

TÜRKİYE KALKINMA VE YATIRIM BANKASI A.Ş.

Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes for The Period Ended 30 June 2026 with Independent Auditor's Review Report

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

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

Independent Auditors' Review Report on Consolidated Interim Financial Information

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

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of Türkiye Kalkınma ve Yatırım Bankası A.Ş (the "Bank") and its subsidiaries (together will be referred as "the Group") as of June 30, 2026 and the consolidated statement of profit or loss, consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity, consolidated statement of cash flows and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes to the consolidated financial information for the six-month period then ended. The Group Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these interim consolidated financial information in accordance with the "Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency ("BRSA") Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation" which includes "Regulation on Accounting Applications for Banks and Safeguarding of Documents" published in the Official Gazette no.26333 dated 1 November 2006, and other regulations on accounting records of Banks published by Banking Regulation and Supervision Board and Turkish Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" principles for those matters not regulated by afore-mentioned legislations. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these consolidated 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 reporting process and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review of interim financial information is substantially less in scope than an independent audit performed in accordance with the Independent Auditing Standards and consequently, does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying consolidated interim financial information do not presented fairly in all material respects, the financial position of the Group at June 30, 2026, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the six-month period then ended in all aspects in accordance with the BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation.



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Report on other regulatory requirements arising from legislation

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

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

Aykut Üşenti, SMMM
Partner

24 July 2026
İstanbul, Türkiye

**THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL REPORT OF TÜRKİYE KALKINMA VE YATIRIM
BANKASI A.Ş. AS OF 30 JUNE 2026**

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The consolidated financial report for the six month period prepared in accordance with the “Communiqué on Financial Statements to be Disclosed to Public by Banks and Explanations and Footnotes Thereof” as regulated by Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency, consists of the following sections:

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

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

Subsidiaries

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

The accompanying consolidated financial statements and notes to these financial statements for the six month period which are expressed, unless otherwise stated, in millions of Turkish Lira have been prepared and presented based on the accounting books of the Bank in accordance with the Regulation on the Procedures and Principles for Accounting Practices and Retention of Documents by Banks, Turkish Accounting Standards, Turkish Financial Reporting Standards, and related appendices and interpretations of these, and have been independently reviewed.

Bekir BAYRAKDAR
Chairman of the Board

İbrahim H. ÖZTOP
CEO and Board Member

Kerem DÖNMEZ
Chairman of Audit
Committee

Zeynep BOĞA
Deputy Chairman of
Audit Committee

Halil İbrahim AZAL
Member of Audit
Committee

Abdulkerim GÖK
Member of Audit
Committee

Nuri Yasin KÜLAHÇI
Executive Vice
President Responsible
for Financial Reporting

Aydın TOSUN
Head of Financial
Affairs

Information on the authorized personnel to whom questions related to this financial report may be directed:

Name Surname/Title : Zeynep KOÇ / Vice President
Tel No : 0 216 636 88 89

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SECTION ONE

GENERAL INFORMATION

I. Establishment Date of the Parent Bank, Initial Articles of Association, History of the Bank Including the Changes of These Articles

The Parent Bank was established on 27 November 1975 according to the Decree Based on Law numbered 13 as a related institution of the Ministry of Trade and Technology with the legal title of “Devlet Sanayi ve İşçi Yatırım Bankası A.Ş.”. Some adjustments were made on the status of the Bank with the Decree Based on Law numbered 165 dated 14 November 1983.

On 15 July 1988, its legal title was changed to Türkiye Kalkınma Bankası A.Ş. by being associated to the Prime Ministry in the context of the Decree Law numbered 329 and in parallel with the developments in its activities. The Bank had become a development and investment bank that provides financing support to companies in tourism sector as well as trade sector by taking over T.C. Turizm Bankası A.Ş. with all of its assets and liabilities with the decision of Supreme Planning Council dated 20 January 1989 and numbered 89/T-2. Also with the Decree Law numbered 401 dated 12 February 1990, some of the articles related to the Bank status were changed.

With the Law dated 14 October 1999 and numbered 4456, Decree Law numbered 13, 165, 329 and 401 were revoked and the establishment and operating principles of the Parent Bank were rearranged.

Türkiye Kalkınma ve Yatırım Bankası A.Ş. Law dated 24 October 2018 and numbered 7147 was abolished and the Law dated 14 October 1999 and numbered 4456 was revoked. The Parent Bank’s name was changed to Türkiye Kalkınma ve Yatırım Bankası A.Ş with the law numbered 7147.

II. Capital Structure of the Parent Bank, Shareholders that Retain Direct or Indirect Control and Management of the Bank Solely or Together, Changes about These Issues During the Year and Disclosures about the Group

The capital ceiling of the Parent Bank which is subject to registered capital system is TL 100.000. The Parent Bank's issued capital is 10.000 TL, fully paid up, and is divided into 1 trillion registered shares, each with a par value of 0.01 TL. Parent Bank’s shareholders and their shares in the issued capital are shown below:

Shareholders	Share Amount (Million TL)	Share (%)	Paid-in Capital (Million TL)	Unpaid Capital (Million TL)
Republic of Türkiye Ministry of Treasury and Finance	9.908	99,08	9.908	-
Other Shareholders(*)	92	0,92	92	-
Total	10.000	100,00	10.000	-

(*) Includes all institutions and individuals and shares of these shareholders are traded in Borsa İstanbul. Therefore, number of shareholders can't be known.

SECTION ONE (Continued)

GENERAL INFORMATION (Continued)

III. Explanations Regarding the Parent Bank's Chairman and Members of Board of Directors, Audit Committee Members, Chief Executive Officer and Executive Vice Presidents and Their Shares Attributable to the Parent Bank, if any

Chairman and Members of the Board of Directors^(*):

Name Surname	Duty	Assignment Date	Education Level	Experience in Banking Sector (Years)
Bekir BAYRAKDAR ^(**)	Chairman of the Board	08.05.2026	Bachelor's Degree	30
Halil İbrahim AZAL	Deputy Chairman of the Board	22.04.2025	Master's Degree	19
İbrahim H. ÖZTOP	CEO and Board Member	13.12.2018	Master's Degree	30
Zekeriya ÇOŞTU ^(***)	Board Member	04.08.2023	Master's Degree	18
Zeynep BOĞA	Board Member	04.08.2023	Master's Degree	21
Kerem DÖNMEZ	Board Member	04.08.2023	Master's Degree	18
Abdulkerim GÖK	Board Member	08.05.2026	Doctorate	27

(*) Erdal ERDEM, Member of the Bank's Board of Directors, resigned from his position as a Member of the Board of Directors of the Bank as of 3 April 2026.

(**) Bekir BAYRAKDAR was elected as Chairman of the Board of Directors as of 18 May 2026.

(***) Zekeriya ÇOŞTU's term as Chairman of the Board of Directors ended as of 18 May 2026.

General Manager, Executive Vice Presidents:

Name Surname	Duty	Assignment Date	Education Level	Experience in Banking Sector (Years)
İbrahim H. ÖZTOP	General Manager / Information Security, Legal Affairs, CEO Office Directorate, Corporate Banking and Project Finance, Corporate Banking Sales and all other departments	16.08.2018	Master's Degree	30
Satı BALCI	EVP / Subsidiaries and Corporate Relations, Loan Portfolio Management and Monitoring, Loan Operations, Treasury and Capital Markets Operations, Türkiye Development Fund, Loan Allocation ^(*)	07.11.2017	Bachelor's Degree	37
Seçil KIZILKAYA YILDIZ	EVP / Financial Analysis and Valuation, Engineering, Economic Research, Sectoral Research, Mergers and Acquisition Advisory, Capital Markets Advisory, Financial Advisory, Sustainability and Environmental Social Impact Management	08.03.2019	Bachelor's Degree	27
Emine Özlem CİNEMRE	EVP / Treasury, Development Finance ve Financial Institutions, Development Cooperation and Wholesale Banking	20.05.2019	Master's Degree	39
Ali YUNUSLAR	EVP / IT Application Development, IT System and Infrastructure, Enterprise Architecture and Project Management	08.02.2022	Master's Degree	24
Nuri Yasin KÜLAHÇI	EVP / Human Resources, Support Services, Financial Affairs, Strategy and Organization, Budget and Cost Management, Corporate Communications	18.10.2022	Master's Degree	21

Chief Internal Inspector:

Name Surname	Duty	Assignment Date	Education Level	Experience in Banking Sector (Years)
Dr. Kaan Ramazan ÇAKALI	Chief Internal Inspector	27.05.2019	Doctorate	22

Executives mentioned above do not own any shares of the Parent Bank in the part which is not publicly traded

SECTION ONE (Continued)

GENERAL INFORMATION (Continued)

IV. Information About Persons and Institutions that Have Qualified Shares Attributable to the Parent Bank

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

V. Summary of Functions and Lines of Activities of the Parent Bank

As an investment and development bank of Türkiye Kalkınma ve Yatırım Bankası A.Ş.'s operating areas are supporting investments and projects for sustainable growth, ensuring the efficient use of capital and fund resources, financing domestic, international and international joint investments, and profit partnership or lease-based loan transactions by using modern development and investment banking tools in line with our country's development goals, to ensure that all development and investment banking functions can be performed in a competitive, dynamic and effective manner. As of 30 June 2026, the Bank has 1 branch operating in Ankara. (31 December 2025: 1 branch).

As of 30 June 2026, the Bank had 411 personnel (31 December 2025: 401 personnel).

VI. Information on Application Differences Between Consolidation Practices as per the Regulation on Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks and the Turkish Accounting Standards, and Entities Subject to Full or Proportional Consolidation or Deducted From Equity or Not Subject to Any of These Three Methods

The Parent Bank has acquired a 100% stake in Kalkınma Yatırım Varlık Kiralama Anonim Şirketi, established on 28 May 2020, with a nominal capital of full TL 50.000, which was subsequently increased to full TL 250.000 on 17 June 2025, and in Kalkınma Girişim Sermayesi Portföy Yönetimi Anonim Şirketi, established on 17 November 2020, with an initial nominal capital of full TL 1.800.000, which was subsequently increased to full TL 50.000.000 on 19 August 2024.

In accordance with the Communiqué on the Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks and the Turkish Accounting Standards, Kalkınma Girişim Sermayesi Portföy Yönetimi Anonim Şirketi and Kalkınma Yatırım Varlık Kiralama Anonim Şirketi are consolidated in the consolidated financial statements by full consolidation method.

According to the Paragraph 4th of Article 6th of Law dated 24 October 2018 and numbered 7147 about Türkiye Kalkınma ve Yatırım Bankası A.Ş., the Bank is not subject to the provisions of the Consolidated Audit and Consolidated Financial Reporting in Banking Law No. 5411 and in the relevant legislation due to its shares in Türkiye Development Fund of which the Bank is the founder.

Since the Parent Bank's associates are not financial institutions, they are not consolidated using the equity method in the consolidated financial statements within the scope of the Communiqué on the Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks.

VII. Current or Likely Actual or Legal Barriers to Immediate Transfer of Equity or Repayment of Debts Between the Bank and Its Subsidiaries

None.

SECTION TWO

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

(Convenience Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes Originally Issued in Turkish)
TÜRKİYE KALKINMA VE YATIRIM BANKASI A.Ş.
Consolidated Balance Sheet (Statement of Financial Position) as of 30 June 2026
(Millions of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

I. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION)	Notes (Section Five I)	Reviewed Current Period 30 June 2026			Audited Prior Period 31 December 2025		
		TL	FC	TOTAL	TL	FC	TOTAL
ASSETS							
I. FINANCIAL ASSETS (NET)	(1)	43.575	30.885	74.460	40.406	28.134	68.540
1.1 Cash and Cash Equivalents		36.038	1.119	37.157	32.125	1.680	33.805
1.1.1 Cash and Balances with Central Bank		4	-	4	1	-	1
1.1.2 Banks		24.473	1.119	25.592	22.425	1.680	24.105
1.1.3 Money Markets		11.571	-	11.571	9.707	-	9.707
1.1.4 Expected Credit Loss (-)		(10)	-	(10)	(8)	-	(8)
1.2 Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		755	436	1.191	602	387	989
1.2.1 Government Securities		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.2.2 Equity Securities		755	436	1.191	602	387	989
1.2.3 Other Financial Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.3 Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		6.781	29.328	36.109	7.649	26.066	33.715
1.3.1 Government Securities		5.598	8.611	14.209	5.261	8.353	13.614
1.3.2 Equity Securities		9	-	9	9	-	9
1.3.3 Other Financial Assets		1.174	20.717	21.891	2.379	17.713	20.092
1.4 Derivative Financial Assets	(1,5)	1	2	3	30	1	31
1.4.1 Derivative Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		1	2	3	30	1	31
1.4.2 Derivative Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	-	-	-
II. FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED AT AMORTISED COST (NET)	(2)	37.813	102.469	140.282	34.706	99.890	134.596
2.1 Loans		24.230	102.192	126.422	24.116	99.633	123.749
2.2 Lease Receivables		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.3 Factoring Receivables		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.4 Other Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost		15.092	277	15.369	12.190	257	12.447
2.4.1 Government Securities		13.185	277	13.462	11.260	257	11.517
2.4.2 Other Financial Assets		1.907	-	1.907	930	-	930
2.5 Expected Credit Loss (-)		(1.509)	-	(1.509)	(1.600)	-	(1.600)
III. ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND ASSETS OF DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Net)	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.1 Held for Sale Purpose		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2 Related to Discontinued Operations		-	-	-	-	-	-
IV. EQUITY INVESTMENTS	(4)	11	-	11	11	-	11
4.1 Associates (Net)		11	-	11	11	-	11
4.1.1 Associates Accounted Based on Equity Method		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.1.2 Unconsolidated Financial Subsidiaries		11	-	11	11	-	11
4.2 Subsidiaries (Net)		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2.1 Unconsolidated Financial Subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2.2 Unconsolidated Non-Financial Subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3 Joint Ventures (Net)		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3.1 Joint Ventures Accounted Based on Equity Method		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3.2 Unconsolidated Joint Ventures		-	-	-	-	-	-
V. TANGIBLE ASSETS (Net)	(6)	343	-	343	126	-	126
VI. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Net)	(7)	60	-	60	64	-	64
6.1 Goodwill		-	-	-	-	-	-
6.2 Other		60	-	60	64	-	64
VII. INVESTMENT PROPERTY (Net)	(8)	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII. CURRENT TAX ASSET	(9)	-	-	-	-	-	-
IX. DEFERRED TAX ASSET	(10)	562	-	562	471	-	471
X. OTHER ASSETS (Net)		373	375	748	346	369	715
TOTAL ASSETS		82.737	133.729	216.466	76.130	128.393	204.523

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

(Convenience Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes Originally Issued in Turkish)
TÜRKİYE KALKINMA VE YATIRIM BANKASI A.Ş.
Consolidated Balance Sheet (Statement of Financial Position) as of 30 June 2026
(Millions of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

I. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION)	Notes (Section Five II)	Reviewed Current Period 30 June 2026			Audited Prior Period 31 December 2025		
LIABILITIES		TL	FC	TOTAL	TL	FC	TOTAL
I. DEPOSITS	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-
II. FUNDS BORROWED	(2)	23.533	126.732	150.265	23.472	116.456	139.928
III. MONEY MARKET FUNDS	(3)	1.146	127	1.273	4.547	90	4.637
IV. SECURITIES ISSUED (Net)	(4)	1.907	5.396	7.303	930	5.109	6.039
4.1 Bills		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2 Asset Backed Securities		1.907	-	1.907	930	-	930
4.3 Bonds		-	5.396	5.396	-	5.109	5.109
V. FUNDS	(5)	833	3.412	4.245	865	6.486	7.351
5.1 Loan Customers' Funds		621	1.911	2.532	844	2.801	3.645
5.2 Other		212	1.501	1.713	21	3.685	3.706
VI. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS	(6)	-	-	-	-	-	-
VII. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	(7,10)	41	-	41	14	5	19
7.1 Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		41	-	41	14	5	19
7.2 Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII. FACTORING LIABILITIES	(8)	-	-	-	-	-	-
IX. LEASE LIABILITIES (Net)	(9)	75	-	75	20	-	20
X. PROVISIONS	(11)	766	-	766	716	-	716
10.1 Restructuring Provisions		-	-	-	-	-	-
10.2 Reserve for Employee Benefits		353	-	353	367	-	367
10.3 Insurance Technical Provisions (Net)		-	-	-	-	-	-
10.4 Other Provisions		413	-	413	349	-	349
XI. CURRENT TAX LIABILITY	(12)	1.417	-	1.417	1.231	-	1.231
XII. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY	(13)	-	-	-	-	-	-
LIABILITIES FOR PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT HELD FOR SALE AND	(14)	-	-	-	-	-	-
XIII. RELATED TO DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Net)		-	-	-	-	-	-
13.1 Held for Sale Purpose		-	-	-	-	-	-
13.2 Related to Discontinued Operations		-	-	-	-	-	-
XIV. SUBORDINATED DEBT INSTRUMENTS	(15)	8.551	2.983	11.534	7.330	2.826	10.156
14.1 Borrowings		8.551	2.983	11.534	7.330	2.826	10.156
14.2 Other Debt Instruments		-	-	-	-	-	-
XV. OTHER LIABILITIES	(16)	689	170	859	676	120	796
XVI. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	(17)	38.695	(7)	38.688	33.443	187	33.630
16.1 Paid-in capital		10.000	-	10.000	10.000	-	10.000
16.2 Capital Reserves		212	-	212	212	-	212
16.2.1 Share Premium		6	-	6	6	-	6
16.2.2 Share Cancellation Profits		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.3 Other Capital Reserves		206	-	206	206	-	206
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Loss that will not be Reclassified to		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.3 Profit or Loss		7	-	7	7	-	7
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Loss that will be Reclassified to Profit		2	(7)	(5)	28	187	215
or Loss		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.4 Profit Reserves		23.196	-	23.196	14.189	-	14.189
16.5.1 Legal Reserves		1.182	-	1.182	731	-	731
16.5.2 Status Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.5.3 Extraordinary Reserves		22.004	-	22.004	13.404	-	13.404
16.5.4 Other Profit Reserves		10	-	10	54	-	54
16.6 Profit or (Loss)		5.278	-	5.278	9.007	-	9.007
16.6.1 Prior Periods' Profit or (Loss)		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.6.2 Current Period Profit or (Loss)		5.278	-	5.278	9.007	-	9.007
16.7 Minority Shares		-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		77.653	138.813	216.466	73.244	131.279	204.523

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

(Convenience Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes Originally Issued in Turkish)
TÜRKİYE KALKINMA VE YATIRIM BANKASI A.Ş.
Consolidated Statement of Off-Balance Sheet as of 30 June 2026
(Millions of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

II.	CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OFF-BALANCE SHEET ACCOUNTS	Note (Section Five III)	Reviewed Current Period 30 June 2026			Audited Prior Period 31 December 2025		
			TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total
A.	OFF-BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS (I+II+III)		19.230	51.866	71.096	22.811	54.734	77.545
I.	GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES	(1)	129	4.619	4.748	128	5.442	5.570
1.1	Letters of Guarantee		129	3.968	4.097	128	4.769	4.897
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		129	3.968	4.097	128	4.769	4.897
1.2	Bank Acceptances		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.2.1	Import Letter of Acceptance		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.2.2	Other Bank Acceptances		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.3	Letters of Credit		-	-	-	-	16	16
1.3.1	Documentary Letters of Credit		-	-	-	-	16	16
1.3.2	Other Letters of Credit		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.4	Prefinancing Given as Guarantee		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5	Endorsements		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5.1	Endorsements to the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5.2	Other Endorsements		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.6	Purchase Guarantees on Marketable Security Issuance		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.7	Factoring Guarantees		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.8	Other Guarantees		-	651	651	-	657	657
1.9	Other Collaterals		-	-	-	-	-	-
II.	COMMITMENTS	(1,3)	13.966	33.381	47.347	19.594	37.421	57.015
2.1	Irrevocable Commitments		256	996	1.252	1.081	1.599	2.680
2.1.1	Asset Purchase and Sale Commitments		50	411	461	868	1.027	1.895
2.1.2	Deposit Purchase and Sales Commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.3	Share Capital Commitments to Associates and Subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.4	Loan Granting Commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.5	Securities Issue Brokerage Commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.6	Commitments for Reserve Deposit Requirements		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.7	Commitments for Cheques		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.8	Tax and Fund Liabilities from Export Commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.9	Commitments for Credit Card Limits		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.10	Commitments for Credit Cards and Banking Services Promotions		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.11	Receivables from Short Sale Commitments of Marketable Securities		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.12	Payables for Short Sale Commitments of Marketable Securities		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.13	Other Irrevocable Commitments		206	585	791	213	572	785
2.2	Revocable Commitments		13.710	32.385	46.095	18.513	35.822	54.335
2.2.1	Revocable Loan Granting Commitments		13.710	32.385	46.095	18.513	35.822	54.335
2.2.2	Other Revocable Commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
III.	DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS	(2)	5.135	13.866	19.001	3.089	11.871	14.960
3.1	Hedging Derivative Financial Instruments		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.1.1	Transactions for Fair Value Hedge		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.1.2	Transactions for Cash Flow Hedge		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.1.3	Transactions for Foreign Net Investment Hedge		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2	Trading Transactions		5.135	13.866	19.001	3.089	11.871	14.960
3.2.1	Forward Foreign Currency Buy/Sell Transactions		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.1.1	Forward Foreign Currency Transactions-Buy		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.1.2	Forward Foreign Currency Transactions-Sell		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.2	Swap Transactions Related to Foreign Currency and Interest Rates		5.135	13.866	19.001	3.089	11.871	14.960
3.2.2.1	Foreign Currency Swap-Buy		-	9.450	9.450	485	7.005	7.490
3.2.2.2	Foreign Currency Swap-Sell		5.135	4.416	9.551	2.604	4.866	7.470
3.2.2.3	Interest Rate Swap-Buy		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.2.4	Interest Rate Swap-Sell		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.3	Foreign Currency, Interest rate and Securities Options		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.3.1	Foreign Currency Options-Buy		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.3.2	Foreign Currency Options-Sell		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.3.3	Interest Rate Options-Buy		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.3.4	Interest Rate Options-Sell		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.3.5	Securities Options-Buy		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.3.6	Securities Options-Sell		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.4	Foreign Currency Futures		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.4.1	Foreign Currency Futures-Buy		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.4.2	Foreign Currency Futures-Sell		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.5	Interest Rate Futures		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.5.1	Interest Rate Futures-Buy		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.5.2	Interest Rate Futures-Sell		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.6	Other		-	-	-	-	-	-
B.	CUSTODY AND PLEDGES RECEIVED (IV+V+VI)		130.694	783.513	914.207	132.330	726.341	858.671
IV.	ITEMS HELD IN CUSTODY		115	-	115	126	-	126
4.1	Customer Fund and Portfolio Balances		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2	Investment Securities Held in Custody		115	-	115	126	-	126
4.3	Checks Received for Collection		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.4	Commercial Notes Received for Collection		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.5	Other Assets Received for Collection		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.6	Assets Received for Public Offering		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.7	Other Items Under Custody		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.8	Custodians		-	-	-	-	-	-
V.	PLEDGES RECEIVED		130.579	783.513	914.092	132.204	726.341	858.545
5.1	Marketable Securities		5.127	-	5.127	4.787	689	5.476
5.2	Guarantee Notes		-	4.870	4.870	-	4.623	4.623
5.3	Commodity		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.4	Warranty		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.5	Immovable		120.118	750.981	871.099	122.233	691.309	813.542
5.6	Other Pledged Items		5.334	27.662	32.996	5.184	29.720	34.904
5.7	Pledged Items-Depository		-	-	-	-	-	-
VI.	ACCEPTED INDEPENDENT GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES		-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OFF-BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS (A+B)			149.924	835.379	985.303	155.141	781.075	936.216

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

(Convenience Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes Originally Issued in Turkish)
TÜRKİYE KALKINMA VE YATIRIM BANKASI A.Ş.
Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss for the Period Ended 30 June 2026
(Millions of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

III. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS		Reviewed		Reviewed	
INCOME AND EXPENSE ITEMS	Note (Section Five IV)	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
		1 January- 30 June 2026	1 January- 30 June 2025	1 April- 30 June 2026	1 April- 30 June 2025
I. INTEREST INCOME	(1)	17.809	13.996	8.924	7.072
1.1 Interest on Loans		5.887	5.220	2.903	2.711
1.2 Interest on Reserve Requirements		-	-	-	-
1.3 Interest on Banks		5.034	1.286	2.697	804
1.4 Interest on Money Market Transactions		2.528	4.119	988	1.849
1.5 Interest on Marketable Securities Portfolio		3.989	3.264	2.175	1.677
1.5.1 Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		-	-	-	-
1.5.2 Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		2.036	1.568	1.043	825
1.5.3 Measured at Amortised Cost		1.953	1.696	1.132	852
1.6 Financial Lease Interest Income		-	-	-	-
1.7 Other Interest Income		371	107	161	31
II. INTEREST EXPENSE (-)	(2)	(8.321)	(7.175)	(3.797)	(3.263)
2.1 Interest on Deposits		-	-	-	-
2.2 Interest on Funds Borrowed		(6.291)	(5.418)	(3.317)	(2.781)
2.3 Interest Expense on Money Market Transactions		(393)	(720)	(143)	(322)
2.4 Interest on Securities Issued		(220)	(205)	(75)	(67)
2.5 Interest Expense on Leases		(15)	(5)	(7)	(2)
2.6 Other Interest Expenses		(1.402)	(827)	(255)	(91)
III. NET INTEREST INCOME (I - II)		9.488	6.821	5.127	3.809
IV. NET FEES AND COMMISSIONS INCOME		97	159	68	103
4.1 Fees and Commissions Received		135	186	87	113
4.1.1 Non-cash Loans		38	36	27	22
4.1.2 Other	(12)	97	150	60	91
4.2 Fees and Commissions Paid		(38)	(27)	(19)	(10)
4.2.1 Non-cash Loans		-	-	-	-
4.2.2 Other	(12)	(38)	(27)	(19)	(10)
V. DIVIDEND INCOME	(3)	25	48	24	32
VI. TRADING PROFIT / (LOSS) (Net)	(4)	(584)	(249)	(409)	(193)
6.1 Trading Gains / (Losses) on Securities		149	90	43	47
6.2 Gains / (Losses) on Derivative Financial Transactions		(585)	140	(309)	107
6.3 Foreign Exchange Gains / (Losses)		(148)	(479)	(143)	(347)
VII. OTHER OPERATING INCOME	(5)	161	319	34	94
VIII. GROSS OPERATING INCOME (III+IV+V+VI+VII)		9.187	7.098	4.844	3.845
IX. EXPECTED CREDIT LOSS (-)	(6)	(137)	(238)	(63)	(73)
X. OTHER PROVISION EXPENSE (-)	(6)	(222)	(156)	(127)	(29)
XI. PERSONNEL EXPENSE (-)		(964)	(623)	(509)	(312)
XII. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES (-)	(7)	(479)	(313)	(219)	(148)
XIII. NET OPERATING INCOME/(LOSS) (VIII-IX-X-XI-XII)		7.385	5.768	3.926	3.283
XIV. EXCESS AMOUNT RECORDED AS INCOME AFTER MERGER		-	-	-	-
XV. INCOME/(LOSS) FROM INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BASED ON EQUITY METHOD		-	-	-	-
XVI. INCOME/(LOSS) ON NET MONETARY POSITION		-	-	-	-
XVII. PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAX FROM CONTINUED OPERATIONS (XIII+...+XVI)	(8)	7.385	5.768	3.926	3.283
XVIII. TAX PROVISION FOR CONTINUED OPERATIONS (±)	(9)	(2.107)	(1.754)	(1.197)	(1.020)
18.1 Current Tax Provision		(2.104)	(1.755)	(1.275)	(1.051)
18.2 Deferred Tax Income Effect (+)		(3)	-	78	30
18.3 Deferred Tax Expense Effect (-)		-	1	-	1
XIX. CURRENT PERIOD PROFIT/LOSS FROM CONTINUED OPERATIONS (XVII±XVIII)	(10)	5.278	4.014	2.729	2.263
XX. INCOME FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS		-	-	-	-
20.1 Income from Non-current Assets Held for Sale		-	-	-	-
20.2 Profit from Sales of Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures		-	-	-	-
20.3 Income from Other Discontinued Operations		-	-	-	-
XXI. EXPENSES FOR DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (-)		-	-	-	-
21.1 Expenses for Non-current Assets Held for Sale		-	-	-	-
21.2 Loss from Sales of Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures		-	-	-	-
21.3 Expenses for Other Discontinued Operations		-	-	-	-
XXII. PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAX FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (XX-XXI)		-	-	-	-
XXIII. TAX PROVISION FOR DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (±)		-	-	-	-
23.1 Current Tax Provision		-	-	-	-
23.2 Deferred Tax Expense Effect (+)		-	-	-	-
23.3 Deferred Tax Income Effect (-)		-	-	-	-
XXIV. CURRENT PERIOD PROFIT/LOSS FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (XXII±XXIII)		-	-	-	-
XXV. NET PROFIT/(LOSS) (XIX+XXIV)	(11)	5.278	4.014	2.729	2.263
25.1 Group Profit / Loss		5.278	4.014	2.729	2.263
25.2 Minority Shares Profit / Loss (-)		-	-	-	-
Earning/(Loss) per share (in TL full)		0,005	0,007	0,003	0,004

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

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

TÜRKİYE KALKINMA VE YATIRIM BANKASI A.Ş.

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the Period Ended 30 June 2026

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

IV. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	Reviewed Current Period 1 January- 30 June 2026	Reviewed Prior Period 1 January- 30 June 2025
I. CURRENT PERIOD PROFIT/LOSS	5.278	4.014
II. OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	(220)	8
2.1 Not Reclassified to Profit or Loss	-	-
2.1.1 Property and Equipment Revaluation Increase/Decrease	-	-
2.1.2 Intangible Assets Revaluation Increase/Decrease	-	-
2.1.3 Defined Benefit Pension Plan Remeasurement Gain/Loss	-	-
2.1.4 Other Comprehensive Income Items Not Reclassified Through Profit or Loss	-	-
2.1.5 Tax Related Other Comprehensive Income Items Not Reclassified Through Profit or Loss	-	-
2.2 Reclassified to Profit or Loss	(220)	8
2.2.1 Foreign Currency Translation Differences	-	-
2.2.2 Valuation and/or Reclassification Income/Expense of the Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	(314)	12
2.2.3 Cash Flow Hedge Income/Loss	-	-
2.2.4 Foreign Net Investment Hedge Income/Loss	-	-
2.2.5 Other Comprehensive Income Items Reclassified Through Profit or Losses	-	-
2.2.6 Tax Related Other Comprehensive Income Items Reclassified Through Profit or Loss	94	(4)
III. TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (I+II)	5.058	4.022

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

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

TÜRKİYE KALKINMA VE YATIRIM BANKASI A.Ş.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity for the Period Ended 30 June 2026

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

V. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		Paid-in Capital	Share Premium	Share Certificate Cancel Profits	Other Capital Reserves							Profit Reserves	Prior Period Net Income (Loss)	Current Period Net Income (Loss)	Total Equity Excluding Minority Shares	Minority Shares	Total Equity
						Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items not to be Reclassified to Profit or Loss			Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items to be Reclassified to Profit or Loss								
						1	2	3	4	5	6						
Prior Period 30 June 2025																	
I.	Balance at the beginning of the period	5.500	5	-	206	-	2	-	-	92	11	8.013	6.176	-	20.005	-	20.005
II.	Adjustment in accordance with TAS 8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1	Effect of adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2	Effect of changes in accounting policies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
III.	New balance (I+II)	5.500	5	-	206	-	2	-	-	92	11	8.013	6.176	-	20.005	-	20.005
IV.	Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	4.014	4.022	-	4.022
V.	Capital increase in cash	4.500	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.501	-	4.501
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.176	(6.176)	-	-	-	-
11.1	Dividends distributed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.2	Transfers to legal reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.176	(6.176)	-	-	-	-
11.3	Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balances (III+IV+.....+X+XI)		10.000	6	-	206	-	2	-	-	100	11	14.189	-	4.014	28.528	-	28.528
Current Period 30 June 2026																	
I.	Balance at the beginning of the period	10.000	6	-	206	-	7	-	-	204	11	14.189	9.007	-	33.630	-	33.630
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)	10.000	6	-	206	-	7	-	-	204	11	14.189	9.007	-	33.630	-	33.630
IV.	Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(220)	-	-	-	5.278	5.058	-	5.058
V.	Capital increase in cash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.007	(9.007)	-	-	-	-
11.1	Dividends distributed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.2	Transfers to legal reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.007	(9.007)	-	-	-	-
11.3	Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balances (III+IV+.....+X+XI)		10.000	6	-	206	-	7	-	-	(16)	11	23.196	-	5.278	38.688	-	38.688

1. Accumulated revaluation increases/decreases of fixed assets,

2. Accumulated remeasurement gains/losses of defined benefit plans,

3. Other (Shares of other comprehensive income of investments valued by the equity method that will not be reclassified to profit/loss and accumulated amounts of other comprehensive income elements that will not be reclassified to profit or loss),

4. Foreign currency translation differences,

5. Accumulated revaluation and/or reclassification gains/losses of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income,

6. Other (Represents cash flow hedging gains/losses, shares of other comprehensive income of investments valued by the equity method to be classified in profit/loss, and accumulated amounts of other comprehensive income items to be reclassified as other profit or loss).

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

(Convenience Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes Originally Issued in Turkish)
TÜRKİYE KALKINMA VE YATIRIM BANKASI A.Ş.
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the Period Ended 30 June 2026
(Millions of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

VI. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS		
	Reviewed Current Period 1 January-30 June 2026	Reviewed Prior Period 1 January-30 June 2025
A. CASH FLOWS FROM BANKING OPERATIONS		
1.1 Operating Profit Before Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities	4.927	2.500
1.1.1 Interest Received	16.175	11.387
1.1.2 Interest Paid	(6.795)	(6.133)
1.1.3 Dividend Received	25	48
1.1.4 Fees and Commissions Received	135	171
1.1.5 Other Income	21	4
1.1.6 Collections from Previously Written-off Loans and Other Receivables	57	122
1.1.7 Payments to Personnel and Service Suppliers	(1.168)	(748)
1.1.8 Taxes Paid	(2.065)	(1.524)
1.1.9 Other	(1.458)	(827)
1.2 Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities	(78)	2.779
1.2.1 Net (Increase) / Decrease in Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	(177)	(86)
1.2.2 Net (Increase) / Decrease in Due From Banks and Other Financial Institutions	-	-
1.2.3 Net (Increase) / Decrease in Loans	4.578	(1.639)
1.2.4 Net (Increase) / Decrease in Other Assets	80	508
1.2.5 Net Increase / (Decrease) in Bank Deposits	-	-
1.2.6 Net Increase / (Decrease) in Other Deposits	-	-
1.2.7 Net Increase/ (Decrease) in Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	-	-
1.2.8 Net Increase / (Decrease) in Funds Borrowed	1.552	2.742
1.2.9 Net Increase / (Decrease) in Payables	-	-
1.2.10 Net Increase / (Decrease) in Other Liabilities	(6.111)	1.254
I. Net Cash Provided from Banking Operations	4.849	5.279
B. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES		
II. Net Cash Provided from Investing Activities	(2.596)	2.458
2.1 Cash Paid for Acquisition of Investments, Associates and Subsidiaries	-	-
2.2 Cash Obtained from Disposal of Investments, Associates and Subsidiaries	-	-
2.3 Purchases of Property and Equipment	(278)	(34)
2.4 Disposals of Property and Equipment	9	-
2.5 Purchase of Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	(29.894)	(22.910)
2.6 Sale of Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	29.093	24.398
2.7 Purchase of Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	(3.679)	(1.385)
2.8 Sale of Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	2.165	2.413
2.9 Other	(12)	(24)
C. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
III. Net Cash Provided from Financing Activities	(58)	4.480
3.1 Cash Obtained from Funds Borrowed and Securities Issued	-	-
3.2 Cash Used for Repayment of Funds Borrowed and Securities Issued	-	-
3.3 Issued Equity Instruments	-	4.501
3.4 Dividends Paid	-	-
3.5 Payments for Finance Leases	(58)	(21)
3.6 Other	-	-
IV. Effect of Change in Foreign Exchange Rate on Cash and Cash Equivalents	1.076	1.155
V. Net Decrease/ Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents (I+II+III+IV)	3.271	13.372
VI. Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Period	32.667	21.747
VII. Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Period	35.938	35.119

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

SECTION THREE

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

I. Explanations on Basis of Presentation

a. The preparation of financial statements and related notes according to Turkish Accounting Standards and Regulation on the Procedures and Principles for Accounting Practices and Retention of Documents by Banks:

As prescribed in the Article 37 of the Banking Act No. 5411, the Bank prepares its financial statements and underlying documents in accordance with the “Regulation on the Procedures and Principles for Accounting Practices and Retention of Documents by Banks” and other regulations, explanations and circulars on accounting and financial reporting principles announced by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (“BRSA”) and Turkish Accounting Standards (“TAS”) and Turkish Financial Reporting Standards (“TFRS”) published by Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority (“POA”) except for matters regulated by BRSA legislation (together referred as “BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation”).

The accompanying financial statements and explanations and notes to these statements as of 30 June 2026 have been prepared in accordance with the “Communiqué on Financial Statements to be Disclosed to Public by Banks and Explanations and Footnotes Thereof” published in the Official Gazette numbered 28337, dated 28 June 2012, as well as the 'Regulation on the Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks' published in the Official Gazette numbered 26340, dated 8 November 2006, and “Communiqué on Disclosures About Risk Management to be Announced to Public by Banks” published in the Official Gazette numbered 29511, dated 23 October 2015 and amendments and changes to these communiqués.

b. Changes in accounting policies and disclosures:

In accordance with the TAS 29 "Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies", entities whose functional currency is that of a hyperinflationary economy report their financial statements based on the purchasing power of the currency at the end of the reporting period. Following the announcement made by the Public Oversight, Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority (“POA”) on 23 November 2023, entities applying TFRS are required to present their financial statements for annual reporting periods ending on or after 31 December 2023, adjusted for inflation in accordance with the accounting principles set forth in TAS 29. The same announcement stated that regulatory authorities empowered to regulate and supervise in their respective fields may determine different transition dates for the application of inflation accounting. In this context, in accordance with the BRSA's decisions dated 12 December 2023 numbered 10744 dated 5 December 2024 numbered 11021 and dated 18 December 2025 numbered 11340, respectively, it has been decided not to subject the financial statements of banks and financial leasing, factoring, financing, savings financing and asset management companies to the inflation adjustment required under TAS 29 in 2024, 2025 and 2026. Accordingly, TAS 29 has not been applied in the financial statements of the Bank as of 30 June 2026.

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

c. Other issues:

None.

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Accounting policies for the preparation of consolidated financial statements and valuation principles used are applied in accordance with BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation.

Those accounting policies and valuation principles are explained below notes through II - XXVI.

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

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

Most of the liabilities of the balance sheet of the Parent Bank consists of funds obtained from domestic and international markets. The majority of funds obtained domestically consists of funds provided by Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye, international institutions such as Islamic Development Bank, KfW Development Bank and the OPEC International Development Fund via Republic of Türkiye Ministry of Treasury and Finance and the rest consists of funds provided through short-term money market transactions within the framework of balance sheet management. The Bank acts as an intermediary for those funds provided by the Republic of Türkiye Ministry of Treasury and Finance to be utilized in various sectors. The funds obtained internationally consist of medium and long term loans borrowed from World Bank, European Investment Bank, Islamic Development Bank, International Islamic Trade Finance Corporation, Japan Bank for International Cooperation, Black Sea Trade and Development Bank, Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank, KfW Development Bank, China Development Bank and the securities issued as allocated to French Development Agency.

During the utilization of the funds obtained, the Parent Bank pays attention for utilization of loans in line with borrowing conditions while taking assets-liability mismatch into account, and tries to avoid maturity, exchange rate and liquidity risks. Exchange rate risk, interest rate risk and liquidity risk are measured and monitored on a regular basis, necessary measures are taken as a result of changes in the market data and balance sheet management is performed within the predetermined risk limits and legal limits.

A non-speculative exchange rate position risk management is applied to limit the Parent Bank's exchange rate risk. For that reason, during the determination of the allocation of balance sheet and off-balance sheet assets according to currencies, foreign currency management policy is applied in the most effective way.

Commercial placements are directed to high-profit and low-risk assets by taking Parent Bank-specific and domestic economic expectations, market conditions, expectations and inclinations of loan customers, risks like interest, liquidity, exchange rate etc. into account, and safety policy is kept in the foreground for placement activities. Basic macro goals concerning balance sheet sizes are determined during budgeting and the transactions are carried out according to work programs prepared in this context.

The exchange rates, interest and price movements are closely monitored; transaction and control limits that are developed from the Parent Bank's previous experiences are based on when taking positions as well as legal limits. In this way, limit excesses are prevented.

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

During foreign currency transactions, procedures detailed below are applied.

- Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated to Turkish Lira (TL) with the buying exchange rates announced by the Parent Bank at the end of period and foreign exchange differences are accounted as foreign exchange gain or loss.
- There are no exchange rate differences capitalized as of the balance sheet date.
- Basic principles of exchange rate risk management policy: Decisions to avoid exchange rate and parity risks are taken by the Asset- Liability Committee that meets regularly. The decisions are in line with the models prepared in the context of the basic boundaries of Foreign Currency Net General Position/Shareholders' Equity Ratio which is included in legal requirements, and those decisions are carried out carefully. To avoid parity risk, foreign exchange position is managed by taking singular and general positions.
- Foreign currency transactions are calculated using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of transactions and the profit/losses are included in the statement of profit or loss of the related period

IV. Explanations on consolidated partnerships

a. Consolidation principles applied:

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

b. Consolidation principles of subsidiaries

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

VI. Explanations on Futures, Options Contracts and Derivative Instruments

Derivative transactions of the Bank mainly consist of forward foreign currency purchase and sale and currency swap transactions. The Bank has no derivative instruments that can be separated from the host contract.

Derivative instruments are classified as “Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss” or “Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income” within the scope of TFRS 9 Financial Instruments. Derivative financial instruments are recorded with the fair value at the date of agreement and revalued at fair value in the following reporting periods. Depending on whether the valuation difference is negative or positive, these differences are shown in the relevant accounts in the balance sheet. Receivables and liabilities arising from derivative transactions are recorded in off-balance sheet accounts over their contract amounts. Differences in the fair value of derivative transactions at fair value through profit or loss are accounted for under profit/loss from derivative financial transactions in the trading profit/loss item in statement of profit or loss.

VII. Explanations on Interest Income and Expenses

Interests are recorded according to the effective interest rate method (rate equal to the rate in calculation of present value of future cash flows of financial assets or liabilities).

If a financial asset possesses on uncollected interest accrual before its acquisition by the Bank, interest collected afterwards is separated into periods such as before its acquisition and after acquisition, and only the part of after acquisition is recognized as interest income on the statement of profit or loss.

The Parent Bank does not cancel the interest accruals and rediscounts of loans and other receivables that have become non-performing loans within the framework of the effectuated in 1 January 2018 “Methods and Principles for the Determination of Loans and Other Receivables to be Reserved for and Allocation of Reserves” published in the Official Gazette dated 22 June 2016 and numbered 29750 and monitors said amounts in interest income. Within the scope of TFRS 9 methodology, the expected credit loss provision is calculated based on the interest accruals and rediscounts added amounts.

VIII. Explanations on Fees and Commission Income and Expenses

Fees and commissions received from cash loans, that are not attributable to interest rates applied, and fees for banking services are recorded as income in accordance with TFRS 15 “Revenue from Contracts with Customers” on the date of collection. Fees and commissions paid for the funds borrowed, which are not attributable to interest rates of the funds borrowed, are recorded as expense on the date of the payment. All other commission and fee income and expenses are recorded on an accrual basis. Earnings in return of agreements or as a result of services provided for real or legal third parties for purchase or sale of assets are recorded as income when collected.

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

IX. Explanations on Financial Assets

Financial assets mainly constitute the Group's commercial activities and operations. These instruments have the ability to expose, affect and diminish the liquidity, credit and interest rate risks in the financial statements.

The Group adds its financial assets to the financial statements in accordance with the provisions of the "Importing and Excluding the Financial Statements" section of the TFRS 9 Standard and subtracts them from the financial statements.

Financial assets are included in the statement of financial status when they become a party to the terms of the contract related to the financial asset and measured at fair value for the first time (excluding trade receivables under TFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers). In accordance with the classification provisions of the TFRS 9 Financial Instruments Standard, on the basis of the following matters financial assets are measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss by:

- The business model used by the entity for the management of financial assets,
- Properties of contractual cash flows of a financial asset.

Business Model Test and Cash Flow Characteristics Test are performed to determine the classification of financial assets. Purchase and sale transactions of these financial assets are accounted according to their "delivery date". The classification of financial assets is decided on the date of their acquisition, taking into account "Testing of Contractual Cash Flows Only Interest and Principal and Evaluation of Business Model". When the business model used for the management of financial assets is changed, all financial assets affected by this change are reclassified.

Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit and Loss:

Financial assets whose fair value differences are reflected in profit / loss are mainly for a short-term securities acquired for the purpose of being sold or bought back in the near future.

Financial assets whose fair value difference is reflected in profit / loss are reflected to the balance sheet at their cost values and are subject to valuation at fair value following their recording. Fair values are determined by using the weighted average clearing prices on BIST as of the balance sheet date for securities traded on Borsa Istanbul (BIST) and investor valuation and price reports for non-traded securities.

Gains or losses resulting from the valuation of financial assets whose fair value difference is reflected in profit / loss are reflected in profit / loss accounts. The positive difference between the acquisition cost and discounted value during the holding of financial assets for trading purposes is recorded in "Interest Income", if the fair value of the asset is above its discounted value, the positive difference is recorded in the "Capital Market Transactions Profits" account and if it is below, the negative difference is recorded in the "Capital Market Transactions Losses" account.

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

IX. Explanations on Financial Assets (Continued)

through other comprehensive income where the business models aim to hold financial assets in order to collect the contractual cash flows and selling assets and the terms of financial asset give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal of interest at certain dates.

Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are initially recognized at cost including the transaction costs. After initial recognition, valuation of the financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income is based on fair value. For securities traded on Borsa Istanbul (BIST), fair values are found by using the weighted average settlement prices in BIST at the balance sheet date.

In the case a price does not occur in an active market, it is accepted that fair value cannot be reliably determined and amortised cost which is calculated by using the effective interest rate method is accepted as the fair value. The difference between the cost and fair value is accounted as interest income accrual or impairment loss. Interest income for financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income with fixed or floating interest rate shows the difference between cost and amortised cost calculated by using the effective interest rate method and accounted for as interest income from marketable securities. Unrealized gains and losses arising from changes in fair value of the financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and which are denoting the difference between fair value and amortised cost of financial assets, are recognized in the “Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Loss that will be Reclassified to Profit or Loss” and amounts accounted for under equity are reflected to statement of profit or loss when financial assets are sold.

In the event that the financial assets reflected to other comprehensive income are disposed of in the case of the real value difference, the value increases/decreases pursued in the equity values value increase fund account are reflected in the statement of profit or loss.

Equity Instruments Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income

During initial recognition, an irreversible preference can be made about reflecting the changes in the fair value of the investment in an equity instrument within the scope of TFRS 9, which are not held for trading purposes or that are not contingent on the financial statements of the acquirer in a business combination where the TFRS 3 Business Combinations standard is applied in the other comprehensive income. The choice in question is made separately for each financial instrument.

The relevant fair value differences recognized in the statement of other comprehensive income are not transferred to profit or loss in the following periods but are transferred to previous period’s profit/loss. Dividends from such investments are included in the financial statements as profit or loss unless they are explicitly a part of the investment cost recovery. TFRS 9 impairment provisions are not valid for equity investments.

