordinated loans:

	30 June 2026 (*)		31 December 2025	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Debt instruments to be included in core capital calculation	-	-	-	-
Subordinated loans	-	-	-	-
Subordinated debt	-	-	-	-
Debt instruments to be included in contribution capital calculation	-	13.303	-	12.242
Subordinated loans	-	-	-	-
Subordinated debt	-	13.303	-	12.242
Total	**-**	**13.303**	**-**	**12.242**

(*) The Bank, on August 1, 2017 issued the Basel III compliant, 10 year, USD 300 million bond to foreign domicile investors and with the permission of BRSA dated July 17, 2017, classified it as Tier II sub-loan. The Bank, pursuant to the approval of the BRSA on September 26 2018, bought back USD 25 millions of Tier II sub-loan as of March 31, 2026, and the relevant amount has been deducted from the capital amount in the equity calculation. The Bank has not redeemed or cancelled the shares in circulation, thus selling back any portion of such amount at any time is completely at the Bank management's discretion. On August 1, 2022, the early pay option of the subordinated bond has not been exercised and the coupon interest for the coming periods has been set at 8,606%.

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

II. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Liabilities (continued)

13. Information on Shareholders' Equity:

a) Presentation of Paid-in capital:

As of 30 June 2026, the Bank's paid in capital consists of 9.679.944.426 shares (31 December 2025: 5.261.811.049 shares) which nominal value is TL 1(full TL).

TL	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Common stock (*)	9.680	5.262
Preferred stock	-	-
Total	**9.680**	**5.262**

(*) Nominal Capital

b) Information on share capital increases from revaluation funds in the current period:

The Bank's paid-in capital, amounting to TL 5.262, was increased by TL 4.418 to TL 9.680 pursuant to the resolution adopted at the Extraordinary General Assembly held on 11 February 2026. Of the total capital increase, TL 4.241 was committed and fully paid in cash by ADQ Financial Services LLC, and TL 177 was committed and fully paid in cash by H.H. Sheikh Dheyab Bin Zayed Bin Sultan Al-Nahyan. The capital increase was registered on 17 February 2026.

With the Bank's Board of Directors resolution dated 13 July 2026, and numbered 2026/065, the legal approval processes regarding the capital increase of TL 4.784 have been completed, and the capital increase process will be finalized upon registration following the General Assembly on 10 August 2026. If this amount, which is presented under 'Other Liabilities' in the Bank's Statement of Financial Position as of 30 June 2026, is included in the equity calculation, the paid-in capital amount would have been TL 14.464, the Common Equity Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio and Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio would be 12,29%, while the capital adequacy standard ratio would have reached 16,28%.

c) Information on marketable securities value increase fund:

	30 June 2026		31 December 2025	
	TP	**YP**	**TP**	**YP**
From Investments in Associates, Subsidiaries, and Joint Ventures	-	-	-	-
Valuation Difference	(308)	(31)	(88)	207
Foreign Exchange Difference	-	-	-	-
Total	**(308)**	**(31)**	**(88)**	**207**

d) Information on legal reserves:

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Primary Legal Reserves	175	175
Secondary Legal Reserve	-	-
Other Legal Reserves Per Special Legislation	-	-
Total	**175**	**175**

At the Ordinary General Assembly meeting held on March 26, 2026, it was decided to offset the Bank's net loss of TL 1.868 for 2025 from the Extraordinary Reserves.

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

14. Information on minority shares:

None.

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

III. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Off-Balance Sheet Contingencies and Commitments

1. Information on off-balance sheet liabilities:

a) Nature and amount of irrevocable loan commitments:

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Forward asset purchase and sales commitments	46.678	8.836
Loan granting commitments	2.066	1.372
Credit card limit commitments	1.152	1.860
Commitments for checks	128	104
Other irrevocable commitments (*)	150	139
Total	**50.174**	**12.311**

(*) Other irrevocable commitments includes promotion practices commitment regarding credit cards and banking services.

b) Possible losses and commitments related to off-balance sheet items including items listed below:

The Bank, within the context of banking activities, undertakes certain commitments, consisting of loan commitments, letters of guarantee, acceptance credits and letters of credit.