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

IX. Explanations on Financial Assets (Continued)

Equity securities representing a share in the capital, which are classified as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, are accounted with their fair values if they are traded in organized markets, and/or their fair value can be determined reliably. However, the cost may be an appropriate estimation method for determining fair value in some exceptional circumstances. This may be the case if there is not enough recent information on fair value measurement or if fair value can be measured by more than one method and the cost best reflects the fair value estimation among these methods.

Financial Investments Measured at Amortised Cost and Loans:

Financial Investments Measured at Amortised Cost

If the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding, the financial asset is classified as a financial asset measured at amortised cost.

Financial assets measured at amortised cost are initially recognised at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment, if any, or interest income rediscount. Interest earned on financial assets measured at amortised cost is recognised as interest income. The Parent Bank's securities portfolio includes consumer price (CPI) indexed bonds, which are classified as financial assets whose fair value difference is reflected in other comprehensive income and financial assets measured by their amortized cost. As stated in the CPI-Indexed Bonds Investor Guide of the Ministry of Treasury and Finance of the Republic of Türkiye, the reference indices used in the calculation of the actual coupon collection amounts of these securities are formed according to the CPI of two months ago. The valuation of these securities is carried out according to the effective interest method within the framework of the reference index formula specified in this guideline.

Loans

Loans represent unquoted financial assets in an active market that provide money, goods or services to the debtor with fixed or determinable payments.

Loans are initially recognized with cost and carried at amortised cost calculated using the effective interest rate method at the subsequent periods. Transaction fees, dues and other expenses paid for loan guarantees are considered as a part of the transaction cost and reflected to the customers.

Cash loans granted by the Bank consist of investment and working capital loans and loans given through banks and leasing companies (APEX method).

Foreign currency indexed loans are converted into Turkish Lira with the exchange rate on the opening date and followed in Turkish Currency accounts. Repayments are calculated by using the exchange rates at the repayment dates and exchange differences are recognized under the foreign currency income and expense accounts.

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

IX. Explanations on Financial Assets (Continued)

Loans (Continued)

The Parent Bank management monitors the loan portfolio at regular intervals and in case of doubts regarding the uncollectibility of the loans extended, the loans that are considered to have become problematic are classified in accordance with the principles set out in the ‘Regulation on Procedures and Principles Regarding the Classification of Loans and Provisions to be set aside (Provisions Regulation)’ published in the Official Gazette dated 22 June 2016 and numbered 29750 and last amended by the regulation published in the Official Gazette dated 24 May 2022 and numbered 31845 and within the framework of TFRS 9.

With the Law No. 7147 dated 24 October 2018 on Türkiye Kalkınma ve Yatırım Bankası A.Ş., it was decided that the first paragraph of Article 53 of the Banking Law No. 5411 shall not be applied to the Bank and the procedures and principles regarding the classification, monitoring, follow-up, provision ratios and collaterals of loans shall be determined by the Board of Directors of the Bank. In this context, the Bank has decided to perform the classification and provisioning of loans in accordance with TFRS 9 Standard and Provisions Regulation..

Cash and Cash Equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents are cash on hand, demand deposits and other highly liquid short-term investments with maturity of 3 months or less following the date of purchase, which is readily convertible to a known amount of cash and does not bear the risk of significant amount of value change. The carrying amounts of these assets represent their fair values.

X. Explanations on Impairment of Financial Assets

As of 1 January 2019, the Parent Bank recognizes provisions for impairment in accordance with TFRS 9 requirements according to the “Regulation on the Procedures and Principles for Classification of Loans and Provisions to be Set Aside”. In this framework, the method of allocating credit provisions applied within the framework of the relevant legislation of BRSA has been replaced with the expected credit loss model.

Expected credit loss (ECL) model is used for instruments (such as bank deposits, loans and leasing receivables) recorded in the statement of other comprehensive income over amortized cost or fair value and in addition for financial lease receivables that cannot be measured at fair value through profit / loss, contract assets, credit commitments, and financial guarantee contracts.

The guiding principle of the ECL model is to reflect the general outlook of the increase or improvement in credit risk of financial instruments. The amount of ECLs defined as loss provision or provision depends on the degree of increase in credit risk since the loan was first issued.

Within the scope of TFRS 9 Financial Instruments, three basic factors regarding the measurement of expected credit loss are taken into consideration. These,

- (a) the amount weighted according to the neutrality and probabilities determined by evaluating the possible outcome range,
- (b) time value of money,
- (c) reasonable and supportable information on past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions that can be obtained without incurring excessive cost or effort as of the reporting date.

Taking into consideration these three factors, the Parent Bank’s historical data is modeled, and the expected loss amount is calculated for each loan. Since the expected loss represents the future value, the present value of this amount is calculated with the discounting factor.

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

X. Explanations on Impairment of Financial Assets (Continued)

In order to reflect the changes in credit risk since the initial recognition of credit risk, the loss provision is updated at each reporting date in which the expected loss calculations are performed.

The Parent Bank assesses whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk in the financial instrument for the first time since it was included in the financial statements. In making this assessment, the Parent Bank uses the change in default risk during the expected life of the financial instrument. To make this assessment, the Parent Bank compares default risk related to the financial instrument as of the reporting date and the default risk related to the financial instrument for the first time in the financial statements and takes into consideration reasonable and supportable information which can be obtained without incurring excessive costs or efforts and is reasonable indication of significant increases in credit risk since its introduction for the first time.

In the rating methodologies and models currently used by the Bank in TFRS 9 expected loss calculations, customers are segmented as Corporate-SMEs, Project Finance and Financial Institutions (including Banks).

In the TFRS 9 impairment, a 3-step approach is used in which the credit risk level increases at each stage:

Stage 1: It refers to all accounts that have not shown any deterioration in credit quality since the loan was issued. All accounts defined as having low credit risk will be classified as Stage 1 without periodically checking whether there is a significant increase in credit risk. A 12-month provision calculation is performed for all accounts classified in Stage 1.

Stage 2: Refers to all accounts showing significant deterioration in credit quality since the loan was issued. For all accounts classified in Stage 2, lifetime provision calculations are performed.

Stage 3: Refers to all impaired assets. For all accounts classified in Stage 3, lifetime provision calculations are performed.

Financial assets in Basket 3 might be evaluated individually in the current provision calculations made by the Bank, and final evaluation is made by the Board of Directors together with their justifications. In this context, the Bank has allocated additional provisions for customers whose impacts are considered to be high, by making individual valuations in the calculation of expected credit losses.

TFRS 9 requires a 12-month compensation for all loans in Stage 1, and a lifetime provision for all remaining loans.

Significant Increase in Credit Risk

Customers classified under the first group are classified under the second group if they meet the following criteria;

- The maximum number of delay days of the customer is over 30
- Restructuring of a debtor in financial difficulty by granting concessions
- Customer has close monitoring criteria
- Criteria for significant increase in credit risk: For customers rated with the Corporate-SME Rating Model, the criterion of significant increase in credit risk is met if the deterioration between the rating obtained on the basis of the latest financial balance sheet and the rating obtained one year ago is more than 4 degrees and the current rating is a rating equivalent to Group C ratings (9, 10, 11 ratings) or the current rating is calculated as 11, which is the worst rating class. If the customer's rating from a year ago is not available, the first rating within 1 year is taken into account instead.

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

X. Explanations on Impairment of Financial Assets (Continued)

Significant Increase in Credit Risk (Continued)

For customers in the Project Finance portfolio who are rated with the Project Finance Rating Model, if the current rating is in the worst class (8 - Weak), the significant increase in credit risk criterion is met. If the customer does not have a rating score from the previous year, the first rating score within 1 year is taken into account instead.

In order to evaluate the significant increase in credit risk criterion, customers are evaluated periodically (at least annually) and their rating scores are updated. The evaluation period is shortened for borrowers who receive a significant deterioration in credit risk signals during the year.

The classification criteria under the second group work for all Bank customers, and in addition, in the event of negative market intelligence, classification under the second group can be made. The classification rules determined under TFRS 9 work for all portfolios.

Definition of Default

When defining the default for the purpose of determining the default risk according to TFRS 9, the entity uses a default definition consistent with the definition used for the credit risk management purposes of the related financial instrument and, if appropriate, takes into account qualitative indicators (e.g. financial commitments). However, unless the entity has reasonable and supportable information that reveals that default will occur when there is a longer delay, there is an otherwise demonstrable pre-acceptance that the default will not occur after the financial instrument expires after 90 days. The definition of default used for these purposes is applied consistently to all financial instruments unless information that proves that another definition of default is more appropriate for a particular financial instrument is available. According to the article, the definition of default is used within the scope of modeling.

The definition of default used in the Parent Bank is as follows:

- Customers with more than 90 days of delay (The number of customer delay days represents the highest number of delay days of the customer's existing loans on the relevant reporting date.)
- Compensation of the letter of guarantee received by the Parent Bank for collateral
- The Bank is convinced that the debtor is unable to pay its debts to the Bank in full without resorting to collateral.

12 Month Expected Loss

12-month loan loss corresponds to a part of the expected loan loss that may arise from the possible default status of the loan within 12 months of the reporting date.

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

X. Explanations on Impairment of Financial Assets (Continued)

Lifetime Expected Loss

Lifetime losses arise from all possible default events that may occur during the expected life span of the financial instrument after the reporting date. Life expectancy is related to the maturity of the financial instrument.

One of the risk parameters to be used in calculating the provision amounts to be set as per TFRS 9 is the Probability of Default (PD) information. Probability of Default refers to the possibility of a live loan falling into default. PD calculation is carried out by considering past data, current conditions and prospective macroeconomic expectations.

In the models used by the Bank, qualitative and quantitative scores are taken into account when evaluating the Corporate-SME and Project Finance segments. After the qualitative and quantitative scores of the company are determined, the mentioned points are weighted according to the company scale and the company's rating score is calculated.

In the methodology currently in use, the Financial Institutions (including receivables from banks) portfolio is evaluated with the ratings of internationally recognized rating agencies. If there is no rating assigned by a rating agency, then the rating of the country where the financial institution is located is taken into account.

As of 30 June 2024, in the macro models implemented, Vasicek's approach based on a single-factor explanatory model was used for both portfolios in order to calculate default probabilities including forward-looking macro impact for the Corporate-SME portfolio and the Financial Institutions portfolio. The systemic risk factor to be used for this approach is the GDP growth rate, which is considered to be one of the most comprehensive macroeconomic indicators and is widely used in the sector for the systemic risk factor. This systemic risk factor is reviewed and revised on an annual basis.

In order to obtain default probabilities for the Project Finance portfolio, it has been decided to use the Expected Loss (EL) values that will be used for specialized loans in accordance with paragraph 37 of the BRSA Communiqué on Calculation of the Amount Subject to Credit Risk with Internal Ratings Based Approaches (BRSA Communiqué on Calculation of the Amount Subject to Credit Risk with Internal Ratings Based Approaches) also within the scope of TFRS and default probabilities to be applied according to rating groups have been obtained over these values.

In addition to the baseline scenario value, positive and negative scenarios are taken into account and the future period forecasts for each rating group are realized with an approach based on the correlation of the portfolio default rate with a key macro variable.

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XI. Explanations on Offsetting of Financial Assets and Liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are offset on balance sheet when the Group has a legally enforceable right to set off, and the intention of collecting or paying the net amount of related assets and liabilities or the right to offset the assets and liabilities simultaneously.

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

Securities sold in repurchase agreements (repo) are followed in the balance sheet accounts in line with Uniform Chart of Accounts. Accordingly, the government bonds and treasury bills sold to the clients in the context of repurchase agreements are classified as “Subject to Repurchase Agreements” and are valued at fair values or at discounted values using effective interest rate method according to the holding purposes in the Bank portfolio. Funds gained by repurchase agreements are shown separately in the liability accounts and interest expense accrual is calculated for these funds.

Securities that were purchased to resell commitment (reverse repurchase agreements) are shown as a line item under ‘Money Market Placements’ line. For the difference between the purchase of securities and resale prices of the reverse repo agreements for the period; income accrual is calculated using the effective interest rate method. There are no marketable securities lending transactions.

XIII. Explanations on Fixed Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations and Related Liabilities

Non-current assets held for sale and non-current assets related to discontinued operations and related liabilities are recognized in the financial statements in accordance with the provisions of TFRS 5 "Standard for Fixed Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations". Assets that are classified as held for sale (or the disposal group) are measured at the lower of its carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. In order to classify a tangible fixed asset as held for sale, the asset (or the disposal group) should be available for an immediate sale in its present condition subject to the terms of any regular sales of such assets (or such disposal groups) and the sale should be highly probable. For a highly probable sale, the appropriate level of management must be committed to a plan to sell the asset (or the disposal group), and an active program to complete the plan should be initiated to locate a customer.

Also, the asset should have an active market sale value, which is a reasonable value in relation to its current fair value. Events or circumstances may extend the completion of the sale more than one year. Such assets (or the disposal group) are still classified as held for sale if there is sufficient evidence that the delay in the sale process is due to the events and circumstances occurred beyond the control of the entity or the entity remains committed to its plan to sell the assets. The Parent Bank has no assets classified as held for sale.

A discontinued operation is a component that either has been disposed of or is classified as held for sale. Gains or losses relating to discontinued operations are presented separately in the statement of profit or loss. The Parent Bank has no discontinued operations.

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XIV. Explanations on Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

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

Intangible fixed assets first are carried at cost which includes acquisition costs and other direct costs bearded necessary for the assets to become ready for use. Subsequent to recognition, intangible assets are presented in financial statements at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Amortization is charged on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives which is 33,33% or 6,67%. Useful life of other intangible assets are determined by the consideration of items like expected usage period of the asset, technical, technological or other kind of obsolesce and maintenance costs incurred to obtain economic benefit from the assets.

Expenses related to existing computer software and computer software improvement that enhance original content and useful life, are capitalized over the software. Those capitalized expenses are amortised using the “straight line method”.

XV. Explanations on Tangible Fixed Assets

Tangible fixed assets are carried at cost which includes acquisition costs and other direct costs bared necessary for the assets to become ready for use, and if results of appraisal reports exceed the costs, they are not subject to any revaluation. Subsequent to recognition, tangible fixed assets are presented in financial statements at cost less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Gain or loss arising from the disposal or retirement of an item of tangible fixed assets is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of that asset and is recognized in profit or loss.

Ordinary maintenance and repair expenses of tangible fixed assets items are recognized as expenses. Investment expenditures that increase the future benefit by enhancing the capacity of tangible assets are capitalized. Investment expenditures include cost items that extend the useful life of the asset, increase the servicing capabilities of the asset, improve the quality of goods or services produced or reduces the costs. There is no pledge, mortgage and other restriction on the tangible fixed assets or given for the purchase commitments or any restrictions on the rights for the use of these.

Tangible fixed assets are amortised by using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. Estimated depreciation rates of tangible fixed assets are as follows.

	<u>Estimated Useful Life (Years)</u>	<u>Depreciation Rate (%)</u>
Building	50	2
Safes (vaults)	50	2
Vehicles	5	20
Other Tangible Assets	3-15	6,66-33,33

There is no change in economic depreciation estimations that has material effect in the current period or that is expected to have effect in the subsequent periods.

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XVI. Explanations on Leasing Transactions

The “TFRS 16 Leases” Standard was published in the Official Gazette dated 16 April 2018 and numbered 29826 to be applied as of 1 January 2019.

The Parent Bank as a Lessee

The “TFRS 16 Leases” Standard removes financial lease and operational lease distinction for lessees and introduces a single accounting model for all leasing transactions. According to the standard, the lessees reflect a “asset that gives the right to use” and a “lease obligation” to the financial statements at the date when the lease begins. The initial cost of the asset that gives the right to use is measured by deducting the lease incentives from the sum of the lease obligation and the initial direct costs incurred by the lessees. The cost method is used for the measurements after the beginning of the lease. In this method, the asset that gives the right to use is measured by deducting the accumulated depreciation and accumulated depredation provisions from the cost value. The lease obligation is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments to be made during the lease period. In subsequent measurements, the book value of the liability is increased to reflect the interest on the lease obligation and decreased to reflect the lease payments made. TFRS 16 has made exemptions for leases of 12 months or less and leases related to low value assets.

The Group, which is a lessee in financial leasing transactions, accounts for all lease transactions longer than 12 months as assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position. Depreciation expense related to the leased asset and interest expense in lease payments are reported in the statement of profit or loss. The lease obligation was initially measured at the present value of the lease payments to be made during the lease period using the Group's TL alternative source cost.

The Parent Bank as a Lessor

According to the “TFRS 16 Leases” Standard, financial lease and operational lease distinction continues for the lessor. If the lessor transfers the significant risks and benefits arising from ownership of the asset subject to the lease to the lessee, he will classify it as a financial lease. Other leases will be classified as operational leases. The receivables that arise from leasing the assets of the Bank, which are not included in financial lease transactions and which are not used in banking transactions, are followed up in the receivables from the leasing transaction and are accounted on an accrual basis.

XVII. Explanations on Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

In the consolidated financial statements, a provision is made for an existing commitment resulted from past events if it is probable that the commitment will be settled, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions other than the expected credit loss set for loans and other receivables and contingent liabilities are accounted for in accordance with “Turkish Accounting Standard on Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets” (TAS 37).

For transactions that can affect financial structure, provisions are provided by using the existing data if they are accurate, otherwise by using the estimates.

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XVIII. Explanations on Employee Benefit Liabilities

Obligations for employee benefits are recognized in accordance with the TAS19 “Employee Benefits”.

Under the Turkish legislation as supplemented by union agreements, lump sum payments are made to all employees who retire or whose employment is terminated without due cause. In accordance with the working status of the Group and the social security institution legislation, the retirement pension is related to the ones related to the Law No: 5434 and the severance payment is calculated to those related to the Law No: 4857.

The principal assumption is that the maximum liability for each year of service will increase parallel with inflation. Thus, the discount rate -unless it is negative- applied represents the expected real rate after adjusting for the anticipated effects of future inflation. Consequently, in the accompanying financial statements as of 30 June 2026, the provision has been calculated by estimating the present value of the future probable obligation of the Bank arising from the retirement of the employees. The provisions at the respective balance sheet dates are calculated with a discount rate of 4,25% (31 December 2025: 4,25%). The maximum amount of full TL 73.729,87 effective from 1 July 2026 has been taken into consideration in calculation of provision for employment termination benefits (31 December 2025: full TL 64.948,77).

XIX. Explanations on Taxation

Current Tax:

In the first paragraph of Article 32 of the Law No. 5520 titled “Corporate Tax and Provisional Tax Rate”, regarding the enforcement of Article 21 of the “Law on the Amendment of Additional Motor Vehicles Tax for Compensation of Economic Losses Caused by the Earthquakes Occurring on 6 February 2023 and Amendments to Some Laws and the Decree Law No. 375”, which came into force by being published in the Official Gazette dated 15 July 2023 and numbered 32249, starting from the declarations that must be submitted as of 1 October 2023, corporate income tax rate to be applied to corporate earnings for the 2023 and subsequent taxation periods is 30% for banks, financial leasing, factoring, financing and savings financing companies, electronic payment and money institutions, authorized foreign exchange institutions, asset management companies, capital market institutions, insurance and reinsurance companies and pension companies. The corporate tax rate is applied to the tax base to be found as a result of adding the non-deductible expenses to the commercial earnings of the companies, the exemption (such as the participation earnings exemption) and the deduction of the deductions in the tax laws. No further tax is paid if the profit is not distributed. Non-resident corporations’ income through a permanent establishment or permanent representative in Türkiye and dividends paid to companies’ resident in Türkiye (dividends) not subject to withholding. Dividend payments made to individuals and institutions other than these are subject to 10% withholding tax. Addition of profit to capital is not considered as profit distribution and withholding tax is not applied.

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XIX . Explanations on Taxation (Continued)

Corporations are required to pay advance corporate tax quarterly on their corporate income. Advance tax is declared by the 17th and paid by the 17th day of the second month following each calendar quarter end. Advance tax paid by corporations for the current period is credited against the annual corporation tax calculated on the annual corporate income in the following year.

Despite the offset, if there is temporary prepaid tax remaining, this amount can be refunded in cash or can be offset against other financial debts to the state. According to Real Estate Sales Exemption in the Article 5.1.e. of Corporate Tax Law which is one of the important tax exemptions applied by the Bank, a 50% exemption is applied to the profits arising from the sale of real estate that has been in the assets of institutions for at least two full years (730 days), while exemption rate is 25% for profits arising from sales of real estate that has been in the assets of institutions before 15 July 2023, the date of entry into force of the Law No. 7456; within the scope of this article Corporate Tax exemption will not be applied to real estate acquired after 15 July 2023. The 75% exemption from corporate tax for the gains arising from the sale of founders' shares, redeemed shares and preemptive rights that are hold for the same period as their participation shares was reduced to 50% by the Presidential Decree No. 9160 published in the Official Gazette dated 27 November 2024 and numbered 32735. This exemption applies to the period the sale is made and the part of return on sales that benefits from the exemption is held in a special fund in the liabilities account until the end of the fifth year started from the following year sale is made. However, the sales payment must be collected until the end of the second calendar year following the year in which the sale is made. Taxes which are not realized in time due to the exemption that hits uncollected sales payment are considered as tax loss. Taxes which does not accrue on time because the applying exemption for the transfer of the exempted part of revenue to the other accounts with other ways out of capitalizing in five years or withdrawn from company or transferring from limited taxpayer corporations to the headquarters, are considered as tax loss. This is also be applicable in the condition of liquidation of business (Except transfers and divisions that make according to this code).

Moreover, according to 5.1.f. article of Corporation Tax Law; corporations which have been fallen to legal proceedings because of owe to the bank or Savings Deposit Insurance Funds, and their warrantors' real estates, participation stocks, founding bonds, redeemed shares, options to call of mortgagors' revenues that used for against debts or transferring to SDIF, 50% for real estates, and 75% for others are exempted from Corporation tax.

Under the Turkish Corporate Tax Law, losses can be carried forward to offset against future taxable income for up to five years. Losses cannot be carried back to offset profits from previous periods. In Türkiye, there is no procedure for a final and definitive agreement on tax assessments with tax authorities.

The fourth provisional corporate tax period, which had been abolished in 2022, was reintroduced through the amendment made to the repeated Article 120 titled "Provisional Tax" of the Income Tax Law by Article 2 of Law No. 7566, published in the Official Gazette dated 19 December 2025 and numbered 33112. Accordingly, taxpayers' income will be determined for 3, 6, 9 and 12 month periods, and a provisional tax return will be filed for the last quarter of the year. In this context, corporations whose accounting period is the calendar year will file a provisional tax return for the October-December 2025 period.

With the "Tax Procedure Law and the Law on Amendments to the Corporate Tax Law" adopted on the agenda of the Grand National Assembly of Türkiye on 20 January 2022, inflation accounting has been decided to be implemented starting from the balance sheet dated 31 December 2023.

Regulations regarding the implementation of Inflation Accounting were determined with the Tax Procedure Law Communiqué No. 555, which entered into force after being published in the Official Gazette No. 32415 dated 30 December 2023. Valuation differences for 2023 will be transferred to equity and will not be associated with the statement of profit or loss. Previous year's profit resulting from inflation correction of the balance sheet at the end of the 2023 accounting period (determined after correction) will not be subject to tax and previous year's losses will not be accepted as loss.

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XIX . Explanations on Taxation (Continued)

Current Tax (Continued):

On the other hand, in accordance with Article 17 of Law No. 7491 dated 28 December 2023 and numbered 32413, “Banks, companies within the scope of the Financial Leasing, Factoring, Financing and Savings Financing Companies Law No. 6361 dated 21 November 2021, payment and electronic money institutions, authorized foreign exchange institutions, asset management companies and capital markets, the profit/loss difference resulting from the inflation adjustment made in the 2024 and 2025 accounting periods will not be taken into account in determining the earnings. The President is authorized to extend the periods determined within the scope of this paragraph by one accounting period, including provisional tax periods.” With the foresaid provision valuation differences resulting from the inflation adjustment will not affect the tax base.

With the Tax Procedure Law General Communiqué (Sequence No: 582) published in the Official Gazette dated 15 February 2025 and numbered 32814, it is stated that the taxpayers within the scope will not make inflation adjustment in the first, second and third provisional tax periods of the 2025 accounting period and will not attach a balance sheet to the provisional income/corporate tax returns to be submitted for these periods.

With Article 34 of the Law No. 7571 titled “Law Amending the Turkish Penal Code and Certain Laws and Decree Law No. 631,” published in the Official Gazette dated 25 December 2025 and numbered 33118, a provisional article was added to the Tax Procedure Law No. 213 dated 4 January 1961. Pursuant to this provisional article, financial statements shall not be subject to inflation adjustment for the 2025 fiscal period, including provisional tax periods, and for the 2026 and 2027 fiscal periods (for taxpayers with a special fiscal year, the fiscal periods ending in 2026, 2027 and 2028), regardless of whether the conditions set forth under the repeated Article 298 regarding inflation adjustment are met.

Article 32/C titled “Domestic minimum corporate tax” has been added to the Corporate Tax Law with Article 36 of Law No. 524 and according to the explanations made in Article 13 of the Communiqué Amending the Corporate Tax General Communiqué Serial No. 1 regarding the said provision, the corporate tax calculated on the earnings obtained in 2025 and the following taxation periods will not be less than 10% of the corporate income before deducting deductions and exemptions, taking into account the relevant provisions.

According to Turkish tax legislation, financial losses shown on the declaration can be deducted from the period corporate income for a period not exceeding 5 years. However financial losses can not be offsetted from last year's profits. In Türkiye, there is no practice of reaching an agreement with the tax authority regarding the taxes to be paid.

Corporate tax declarations are submitted to the relevant tax office by the evening of the 30th day of the fourth month following the month in which the accounting period is closed, and the accrued tax is paid by the evening of the 30th day. However, the authorities authorized for tax inspection may examine the accounting records within five years, and if erroneous transactions are detected, the tax amounts to be paid may change.

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XIX . Explanations on Taxation (Continued)

Deferred Tax:

In accordance with TAS 12 “Turkish Accounting Standard Relating to Income Tax”, the Bank calculates and recognizes deferred tax for temporary differences between the bases calculated based on the accounting policies used and valuation principles and that calculated under the tax legislation. Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit and are accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. However, deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized. Such assets and liabilities are not recognized as deferred tax liability or asset if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit. The carrying amount of a deferred tax asset is reviewed on each balance sheet date. Carrying amount of a deferred tax asset can be reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that enough taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax asset and liability are calculated with the valid tax ratios for the related period. Within the scope of the Law No. 7456 published in the Official Gazette dated 15 July 2023 and numbered 32249, deferred tax calculations were made by taking into account the 30% corporate tax rate to be applied for banks and certain financial institutions.

Moreover, if the deferred tax is related with items directly recorded under the equity in the same or different period, deferred tax is associated directly with equity. Deferred tax asset and deferred tax liability are presented as net in these financial statements.

The income tax charge is composed of the sum of current tax and deferred tax charges. The current tax liability is calculated over taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of profit or loss because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible.

According to the second paragraph of the Article 53 of the Banking Act No: 5411, all specific reserves for loans and other receivables are considered as deductible expense for determining corporate tax base.

The current tax payable is offset with prepaid tax, if they are associated with. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are also offset. Deferred tax calculation is made within the scope of TFRS 9 for the first and second stage provisions.

Transfer Pricing:

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

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XX. Additional Explanations on Borrowings

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

The Parent Bank continues its financial support that it provided and still providing by acquiring sources from domestic and international markets. Domestic resources are provided from Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye, international organizations such as Islamic Development Bank, KfW Development Bank and OPEC International Development Fund through the Ministry of Treasury and Finance. In addition to these, the Bank may act as an intermediary for the use of various budget-sourced funds domestically. The loan from this source has been disbursed and no new funds have been transferred from the Ministry of Treasury and Finance. The funds provided are recorded in the Bank's resource accounts on the transfer date. The maturity and interest rates of these funds are determined by the public authority through Investment Incentives Communiqués.

The present foreign funds of the Bank are medium and long term loans from World Bank, European Investment Bank, Islamic Development Bank, International Islamic Trade Finance Corporation, Black Sea Trade and Development Bank, Japan Bank for International Cooperation, Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank, KfW Development Bank, China Development Bank and the securities issued as allocated to French Development Agency are recorded to related accounts on the date and with the cost of procurement.

The Parent Bank generally prefers providing loans in parallel to the borrowing terms like maturity date, interest rate, interest type and currency type to avoid maturity, exchange rate and liquidity risks.

The Parent Bank has not issued any convertible bonds

XXI. Explanations on Shares Issued

There are no shares issued in the current period. (Shares with a nominal value of TL 4.500 were issued during 2025).

XXII. Explanations on Bill Guarantees and Acceptances

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

XXIII. Explanations on Government Incentives

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

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XXIV. Earnings Per Share (EPS)

Earnings per share disclosed in the statement of profit or loss are determined by dividing net profit/loss by the weighted average number of shares in issue during the year concerned.

	Current Period (30.06.2026)	Prior Period (30.06.2025)
Net Profit for the Period	5.278	4.014
Weighted Average Number of Ordinary Shares Issued (Million)	1.000.000	579.834
Earnings Per Share (in Full TL)	0,00528	0,00692

In Türkiye, companies can increase their share capital by making a pro-rata distribution of “bonus shares” to existing shareholders from retained earnings. For the purpose of earnings per share computations, such “bonus share” distributions are treated as issued shares. Accordingly, the weighted average number of shares used in these calculations is calculated by taking into consideration the retrospective effects of such share distributions. In the event that the number of issued shares increases after the balance sheet date due to the distribution of bonus shares before the date of preparation of the financial statements, earnings per share is calculated by taking into account the total number of new shares.

XXV. Related Parties

For the purpose of these financial statements, shareholders, senior executives and Board members, their families and companies controlled or affiliated by them, as well as subsidiaries and joint ventures subject to joint management have been accepted as related parties within the scope of the TAS 24 Related Party Disclosures Standard. Transactions with related parties are shown in footnote V of Section Five.

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XXVI. Explanations on Segment Reporting

As part of its mission, the Parent Bank operates mainly in the areas of corporate banking and investment banking. Corporate banking provides financial solutions and banking services to customers with medium and large joint stock company status. Services offered include investment loans, project finance, TL and foreign exchange business loans, letters of credit and letters of guarantee. The Bank generates almost all of its income from domestic markets.

Within the scope of investment banking activities, the Parent Bank's treasury bills, government bond trading, repo transactions, money swaps and forward foreign exchange transactions, capital markets consultancy, financial consultancy, merger and purchase consultancy are performed. Among the investment banking operating income, revenues from Treasury transactions activities are included.

As of 30 June 2026, explanations in line with consolidated segment reporting are shown below.

	Investment Banking (Treasury)	Corporate Banking	Other	Total Operations of the Group
Current Period (30.06.2026)				
Net interest income/(expense)	10.248	(751)	(9)	9.488
Net fees and commissions income/(expense)	(10)	71	36	97
Other income	387	2.984	21	3.392
Other expense	(974)	(2.966)	(1.652)	(5.592)
Profit before tax	9.651	(662)	(1.604)	7.385
Tax provision	-	-	(2.107)	(2.107)
Net profit/(loss) for the period	9.651	(662)	(3.711)	5.278
Group Profit / Loss	9.651	(662)	(3.711)	5.278
Minority Rights Profit / Loss (-)	-	-	-	-
Current Period (30.06.2026)				
Segment assets	86.681	126.804	2.970	216.455
Associates and subsidiaries	-	11	-	11
Total Assets	86.681	126.815	2.970	216.466
Segment liabilities	1.759	171.110	4.909	177.778
Shareholders' equity	-	-	38.688	38.688
Total Liabilities	1.759	171.110	43.597	216.466

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XXVI. Explanations on Segment Reporting (Continued)

	Investment Banking (Treasury)	Corporate Banking	Other	Total Operations of the Group
Prior Period (30.06.2025)				
Net interest income/(expense)	7.218	(393)	(4)	6.821
Net fees and commissions income/(expense)	(11)	134	36	159
Other income	1.138	652	1	1.791
Other expense	(973)	(957)	(1.073)	(3.003)
Profit before tax	7.372	(564)	(1.040)	5.768
Tax provision	-	-	(1.754)	(1.754)
Net profit/(loss) for the period	7.372	(564)	(2.794)	4.014
Group Profit / Loss	7.372	(564)	(2.794)	4.014
Minority Rights Profit / Loss (-)	-	-	-	-
Prior Period (31.12.2025)				
Segment assets	79.024	123.808	1.680	204.512
Associates and subsidiaries	-	11	-	11
Total Assets	79.024	123.819	1.680	204.523
Segment liabilities	7.237	160.017	3.639	170.893
Shareholders' equity	-	-	33.630	33.630
Total Liabilities	7.237	160.017	37.269	204.523

SECTION FOUR

CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT

I. Explanations Related to Consolidated Equity

Consolidated equity amount and capital adequacy standard ratio are calculated within the framework of “Regulation Regarding Equities of Banks” and “Regulation Regarding Measurement and Evaluation of Banks’ Capital Adequacy”.

The Group’s equity amount as of 30 June 2026 is TL 43.439, (31 December 2025: TL 38.635) and its capital adequacy ratio is 22,23% (31 December 2025: 21,74%). The capital adequacy ratio of the Group is above the minimum ratio determined by the relevant legislation.

Information on Consolidated Equity Items:

	Current Period (30.06.2026)	Prior Period (31.12.2025)
Common Equity Tier I Capital		
Paid-in capital following all debts in terms of claim in liquidation of the Bank	10.206	10.206
Share issue premiums	6	6
Reserves	23.196	14.189
Gains recognized in equity as per TAS	34	290
Profit	5.278	9.007
Net profit for the period	5.278	9.007
Prior periods’ profit	-	-
Shares acquired free of charge from subsidiaries, affiliates and jointly controlled partnerships and cannot be recognized within profit for the period	11	11
Minority Shares	-	-
Common Equity Tier I Capital Before Deductions	38.731	33.709
Deductions from Common Equity Tier I Capital	-	-
Valuation adjustments as per the 1st clause of Provisional Article 9 of the Regulation on the Equity of Banks	-	-
Portion of the current and prior periods’ losses which cannot be covered through reserves and losses reflected in equity in accordance with TAS	117	50
Improvement costs for operating leasing	176	-
Goodwill (net of related tax liability)	-	-
Other intangibles other than mortgage-servicing rights (net of related tax liability)	60	64
Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability excluding those arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	-	-
Differences arise when assets and liabilities not held at fair value, are subjected to cash flow hedge accounting	-	-
Total expected loss calculated according to the Regulation on Calculation of Credit Risk by Internal Ratings Based Approach that exceed total expected loss	-	-

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

I. Explanations Related to Consolidated Equity (Continued)

Information on Consolidated Equity Items (Continued):

Gains arising from securitization transactions	-	-
Unrealized gains and losses due to changes in own credit risk on fair valued liabilities of the Bank	-	-
Defined-benefit pension fund net assets	-	-
Direct and indirect investments of the Bank in its own Common Equity	-	-
Shares obtained contrary to the 4th clause of the 56th Article of the Law	-	-
Portion of the total of net long positions of investments made in equity items of banks and financial institutions outside the scope of consolidation where the Bank owns 10% or less of the issued common share capital exceeding 10% of Common Equity of the Bank	-	-
Portion of the total of net long positions of investments made in equity items of banks and financial institutions outside the scope of consolidation where the Bank owns 10% or more of the issued common share capital exceeding 10% of Common Equity of the Bank	-	-
Portion of mortgage servicing rights exceeding 10% of the Common Equity	-	-
Portion of deferred tax assets based on temporary differences exceeding 10% of the Common Equity	-	-
Amount exceeding 15% of the common equity as per the 2nd clause of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on the Equity of Banks	-	-
Excess amount arising from the net long positions of investments in common equity items of banks and financial institutions outside the scope of consolidation where the Bank owns 10% or more of the issued common share capital	-	-
Excess amount arising from mortgage servicing rights	-	-
Excess amount arising from deferred tax assets based on temporary differences	562	471
Other items to be defined by the BRSA	-	-
Deductions to be made from common equity due to insufficient Additional Tier I Capital or Tier II Capital	-	-
Total Deductions From Common Equity Tier I Capital	915	585
Total Common Equity Tier I Capital	37.816	33.124
ADDITIONAL TIER I CAPITAL		
Preferred stock not included in Common Equity Tier I Capital and the related share premiums	-	-
Debt instruments and premiums approved by BRSA	1.500	1.500
Debt instruments and premiums approved by BRSA (Temporary Article 4)	-	-
Shares of Third Parties in Additional Tier 1 Capital	-	-
Shares of Third Parties in Additional Tier 1 Capital (Those within the scope of Temporary Article 3)	-	-
Additional Tier I Capital Before Deductions	1.500	1.500
Deductions From Additional Tier I Capital	-	-
Direct and indirect investments of the Bank in its own Additional Tier I Capital	-	-
Investments of the Bank in equity instruments with the conditions declared in Article 7 issued by banks and financial institutions invested in the Bank's Additional Tier I Capital	-	-
Total of net long positions of the investments in equity items of unconsolidated banks and financial institutions where the bank owns 10% or less of the issued share capital exceeding the 10% threshold of above Common Equity Tier I Capital	-	-

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

I. Explanations Related to Consolidated Equity (Continued)

Information on Consolidated Equity Items (Continued):

Total of net long position of the direct or indirect investments in Additional Tier I Capital of unconsolidated banks and financial institutions where the Bank owns more than 10% of the issued share capital	-	-
Other items to be defined by the BRSA	-	-
Items to be Deducted from Tier I Capital during the Transition Period	-	-
Goodwill and other intangible assets and related deferred tax liabilities which is not deducted from Common Equity Tier I capital for the purposes of the first sub-paragraph of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds (-)	-	-
Net deferred tax asset/liability which is not deducted from Common Equity Tier I capital for the purposes of the sub-paragraph of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds (-)	-	-
Deduction from Additional Tier I Capital when there is not enough Tier II Capital (-)	-	-
Total Deductions from Additional Tier I Capital	-	-
Total Additional Tier I Capital	1.500	1.500
Total Tier I Capital (Tier I Capital= Common Equity Tier I Capital + Additional Tier I Capital)	39.316	34.624
TIER II CAPITAL		
Debt instruments and share issue premiums deemed suitable by the BRSA	2.983	2.826
Debt instruments and share issue premiums deemed suitable by BRSA (Temporary Article 4)	-	-
Shares of Third Parties in the contribution capital	-	-
Shares of Third Parties in the contribution capital (within the scope of Temporary Article 3)	-	-
Provisions (Article 8 of the Regulation on Own Funds of Banks)	1.140	1.186
Tier II Capital Before Deductions	4.123	4.012
Deductions from Tier II Capital	-	-
Direct and indirect investments of the Bank in its own Tier II Capital (-)	-	-
Investments of the Bank in equity instruments with the conditions declared in Article 8 issued by banks and financial institutions invested in the Bank's Tier II Capital	-	-
Portion of the total of net long positions of investments made in equity items of banks and financial institutions outside the scope of consolidation where the Bank owns 10% or less of the issued common share capital exceeding 10% of Common Equity of the Bank (-)	-	-
Portion of the total of net long positions of investments made in Tier II Capital item of banks and financial institutions outside the scope of consolidation where the Bank owns 10% or more of the issued common share capital	-	-
Other items to be defined by the BRSA (-)	-	-
Total Deductions from Tier II Capital	-	-
Total Tier II Capital	4.123	4.012
Total Capital (The sum of Tier I Capital and Tier II Capital)	43.439	38.635
Total Tier I Capital and Tier II Capital (Total Capital)	-	-
Loans granted contrary to the 50th and 51th Article of the Law	-	-
Net book values of movables and immovables exceeding the limit defined in the article 57, clause 1 of the Banking Law and the assets acquired against overdue receivables and held for sale but retained more than five years	-	-
Other items to be defined by the BRSA (-)	-	-

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

I. Explanations Related to Consolidated Equity (Continued)

Information on Consolidated Equity Items (Continued):

Items to be Deducted from the Sum of Tier I and Tier II Capital (Capital) During the Transition Period	-	-
The portion of total of net long positions of the investments in equity items of unconsolidated banks and financial institutions where the bank owns 10% or less of the issued share capital exceeding the 10% threshold of above Tier I Capital not deducted from Tier I Capital, Additional Tier I Capital or Tier II Capital as per the Temporary Article 2, Clause 1 of the Regulation	-	-
The portion of total of net long positions of the investments in equity items of unconsolidated banks and financial institutions where the bank owns more than 10% of the issued share capital exceeding the 10% threshold of above Tier I Capital not deducted from Additional Tier I Capital or Tier II Capital as per the Temporary Article 2, Clause 1 of the Regulation	-	-
The portion of net long position of the investments in equity items of unconsolidated banks and financial institutions where the bank owns 10% or more of the issued share capital, of the net deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences and of the mortgage servicing rights not deducted from Tier I Capital as per the Temporary Article 2, Clause 2, Paragraph (1) and (2) and Temporary Article 2, Clause 1 of the Regulation	-	-
CAPITAL		
Total Capital (Total of Tier I Capital and Tier II Capital)	43.439	38.635
Total Risk Weighted Amounts	195.388	177.758
CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIOS		
Consolidated CET1 Capital Ratio (%)	19,35	18,63
Consolidated Tier I Capital Ratio (%)	20,12	19,48
Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	22,23	21,74
BUFFERS		
Total additional Common Equity Tier I Capital requirement ratio	2,5	2,5
Capital conservation buffer ratio (%)	2,5	2,5
Bank-specific counter-cyclical capital buffer ratio (%)	-	-
Systemic significant bank buffer ratio (%)	-	-
The ratio of additional Common Equity Tier I Capital which will be calculated by the first paragraph of the Article 4 of Regulation on Capital Conservation and Countercyclical Capital Buffers to Risk Weighted Assets (%)	-	-
Amounts Lower Than Excesses as per Deduction Rules	-	-
Portion of the total of net long positions of investments in equity items of unconsolidated banks and financial institutions where the Bank owns 10% or less of the issued share capital	-	-
Portion of the total of net long positions of investments in Common Equity Tier I Capital items of unconsolidated banks and financial institutions where the Bank owns more than 10% of the issued share capital	-	-

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

I. Explanations Related to Consolidated Equity (Continued)

Information on Consolidated Equity Items (Continued):

Amount arising from mortgage-servicing rights	-	-
Amount arising from deferred tax assets based on temporary differences	-	-
Limits for Provisions Used in Tier II Capital Calculation	-	-
General loan provisions for exposures in standard approach (before limit of one hundred and twenty-five per ten thousand)	1.140	1.186
General loan provisions for exposures in standard approach limited by 1,25% of risk weighted assets	1.140	1.186
Total loan provision that exceeds total expected loss calculated according to Communiqué on Calculation of Credit Risk by Internal Ratings Based	-	-
Total loan provision that exceeds total expected loss calculated according to Communiqué on Calculation of Credit Risk by Internal Ratings Based Approach, limited by 0,6% risk weighted assets	-	-
Debt Instruments Covered by Temporary Article 4 (effective between 1.1.2018-1.1.2022)	-	-
Upper limit for Additional Tier I Capital items subject to Temporary Article 4	-	-
Amount of Additional Tier I Capital items subject to Temporary Article 4 that exceeds upper limit	-	-
Upper limit for Tier II Capital items subject to Temporary Article 4	-	-
Amount of Tier II Capital items subject to Temporary Article 4 that exceeds upper limit	-	-

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

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

I. Explanations Related to Consolidated Equity (Continued)

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

Current Period (30.06.2026)	Balance Sheet Value	Amount of Adjustment	Value at Capital Report
1.Paid-in-Capital	10.000	206	10.206
2.Capital Reserves	212	(206)	6
2.1. Share Premium	6	-	6
2.2. Share Cancellation Profits	-	-	-
2.3. Other Capital Reserves	206	(206)	-
3.Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Loss that will not be Reclassified to Profit or Loss	7	-	7
4.Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Loss that will be Reclassified to Profit or Loss	(5)	50	45
5.Profit Reserves	23.196	-	23.196
6.Profit or Loss	5.278	-	5.278
6.1. Prior Periods' Profit or (Loss)	-	-	-
6.2. Current Period Profit or (Loss)	5.278	-	5.278
Deductions from Common Equity Tier I Capital (-)	-	(922)	(922)
Common Equity Tier I Capital	38.688	(872)	37.816
Subordinated Loans	-	1.500	1.500
Deductions from Tier I capital (-)	-	-	-
Tier I Capital	38.688	628	39.316
Subordinated Loans	-	2.983	2.983
General Provisions	-	1.140	1.140
Deductions from Tier II capital (-)	-	-	-
Tier II Capital	-	4.123	4.123
Deductions from Total Capital (-)	-	-	-
Total	38.688	4.751	43.439

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

I. Explanations Related to Consolidated Equity (Continued)

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

Prior Period (31.12.2025)	Balance Sheet Value	Amount of Adjustment	Value at Capital Report
1.Paid-in-Capital	10.000	206	10.206
2.Capital Reserves	212	(206)	6
2.1. Share Premium	6	-	6
2.2. Share Cancellation Profits	-	-	-
2.3. Other Capital Reserves	206	(206)	-
3.Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Loss that will not be Reclassified to Profit or Loss	7	-	7
4. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Loss that will be Reclassified to Profit or Loss	215	85	300
5.Profit Reserves	14.189	-	14.189
6.Profit or Loss	9.007	-	9.007
6.1. Prior Periods' Profit or (Loss)	-	-	-
6.2. Current Period Profit or (Loss)	9.007	-	9.007
Deductions from Common Equity Tier I Capital (-)	-	(592)	(592)
Common Equity Tier I Capital	33.630	(507)	33.123
Subordinated Loans	-	1.500	1.500
Deductions from Tier I capital (-)	-	-	-
Tier I Capital	33.630	993	34.623
Subordinated Loans	-	2.826	2.826
General Provisions	-	1.186	1.186
Deductions from Tier II capital (-)	-	-	-
Tier II Capital	-	4.012	4.012
Deductions from Total Capital (-)	-	-	-
Total	33.630	5.005	38.635

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

I. Explanations Related to Consolidated Equity (Continued)

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

Current Period (30.06.2026)	
Issuer-Loan supplier	Bank / Republic of Türkiye Ministry of Treasury and Finance
Identifier (CUSIP, ISIN etc.)	-
Governing law (s) of the instrument	BRSA
Regulatory treatment	
Subject to 10% deduction as of 1/1/2015	No
Eligible on unconsolidated and /or consolidated basis	Unconsolidated and Consolidated
Instrument type	Loan
Amount recognized in regulatory capital (Currency in TL million, as of most recent reporting date)	2.983
Nominal value of instrument (TL million)	2.983
Accounting classification of the instrument	Liabilities Subordinated Loan
Original date of issuance	31.12.2018
Maturity structure of the instrument (perpetual/dated)	Perpetual
Starting maturity of the instrument	-
Issuer call subject to prior supervisory (BRSA) approval	Yes
Call option dates, conditioned call dates and call amount	-
Subsequent call dates, if applicable	-
Interest / dividend payments	
Fixed or floating coupon/dividend payments	-
Interest rate and related index value	-
Existence of any dividend payment restriction	-
Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	-
Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	-
Noncumulative or cumulative	-
Convertible into equity shares	
If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	-
If convertible, fully or partially	-
If convertible, conversion rate	-
If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	-
If convertible, type of instrument convertible into	-
If convertible, issuer of instrument to be converted into	-
Write-down feature	
If bonds can be written down, write down trigger(s)	-
If bond can be written-down, full or partial	-
If bond can be written-down, permanent or temporary	-
If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	-
Position in subordination hierarchy in case of liquidation (instrument type immediately senior to the instrument)	After borrowings, before the additional capital, same as Tier II Capital
In compliance with article number 7 and 8 of Regulation on Bank Capital	Complies with the requirements of Article 8 of the Regulation on Equity of Banks.
Details of incompliances with article number 7 and 8 of Regulation on Bank Capital	Complies with the requirements of Article 8 of the Regulation on Equity of Banks.