b.1) Non-cash loans including guarantees, acceptances, financial guarantees and other letters of credits:

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Letters of guarantee	17.786	17.560
Letters of credit	4.785	3.005
Bank acceptance loans	-	-
Other guarantees	14.511	12.343
Total	**37.082**	**32.908**

b.2) Guarantees, suretyships, and similar transactions:

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Definite letter of guarantees	7.688	8.074
Temporary letter of guarantees	2	26
Other letter of guarantees	10.096	9.460
Total	**17.786**	**17.560**

c) Total amount of non-cash loans:

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Non-cash loans given to cover cash loans	9.885	8.085
With maturity of 1 year or less than 1 year	9.364	7.589
With maturity of more than 1 year	521	496
Other non-cash loans	27.197	24.823
Total	**37.082**	**32.908**

2. Information related to credit derivatives and risk exposures:

None.

3. Explanations on contingent liabilities and assets:

a.1) The Bank's share in contingent liabilities arising from entities under common control (joint ventures) together with other venturer: None.

a.2) Share of jointly controlled entity (joint venture) in its own contingent liabilities: None.

a.3) The Bank's contingent liabilities resulting from liabilities of other venturers in jointly controlled entities (joint ventures): None.

b) Accounting and presentation of contingent assets and liabilities in the financial statements:

b.1) Contingent assets are accounted for, if probability of realization is almost certain. If probability of realization is high, then it is explained in the footnotes: None.

b.2) A provision is made for contingent liabilities, if realization is probable and the amount can reliably be determined. If realization is remote or the amount cannot be determined reliably, then it is explained in the footnotes: None.

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

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

1. a) Information on interest on loans:

	30 June 2026		30 June 2025	
Interest on loans	**TL**	**FC**	**TL**	**FC**
Short term loans	2.730	428	1.147	285
Medium and long term loans	2.105	548	1.122	581
Interest collected from non-performing loans	14	-	90	-
Total	**4.849**	**976**	**2.359**	**866**

b) Information on interest received from banks:

	30 June 2026		30 June 2025	
	TL	**FC**	**TL**	**FC**
From The Central Bank of Republic of Turkey	906	-	68	-
From domestic banks	188	-	15	-
From foreign banks	-	45	-	57
From branches and offices abroad	-	-	-	-
Total	**1.094**	**45**	**83**	**57**

c) Interest received from marketable securities portfolio:

	30 June 2026		30 June 2025	
	TL	**FC**	**TL**	**FC**
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Net)	185	19	-	7
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	1.682	318	476	166
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	2.128	35	1.920	37
Total	**3.995**	**372**	**2.396**	**210**

d) Information on interest income received from associates and subsidiaries:

None (30 June 2025: None).

2. a) Information on interest on funds borrowed:

	30 June 2026		30 June 2025	
Interest on funds borrowed	**TL**	**FC**	**TL**	**FC**
Banks	305	138	569	18
The Central Bank of Turkey	-	-	-	-
Domestic banks	281	-	531	-
Foreign banks	24	138	38	18
Branches and offices abroad	-	-	-	-
Other institutions	-	2	1	3
Total	**305**	**140**	**570**	**21**

b) Information on interest expense to associates and subsidiaries: None.

	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Interest expenses paid to associates and subsidiaries	33	6
Total	**33**	**6**

c) Information on interest expense to marketable securities issued: As of 30 June 2026, the Bank has interest expense to marketable securities issued, including Tier II sub-loan issued amounting to TL 549 (30 June 2025: TL 466).