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

I. Explanations Related to Consolidated Equity (Continued)

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

Prior Period (31.12.2025)	
Issuer-Loan supplier	Bank / Republic of Türkiye Ministry of Treasury and Finance
Identifier (CUSIP, ISIN etc.)	-
Governing law (s) of the instrument	BRSA
Regulatory treatment	
Subject to 10% deduction as of 1/1/2015	No
Eligible on unconsolidated and /or consolidated basis	Unconsolidated and Consolidated
Instrument type	Loan
Amount recognized in regulatory capital (Currency in TL million, as of most recent reporting date)	2.826
Nominal value of instrument (TL million)	2.826
Accounting classification of the instrument	Liabilities Subordinated Loan
Original date of issuance	31.12.2018
Maturity structure of the instrument (perpetual/dated)	Perpetual
Starting maturity of the instrument	-
Issuer call subject to prior supervisory (BRSA) approval	Yes
Call option dates, conditioned call dates and call amount	-
Subsequent call dates, if applicable	-
Interest / dividend payments	
Fixed or floating coupon/dividend payments	-
Interest rate and related index value	-
Existence of any dividend payment restriction	-
Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	-
Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	-
Noncumulative or cumulative	-
Convertible into equity shares	
If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	-
If convertible, fully or partially	-
If convertible, conversion rate	-
If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	-
If convertible, type of instrument convertible into	-
If convertible, issuer of instrument to be converted into	-
Write-down feature	
If bonds can be written down, write down trigger(s)	-
If bond can be written-down, full or partial	-
If bond can be written-down, permanent or temporary	-
If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	-
Position in subordination hierarchy in case of liquidation (instrument type immediately senior to the instrument)	After borrowings, before the additional capital, same as Tier II Capital
In compliance with article number 7 and 8 of Regulation on Bank Capital	Complies with the requirements of Article 8 of the Regulation on Equity of Banks.
Details of incompliances with article number 7 and 8 of Regulation on Bank Capital	Complies with the requirements of Article 8 of the Regulation on Equity of Banks.

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

I. Explanations Related to Consolidated Equity (Continued)

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

Current Period (30.06.2026)	
Issuer-Loan supplier	Bank / TWF
Identifier (CUSIP, ISIN etc.)	-
Governing law (s) of the instrument	BRSA
Regulatory treatment	
Subject to 10% deduction as of 1/1/2015	No
Eligible on unconsolidated and/or consolidated basis	Unconsolidated and Consolidated
Instrument type	Loan
Amount recognized in regulatory capital (Currency in TL million, as of most recent reporting date)	1.500 (in 3 tranches)
Nominal value of instrument (TL million)	1.500 (in 3 tranches)
Accounting classification of the instrument	Liabilities Subordinated Loan
Original date of issuance	09.03.2022
Maturity structure of the instrument (perpetual/dated)	Perpetual
Starting maturity of the instrument	-
Issuer call subject to prior supervisory (BRSA) approval	Yes
Call option dates, conditioned call dates and call amount	11-12-13 years at the earliest in tranches
Subsequent call dates, if applicable	-
Interest / dividend payments	
Fixed or floating coupon/dividend payments	Variable interest rate
Interest rate and related index value	0% Real interest rate and CPI indexed
Existence of any dividend payment restriction	-
Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	-
Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	-
Noncumulative or cumulative	-
Convertible into equity shares	
If convertible, conversion trigger (s)	-
If convertible, fully or partially	-
If convertible, conversion rate	-
If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	-
If convertible, type of instrument convertible into	-
If convertible, issuer of instrument to be converted into	-
Write-down feature	
If bonds can be written-down, write-down trigger(s)	Tier I capital adequacy ratio or consolidated Tier I capital adequacy ratio falls below 5.125%
If bond can be written-down, full or partial	Partially or completely
If bond can be written-down, permanent or temporary	Temporary
If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	Available
Position in subordination hierarchy in case of liquidation (instrument type immediately senior to the instrument)	After senior creditors and Tier II Capital
In compliance with article number 7 and 8 of Regulation on Bank Capital	Complies with the requirements of Article 7 of the Regulation on Equity of Banks.
Details of incompliances with article number 7 and 8 of Regulation on Bank Capital	Complies with the requirements of Article 7 of the Regulation on Equity of Banks.

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

I. Explanations Related to Consolidated Equity (Continued)

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

Prior Period (31.12.2025)	
Issuer-Loan supplier	Bank / TWF
Identifier (CUSIP, ISIN etc.)	-
Governing law (s) of the instrument	BRSA
Regulatory treatment	
Subject to 10% deduction as of 1/1/2015	No
Eligible on unconsolidated and/or consolidated basis	Unconsolidated and Consolidated
Instrument type	Loan
Amount recognized in regulatory capital (Currency in TL million, as of most recent reporting date)	1.500 (in 3 tranches)
Nominal value of instrument (TL million)	1.500 (in 3 tranches)
Accounting classification of the instrument	Liabilities Subordinated Loan
Original date of issuance	09.03.2022
Maturity structure of the instrument (perpetual/dated)	Perpetual
Starting maturity of the instrument	-
Issuer call subject to prior supervisory (BRSA) approval	Yes
Call option dates, conditioned call dates and call amount	11-12-13 years at the earliest in tranches
Subsequent call dates, if applicable	-
Interest / dividend payments	
Fixed or floating coupon/dividend payments	Variable interest rate
Interest rate and related index value	0% Real interest rate and CPI indexed
Existence of any dividend payment restriction	-
Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	-
Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	-
Noncumulative or cumulative	-
Convertible into equity shares	
If convertible, conversion trigger (s)	-
If convertible, fully or partially	-
If convertible, conversion rate	-
If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	-
If convertible, type of instrument convertible into	-
If convertible, issuer of instrument to be converted into	-
Write-down feature	
	Tier I capital adequacy ratio or consolidated Tier I capital adequacy ratio falls below 5.125%
If bonds can be written-down, write-down trigger(s)	Partially or completely
If bond can be written-down, full or partial	Temporary
If bond can be written-down, permanent or temporary	Available
If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	After senior creditors and Tier II Capital
Position in subordination hierarchy in case of liquidation (instrument type immediately senior to the instrument)	Complies with the requirements of Article 7 of the Regulation on Equity of Banks.
In compliance with article number 7 and 8 of Regulation on Bank Capital	Complies with the requirements of Article 7 of the Regulation on Equity of Banks.
Details of incompliances with article number 7 and 8 of Regulation on Bank Capital	

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

II. Explanations Related to Consolidated Currency Risk

The Parent Bank is exposed to currency risk because of inconsistency of the foreign currency denominated asset and liability balances with respect to the transactions made in foreign currencies.

The currency risk management policy of the Bank is defined as, keeping the “Foreign Currency Net General Position / Equity Standard” ratio within the legal boundaries with respect to the economic matters, trends in the market and financial position of the Parent Bank. By keeping up with this main goal and with respect to asset and liability management, foreign currency denominated assets are appreciated with the most favorable interest rates in the foreign currency market.

Currency risk is calculated within the scope of the standard method used for legal reporting.

Besides, the exchange rate risk faced by the Parent Bank daily is determined by preparing the foreign currency balance sheet by covering individual positions. Proforma foreign currency balance sheets are used for the measurement of the future exchange rate risks (including foreign currency-indexed assets and liabilities).

The Parent Bank has no hedging derivative instruments for foreign currency denominated borrowings and net foreign currency investments.

A non-speculative foreign exchange position management policy is followed in order to limit the exposure of the currency risk. In this respect, distribution of foreign currency denominated on balance sheet and off-balance sheet items are considered.

In order to reduce the risk of foreign exchange rate fluctuations affecting the financial structure of the Parent Bank, the risk of foreign exchange rate of the Parent Bank is determined based on the Foreign Currency Net General Position / Equity ratio determined by the BRSA. The limit of the ratio has been determined as 10% effective from the decision date, as of the BRSA’s decision dated 9 March 2023 and numbered 10534.

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

<u>Date</u>	<u>USD</u>	<u>EURO</u>	<u>100 JPY</u>
30/06/2026	46,6000	53,1473	28,7956
29/06/2026	46,5820	53,1454	28,8112
26/06/2026	46,4718	52,8570	28,7733
25/06/2026	46,4538	52,7436	28,7568
24/06/2026	46,4303	52,7680	28,7565

The simple arithmetic average value of the Bank’s foreign exchange purchase rate for the last thirty days from the date of the financial statements is USD: TL : 46,2029, Euro: TL 53,1932, Swiss Franc: TL 57,8174.

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

II. Explanations Related to Consolidated Currency Risk (Continued)

Information on the currency risk of the Parent Bank:

Current Period (30.06.2026)	EURO	USD	Other FC(*)	Total
Assets				
Cash (cash in vault, effectives, money in transit, cheques purchased) and balances with the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye	-	-	-	-
Banks	996	118	5	1.119
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss	269	167	-	436
Money market placements	-	-	-	0
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	4.839	24.489	-	29.328
Loans	40.781	61.411	-	102.192
Subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities (joint ventures)	-	-	-	-
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	277	-	-	277
Derivative financial assets held for trading	-	2	-	2
Tangible assets	-	-	-	-
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-
Other assets	158	217	-	375
Total assets	47.320	86.404	5	133.729

Liabilities				
Interbank deposits	-	-	-	-
Foreign currency deposits	-	-	-	-
Money market borrowings	40	87	-	127
Funds provided from other financial institutions	42.114	84.618	-	126.732
Funds	1.037	2.375	-	3.412
Securities issued	5.396	-	-	5.396
Subordinated debt instruments	2.983	-	-	2.983
Sundry creditors	29	-	-	29
Derivative financial liabilities held for trading	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	(5)	140	-	135
Total liabilities	51.594	87.220	-	138.814

Net balance sheet position	(4.274)	(816)	5	(5.085)
Net off-balance sheet position	4.417	617	-	5.034
Assets on derivative instruments	4.417	5.033	-	9.450
Liabilities on derivative instruments	-	(4.416)	-	(4.416)
Non-cash loans	1.879	2.740	-	4.619

Prior Period (31.12.2025)				
Total assets	45.237	83.153	3	128.393
Total liabilities	49.680		-	131.279
Net balance sheet position	(4.443)	1.554	3	(2.886)
Net off-balance sheet position	4.431	(2.292)	-	2.139
Assets on derivative instruments	4.431	2.574	-	7.005
Liabilities on derivative instruments	-	(4.866)	-	(4.866)
Non-cash loans	2.733	2.709	-	5.442

(*) The foreign currencies presented in the other FC column of assets comprise 48% GBP, 43% CHF and 9% JPY.

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

III. Explanations Related to Consolidated Interest Rate Risk

The interest rate risk indicates the probability of loss that the Parent Bank may incur due to the position of the financial instruments due to movements in the interest rates. Changes in interest rates affect the return on the assets and the cost of the liabilities. Interest rate risk arising from banking accounts, includes re-pricing risk, yield curve risk, base risk and optionality risk.

The interest rates determined by the market actors, especially the central banks, have a decisive role on the economic value of the Parent Bank's balance sheet and on the Parent Bank's income-loss balance. Sudden interest rate shocks in the market causes the gap between the interest rate applied to the Bank's yielding assets and the interest rate paid to the cost-effective liabilities to be opened. The opening of this gap may cause the Parent Bank interest income to be adversely affected by fluctuations in market interest rates and may cause decrease in profitability of the Parent Bank.

The Parent Bank's basic principle in the interest rate risk management policy is to avoid mismatch and provide alignment between loans disbursed with fixed and floating rate and funds provided with fixed and floating rate. Accordingly, interest rate, currency and maturity alignment are respected during the disbursement of loans funded by foreign long-term borrowings, which form the material part of the loan portfolio. Almost the entire loan portfolio is financed by floating rate borrowings, thus interest rate risk from changes in interest rates seems not probable for the loan portfolio because of the correlation provided between the sources and the uses and other loans in the portfolio are financed by the equity of the Parent Bank.

Within the framework of the Parent Bank's basic principle of interest rate risk policy, optimization of portfolio distribution in the management of interest-sensitive assets other than loans is provided by considering possible changes in duration of positions and current interest rate limits; by taking into account alternative return, limits of tolerable loss and risk. In this context, to measure the interest rate risk exposure of the Parent Bank, the effect of days to maturity and profit/loss are analyzed considering the scenarios of possible changes in interest rates for securities portfolio. Alternatives for compensation of probable losses that may arise as a result of fluctuations in interest rates are examined using different markets. Interest rate sensitivity analysis is also made for the positions besides securities portfolio.

There is no interest rate mismatch on loan portfolio as the main principle of interest rate adjustment on the source and disbursement side of the loan portfolio of the Parent Bank. For this reason, the Bank's credit portfolio does not carry any interest rate risk even if it is affected by market volatility. Interest rate-sensitive items on the Parent Bank's balance sheet are limited only to the size of the Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income within the liquid portfolio.

In order to minimize the possibility of unfavorable effects of market interest rate changes on the Parent Bank's financial position, risk limits are used for the management of interest rate risk. These limits are set by Asset-Liability Committee and approved by Board of Directors. The Parent Bank monitors and controls whether interest-sensitive assets are within the determined limits.

In order to minimize the likelihood that the change in market interest rates in the Parent Bank's securities portfolio management will cause adverse effects on the financial structure of the Parent Bank, limits have been set on the adjusted duration of the securities portfolio and the amount of daily loss that may arise from the securities portfolio.

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

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

Within the scope of the interest rate limits, the BHFOR early warning limit has been determined with a more cautious approach based on the legal ratio of “Standard Ratio for Interest Rate Risk Arising from Banking Accounts”, which is determined as 15% by the BRSA regarding the measurement and evaluation of interest rate risk arising from banking accounts with the standard method.

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

End of the Current Period (30.06.2026)	Up to 1 Month	1–3 Months	3–12 Months	1–5 Years	5 Years and Over	Non-Interest Bearing	Total
Assets							
Cash (cash in vault, effectives, money in transit, cheques purchased) and balances with the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	-	-	4	4
Banks ⁽¹⁾	14.187	11.282	-	-	-	119	25.588
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-	1.191	1.191
Money market placements	2.215	5.276	4.074	-	-	-	11.565
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ⁽³⁾	4.698	3.403	14.500	13.393	106	9	36.109
Loans ⁽²⁾	9.061	29.259	62.009	7.141	17.156	327	124.953
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	2.994	1.386	1.459	964	8.526	-	15.329
Other assets ⁽⁴⁾	3	-	-	-	-	1.724	1.727
Total Assets ⁽⁵⁾	33.158	50.606	82.042	21.498	25.788	3.374	216.466
Liabilities							
Interbank deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Money market borrowings	1.273	-	-	-	-	-	1.273
Miscellaneous payables	-	-	-	-	-	100	100
Marketable securities issued	1.689	5.614	-	-	-	-	7.303
Funds provided from other financial institutions	16.980	46.796	62.056	5.388	19.491	863	151.574
Other liabilities ^{(4),(6)}	1.140	-	-	-	8.551	46.525	56.216
Total Liabilities	21.082	52.410	62.056	5.388	28.042	47.488	216.466
Long position on balance sheet	12.076		19.986	16.110	-	-	48.172
Short position on balance sheet	-	(1.804)	-	-	(2.254)	(44.114)	(48.172)
Long position on off-balance sheet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Short position on off-balance sheet	72	30	-	-	-	-	102
Total Position	12.148	(1.774)	19.986	16.110	(2.254)	(44.114)	102

⁽¹⁾ Balances without maturity are shown in “Non-interest Bearing” column.

⁽²⁾ Net balance of non-performing loans is shown in “Non-interest Bearing” column.

⁽³⁾ Securities representing share in capital are shown in “Non-interest Bearing” column.

⁽⁴⁾ Deferred tax asset, shareholders’ equity and other non-interest-bearing assets and liabilities are shown in “Non-Interest Bearing” column.

⁽⁵⁾ The expected credit losses for financial assets and other assets are reflected to the related items.

⁽⁶⁾ Subordinated loans are presented in “Other Liabilities” line.

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

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

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

End of the Prior Period (31.12.2025)	Up to 1 Month	1–3 Months	3–12 Months	1–5 Years	5 Years and Over	Non-Interest Bearing	Total
Assets							
Cash (cash in vault, effectives, money in transit, cheques purchased) and balances with the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Banks ⁽¹⁾	23.913	26	-	-	-	161	24.100
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-	989	989
Money market placements	9.704	-	-	-	-	-	9.704
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ⁽³⁾	4.117	5.617	12.675	11.197	100	9	33.715
Loans ⁽²⁾	51.643	22.608	19.824	8.387	19.667	55	122.184
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	231	874	1.159	2.818	7.330	-	12.412
Other assets ⁽⁴⁾	31	-	-	-	-	1.387	1.418
Total Assets ⁽⁵⁾	89.639	29.125	33.658	22.402	27.097	2.602	204.523
Liabilities							
Interbank deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Money market borrowings	4.637	-	-	-	-	-	4.637
Miscellaneous payables	-	-	-	-	-	72	72
Marketable securities issued	43	484	5.512	-	-	-	6.039
Funds provided from other financial institutions	9.819	42.004	31.892	21.967	37.578	-	143.260
Other liabilities ^{(4),(6)}	1.284	-	21	-	6.330	42.880	50.515
Total Liabilities	15.783	42.488	37.425	21.967	43.908	42.952	204.523
Long position on balance sheet	73.856	-	-	435	-	-	74.291
Short position on balance sheet	-	(13.363)	(3.767)	-	(16.811)	(40.350)	(74.291)
Long position on off-balance sheet	-	56	-	-	-	-	56
Short position on off-balance sheet	(36)	-	-	-	-	-	(36)
Total Position	73.820	(13.307)	(3.767)	435	(16.811)	(40.350)	20

⁽¹⁾ Balances without maturity are shown in “Non-interest Bearing” column.

⁽²⁾ Net balance of non-performing loans is shown in “Non-interest Bearing” column.

⁽³⁾ Securities representing share in capital are shown in “Non-interest Bearing” column.

⁽⁴⁾ Deferred tax asset, shareholders’ equity and other non-interest bearing assets and liabilities are shown in “Non-interest Bearing” column.

⁽⁵⁾ The expected credit losses for financial assets and other assets are reflected to the related items.

⁽⁶⁾ Subordinated loans are presented in “Other Liabilities” line.

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

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

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

End of the Current Period (30.06.2026)	EURO	USD	JPY	TL
Assets (*)				
Cash (cash in vault, effectives, money in transit, cheques purchased) and balances with the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye	-	-	-	-
Banks	2,81	3,90	-	43,08
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-
Money market placements	-	-	-	42,15
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	4,02	5,75		40,39
Loans	5,40	7,08		18,55
Other financial assets measured at amortised cost (**)	4,50	-	-	39,66
Liabilities (*)				
Interbank deposits	-	-	-	-
Other deposits	-	-	-	-
Money market borrowings	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous payables	-	-	-	-
Marketable securities issued (****)	5,69	-	-	43,29
Funds accepted by development and investment banks	0,68	1,86	-	35,90
Funds provided from other financial institutions (***)	3,17	5,19	-	22,91

(*) Ratios shown in the table are calculated by using annual interest rates.

(**) The majority of the TL portfolio consists of CPI indexed securities.

(***) Funds from other financial institutions also include subordinated loans.

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

End of the Prior Period (31.12.2025)	EURO	USD	JPY	TL
Assets (*)				
Cash (cash in vault, effectives, money in transit, cheques purchased) and balances with the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye	-	-	-	-
Banks	2,66	4,19	-	40,11
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-
Money market placements	-	-	-	40,47
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	4,09	6,12	-	40,69
Loans	5,24	7,39	-	19,18
Other financial assets measured at amortised cost (**)	4,50	-	-	38,24
Liabilities (*)				
Interbank deposits	-	-	-	-
Other deposits	-	-	-	-
Money market borrowings	-	-	-	37,64
Miscellaneous payables	-	-	-	-
Marketable securities issued (****)	5,48	-	-	41,56
Funds accepted by development and investment banks	1,80	3,29	-	28,00
Funds provided from other financial institutions (***)	2,93	5,47	-	23,03

(*) Ratios shown in the table are calculated by using annual interest rates.

(**) The majority of the TL portfolio consists of CPI indexed securities.

(***) Funds from other financial institutions also include subordinated loans

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

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

IV. Explanations Related to Position Risk of Equity Securities

None.

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

1. Explanations on Consolidated Liquidity Risk Management:

The Parent Bank's liquidity management is managed by Treasury Department in coordination with related departments and the strategies constituted by Asset Liability Committee as part of "Risk Management Strategies, Policies and Application Principles" that is approved by the Board of Directors. The liquidity risk management as per the implementation principles are stated as follows:

Liquidity risk refers to the probability that the Parent Bank will incur the consequential loss that it cannot anticipate or face unforeseeable, all cash flow requirements without affecting the day-to-day operations or financial structure.

Liquidity risk also represents the possibility of loss due to the Parent Bank's inability of settling with market prices since the lack of depth and excessive fluctuations in the market.

The main policy of Liquidity Risk Management in the Parent Bank is to provide quality asset structure in which any liabilities can be fulfilled. Since the Parent Bank is specialized, its liquidity need is more predictable as compared to commercial banks and ensures cash flows provided for its liabilities more regularly.

The type, maturity structure and compliance of interest rates of assets and liabilities in the Parent Bank's balance sheet, is assured within the framework of the Asset Liability Committee's decisions. The Bank keeps liquidity ratios within risk limits as set out in legal legislation and follows regularly.

In order to manage liquidity risk, proforma cash flows are set on the basis of predictable data by evaluating the maturities of asset and liability structure. Proper placement of liquidity excess considering alternative gains and meeting liquidity needs with the most appropriate cost of funding is essential.

Additionally, monthly proforma cash flows and balance sheet durations regarding the fulfilment level of medium- and long-term liabilities are traced in order to determine early factors that generate risk.

Mainly for risk measurement and monitoring activities to determine the level of liquidity risk;

The liquidity risk of the Parent Bank is calculated by using "Liquidity Analysis Forms" in accordance with the format determined by the BRSA and reported to the BRSA on a weekly and daily basis.

Limits on liquidity risk are determined under; the legal limitations set out by the BRSA and the "Liquidity Emergency Plan Directive of the Bank". The Parent Bank's "Liquidity Emergency Plan Directive" came into force with the decision of the Board of Directors dated 21 December 2022 and numbered 2022-20-11/287. Situations that require the implementation of the Liquidity Emergency Plan are followed by indicators derived from bank-specific (internal) and financial market developments. The Liquidity Emergency Plan includes actions to ensure that the Parent Bank fulfills its obligations at its current level and to maintain liquidity at the level required by the Bank or to achieve liquidity at acceptable costs and to provide the necessary liquidity with the objective of protecting the Parent Bank's reputation.

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

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

1. Consolidated Liquidity Risk Management (Continued):

In the liquidity risk management of the Parent Bank, the limitations within the scope of the relevant regulations of the BRSA and the internal risk limits determined within the framework of the Parent Bank's "Risk Management Strategies, Policies and Implementation Principles" and general market conditions are determinants. Therefore, units active in liquidity risk management, especially the Treasury Unit, act within these limitations.

First limitation on legal requirements set by the BRSA is; as per the regulation on "Calculation of Liquidity Coverage Ratio", minimum limits of 100% and 80% are assigned on consolidated and unconsolidated basis respectively for total and foreign currency limits. On the other hand investment and development banks are exempt from those limitations until BRSA has determined otherwise.

The Bank's internal reporting within the scope of liquidity risk management consists of daily, weekly and monthly reports. Daily balance sheets and duration calculations are followed in daily basis report. On weekly reports, liquidity limits are monitored. Weekly realized liquidity limits determined by Board of Directors is aggregated in monthly risk limits monitoring report. Those reports investigate legal risks and adaption of early warning limits. Also, to monitor liquidity risk in "TKB Riskiness Analysis According to Selected Indicators and Risk Groups" report prepared monthly includes;

- Proforma Cash Flows Statement,
- Proforma Currency Balance Sheet,
- Duration of Balance Sheet Items, -in detail- Marketable Securities (by class of financial instruments),
- Summary of liquidity forms sent to BRSA

With proforma cash flows statement, amount of future liquid assets are shown in different scenarios for one-year period.