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

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

d) Distribution of interest expense on deposits based on maturity of deposits:

				30 June 2026				
		Time Deposits						
Account Name	Demand Deposits	Up to 1 Month	Up to 3 Months	Up to 6 Months	Up to 1 Year	More than 1 Year	Accumulating Deposits	Total
TL								
Bank deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saving deposits	-	2.707	1.946	153	-	217	-	5.023
Public sector deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial deposits	-	253	1.395	133	21	9	-	1.811
Other deposits	-	10	5	20	-	-	-	35
7 days call accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**2.970**	**3.346**	**306**	**21**	**226**	**-**	**6.869**
Foreign Currency								
Foreign currency deposits	-	46	92	2	1	1	-	142
Bank deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7 days call accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Precious metal deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**46**	**92**	**2**	**1**	**1**	**-**	**142**
Grand Total	**-**	**3.016**	**3.438**	**308**	**22**	**227**	**-**	**7.011**

				30 June 2025				
		Time Deposits						
Account Name	Demand Deposits	Up to 1 Month	Up to 3 Months	Up to 6 Months	Up to 1 Year	More than 1 Year	Accumulating Deposits	Total
TL								
Bank deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saving deposits	-	2.056	1.946	523	2	11	-	4.538
Public sector deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial deposits	-	154	32	85	-	-	-	271
Other deposits	-	4	19	26	-	-	-	49
7 days call accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**2.214**	**1.997**	**634**	**2**	**11**	**-**	**4.858**
Foreign Currency								
Foreign currency deposits	-	21	198	24	2	-	-	245
Bank deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7 days call accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Precious metal deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**21**	**198**	**24**	**2**	**-**	**-**	**245**
Grand Total	**-**	**2.235**	**2.195**	**658**	**4**	**11**	**-**	**5.103**

3. Information on Dividend Income:

Dividend income collected from equity securities during the period ended 30 June 2026 is TL 1. (30 June 2025: None).

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

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

4. Information on net trading income:

	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Income	**140.730**	**138.918**
Gains on capital market operations	1.289	603
Gains on derivative financial instruments	15.677	6.235
Foreign exchange gains	123.764	132.080
Losses (-)	**139.037**	**138.328**
Losses on capital market operations	115	18
Losses on derivative financial instruments	17.925	5.782
Foreign exchange losses	120.997	132.528
Net Amount	**1.693**	**590**

5. Information on other operating income:

	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Income from Reversal of Prior Years' General and Specific Provisions	506	639
Income from Reversal of Prior Years' Other Provisions	54	33
Other Income	41	416
Total	**601**	**1.088**

6. Provision for impairment of loans and other receivables:

a) Expected credit loss provisions:

	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Expected Credit Loss Provisions	379	501
12-Month Expected Credit Losses (Stage 1)	140	187
Significant İncrease İn Credit Risk (Stage 2)	185	258
Credit-Impaired (Stage 3)	54	56
Impairment Provisions For Financial Assets	-	-
Financial Assets At Fair Value Through Profit Or Loss	-	-
Financial Assets At Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	-	-
Impairment Provisions Related To Investments In Associates, Subsidiaries And Jointly Controlled Partnerships (Joint Ventures)	-	-
Investments in associates	-	-
Subsidiaries	-	-
Jointly controlled partnerships (joint ventures)		
Other	-	-
Total	**379**	**501**

b) Other Provisions:

For the period ended 30 June 2026, other provision expenses is TL 40 (30 June 2025: TL 3)

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

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

7. Information on other operating expenses:

	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Employee termination benefit provision	25	23
Bank social aid fund deficit provision	-	-
Impairment expenses of fixed assets	-	-
Amortization expenses of fixed assets	291	168
Impairment expenses of intangible assets	-	-
Impairment expense of goodwill	-	-
Amortization expenses of intangible assets	242	139
Impairment for investments accounted for under equity method	-	-
Impairment expenses of assets to be disposed	-	-
Amortization expenses of assets to be disposed	-	-
Impairment expenses of assets held for sale and discontinued operations	-	-
Other operating expenses	1.420	1.112
Leasing expenses related to TFRS 16 exemptions (*)	6	32
Maintenance expenses	40	32
Advertisement expenses	206	116
Other expenses (**)	1.168	932
Loss on sales of assets	-	-
Other	-	-
Total	**1.978**	**1.442**

(*) Includes all operating lease expenses within the scope of the exemption.

(**) Other operating expenses majorly consist of IT expenses, premiums for saving deposit insurance fund, auditing and consultancy services, credit card related expenses, support services, taxes, duties and charges and other expenses.