Related report is presented to the Board of Directors; the Audit Committee and senior management on a monthly basis. By taking into consideration these reports, the Asset Liability Committee and Audit Committee evaluate the liquidity position of the Parent Bank, and results of liquidity measurement system are included in the decision-making process.

Regarding the liquidity risk, as well as legal limits, internal limits have been determined in accordance with its own internal procedures, mission and risk appetite, as included in the Bank's Risk Appetite Structure, Risk Limits and Implementation Principles. These limits have been determined by the Board of Directors in excess of legal limits, including early warning limits, and are revised annually.

2. Consolidated liquidity coverage ratio:

The Bank's liquidity coverage ratios are prepared monthly in accordance with the "Regulation on Calculation of the Liquidity Coverage Ratio of Banks" published in the Official Gazette dated 21 March 2014 and numbered 28948 and reported to the BRSA. Including the reporting period for the last 3 months levels of consolidated foreign currency and total liquidity coverage ratios are shown below by specified months:

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

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

2. Consolidated liquidity coverage ratio (Continued):

Dönem	TL+FC	FC
30 April 2026	501,44	100,00
31 May 2026	441,83	100,00
30 June 2026	436,77	100,00

	Total Unweighted Value (Average) ^(*)		Total Weighted Value (Average) ^(*)	
Current Period (30.06.2026)	TL+FC	FC	TL+FC	FC
HIGH-QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS				
Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)	-	-	20.653	2.511
CASH OUTFLOWS				
Retail and small business customers deposits	-	-	-	-
Stable deposits	-	-	-	-
Less stable deposits	-	-	-	-
Unsecured funding other than retail and small business customers deposits	3.656	1.277	2.451	639
Operational deposits	-	-	-	-
Non-operational deposits	-	-	-	-
Other unsecured funding	3.656	1.277	2.451	639
Secured funding			-	-
Other cash outflows	9.291	3.755	9.291	3.755
Liquidity needs related to derivatives and market valuation changes on derivatives transactions	9.291	3.755	9.291	3.755
Debts related to structured financial products	-	-	-	-
Payment commitments related to debts to financial markets and other off-balance sheet liabilities	-	-	-	-
Commitments that are unconditionally revocable at any time and other contractual commitments	40.973	30.199	2.049	1.510
Other irrevocable or conditionally revocable commitments	4.826	4.491	4.350	4.139
TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS			18.141	10.042
CASH INFLOWS				
Secured receivables	-	-	-	-
Unsecured receivables	35.432	7.285	34.058	6.242
Other cash inflows	9.086	8.864	9.086	8.864
TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	44.518	16.149	43.144	15.106
			Upper Limit Applied Amounts	
TOTAL HIGH-QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS			20.653	2.511
TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS			4.535	2.511
LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (%)			455,37	100,00

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

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

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

2. Consolidated liquidity coverage ratio (Continued):

Period	TL+FC	FC
31 October 2025	372,02	176,09
30 November 2025	382,05	148,32
31 December 2025	379,66	102,11

	Total Unweighted Value (Average) ^(*)		Total Weighted Value (Average) ^(*)	
Prior Period (31.12.2025)	TL+FC	FC	TL+FC	FC
HIGH-QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS				
Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)	-	-	20.542	5.220
CASH OUTFLOWS				
Retail and small business customers deposits	-	-	-	-
Stable deposits	-	-	-	-
Less stable deposits	-	-	-	-
Unsecured funding other than retail and small business customers deposits	3.445	1.381	2.418	647
Operational deposits	-	-	-	-
Non-operational deposits	-	-	-	-
Other unsecured funding	3.445	1.381	2.418	647
Secured funding			-	-
Other cash outflows	10.316	5.405	10.316	5.405
Liquidity needs related to derivatives and market valuation changes on derivatives transactions	10.316	5.405	10.316	5.405
Debts related to structured financial products	-	-	-	-
Payment commitments related to debts to financial markets and other off-balance sheet liabilities	-	-	-	-
Commitments that are unconditionally revocable at any time and other contractual commitments	79.655	60.848	3.983	3.042
Other irrevocable or conditionally revocable commitments	5.470	5.341	5.124	4.994
TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS			21.840	14.089
CASH INFLOWS				
Secured receivables	-	-	-	-
Unsecured receivables	39.261	6.216	38.071	5.391
Other cash inflows	10.293	9.703	10.293	9.703
TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	49.554	15.919	48.364	15.094
			Upper Limit Applied Amounts	
TOTAL HIGH-QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS			20.542	5.220
TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS			5.460	3.522
LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (%)			376,21	148,20

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

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

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

3. Explanations related to consolidated liquidity coverage ratio:

Significant factors that impact the result of consolidated liquidity coverage ratio and change of the items in time that are taken into account in calculation of this ratio

The significant factors that impact liquidity coverage ratio are net cash outflows and high-quality assets stock. Items taken into consideration in the calculation of the ratio may be changed in time because of economic structure and decisions of the Bank's fund management.

The explanation about elements of the high-quality liquid assets

High quality liquid assets mostly consist of domestic government bonds and eurobonds.

Content of funds and their composition

The main funding source of the Parent Bank is loans attained from domestic and international financial institutions. The share of these resources in all funds is approximately 87% (31 December 2025: 83,7%). 2,5% (31 December 2025: 4,4%) of the Parent Bank's total funding consists of funds obtained from international financial institutions, the Ministry of Treasury and Finance of the Republic of Türkiye, borrowers and banks, 6,7% (31 December 2025: 6,1%) from subordinated debt instruments, 0,7% (31 December 2025: 2,8%) from funds obtained from money markets and 3,1% (31 December 2025: 3%) from issued securities.

Cash outflows generating from derivative transactions and information about which transactions are subject to collateral margin

Derivative transactions of the Parent Bank are predominantly currency swap purchase-sale transactions. Income and expense figures related to derivative transactions made within the year are accounted in profit/loss from derivative financial transactions. There are no transactions that are likely to complete collateral.

Counterparty and product-based funding sources and concentration limits on collateral

The fund sources of the Parent Bank, whose field of activity is development and investment banking, are generally international development banks and financial institutions; there is no concentration limit on the other party and product basis.

The operational and legal factors that hinder consolidated liquidity transfer which is needed by the bank itself, its foreign branch and its consolidated subsidiary, and respective liquidity risk.

There is no risk in this context.

4. Net stable funding ratio:

With the "Regulation on Calculation of Net Stable Funding Ratio of Banks" published in the Official Gazette No. 32202 dated 26 May 2023 by the BRSA, the procedures and principles for banks to provide stable funding in order to prevent the deterioration of their liquidity levels due to the funding risk that they may be exposed to in the long term have been determined. According to the related regulation, net stable funding ratio is calculated on consolidated and unconsolidated basis by dividing the available stable funding amount by the required stable funding amount. Available stable funding refers to the portion of banks' liabilities and shareholders' equity that is expected to be permanent, while required stable funding refers to the portion of banks' on-balance sheet assets and off-balance sheet liabilities that are expected to be re-funded. These amounts are included in the ratio calculation after applying the calculation rates determined in the regulation.

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

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

4. Net stable funding ratio (Continued):

The quarterly simple arithmetic average of the quarterly net stable funding ratio calculated on a monthly and quarterly basis and reported to the BRSA cannot be less than 100%. However, development and investment banks are exempted from meeting these minimum ratios until otherwise determined by the BRSA. As of 30 June 2026, the average of the Parent Bank's net stable funding ratio for the last three months is 158,09% (31 December 2025: 149,41%).

		Amount Not Subject to Recognition Due to Remaining Maturity				Total Amount Subject to Consideration Ratio
		Demand(*)	Short-term (less than 6 months)	Short-term (6 months to less than 1 year)	Long-term (1 year and longer)	
	Current Period (30.06.2026)					
	A. CURRENT STABLE FUND					
1	Equity Components	38.956	-	-	4.483	43.439
2	Principal Capital and Contributed Capital	38.956	-	-	4.483	43.439
3	Other Equity Components	-	-	-	-	-
4	Individual and Retail Customer Deposits/Participation Funds	-	-	-	-	-
5	Stable Deposits/Participation Funds	-	-	-	-	-
6	Low Stable Deposits/Participation Funds	-	-	-	-	-
7	Other Liabilities to Others	-	6.324	3.769	160.486	164.609
8	Operational Deposits/Participation Funds	-	-	-	-	-
9	Other Liabilities	-	6.324	3.769	160.486	164.609
10	Liabilities Equivalent to Interrelated Assets					
11	Other Liabilities	6.832	395	-	-	-
12	Derivative Liabilities		164	-	-	
13	Other Equity Items and Liabilities Not Included Above	6.832	231	-	-	-
14	STABLE FUNDING REQUIREMENT					208.048
	B. REQUIRED STABLE FUNDING					
15	High-Quality Liquid Assets					1.383
16	Operational Deposits/Participation Funds Deposited with Credit Institutions or Financial Institutions	-	-	-	-	-
17	Live Receivables	-	44.682	6.591	133.281	126.916
18	Receivables from Credit Institutions or Financial Institutions with Collateral Consisting of First-Quality Liquid Assets	-	-	-	-	-
19	Receivables from Credit Institutions or Financial Institutions with Collateral Not Consisting of First-Quality Liquid Assets	-	44.682	6.591	21.900	32.283
20	Receivables from Corporate Customers, Entities, Individuals, and Retail Customers, Central Governments, Central Banks, and Public Institutions Other than Credit Institutions or Financial Institutions	-	-	-	102.718	87.310
21	Receivables subject to 35% or lower risk weight	-	-	-	-	-
22	Receivables Secured by Residential Real Estate Mortgages	-	-	-	204	132
23	Receivables subject to 35% or lower risk weight	-	-	-	204	132
24	Tradable Stocks and Bonds with High-Quality Liquid Asset Characteristics	-	-	-	8.459	7.191
25	Assets Equivalent to Interrelated Liabilities					
26	Other Assets	2.786	231	-	-	2.803
27	Physical Delivery Commodities Including Gold	-				
28	Initial Margin of Derivative Contracts or Guarantee Fund Provided to Central Counterparties		-	-	-	-
29	Derivative Assets		-	-	-	-
30	Amount of Derivative Liabilities before Deduction of Variation Margin		-	-	-	16
31	Other Assets Not Included Above	2.786	231	-	-	2.787
32	Off-Balance Sheet Liabilities		9.782	-	-	489
33	REQUIRED STABLE FUNDING					131.591
34	NET STABLE FUNDING RATIO (%)					158,10

(*)The column labeled "Demand" (Current/Non-maturity) reports items that do not have a specific maturity date. These include but are not limited to equity items with no specified maturity, demand deposits, short positions, positions with unspecified maturities, equities that are not high-quality liquid assets, and physically settled commodities.

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

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

4. Net stable funding ratio (Continued):

		Amount Not Subject to Recognition Due to Remaining Maturity				Total Amount Subject to Consideration Ratio
		Demand(*)	Short-term (less than 6 months)	Short-term (6 months to less than 1 year)	Long-term (1 year and longer)	
	Prior Period (31.12.2025)					
	A. CURRENT STABLE FUND					
1	Equity Components	34.309	-	-	4.326	38.635
2	Principal Capital and Contributed Capital	34.309	-	-	4.326	38.635
3	Other Equity Components			-	-	-
4	Individual and Retail Customer Deposits/Participation Funds	-	-	-	-	-
5	Stable Deposits/Participation Funds	-	-	-	-	-
6	Low Stable Deposits/Participation Funds	-	-	-	-	-
7	Other Liabilities to Others	-	12.859	1.237	146.541	149.789
8	Operational Deposits/Participation Funds	-	-	-	-	-
9	Other Liabilities	-	12.859	1.237	146.541	149.789
10	Liabilities Equivalent to Interrelated Assets					
11	Other Liabilities	11.828	1.037	-	-	-
12	Derivative Liabilities		89	-	-	
13	Other Equity Items and Liabilities Not Included Above	11.828	948	-	-	-
14	STABLE FUNDING REQUIREMENT					188.424
	B. REQUIRED STABLE FUNDING					
15	High-Quality Liquid Assets					1.256
16	Operational Deposits/Participation Funds Deposited with Credit Institutions or Financial Institutions	-	-	-	-	-
17	Live Receivables	-	43.782	6.198	129.699	123.610
18	Receivables from Credit Institutions or Financial Institutions with Collateral Consisting of First-Quality Liquid Assets	-	-	-	-	-
19	Receivables from Credit Institutions or Financial Institutions with Collateral Not Consisting of First-Quality Liquid Assets	-	42.852	6.198	22.720	32.247
20	Receivables from Corporate Customers, Entities, Individuals, and Retail Customers, Central Governments, Central Banks, and Public Institutions Other than Credit Institutions or Financial Institutions	-	930	-	101.885	87.067
21	Receivables subject to 35% or lower risk weight	-	-	-	-	-
22	Receivables Secured by Residential Real Estate Mortgages	-	-	-	172	112
23	Receivables subject to 35% or lower risk weight	-	-	-	172	112
24	Tradable Stocks and Bonds with High-Quality Liquid Asset Characteristics	-	-	-	4.922	4.184
25	Assets Equivalent to Interrelated Liabilities					
26	Other Assets	2.112	947	-	-	2.121
27	Physical Delivery Commodities Including Gold	-				
28	Initial Margin of Derivative Contracts or Guarantee Fund Provided to Central Counterparties		-	-	-	-
29	Derivative Assets		-	-	-	-
30	Amount of Derivative Liabilities before Deduction of Variation Margin		-	-	-	9
31	Other Assets Not Included Above	2.112	947	-	-	2.112
32	Off-Balance Sheet Liabilities		8.419	-	-	421
33	REQUIRED STABLE FUNDING					127.409
34	NET STABLE FUNDING RATIO (%)					147,89

(*) The items reported in the "Demand" column do not have a specific maturity date. These include, but are not limited to, equity items with no specified maturity, demand deposits, short positions, positions with unspecified maturities, equities that are not high-quality liquid assets, and physically settled commodities.

(Convenience Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes Originally Issued in Turkish)
TÜRKİYE KALKINMA VE YATIRIM BANKASI A.Ş.
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as of 30 June 2026
(Millions of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)
SECTION FOUR (Continued)

CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT
(Continued)

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

5. Maturity analysis of assets and liabilities according to remaining maturities:

	Demand	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 Years and Over	Undistributed ⁽¹⁾	Total
Current Period (30.06.2026)								
Assets								
Cash (cash in vault, effectives, money in transit, cheques purchased) and balances with the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Banks	119	14.213	11.256	-	-	-	-	25.588
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	1.191	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.191
Money market placements	-	2.215	5.276	4.074	-	-	-	11.565
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	9	2.700	3.097	14.417	15.780	106	-	36.109
Loans	-	93	121	3.738	63.041	57.844	116	124.953
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	-	882	816	1.782	3.323	8.526	-	15.329
Other assets	-	3	-	-	-	-	1.724	1.727
Total Assets⁽²⁾	1.323	20.106	20.566	24.011	82.144	66.476	1.840	216.466
Liabilities								
Bank deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Funds provided from other financial institutions	-	121	70	3.454	26.188	120.432	-	150.265
Funds	2.318	1.546	-	-	-	381	-	4.245
Money market borrowings	-	1.273	-	-	-	-	-	1.273
Marketable securities issued	-	882	972	799	2.657	1.993	-	7.303
Miscellaneous payables	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Other liabilities ⁽³⁾	-	180	1.274	-	-	11.534	40.292	53.280
Total Liabilities	2.418	4.002	2.316	4.253	28.845	134.340	40.292	216.466
Liquidity Gap	(1.095)	16.104	18.250	19.758	53.299	(67.864)	(38.452)	-
Net Off-Balance Position	-	8.185	-	-	-	-	-	8.185
Derivative Financial Assets	-	4.388.939	-	-	-	-	-	4.388.939
Derivative Financial Liabilities	-	4.380.754	-	-	-	-	-	4.380.754
Non-Cash Loans	128.828	-	-	-	-	4.457.913	-	4.586.741
Prior Period (31.12.2025)								
Total Assets	1.161	39.143	11.571	33.694	88.862	28.650	1.442	204.523
Total Liabilities	2.786	9.583	5.537	12.249	55.642	83.615	35.111	204.523
Liquidity Gap	(1.625)	29.560	6.034	21.445	33.220	(54.965)	(33.669)	-
Net Off-Balance Position	-	(71)	(30)	-	-	-	-	(101)
Derivative Financial Assets	-	8.751	699	-	-	-	-	9.450
Derivative Financial Liabilities	-	8.822	729	-	-	-	-	9.551
Non-Cash Loans	129	-	-	-	-	4.619	-	4.748

⁽¹⁾ Assets such as fixed assets, associates, subsidiaries, inventory, prepaid expenses, net non-performing receivables and other asset accounts that would not be converted to cash in a short time period and needed to be used in the banking activities, deferred tax asset; liabilities with no maturities, provisions and equity are shown in the undistributed column.

⁽²⁾ The expected credit losses for financial assets and other assets are reflected in the related items.

⁽³⁾ Subordinated loans are presented in "Other Liabilities" line.

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

VI. Explanation Related to Consolidated Leverage Ratio

In the current period, the growth rate of Tier 1 capital was higher than the growth rate of the total risk amount. As of 30 June 2026, the Group's leverage ratio calculated based on three-month average amounts is 16,97% (31 December 2025: 15,42%). The reason why the leverage ratio in the current period is higher than that of the prior period is that Tier 1 capital increased at a higher rate than the total risk amount.

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

		Current Period ^{(1),(2)}	Prior Period ^{(1),(3)}
		(30.06.2026)	(31.12.2025)
1	The total amount of assets included in the consolidated financial statements issued in accordance with TAS	215.788	201.621
2	The difference between total assets prepared in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standards and total assets in consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the communiqué "Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements"	(86)	(871)
3	The difference between the amounts of derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives in consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the communiqué "Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements" and risk amounts of such instruments	479	526
4	The difference between the amounts of securities or commodity financing transactions in consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the communiqué "Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements" and risk amounts	(1.319)	(2.569)
5	The difference between the amounts of off-balance items in consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the communiqué "Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements" and risk amounts of such items	(37.788)	(44.109)
6	Other differences between the amounts in consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the communiqué "Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements" and risk amounts of such items	190.004	177.351
7	Total risk amount	226.952	219.417

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

(2) The current period amount of the consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the 6th paragraph of the 5th article of the Communiqué on the Preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Banks has been prepared by using the independently audited financial statements of non-financial corporations dated 31 December 2025.

(3) The previous period amount of the consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the 6th paragraph of the 5th article of the Communiqué on the Preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Banks has been prepared by using the reviewed financial statements of the non-financial corporations dated 30 June 2025.

	Current Period (30.06.2026)	Prior Period (31.12.2025)	
On-balance sheet assets (*)			
Balance sheet assets (Excluding derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives, including collaterals)	216.426	204.996	
(Assets deducted in determining Tier 1 capital)	-	-	
Total balance sheet exposures	216.426	204.996	
Derivative financial instruments and loan derivatives			
Replacement cost of derivative financial instruments and loan derivatives	-	-	
Potential loan risk of derivative financial instruments and loan derivatives	479	526	
Total derivative financial instruments and loan derivatives exposure	479	526	
Securities financing transaction exposure			
Risk amount of financing transactions secured by marketable security or commodity (excluding on-balance sheet)	115	1.483	
Risks from brokerage activities related exposures	-	-	
Total risk amount of financing transactions secured by marketable security or commodity	115	1.483	
Off-balance sheet items			
Gross notional amounts of off-balance sheet items	47.720	56.521	
(Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts)	(37.788)	(44.109)	
Total risks of off-balance sheet items	9.932	12.412	
Capital and total risks			
Tier 1 capital	38.507	33.824	
Total risks	226.952	219.417	
Leverage ratio			
Leverage ratio	16,97	15,42	

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

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

VII. Explanations on consolidated risk management

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

Footnotes and related explanations prepared in accordance with the “Communiqué on Disclosures About Risk Management to Be Announced to Public by Banks” published in the Official Gazette No: 29511 on 23 October 2015 and entered into force as of 31 March 2016 are given in this section. In accordance with the relevant communiqué, the following tables, which should be given quarterly, were not presented as of 30 June 2026, as the Parent Bank's standard approach was used in the calculation of capital adequacy:

- RWA flow statement under Internal Ratings Based Approach (IRB)
- RWA flow statements of CCR exposures under Internal Model Method (IMM)
- RWA flow statements of market risk exposures under Internal Model Approach

Overview of risk weighted amounts:

		Risk Weighted Amount		Minimum Capital Requirement
		Current Period (30.06.2026)	Prior Period (31.12.2025)	Current Period (30.06.2026)
1	Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk) (CCR)	146.451	142.086	11.716
2	Of which standardized approach (SA)	146.451	142.086	11.716
3	Of which internal rating-based (IRB) approach	-	-	-
4	Counterparty credit risk	484	447	39
5	Of which standardized approach for counterparty credit risk (SA-CCR)	484	447	39
6	Of which internal model method (IMM)	-	-	-
7	Equity position in banking book under basic risk weighting or internal rating-based	-	-	-
8	Equity investments in funds – look-through approach	-	-	-
9	Equity investments in funds – mandate-based approach	-	-	-
10	Equity investments in funds – 1250% risk weighting approach	-	-	-
11	Settlement risk	-	-	-
12	Securitization exposures in banking book	-	-	-
13	Of which IRB ratings-based approach (RBA)	-	-	-
14	Of which IRB supervisory formula approach (SFA)	-	-	-
15	Standard Of which SA/simplified supervisory formula approach (SSFA)	-	-	-
16	Market Risk	28.053	22.257	2.244
17	Of which standardized approach (SA)	28.053	22.257	2.244
18	Of which internal model approaches (IMM)	-	-	-
19	Operational Risk	20.400	12.968	1.632
20	Of which basic indicator approach	20.400	12.968	1.632
21	Of which standardized approach	-	-	-
22	Of which advanced measurement approach	-	-	-
23	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction from capital (subject to 250% risk weight)	-	-	-
24	Floor adjustments	-	-	-
25	Total (1+4+7+8+9+10+11+12+16+19+23+24)	195.388	177.758	15.631

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

VII. Explanations Related to Consolidated Risk Management (Continued)

2. Credit quality of assets:

		Default (a)	Non-Default (b)	Provisions/Amortisations and Impairment (c)	Net Value (a+b-c)
		The gross amount in financial tables that valued according to TAS			
Current Period (30.06.2026)					
1	Loans	661	125.761	(1.469)	124.953
2	Debt Securities	-	51.480	(122)	51.358
3	Off-balance Receivables	-	4.748	(117)	4.631
4	Total	661	181.989	(1.708)	180.942

		Default (a)	Non-Default (b)	Provisions/Amortisations and Impairment (c)	Net Value (a+b-c)
		The gross amount in financial tables that valued according to TAS			
Prior Period (31.12.2025)					
1	Loans	573	123.176	(1.565)	122.184
2	Debt Securities	-	46.268	(211)	46.057
3	Off-balance Receivables	-	5.570	(54)	5.516
4	Total	573	175.014	(1.830)	173.757

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

Current Period (30.06.2026)		
1	Defaulted loans and debt securities at the end of prior reporting period	573
2	Defaulted loans and debt securities from last reporting period	144
3	Returned to non-defaulted status	-
4	Amounts written off	-
5	Other changes	(56)
6	Defaulted loans and debt securities at the end of reporting period (1+2-3-4+-5)	661

Prior Period (31.12.2025)		
1	Defaulted loans and debt securities at the end of prior reporting period	732
2	Defaulted loans and debt securities from last reporting period	3
3	Returned to non-defaulted status	-
4	Amounts written off	(8)
5	Other changes	(154)
6	Defaulted loans and debt securities at the end of reporting period (1+2-3-4+-5)	573