8. Fees for Services Received from Independent Auditor / Independent Audit Firm

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

9. Information on profit/(loss) from continued and discontinued operations before taxes:

As of 30 June 2026, the Bank's loss before tax from continued operations is TL 520 (30 June 2025: TL 1.573 loss).

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

As of 30 June 2026, The Bank has deferred tax income amounting to TL 552 Current tax expense: None (30 June 2025: TL 801 deferred tax income and there is no current tax expense).

11. Information on net profit/(loss) from continued and discontinued operations:

As of 30 June 2026, the Bank's net profit from continued operations is TL 32 (30 June 2025: TL 772 net loss).

12. The explanations on net income / loss for the period:

a) If the disclosure of usual banking transactions, income and expenditure items' composition is necessary to understand the annual performance of the Bank, the composition and amount of these items: None.

b) The effect of a change in the estimation made as painting on the financial statement items on the profit / loss, if it affects the following periods, the effect including those periods: 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:

The other item under the "Fees and Commissions Received" in the income statement mainly consists of banking service income and credit card transactions.

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

V. Explanations on the Risk Group of the Bank

1. Volume of related party transactions, income and expense amounts involved and outstanding loan and deposit balances:

a) 30 June 2026:

Risk Group of The Bank	Subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities		Direct and indirect shareholders of the Bank		Other entities and real persons included in the risk group	
	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash
Loans and other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at beginning of period	-	-	-	-	1	5
Balance at end of period	-	-	-	-	424	5
Interest and commission income	-	-	-	-	-	-

31 December 2025:

Risk Group of The Bank	Subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities		Direct and indirect shareholders of the Bank		Other entities and real persons included in the risk group	
	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash
Loans and other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at beginning of period	-	-	-	-	4	209
Balance at end of period	-	-	-	-	1	5
Interest and commission income (*)	-	-	-	-	-	-

(*) Represents 30 June 2026 and 2025 balances.

b.1) Information on related party deposits balances:

Risk Group of The Bank	Subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities		Direct and indirect shareholders of the Bank		Other entities and real persons included in the risk group	
Deposits	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
Balance at beginning of period	189	38	-	4	46	75
Balance at end of period	430	189	-	-	141	46
Interest on deposits(*)	33	6	-	-	8	2

(*) Represents 30 June 2026 and 2025 balances.

b.2) Information on funds obtained from the Bank's risk group:

The amounts of non-deposit funds obtained by the Bank's risk group are TL 5.654 (31 December 2025: TL 5.245 Bank's risk group).

b.3) Information on forward and option agreements and other similar agreements made with related parties:

Risk Group of The Bank	Subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities		Direct and indirect shareholders of the Bank		Other entities and real persons included in the risk group	
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
Balance at beginning of period	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at end of period	-	-	-	-	9.516	-
Interest on deposits(*)	-	-	-	-	(354)	-

(*) Represents 30 June 2026 and 2025 balances.

b.4) Explanation on the benefits granted to the executive management of the Bank:

Gross payment made to the executive management as of 30 June 2026 is TL 253 (30 June 2025: TL 166).

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

VI. Domestic, Foreign and Off-Shore Branches or Equity Investments, and Foreign Representative Offices of Bank

	Number of Branches	Number Of Employees			
Domestic Branches	36	1.322			
			Country		
Foreign Representative Offices	-	-	-		
				Total Assets	**Legal Capital**
Foreign Branches	-	-	-	-	-
Off-shore Banking Branches	-	-	-	-	-

VII. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Subsequent Events

With the Bank’s Board of Directors resolution dated 13 July 2026, and numbered 2026/065, the legal approval processes regarding the capital increase of TL 4.784 have been completed, and the capital increase process will be finalized upon registration following the General Assembly on 10 August 2026. If this amount, which is presented under 'Other Liabilities' in the Bank’s Statement of Financial Position as of 30 June 2026, is included in the equity calculation, the paid-in capital amount would have been TL 14.464, the Common Equity Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio and Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio would be 12,29%, while the capital adequacy standard ratio would have reached 16,28%.

SECTION SIX

EXPLANATIONS ON INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REVIEW REPORT

I. Explanations on Review Report

The unconsolidated financial statements for the period ended 30 June 2026 have been reviewed by DRT Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş. The auditor’s review report dated 7 August 2026 is presented preceding the unconsolidated financial statements.

II. Explanations and Notes Prepared By Independent Auditor

None.

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

SECTION SEVEN

INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT

I. Interim Period Activity Report Included Chair of the Board of Directors and CEO's Assessments for the Interim Activities

Brief Information on Odea Bank A.Ş:

Odea Bank A.Ş. was established as a deposit bank with USD 300 Million capital with the permission of BRSA numbered 4432 dated October 27, 2011, which was published in the Official Gazette on October 28, 2011, numbered 28098. Odea Bank A.Ş. started its operations in the "foreign banks founded in Turkey" group, by taking operating permission from BRSA numbered 4963 on September 28, 2012, which was published in Official Gazette dated October 2, 2012 numbered 28429.

Capital and shareholders' structure:

As of 30 June 2026, the shareholders' structure and their ownerships are summarized as follows:

Name and Surname / Commercial Title	Share Amount	Share Ratios
ADQ Financial Services LLC	9.292	96,000%
H.H. Sheikh Dheyab Binzayed Binsultan Al-Nahyan	388	4,000%
Flash Investment Holding 1 RSC Ltd	1(*)	0,000%
Flash Investment Holding 2 RSC Ltd	1(*)	0,000%
Flash Investment Holding 3 RSC Ltd	1(*)	0,000%
Flash Investment Holding 4 RSC Ltd	1(*)	0,000%
	9.680	**100,00%**

(*) Full TL

Changes in the articles of association:

The Bank's paid-in capital, amounting to TL 5.262, was increased by TL 4.418 to TL 9.680 pursuant to the resolution adopted at the Extraordinary General Assembly held on 11 February 2026. Of the total capital increase, TL 4.241 was committed and fully paid in cash by ADQ Financial Services LLC, and TL 177 was committed and fully paid in cash by H.H. Sheikh Dheyab Bin Zayed Bin Sultan Al-Nahyan. The capital increase was registered on 17 February 2026.

With the Bank's Board of Directors resolution dated 13 July 2026, and numbered 2026/065, the legal approval processes regarding the capital increase of TL 4.784 have been completed, and the capital increase process will be finalized upon registration following the General Assembly on 10 August 2026. If this amount, which is presented under 'Other Liabilities' in the Bank's Statement of Financial Position as of 30 June 2026, is included in the equity calculation, the paid-in capital amount would have been TL 14.464, the Common Equity Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio and Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio would be 12,29%, while the capital adequacy standard ratio would have reached 16,28%.

Information on number of branches and personnel:

As of 30 June 2026, the Bank has 36 domestic branches and 1.322 personnel.

Information on Board Members and executive management of the Bank

Title	Name-Surname	Responsibility	Education
Chair of the Board of Directors	Marcos Alonso DE QUADROS	Chair of the Board of Directors	Bachelor's Degree
Vice Chair of the Board of Directors	Jawad SHAFIQUE	Vice Chair of the Board of Directors	Bachelor's Degree
Members of the Board of Directors	Mohamed M KAISSI	Member of the Board of Directors and Member of the Audit Committee	Bachelor's Degree
	Hamad SAEED ALI SAEED ALSHEHHI	Member of the Board of Directors and Member of the Audit Committee	Bachelor's Degree
	Subramanian SURYANARAYAN	Member of the Board of Directors	Bachelor's Degree
	Ayşe Botan BERKER	Member of the Board of Directors	Ph.D. Degree
	Oya AYDINLIK	Member of the Board of Directors and Chair of the Audit Committee	Bachelor's Degree
	Ali TEMEL	Member of the Board of Directors	Bachelor's Degree
Member of the Board of Directors and General Manager	Mert ÖNCÜ	Member of the Board of Directors and General Manager	Ph.D. Degree
Deputy General Manager	Yalçın AVCI	Commercial Banking	Master's Degree
	Mehmet Gökmen UÇAR	Finance, Financial Control and Strategy	Bachelor's Degree
	Gürcan KIRMIZI	Retail Banking	Bachelor's Degree
Assistant General Managers	Emir Kadir ALPAY	Treasury, Capital Markets and FI	Master's Degree
	Sinan Erdem ÖZER	Information Technologies and Operations	Master's Degree
	Hüseyin GÖNÜL	Risk Management and Internal Control	Bachelor's Degree
	Cenk DEMİRÖZ	Credit Allocation	Master's Degree
	Hüseyin Cem TANER	Credit Monitoring and Remedial	Bachelor's Degree
	Ebru VARDAR	Human Resources	Bachelor's Degree
	Gürcan KIRMIZI	Retail Banking	Bachelor's Degree
	Tolga USLUER	Internal Systems	Master's Degree