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

VII. Explanations Related to Consolidated Risk Management (Continued)

4. Credit risk mitigation techniques – Overview:

	Current Period (30.06.2026)	Exposures unsecured: carrying amount as per TAS	Exposures secured by collateral	Collateralized amount of exposures secured by collateral	Exposures secured by financial guarantees	Collateralized amount of exposures secured by financial guarantees	Exposures secured by credit derivatives	Collateralized amount of exposures secured by credit derivatives
1	Loans	12.614	113.808	%100	-	-	-	-
2	Debt Instruments	-	51.480	%100	-	-	-	-
3	Total	12.614	165.288	%100	-	-	-	-
4	Overdue	-	661	%100	-	-	-	-

	Prior Period (31.12.2025)	Exposures unsecured: carrying amount as per TAS	Exposures secured by collateral	Collateralized amount of exposures secured by collateral	Exposures secured by financial guarantees	Collateralized amount of exposures secured by financial guarantees	Exposures secured by credit derivatives	Collateralized amount of exposures secured by credit derivatives
1	Loans	10.446	112.773	%100	-	-	-	-
2	Debt Instruments	-	46.268	%100	-	-	-	-
3	Total	10.446	159.041	%100	-	-	-	-
4	Overdue	-	573	%100	-	-	-	-

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

VII. Explanations Related to Consolidated Risk Management (Continued)

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

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

Current Period (30.06.2026)	Exposures before CCF and CRM		Exposures post-CCF and CRM		Risk Weighted Amount and Intensity of Risk Weighted Amount	
	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	On-balance sheet amount	On-balance sheet amount	Risk weighted amount	Intensity of risk weighted amount
Risk Classes						
Exposures to central governments or central banks	17.794	1.864	18.882	-	3.936	20,85%
Exposures to regional or local governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures to administrative bodies and non-commercial entities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures to multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures to international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures to banks and brokerage houses	40.942	791	46.690	688	19.555	41,27%
Exposures to corporates	118.755	48.979	113.866	4.748	118.614	100,00%
Retail exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures secured by residential property	204	-	204	-	71	35,00%
Exposures secured by commercial property	5.647	-	5.634	-	2.817	50,00%
Past-due receivables	116	-	116	-	89	76,61%
Exposures in high risk categories by the Agency Board	-	-	-	-	-	-
Collateralized securities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Short term exposures to banks, brokerage houses and corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures in the form of collective investment undertakings	269	-	269	-	269	100,00%
Other exposures	1.750	-	1.666	-	1.490	89,46%
Equity share investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	185.477	51.634	187.327	5.436	146.841	76,18%

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

VII. Explanations Related to Consolidated Risk Management (Continued)

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

Prior Period (31.12.2025)	Exposures before CCF and CRM		Exposures post-CCF and CRM		Risk Weighted Amount and Intensity of Risk Weighted Amount	
Risk Classes	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	On-balance sheet amount	On-balance sheet amount	Risk weighted amount	Intensity of risk weighted amount
Exposures to central governments or central banks	18.063	1.716	19.343	-	5.257	27,18%
Exposures to regional or local governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures to administrative bodies and non-commercial entities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures to multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures to international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures to banks and brokerage houses	38.265	-	42.668	-	17.012	39,87%
Exposures to corporates	115.448	58.974	109.779	6.240	115.329	99,41%
Retail exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures secured by residential property	179	-	179	-	62	35,00%
Exposures secured by commercial property	6.194	-	6.181	-	3.161	51,15%
Past-due receivables	55	-	55	-	28	50,00%
Exposures in high risk categories by the Agency Board	-	-	-	-	-	-
Collateralized securities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Short term exposures to banks, brokerage houses and corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures in the form of collective investment undertakings	259	-	259	-	260	100,00%
Other exposures	1.387	-	1.322	-	1.322	99,99%
Equity share investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	179.850	60.690	179.786	6.240	142.431	76,57%

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

VII. Explanations Related to Consolidated Risk Management (Continued)

6. Standard approach – Exposures by asset classes and risk weights:

The Bank calculates the credit risk with the standard approach and does not use a rating score.

Current Period (30.06.2026)													Total risk amount (after CCF and CRM)
	Risk Class/Risk Weight	0%	10%	20%	25%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	250%	Other	
1	Exposures to central governments and central banks	14.946	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.936	-	-	-	18.882
2	Exposures to regional or local governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Exposures to administrative bodies and non-commercial entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Exposures to multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Exposures to international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Exposures to banks and brokerage houses	-	-	26.039	-	-	13.790	-	5.538	-	-	76	45.444
7	Exposures to corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	118.614	-	-	-	118.614
8	Retail exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Exposures secured by residential property	-	-	-	-	204	-	-	-	-	-	-	204
10	Exposures secured by commercial property	-	-	-	-	-	5.634	-	141.888	-	-	-	5.634
11	Past-due receivables	-	-	-	-	-	54	-	62	-	-	-	116
12	Exposures in high-risk categories by the Agency Board	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Collateralized securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Short term exposures to banks, brokerage houses and corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Exposures in the form of collective investment undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	269	-	-	-	269
16	Equity share investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Other exposures	176	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.515	-	-	-	1.690
18	Total	15.122	-	26.039	-	204	19.478	-	129.934	-	-	76	190.853

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

VII. Explanations Related to Consolidated Risk Management (Continued)

6. Standard approach – Exposures by asset classes and risk weights (Continued):

Prior Period (31.12.2025)													Total risk amount (after CCF and CRM)
	Risk Class/Risk Weight	0%	10%	20%	25%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	250%	Other	
1	Exposures to central governments and central banks	14.086	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.257	-	-	-	19.343
2	Exposures to regional or local governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Exposures to administrative bodies and non-commercial entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Exposures to multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Exposures to international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Exposures to banks and brokerage houses	-	-	25.507	-	-	10.307	-	6.755	-	-	99	42.668
7	Exposures to corporates	689	-	-	-	-	-	-	115.329	-	-	-	116.018
8	Retail exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Exposures secured by residential property	-	-	-	-	179	-	-	-	-	-	-	179
10	Exposures secured by commercial property	-	-	-	-	-	6.039	-	142	-	-	-	6.181
11	Past-due receivables	-	-	-	-	-	55	-	-	-	-	-	55
12	Exposures in high-risk categories by the Agency Board	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Collateralized securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Short term exposures to banks, brokerage houses and corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Exposures in the form of collective investment undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	260	-	-	-	260
16	Equity share investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Other exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.322	-	-	-	1.322
18	Total	14.775	-	25.507	-	179	16.401	-	129.065	-	-	99	186.026

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

Current Period (30.06.2026)		Replacement Cost	Potential Credit Risk Amount	EEPE	Alpha Used for Computing Regulatory EAD	EAD Post- CRM	Risk Weighted Amounts
1	Standardized approach CCR(for derivatives)	-	387		1,4	543	483
2	Internal model method (for derivatives and securities financing transactions)			-	-	-	-
3	Simple financial collateral method used for CRM (for securities financing transactions)					-	-
4	Comprehensive financial collateral method used for CRM (for securities financing transactions)					-	-
5	Value-at-Risk (VaR) for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and credit securities financing transactions					16	1
6	Total						484

Prior Period (31.12.2025)		Replacement Cost	Potential Credit Risk Amount	EEPE	Alpha Used for Computing Regulatory EAD	EAD Post- CRM	Risk Weighted Amounts
1	Standardized approach CCR(for derivatives)		337		1,4	473	445
2	Internal model method (for derivatives and securities financing transactions)			-	-	-	-
3	Simple financial collateral method used for CRM (for securities financing transactions)					-	-
4	Comprehensive financial collateral method used for CRM (for securities financing transactions)					-	-
5	Value-at-Risk (VaR) for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and credit securities financing transactions					121	2
6	Total						447

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

VII. Explanations Related to Risk Management (Continued)

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

Capital requirement for Credit Valuation Adjustments (CVA):

	Current Period (30.06.2026)	Risk Amount (After using credit risk mitigation techniques)	Risk-Weighted Amounts
	Total amount of portfolios subject to CVA capital requirement according to the advanced method	-	-
1	(i) Value-at-risk component (including 3*multiplier)	-	-
2	(ii) Stress value-at-risk (including 3*multiplier)	-	-
3	Total amount of portfolios subject to CVA capital requirement according to the standard method	483	93
4	Total amount subject to CVA capital requirement	483	93

	Prior Period (31.12.2025)	Risk Amount (After using credit risk mitigation techniques)	Risk-Weighted Amounts
	Total amount of portfolios subject to CVA capital requirement according to the advanced method	-	-
1	(i) Value-at-risk component (including 3*multiplier)	-	-
2	(ii) Stress value-at-risk (including 3*multiplier)	-	-
3	Total amount of portfolios subject to CVA capital requirement according to the standard method	495	101
4	Total amount subject to CVA capital requirement	495	101

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

VII. Explanations Related to Risk Management (Continued)

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

Current Period (30.06.2026)									
Risk Weights/ Risk Classes	0%	10%	20%	50%	75%	100%	150%	Other	Total credit risk^(*)
Exposures to central governments and central banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures to regional or local governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures to administrative bodies and non-commercial entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures to multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures to international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures to banks and brokerage houses	-	-	1	-	-	482	-	76	484
Exposures to corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	1	-	-	482	-	76	484

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

Prior Period (31.12.2025)									
Risk Weights/ Risk Classes	0%	10%	20%	50%	75%	100%	150%	Other	Total credit risk^(*)
Exposures to central governments and central banks	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures to regional or local governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures to administrative bodies and non-commercial entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures to multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures to international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures to banks and brokerage houses	-	-	1	-	-	444	-	98	447
Exposures to corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	50	-	1	-	-	444	-	98	447

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

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

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

VII. Explanations Related to Risk Management (Continued)

9. Collaterals for counterparty credit risk:

Current Period (30.06.2026)	Collaterals for derivative transactions				Collaterals for other transactions	
	Collaterals received		Collaterals given		Collaterals received	Collaterals given
	Segregated	Unsegregated	Segregated	Unsegregated		
Cash- domestic currency	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash –foreign currency	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic sovereign debts	-	-	317	-	-	2
Other sovereign debts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government agency debts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate debts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity securities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other collateral	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	317	-	-	2

Prior Period (31.12.2025)	Collaterals for derivative transactions				Collaterals for other transactions	
	Collaterals received		Collaterals given		Collaterals received	Collaterals given
	Segregated	Unsegregated	Segregated	Unsegregated		
Cash- domestic currency	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash –foreign currency	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic sovereign debts	-	-	413	-	-	4.369
Other sovereign debts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government agency debts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate debts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity securities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other collateral	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	413	-	-	4.369

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

VII. Explanations Related to Risk Management (Continued)

10. Standard approach – Market risk:

		Current Period (30.06.2026)	Prior Period (31.12.2025)
		RWA	RWA
	Direct (cash) Products		
1	Interest rate risk (general ve specific)	28.011	22.080
2	Equity risk (general ve specific)	-	-
3	Foreign exchange risk	42	177
4	Commodity risk	-	-
	Options		
5	Simplified approach	-	-
6	Delta-plus method	-	-
7	Scenario approach	-	-
8	Securitization	-	-
9	Total	28.053	22.257

SECTION FIVE

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I. Explanations and Notes Related to Consolidated Assets

1. Information on financial assets:

1.1. Information on cash and cash equivalents:

1.1.1 Information on cash and balances with the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye:

	Current Period (30.06.2026)		Prior Period (31.12.2025)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Cash in TL/Foreign currency	-	-	-	-
CBRT	4	-	1	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	4	-	1	-

1.1.1.a. Information on required reserve deposits:

Since the Parent Bank does not accept deposits, it is not subject to Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye's Communiqué No: 2005/1 "Reserve Requirements

1.1.1.b. Information on the account of Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye:

	Current Period (30.06.2026)		Prior Period (31.12.2025)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Unrestricted demand deposit	4	-	1	-
Unrestricted time deposit	-	-	-	-
Restricted time deposit	-	-	-	-
Total	4	-	1	-

1.1.2. Information on banks:

	Current Period (30.06.2026)		Prior Period (31.12.2025)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Banks				
Domestic	24.473	1.012	22.425	1.529
Foreign	-	107	-	151
Foreign head office and branches	-	-	-	-
Total	24.473	1.119	22.425	1.680

1.1.3. Information on money market placements:

	Current Period (30.06.2026)		Prior Period (31.12.2025)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Money market placements	11.571	-	9.707	-
Receivables from reverse repo transactions	-	-	-	-
Total	11.571	-	9.707	-

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

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

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

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

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

	Current Period (30.06.2026)		Prior Period (31.12.2025)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Cash and balances with Central Bank	-	-	-	-
Banks	4	-	4	-
Receivables from money market	6	-	3	-
Total	10	-	7	-

1.2. Financial assets measured at fair value through profit/loss subject to repurchase agreements (Net):

None.

1.2.a) Financial assets measured at fair value through profit/loss given as collateral or blocked (Net):

None.

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

1.3.a.1) Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income subject to repurchase agreements:

	Current Period (30.06.2026)		Prior Period (31.12.2025)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Share certificates	-	-	-	-
Bonds, treasury bills and similar securities	1.293	-	1.083	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	1.293	-	1.083	-

1.3.a.2) Information on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income given as collateral or blocked:

	Current Period (30.06.2026)		Prior Period (31.12.2025)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Share certificates	-	-	-	-
Bonds, treasury bills and similar securities	1.220	-	812	260
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	1.220	-	812	260

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

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

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

1.3. Information on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (Continued):

1.3.a.3) Information on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:

	Current Period (30.06.2026)	Prior Period (31.12.2025)
Debt Securities	36.112	33.821
Quoted on a stock exchange (*)	15.387	13.726
Unquoted	20.725	20.095
Share Certificates	9	13
Quoted on a stock exchange	-	-
Unquoted	9	13
Provision for impairment (-)	(12)	(119)
Total	36.109	33.715

(*) Includes debt securities that are quoted on the stock exchange but not traded on the stock exchange at the end of the related period.

1.4. Information on derivative financial assets:

	Current Period (30.06.2026)		Prior Period (31.12.2025)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Forward transactions	-	-	-	-
Swap transactions	1	2	30	1
Futures	-	-	-	-
Options	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-
Total	1	2	30	1

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

2.1. Information on loans:

2.1.a) Information on all types of loans and advances given to shareholders and employees of the Parent Bank: None.

2.1.b) Information on standard loans and loans under close monitoring (first and second group loans) including restructured loans under close monitoring:

Cash Loans Current Period (30.06.2026)	Standard Loans	Loans Under Close Monitoring		
		Loans not Subject to Restructuring	Restructured Loans	
			Loans with Revised Contract Terms	Refinance
Non-specialized loans	119.727	3.844	2.149	-
Loans given to enterprises	11.222	-	-	-
Export loans	-	-	-	-
Import loans	-	-	-	-
Loans given to financial sector	22.914	-	-	-
Consumer loans	-	-	-	-
Other	85.591	3.844	2.149	-
Specialized loans	36	5	-	-
Other receivables	-	-	-	-
Total	119.763	3.849	2.149	-

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

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

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

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

2.1. Information on loans:

2.1.b) Information on standard loans and loans under close monitoring (first and second group loans) including restructured loans under close monitoring:

Cash Loans Prior Period (31.12.2025)	Standard Loans	Loans Under Close Monitoring		
		Loans not Subject to Restructuring	Restructured Loans	
			Loans with Revised Contract Terms	Refinance
Non-specialized loans	116.109	3.995	2.967	-
Loans given to enterprises	9.784	-	-	-
Export loans	-	-	-	-
Import loans	-	-	-	-
Loans given to financial sector	23.335	-	-	-
Consumer loans	-	-	-	-
Other	82.990	3.995	2.967	-
Specialized loans	87	17	-	-
Other receivables	-	-	-	-
Total	116.196	4.012	2.967	-

First and Second Stage Expected Loss Reserves	Current Period (30.06.2026)		Prior Period (31.12.2025)	
	Standard Loans	Loans Under Close Monitoring	Standard Loans	Loans Under Close Monitoring
General Provisions	-	-	-	-
12 Months expected credit losses	518	-	457	-
Significant increase in credit risk	-	406	-	590

2.1.c) Information about consumer loans, personal credit cards, staff loans and staff credit cards:

As of the balance sheet date, there are no consumer loans, personal credit cards, personnel loans and personnel credit cards.

2.1.ç) Information about installment commercial loans and corporate credit cards:

As of the balance sheet date, there are no installment commercial loans and corporate credit cards issued by the Parent Bank.

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

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

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

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

2.1. Information on loans (Continued):

2.1.d) Distribution of domestic and foreign loans:

	Current Period (30.06.2026)	Prior Period (31.12.2025)
Domestic Loans	126.422	123.749
Foreign Loans	-	-
Total	126.422	123.749

2.1.e) Loans granted to subsidiaries and associates:

None (31 December 2025: None).

2.1.f) Default (third stage) provisions:

	Current Period (30.06.2026)	Prior Period (31.12.2025)
Loans with limited collectability	482	492
Loans with doubtful collectability	36	1
Uncollectible loans	27	25
Total	545	518

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

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

	III. Group Loans with Limited Collectability	IV. Group Loans with Doubtful Collectability	V. Group Uncollectible Loans
Current Period (30.06.2026)			
Gross amounts before provisions	536	-	-
Restructured loans	536	-	-
Prior Period (31.12.2025)			
Gross amounts before provisions	548	1	-
Restructured loans	548	1	-

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

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

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

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

2.1. Information on loans (Continued):

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

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

	III. Group	IV. Group	V. Group
	Loans with Limited Collectability	Loans with Doubtful Collectability	Uncollectible Loans
Prior Period End Balance (31.12.2025)	547	1	25
Additions (+)	-	42	4
Transfer from other categories of non-performing loans (+)	-	98	-
Transfer to other categories of non-performing loans (-)	-	-	-
Collections (-)	(11)	(43)	(2)
Write-offs (-)	-	-	-
Sold (-)	-	-	-
Corporate and commercial loans	-	-	-
Consumer loans	-	-	-
Credit cards	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Current Period End Balance (30.06.2026)	536	98	27
Provision(-)	(482)	(36)	(27)
Net Balance on Balance Sheet	54	62	-

2.1.g-3) Information on accruals of interest, rediscount and valuation effect and their provisions calculated for under follow-up loans of banks which provide expected credit loss according to TFRS 9:

	III. Group	IV. Group	V. Group
	Loans with Limited Collectability	Loans with Doubtful Collectability	Uncollectible Loans
Current Period (30.06.2026)			
Interest accruals and rediscount with valuation differences	13	10	-
Provision amount (-)	(13)	(10)	-
Net Balance	-	-	-
Prior Period (31.12.2025)			
Interest accruals and rediscount with valuation differences	58	5	-
Provision amount (-)	(58)	(5)	-
Net Balance	-	-	-

2.1.g-4) Information on foreign currency non-performing loans:

None.

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

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

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

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

2.1. Information on loans (Continued):

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

2.1.g.5) Information on gross and net amounts of non-performing loans by user groups:

	III. Group	IV. Group	V. Group
	Loans with Limited Collectability	Loans with Doubtful Collectability	Uncollectible Loans
Current Period (Net) (30.06.2026)	54	62	-
Loans to Real Persons and Legal Entities (Gross)	536	98	27
Provision amount (-)	(482)	(36)	(27)
Loans to Real Persons and Legal Entities (Net)	54	62	-
Banks (Gross)	-	-	-
Provision amount (-)	-	-	-
Banks (Net)	-	-	-
Other Loans (Gross)	-	-	-
Provision amount (-)	-	-	-
Other Loans (Net)	-	-	-
Prior Period (Net) (31.12.2025)	55	-	-
Loans to Real Persons and Legal Entities (Gross)	547	1	25
Provision amount (-)	(492)	(1)	(25)
Loans to Real Persons and Legal Entities (Net)	55	-	-
Banks (Gross)	-	-	-
Provision amount (-)	-	-	-
Banks (Net)	-	-	-
Other Loans (Gross)	-	-	-
Provision amount (-)	-	-	-
Other Loans (Net)	-	-	-

2.1.h) Main principles of liquidating non-performing loans and other receivables:

If there are collateral elements said in the fourth section of the Regulation on the Procedures and Principles Regarding the Classification of Loans and Provisions to be Reserved for them, these elements are converted into money as soon as possible as a result of both administrative and legal initiatives and the liquidation of the receivable is provided.

In the case collaterals are not present; the Bank is engaged in substantive intelligence in various periods to determine whether any property holdings are subsequently acquired in order to apply for legal procedures, even if a certificate of insolvency is obtained for the debtor.

Before and after liquidation process; the Bank reviews financial information of the debtor companies. Then, in the case it is agreed that the companies show indications of operating on an ongoing basis and probably are going to have contributions to the economy; the Bank tries to make collections through rescheduling the payment terms.

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

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

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

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

2.1. Information on loans (Continued):

2.1.i) Explanations on write-off policy:

Within the scope of the “Regulation Amending the Regulation on Procedures and Principles for Classification of Loans and Provisions to be Set Aside”, which entered into force after being published in the Official Gazette dated 6 July 2021 and numbered 31533, the portion of “Fifth Group-Loans in the Type of Loss” with lifetime expected credit loss provision, for which there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, is derecognized from the records in accordance with TFRS 9 within the period deemed appropriate by the Bank, starting from the first reporting period following their classification in this group. The derecognition process is an accounting practice and does not mean that the Bank waives its receivable, and administrative and legal follow-up procedures continue even after the derecognition. During the January–June 2026 period, the Parent Bank does not have any loans derecognized from its accounting records (31 December 2025: TL 8).

2.2. Information on finance lease receivables (Net):

The Group has no receivable amount arising from leasing transactions. (31 December 2025: None).

2.3. Information on factoring receivables:

None.

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

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

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

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

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

	Current Period (30.06.2026)	Prior Period (31.12.2025)
Government bonds	-	3.291
Treasury bills	-	-
Other government debt securities	-	-
Total	-	3.291

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

	Current Period (30.06.2026)	Prior Period (31.12.2025)
Government bonds	4.090	3.214
Treasury bills	-	-
Other government debt securities	-	-
Total	4.090	3.214

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

	Current Period (30.06.2026)	Prior Period (31.12.2025)
Government bonds	12.898	11.003
Treasury bills	142	62
Other government debt securities	422	452
Total	13.462	11.517

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

	Current Period (30.06.2026)	Prior Period (31.12.2025)
Debt Securities	15.369	12.447
Quoted on a stock exchange	15.369	12.447
Unquoted	-	-
Provision for impairment (-)	-	-
Total	15.369	12.447

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

	Current Period (30.06.2026)	Prior Period (31.12.2025)
Balance at the beginning of the period	12.447	10.402
Foreign currency difference on monetary assets	14	109
Purchases during the year (*)	5.412	5.455
Disposals through sales and redemptions (**)	(2.504)	(3.519)
Provision for impairment (-)	-	-
Balance at the end of the period	15.369	12.447

(*) TL 1.733 arises from the rediscount increase in purchases during the year (31 December 2025: TL 2.473).

(**) Disposals through redemptions consist of TL 339 after coupon redemption rediscount reduction amount (31 December 2025: TL 668).

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

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

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

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

None.

4. Information on equity investments:

4.1. Information on associates:

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

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

4.1.b) General information on associates:

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

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

(*)	Total Assets	Shareholders' Equity	Total Fixed Assets	Interest Income	Income From Marketable Securities	Current Period Profit/Loss	Prior Period Profit/Loss	Fair Value
1	949	685	80	-	-	33	56	-

(*) The financial information of Maksan A.Ş. is provided from the unreviewed financial statements without the implementation of inflation accounting as of 31 March 2026. Prior period profit/loss amount is provided from the unreviewed financial statements without the implementation of inflation accounting as of 31 March 2025.

4.1.ç) Movement of associates:

	Current Period (30.06.2026)	Prior Period (31.12.2025)
Balance at the beginning of the period	11	11
Movements during the period	-	-
Additions	-	-
Bonus shares certificates	-	-
Shares in current year profit	-	-
Disposal	-	-
TFRS 9 classification change	-	-
Revaluation increase	-	-
Provision for impairment (-) / Cancellation of provision	-	-
Balance at the end of the period	11	11
Capital commitments	-	-
Share percentage at the end of the period (%)	-	-

4.1.d) Sectoral information and carrying amounts of unconsolidated associates:

None.