Individuals mentioned above do not own any shares of the Bank.

Message from the Chair

Esteemed Shareholders,

The second quarter of 2026 unfolded against a complex global backdrop, with financial markets maintaining a measured stance. Developments in global trade, geopolitical dynamics, and energy markets continued to shape growth and inflation expectations, underscoring the importance of disciplined policy responses and close monitoring.

In Türkiye, the tight monetary policy stance supported the ongoing rebalancing process. The more stable trajectory of the Turkish lira, lower exchange rate volatility, and financial stability measures contributed to a more resilient macroeconomic environment. The banking sector's strong capital base, ample liquidity, and prudent risk management continued to play an important role in supporting financial stability.

Türkiye's strategic position in regional trade and logistics continues to offer medium- and long-term opportunities. In this environment, strong balance sheets, disciplined management, and adaptability remain key strengths for financial institutions.

Against this backdrop, Odeabank continues to advance with a strong capital position and clear strategic focus. Backed by our shareholders, the additional capital increase of USD 104 million initiated as of February 2026 - following the USD 52 million capital increase completed in March 2025 - marks an important step in strengthening our Bank's financial resilience and supports our growth objectives. This support reinforces our ability to pursue long-term priorities with confidence. Our focus on sustainable balance sheet growth, a balanced loan portfolio, and strong asset quality continues to guide our prudent management approach.

We also continue to invest in digital banking infrastructure and customer experience as strategic priorities, using technology to make banking more accessible, secure, and efficient.

With our robust shareholder support, sound balance sheet management, and clear strategic priorities, I am confident that Odeabank will continue to create sustainable value for all stakeholders.

Sincerely,

Marcos Alonso de Quadros

Chair of the Board of Directors
Odeabank

CEO's Message

Esteemed Shareholders,

The second quarter of 2026 was marked by the impacts of continued uncertainty in the global economy along with the fluctuations in financial markets. Whilst concerns regarding trade policies, protectionist tendencies continued to exert pressure on growth expectations, escalating geopolitical activity originating from the Middle East further increased volatility in energy markets. Fluctuations in oil and natural gas prices sustained upward risks to the global inflation outlook.

In this context, we observed central banks adopting a prudent approach in their monetary policy decisions. Despite a significant downward trend in inflation rates, persistent price increases above target levels have required the continued enforcement of tight financial conditions. While the Federal Reserve maintained its policy interest rate constant throughout this period, the European Central Bank adhered to its data-driven and meeting-based strategy in response to escalating inflation risks. Geopolitical fluctuations, trade policies, and anticipations concerning monetary policy have resulted in significant volatility in global financial markets.

In the Turkish economy, a stringent monetary strategy was maintained in the second quarter as part of the fight against inflation. The implementation of resolute policy approach aimed at disinflation facilitated macroeconomic stabilization. The relatively stable course of the Turkish lira and the downward trend in exchange rate fluctuations created a positive environment for market confidence.

Tight financial conditions were noted to persistently balance domestic demand and credit expansion. Macroprudential measures have been implemented to bolster credit expansion and ensure financial stability. The sustained balancing process in the Turkish economy, despite fluctuations in global energy prices, serves as a significant signpost for the forthcoming period. The relatively stable course of the Turkish lira was maintained concurrently with the upward trend in international reserves. Unique strategic position of Türkiye in regional trade and logistics persists in providing opportunities, notwithstanding geopolitical developments. The progressive neutralization of the effects of energy prices and supply-related pressures on inflation was also a contributing element supporting the expectations of normalization.

The banking industry of Türkiye has sustained the economy's resilience through its robust capital structure, ample liquidity, and judicious risk management practices. Accurately reading risks, efficient liquidity management, and preservation of balance sheet integrity have been increasingly vital for financial institutions.

Owing to significant shareholder support, we at Odeabank maintained uninterrupted operations in the second quarter of 2026. The initiation of capital increase of USD 104 million in February 2026, in addition to the USD 52 million capital increase that was realized in March 2025, was a substantial stride towards the enhancement of our financial structure supporting the Bank's growth targets. ADQ's support facilitates our advancement, in response to fluctuating market conditions, by providing us with a more adaptable and resilient financial framework.

Throughout this quarter, we maintained balanced growth in our loan portfolio while managing our balance sheet size with a sustainable approach. We maintained our disciplined stance in managing asset quality. The persistent decline in our non-performing loan (NPL) ratios were among the favorable outcomes of our cautious and resolute approach to these factors.

The effective management of funding costs and successful liquidity management were two primary factors that contributed to our financial performance in the second quarter. The shift to positive spreads was one of the key indicators supporting our disciplined approach to balance sheet management. As of the second quarter of 2026, we marked a significant improvement in net interest income, despite the pressure generated by the challenging macroeconomic conditions of the previous periods.

We sustained our investments to enhance customer experience and strengthen our digital infrastructure. We are committed to improving the digital experience in order to meet the everyday financial requirements of our clients through secure, fast, and accessible channels. In the banking industry, we regard technology as a complementary element of the relationship of trust that has been established with clients.

We will maintain our focus and commitment to generate sustainable value in the future by leveraging our robust capital structure, balanced growth strategy, the importance we place on asset quality, and investments in enhancing the customer experience. Despite fluctuations in economic conditions, we will persist in comprehensively understanding our clients' demands and delivering solutions that streamline their financial lives.

I would particularly like to thank all of my colleagues for their dedicated work in the second quarter of 2026, and our clients, shareholders, and business partners for their trust and contributions.

Mert Öncü
CEO of Odeabank

Information on international risk ratings

FITCH RATINGS	(June 2026)	(March 2026)	(December 2025)
Long Term Issuer Default Rating	BB-	BB-	BB-
Long Term Issuer Default Rating Outlook	Stable	Positive	Stable
Short Term Issuer Default Rating	B	B	B
Local Currency Long Term Issuer Default Rating	BB-	BB-	BB-
Local Currency Short Term Issuer Default Rating	B	B	B
Viability Rating	b-	b-	b-
National Long Term Rating	AA(tur)	AA(tur)	AA(tur)
National Long Term Rating Outlook	Stable	Stable	Stable
Subordinated Debt Rating	B	B	B

MOODY'S	(June 2026)	(March 2026)	(December 2025)
Outlook	Stable	Stable	Stable
LT Counterparty Risk Assessment	Ba3(cr)	Ba3(cr)	Ba3 (cr)
LT Counterparty Risk Rating	Ba3	Ba3	Ba3
LT Bank Deposits	B1	B1	B1
ST Bank Deposits	NP	NP	NP
Baseline Credit Assessment	b3	b3	b3
Adjusted Baseline Credit Assessment	b1	b1	b1
NSR LT Bank Deposits	Aa3.tr	Aa3.tr	Aa3.tr
NSR ST Bank Deposits	TR-1	TR-1	TR-1

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

Brief financial information of the Bank

ASSETS:

	Reviewed Current Period 30 June 2026			Audited Prior Period 31 December 2025		
	TL	**FC**	**Total**	**TL**	**FC**	**Total**
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	22.506	25.156	47.662	4.880	20.535	25.415
FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS	5.768	1.051	6.819	3.881	339	4.220
FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	14.948	6.881	21.829	4.952	10.477	15.429
DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL ASSETS	379	1.870	2.249	54	1.203	1.257
FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED AT AMORTISED COST (NET)	46.270	35.341	81.611	39.405	27.588	66.993
NON-CURRENTS ASSETS OR DISPOSAL GROUPS "HELD FOR SALE" AND "FROM	58	-	58	582	-	582
INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES SUBSIDIARIES AND JOINT VENTURES	401	-	401	160	-	160
TANGIBLE ASSETS (NET)	1.613	-	1.613	1.203	-	1.203
INTANGIBLE ASSETS AND GOODWILL (NET)	1.967	-	1.967	1.439	-	1.439
CURRENT TAX ASSETS	-	-	-	-	-	-
DEFERRED TAX ASSETS	4.404	-	4.404	3.649	-	3.649
OTHER ASSETS	3.738	53	3.791	2.587	27	2.614
Total	**102.052**	**70.352**	**172.404**	**62.792**	**60.169**	**122.961**

LIABILITES:

	Reviewed Current Period 30 June 2026			Audited Prior Period 31 December 2025		
	TL	**FC**	**Total**	**TL**	**FC**	**Total**
DEPOSITS	41.303	58.750	100.053	36.621	33.934	70.555
LOANS RECEIVED	-	6.480	6.480	-	5.547	5.547
MONEY MARKET FUNDS	23.552	6.769	30.321	7.860	11.162	19.022
MARKETABLE SECURITIES (Net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUNDS	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS	-	-	-	-	-	-
DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	261	3.347	3.608	100	1.116	1.216
FACTORING PAYABLES	-	-	-	-	-	-
LEASE PAYABLES	584	83	667	575	-	575
PROVISIONS	348	139	487	622	127	749
CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES	1.139	-	1.139	825	-	825
DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES	-	-	-	-	-	-
LIABILITIES RELATED TO NON-CURRENT ASSETS "HELD FOR SALE" AND "DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS" (Net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
SUBORDINATED DEBT	-	13.303	13.303	-	12.242	12.242
OTHER LIABILITIES	5.948	219	6.167	5.124	931	6.055
SHAREHOLDERS` EQUITY	10.208	(29)	10.179	5.966	209	6.175
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	**83.343**	**89.061**	**172.404**	**57.693**	**65.268**	**122.961**

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

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS:

	Reviewed Current Period 1 January- 30 June 2026	Reviewed Prior Period 1 January- 30 June 2025
INTEREST INCOME	12.471	7.301
INTEREST EXPENSE	11.369	7.702
NET INTEREST INCOME (I - II)	1.102	(401)
NET FEES AND COMMISSIONS INCOME	527	386
DIVIDEND INCOME	1	-
NET TRADING PROFIT/LOSS (Net)	1.693	590
OTHER OPERATING INCOME	601	1.088
GROSS PROFIT FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (III+IV+V+VI+VII+VIII)	3.924	1.663
ALLOWANCES FOR EXPECTED CREDIT LOSSES (-)	379	501
OTHER PROVISION EXPENSES	40	3
PERSONNEL EXPENSES (-)	2.047	1.290
OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES (-)	1.978	1.442
NET OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS) (VIII-IX-X)	(520)	(1.573)
SURPLUS WRITTEN AS GAIN AFTER MERGER	-	-
PROFIT/LOSS FROM EQUITY METHOD APPLIED SUBSIDIARIES	-	-
NET MONETARY POSITION GAIN/LOSS	-	-
PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAXES FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS (XII+...+XV)	(520)	(1.573)
PROVISION FOR TAXES ON INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS (±)	552	801
NET PROFIT/(LOSS) FROM CONTINUED OPERATIONS (XVI±XVII)	32	(772)
INCOME ON DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	-	-
EXPENSES FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (-)	-	-
PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAXES FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (±) (XIX-XX)	-	-
TAX PROVISION FOR DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (±)	-	-
NET PROFIT/LOSS FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (XXI±XXII)	-	-
NET PROFIT/LOSSES (XVIII+XXIII)	32	(772)
Profit / Loss per Share	0,003	(0,147)