4.1.e) Information on consolidated subsidiaries:

None.

4.1.f) Associates quoted in the stock exchange:

None.

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

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

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

4. Information on equity investments (Continued):

4.2. Information on subsidiaries (Net)

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

4.2.a) General information on subsidiaries

The Parent Bank has a 100% participation in Kalkınma Yatırım Varlık Kiralama Anonim Şirketi, which was established on 28 May 2020 with a nominal capital of full TL 50.000 and whose nominal capital was increased to full TL 250.000 on 17 June 2025, and in Kalkınma Girişim Sermayesi Portföy Yönetimi Anonim Şirketi, which was established on 17 November 2020 with a nominal capital of full TL 1.800.000 and whose nominal capital was increased to full TL 50.000.000 on 19 August 2024.

4.2.a.1) General information on unconsolidated subsidiaries

None.

4.2.a.2) General information on consolidated subsidiaries

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

4.2.b) Financial statement information regarding subsidiaries in the order above:

(*)	Total Assets	Shareholders' Equity	Total Fixed Assets	Interest Income	Securities Income	Current Period Profit/Loss	Prior Period Profit/Loss	Fair Value
1	1.910	2	-	-	-	1	1	-
2	68	52	9	9	-	(2)	2	-

(*) The financial information of Kalkınma Yatırım Varlık Kiralama A.Ş. and Kalkınma Girişim Sermayesi Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. are provided from the unreviewed financial statements without the implementation of inflation accounting as of 30 June 2026. Prior period informations are provided from the unreviewed financial statements without the implementation of inflation accounting as of 30 June 2025.

4.2.c) Movement Table of Consolidated Subsidiaries:

	Current Period (30.06.2026)	Prior Period (31.12.2025)
Balance at the beginning of the period	50	44
Movements during the period	-	6
Additions	-	-
Bonus shares certificates	-	-
Shares in current year profit	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Revaluation increase	-	-
Provision for impairment (-) / Cancellation of provision	-	6
Balance at the end of the period	50	50
Capital commitments	-	-
Share percentage at the end of the period (%)	100	100

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

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

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

4. Information on equity investments (Continued):

4.2. Information on subsidiaries (Net):

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

	Current Period (30.06.2026)	Prior Period (31.12.2025)
Banks	-	-
Insurance companies	-	-
Factoring companies	-	-
Leasing companies	-	-
Financing companies	-	-
Other financial subsidiaries	50	50

4.2.d) Subsidiaries quoted on the stock exchange:

None.

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

None.

5. Positive differences table related to derivative financial instruments held for hedging purposes:

The Bank does not have derivative financial instruments held for hedging purposes.

6. Information on tangible assets:

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

7. Information on intangible assets:

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

8. Information on investment properties:

None.

9. Information on current tax assets:

The Group does not have any current tax assets (31 December 2025: None).

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

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

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

10. Information on deferred tax assets:

As of 30 June 2026, the Group has a deferred tax asset of TL 562 (31 December 2025: TL 471). The deferred tax asset is calculated over the temporary differences formed by the assets and liabilities followed by the book value in the Bank's records and their tax base calculated in accordance with the tax legislation. In case the items that constitute the temporary differences are monitored among the equity items, the deferred tax asset/liability calculated over the said temporary differences are associated with the related equity items, and as of 30 June 2026, the Group has no tax assets calculated over the period loss or tax deduction (31 December 2025 : None).

	Current Period (30.06.2026)	Prior Period (31.12.2025)
Deferred Tax Assets		
Differences between book value and tax value of fixed assets	13	10
Interest rediscounts	4	3
Employee benefits provisions	55	42
TFRS 16 Leases	5	-
Personnel bonus premium provision	48	1
TFRS 9 Provision	329	68
Derivative financial assets	11	343
Securities Portfolio	6	-
Other	91	90
Total Deferred Tax Assets	562	557
Deferred Tax Liabilities		
Securities portfolio	-	82
Derivative financial assets	-	4
Total Deferred Tax Liability	-	86
Net Deferred Tax Asset /(Liabilities)	562	471

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

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

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

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

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

1. Information on maturity structure of deposits:

The Parent Bank is not accepting deposits.

2. Information on funds borrowed:

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

	Current Period (30.06.2026)		Prior Period (31.12.2025)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
From Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye (*)	23.508	-	23.455	-
From domestic banks and institutions	25	10.540	17	9.721
From foreign banks, institutions and funds	-	116.192	-	106.735
Total	23.533	126.732	23.472	116.456

(*) The securities amounting to TL 55.225 (31 December 2025: TL 53.095) received from the customers of the rediscount loans obtained from the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye were endorsed to the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye.

2.b) Maturity structure of funds borrowed:

	Current Period (30.06.2026)		Prior Period (31.12.2025)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Short-term	131	3.515	128	1.607
Medium and long-term	23.402	123.217	23.344	114.849
Total	23.533	126.732	23.472	116.456

2.c) Additional information for the areas of liability concentrations:

As the Parent Bank is not authorized to accept deposits, liabilities are composed of funds obtained from domestic and international financial institutions, medium and long term loans, securities issued and subordinated debt instruments.

Most of the loans from international finance institutions are from World Bank, European Investment Bank, Islamic Development Bank, International Islamic Trade Finance Corporation, Black Sea Trade and Development Bank, KfW Development Bank, Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank, Japan Bank for International Cooperation and China Development Bank . Domestic loans originate from the Republic of Türkiye Ministry of Treasury and Finance and Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye.

3. Information on funds provided under repurchase agreements:

	Current Period (30.06.2026)		Prior Period (31.12.2025)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Liabilities to money markets	-	-	371	-
Funds provided under repurchase agreements	1.146	127	4.176	90
Total	1.146	127	4.547	90

4. Information on securities issued (Net):

	Current Period (30.06.2026)		Prior Period (31.12.2025)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Asset backed securities	1.907	-	930	-
Bonds	-	5.396	-	5.109
Total	1.907	5.396	930	5.109

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

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

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

5. Explanations on funds:

Of the TL 4.245 (31 December 2025: TL 7.351) provided by the Bank; TL 833 (31 December 2025: TL 666) is from the World Bank, TL 3 (31 December 2025: TL 3) is from the European Commission Fund, TL 27 (31 December 2025: TL 82) is from the KfW Development Bank, TL 404 (31 December 2025: TL 373) is from the Republic of Türkiye Ministry of Treasury and Finance and TL 2.978 (31 December 2025: TL 6.227) is from the funds of borrowers and banks.

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

None.

7. Negative differences table for derivative financial liabilities:

	Current Period (30.06.2026)		Prior Period (31.12.2025)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Forward transactions	-	-	-	-
Swap transactions	41	-	14	5
Futures transactions	-	-	-	-
Options	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	41	-	14	5

8. Information on factoring liabilities:

None.

9. Explanations on financial lease payables (Net):

	Current Period (30.06.2026)		Prior Period (31.12.2025)	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
Less than 1 year	81	71	12	10
1-4 years	4	4	10	10
More than 4 years	-	-	-	-
Total	85	75	22	20

10. Negative differences table related to derivative financial instruments held for hedging purposes:

The Bank does not have derivative financial instruments held for hedging purposes.

11. Explanations on Provisions:

11.a) Foreign exchange loss provisions on the foreign currency indexed loans and finance lease receivables:

There is no foreign exchange loss provisions on the foreign currency indexed loans and finance lease receivables (31 December 2025: None).

11.b) Expected credit loss provided for unindemnified non-cash loans:

As of 30 June 2026, the first stage expected credit loss for non-compensated and non-cashed non-cash loans is TL 16 (31 December 2025: TL 35), the second stage expected credit loss is TL 100 (31 December 2025: TL 19), and there is no third stage expected credit loss (31 December 2025: None).

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

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

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

11. Explanations on Provisions: (Continued)

11.c) Other provisions:

- i) As of 30 June 2026, there are 56 lawsuits filed against the Group with a risk amount of TL 21. The Bank allocated a litigation provision amounting to TL 6 (31 December 2025: TL 4) for the lawsuits that are expected or considered highly probable to be concluded against the Bank. Other provisions amounting to TL 290 are provided for probable risks (31 December 2025: TL 290).
- ii) The Group accounts for provisions for employee benefits in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standard No. 19 and recognizes them in its financial statements. As of 30 June 2026, the Group allocated a provision for severance pay amounting to TL 95 (31 December 2025: TL 78), for unused vacation accruals amounting to TL 93 (31 December 2025: TL 63), and for planned employee benefits amounting to TL 165 (31 December 2025: TL 226).

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

	Current Period (30.06.2026)	Prior Period (30.06.2025)
Balance at the beginning of the period	78	54
Expenses during the period	17	30
Actuarial loss/gain	-	(6)
Paid during the period	-	-
Balance at the end of the period	95	78

12.a) Information on current tax liability:

12.a-1) Information on tax provision:

	Current Period (30.06.2026)		Prior Period (31.12.2025)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Corporate Tax and Deferred Tax				
Corporate tax payable	1.273	-	1.101	-
Deferred tax liability	-	-	-	-
Total	1.273	-	1.101	-

12.a-2) Information on taxes payable:

	Current Period (30.06.2026)	Prior Period (31.12.2025)
Corporate tax payable	1.273	1.101
Taxation on income on marketable securities	3	4
Property tax	-	-
Banking insurance transaction tax (BITT)	23	34
Foreign exchange transaction tax	-	-
Value added tax payable	9	4
Other	67	61
Total	1.375	1.204

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

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

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

12.a-3) Information on premiums:

	Current Period (30.06.2026)	Prior Period (31.12.2025)
Social security premiums- Employee	15	11
Social security premiums- Employer	23	15
Bank social aid pension fund premium- Employee	-	-
Bank social aid pension fund premium- Employer	-	-
Pension fund membership fees and provisions- Employee	-	-
Pension fund membership fees and provisions- Employer	-	-
Unemployment insurance- Employee	1	1
Unemployment insurance- Employer	2	2
Other	-	-
Total	41	29

13. Information on deferred tax liabilities:

As of 30 June 2026, the Parent Bank has deferred tax assets amounting to TL 562 (31 December 2025: TL 471). The deferred tax asset is recognized on temporary differences arising between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the Bank's financial statements and the corresponding tax bases which are used in the computation of taxable profit, and is presented net of deferred tax assets and liabilities in the financial statements.

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

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

15. Information on subordinated debt instruments:

	Current Period (30.06.2026)		Prior Period (31.12.2025)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Debt instruments to be included in additional capital calculation	8.551	-	7.330	-
Subordinated loans	8.551	-	7.330	-
Subordinated debt instruments	-	-	-	-
Debt instruments to be included in contribution capital calculation	-	2.983	-	2.826
Subordinated loans	-	2.983	-	2.826
Subordinated debt instruments	-	-	-	-
Total	8.551	2.983	7.330	2.826

16. If other liabilities exceed 10 % of the balance sheet total, name and amount of sub-accounts constituting at least 20 % of grand total:

Other foreign resources item of the balance sheet does not exceed 10% of the balance sheet total.

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

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

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

17. Information on shareholders' equity:

17.a) Presentation of paid-in capital:

	Current Period (30.06.2026)	Prior Period (31.12.2025)
Common stock	10.000	10.000
Preferred stock	-	-

17.b) Paid-in capital amount, explanation whether the registered share capital system is applicable for the Bank, if so, amount of registered capital ceiling:

Capital System	Paid in Capital	Ceiling
Registered capital	10.000	100.000

17.c) Information on share capital increases and their sources; other information on increased capital shares in current period:

None.

17.ç) Information on additions from capital reserves to capital in the current period:

There is no increase from capital reserves.

17.d) Capital commitments until the end of the last fiscal year and the following interim period, the general purpose of these commitments and the estimated resources required for these commitments:

The Parent Bank has no capital commitments.

17.e) Information on legal reserves:

	Current Period (30.06.2026)	Prior Period (31.12.2025)
I. Legal reserve	1.168	716
II. Legal reserve	14	15
Special reserves	-	-
Total	1.182	731

17.f) Information on extraordinary reserves:

	Current Period (30.06.2026)	Prior Period (31.12.2025)
Legal reserves that was allocated to be in compliance with the decisions made on the Annual General Assembly	22.004	13.404
Retained earnings	-	-
Accumulated losses	-	-
Foreign currency capital exchange difference	-	-
Total	22.004	13.404

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

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

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

17. Information on shareholders' equity:

17.g) Indicators of the Bank's income, profitability and liquidity for the prior periods and possible effects of these future assumptions based on the uncertainty of these indicators on the Bank's equity:

The Parent Bank's prior year revenues, profitability and liquidity and projections in the future are followed by the relevant units. Considering the current conditions in the country's economy and the Parent Bank's prior year performance; within the framework of forecasts regarding income, profitability and liquidity, it is estimated that there will be no significant problems in the upcoming period.

17.ğ) Information on preferred shares:

The Parent Bank has no preferred shares.

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

	Current Period (30.06.2026)		Prior Period (31.12.2025)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
From associates, subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities (joint ventures)	11	-	11	-
Valuation difference	(9)	(7)	17	187
Foreign exchange difference	-	-	-	-
Total	2	(7)	28	187

17.ı) Information on minority shares:

None.

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

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

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

1. Information on off-balance sheet liabilities:

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

	Current Period (30.06.2026)	Prior Period (31.12.2025)
Forward asset purchase and sales commitments	461	1.895
Other irrevocable commitments	791	785
Total	1.252	2.680

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

As of 30 June 2026, the first stage expected credit loss for non-compensated and non-cashed non-cash loans is TL 16 (31 December 2025: TL 35), second stage expected credit loss is TL 100 (31 December 2025: TL 19), there is no third stage expected credit loss as of 30 June 2026 (31 December 2025: None).

1.b-1) Guarantees, confirmed bills and guarantees assessed as financial guarantees and non-cash loans including other letter of credits:

The Bank has guarantees given amounting to TL 651 (31 December 2025: TL 657 of guarantees and TL 16 of letters of credit). The Bank has no bank loans in the current period.

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

The total amount of the Bank's letters of guarantee is TL 4.096 (31 December 2025: TL 4.897). Of this amount, TL 3.968 (31 December 2025: TL 4.769) consists of letters of guarantee issued as collateral for cash loans, and TL 129 (31 December 2025: TL 128) consists of definite guarantee letters.

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

	Current Period (30.06.2026)	Prior Period (31.12.2025)
Non-cash loans for providing cash loans	4.619	5.426
With original maturity of one year or less	-	-
With original maturity more than one year	4.619	5.426
Other non-cash loans	129	144
Total	4.748	5.570

2. Information on derivative financial instruments:

Derivative transactions of the Bank consists of currency swap purchasing and selling transactions. Swap transactions in foreign currency and their TL equivalents are shown in the table below as of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025.

	Current Period (30.06.2026)				Prior Period (31.12.2025)			
	Forward Purchase	Forward Sale	Swap Purchase	Swap Sale	Forward Purchase	Forward Sale	Swap Purchase	Swap Sale
TL	-	-	-	5.135	-	-	486	2.604
USD	-	-	5.033	4.416	-	-	2.573	4.866
EUR	-	-	4.417	-	-	-	4.431	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	9.450	9.551	-	-	7.490	7.470

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

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

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

3. Information on contingent liabilities and assets:

Istanbul Venture Capital Initiative (IVCI - A Luxemburg Investment Company Fund) was founded as a stock company having variable capital and subject to laws of Luxemburg. The Bank has committed to buy “Group A” shares equal to nominal value of EUR 10 million and to pay this amount at the date determined by Fund according to its investment plan. The Fund’s initial capital commitment was EUR 150 million and its capital was increased to EUR 160 million with new participants in March 2009. The Bank’s participation was approved by the Board of Directors of IVCI on 13 November 2007 and share purchase agreement was signed at of the same date.

As of the balance sheet date, the Bank has paid EUR 9.998 thousand of the EUR 10 million commitment, while EUR 2 thousand has not been paid yet.

The Bank has committed to invest TL 25 in the Development Participation Venture Capital Investment Fund, TL 15 in the Innovative and Advanced Technologies Venture Capital Investment Fund, USD 1.5 million in the Development ODTÜ Teknokent Venture Capital Investment Fund of which the Bank’s subsidiary Kalkınma Girişim Sermayesi Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. is the founder and manager. It has been paid a capital share of TL 25 to the Development Participation Venture Capital Investment Fund; TL 15 to the Innovative and Advanced Technologies Venture Capital Investment Fund; USD 1.5 million to the Development ODTÜ Teknokent Venture Capital Investment Fund and as of the balance sheet date, the total commitment to these funds has been paid.

The Bank has committed to invest TL 430 to the Development and Investment Bank of Türkiye Capital Fund and USD 15 Million to the DIBT Fund of Funds of which Türkiye Development Fund is the founder and Kalkınma Girişim Sermayesi Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş is the manager. Capital share payment amounting to TL 224 has been made to the Development and Investment Bank of Türkiye Capital Fund and TL 206 of the total commitment to the fund has not yet been paid as of the balance sheet date. A capital share payment of USD 2.446 thousand has been made to the DIBT Fund of Funds and USD 12.554 thousand of the total commitment to the fund has not yet been paid as of the balance sheet date.

4. Services supplied on behalf of others:

The Parent Bank does not act as an intermediary for purchases and sales of securities on behalf of others and provides custody services.

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

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

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

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

	Current Period (30.06.2026)		Prior Period (30.06.2025)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Interest on loans^(*)				
Short term loans	-	-	-	11
Medium and long term loans	2.324	3.496	2.171	2.967
Interest on non-performing loans	67	-	71	-
Premiums received from resource utilization support fund	-	-	-	-
Total	2.391	3.496	2.242	2.978

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

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

	Current Period (30.06.2026)		Prior Period (30.06.2025)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
From Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye	-	-	-	-
From domestic banks	5.003	28	1.215	64
From foreign banks	-	3	3	4
From foreign head offices and branches	-	-	-	-
Total	5.003	31	1.218	68

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

	Current Period (30.06.2026)		Prior Period (30.06.2025)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	1.281	755	915	653
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	1.947	6	1.686	10
Total	3.228	761	2.601	663

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

None.

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

	Current Period (30.06.2026)		Prior Period (30.06.2025)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Money market transactions	2.527	-	4.102	-
Reverse repurchase agreements	1	-	17	-
Total	2.528	-	4.119	-

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

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

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

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

	Current Period (30.06.2026)		Prior Period (30.06.2025)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Interest to Banks ^(*)	2.166	2.645	2.007	233
Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye	2.166	-	2.007	-
Domestic banks	-	-	-	-
Foreign banks	-	2.645	-	233
Foreign head office and branches	-	-	-	-
Other Institutions ^(*)	1.221	259	943	2.235
Total	3.387	2.904	2.950	2.468

(*) Includes fees and commissions payable to cash-loans.

2.b) Information related to interest expenses to associates and subsidiaries:

None.

2.c) Information related to interest on securities issued:

	Current Period (30.06.2026)		Prior Period (30.06.2025)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Interest Paid on Issued Securities	-	220	-	206

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

	Current Period (30.06.2026)		Prior Period (30.06.2025)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Money market transactions	48	-	29	-
Repurchase agreements	344	1	690	1
Total	392	1	719	1

2.d) Leasing interest expenses:

	Current Period (30.06.2026)		Prior Period (30.06.2025)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Immovables	14	-	4	-
Movables	1	-	1	-
Total	15	-	5	-

3. Information related to dividend income:

	Current Period (30.06.2026)	Prior Period (30.06.2025)
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	1	31
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	24	17
Other	-	-
Total	25	48

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

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

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

4. Information related to trading income/loss:

	Current Period (30.06.2026)	Prior Period (30.06.2025)
Gain	3.206	1.424
Gains on capital market operations	203	155
Gains on derivative financial instruments	286	991
Foreign exchange gains	2.717	278
Loss (-)	(3.790)	(1.673)
Losses from capital market operations	(54)	(65)
Losses on derivative financial instruments	(871)	(851)
Foreign exchange losses	(2.865)	(757)

5. Information related to other operating income:

	Current Period (30.06.2026)	Prior Period (30.06.2025)
Income from sale of assets	8	-
Reversals from prior years' provisions	134	311
Other	19	8
Total	161	319

(*) Other income includes TL 7 arising from received Credit Guarantee Fund limit commissions (30 June 2025: TL 1).

In general, the Parent Bank's other operating income consists of reversals of provisions for expected losses and reversals of share impairment provisions set aside in previous years.

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

	Current Period (30.06.2026)	Prior Period (30.06.2025)
Expected credit loss provisions	137	239
12 month expected credit loss (Stage 1)	60	185
Significant increase in credit risk (Stage 2)	27	16
Non-performing Loans (Stage 3)	50	38
Marketable securities impairment expense	13	19
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	13	19
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-
Subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures provision expenses for impairment	-	-
Associates	-	-
Subsidiaries	-	-
Joint ventures	-	-
Other provision expenses (*)	209	137
Total	359	395

(*) Other provision expenses consist of TL 48 arising from severance pay and unused vacation provision expenses (30 June 2025: TL 33), TL 159 arising from expenses related to provisions for planned employee benefits (30 June 2025: TL 105), and TL 2 arising from litigation provision expenses (30 June 2025: None).

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

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

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

7. Information related to other operating expenses:

	Current Period (30.06.2026)	Prior Period (30.06.2025)
Provision for employee termination benefits ^(*)	17	13
Provision expense for bank social aid fund deficits	-	-
Fixed assets impairment charges	-	-
Depreciation charges of fixed assets	61	23
Intangible assets impairment charges	-	-
Goodwill impairment charges	-	-
Amortization charges of intangible assets	17	12
Impairment charges on investments accounted for at equity method accounting	-	-
Impairment charges of assets that will be disposed	-	-
Amortization charges of assets that will be disposed	-	-
Impairment charges for non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations	-	-
Other operating expenses	180	106
<i>Leasing expenses related to TFRS 16 exceptions</i>	20	-
<i>Maintenance expenses</i>	6	1
<i>Advertisement expenses</i>	-	-
<i>Other expenses ^(**)</i>	154	105
Loss on sale of assets	-	-
Other ^(***)	221	172
Total	496	326

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

^(**) Of the other expenses, TL 42 arises from vehicle expenses (30 June 2025: TL 31).

^(***) Of the "Other" expenses, TL 146 consists of taxes, duties, fees and funds expenses (30 June 2025: TL 96).

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

The Group's profit before tax from continuing operations for the period ended 30 June 2026 is TL 7.385 (30 June 2025: TL 5.768). The Bank has no discontinued operations.

9. Information related to tax provisions for taxes:

For the period ended 30 June 2026, tax provision expense calculated from continuing operations amounting to TL 2.107 (30 June 2025: TL 1.754) consists of current tax expense amounting to TL 2.104 (30 June 2025: TL 1.755) and deferred tax expense effect amounting to TL 3 (30 June 2025: TL 1 deferred tax income effect).

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

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

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

10. Information related to net operating income after taxes:

The Group has earned net profit of TL 5.278 from continuing operations between 1 January 2026 and 30 June 2026 (1 January 2025 – 30 June 2025: TL 4.014).

11. Information on net profit/loss:

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

None.

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

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

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

As of the interim period ended 30 June 2026, the total amount of other fees and commissions received recognized in the statement of profit or loss is TL 97 (30 June 2025: TL 186). Of this amount, TL 11 (30 June 2025: TL 9) consists of loan limit allocation commissions and TL 12 (30 June 2025: TL 13) consists of CBRT investment advance commissions.

As of the interim period ended 30 June 2026, the total amount of other fees and commissions paid recognized in the statement of profit or loss is TL 38 (30 June 2025: TL 27). Of this amount, TL 9 (30 June 2025: TL None) consists of credit guarantee fund limit commissions and TL 8 (30 June 2025: TL 10) consists of stock exchange transaction commissions.

13. Profit / loss attributable to minority rights:

None.

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

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

V. Explanations Related to Risk Group of the Parent Bank

Predicted limitations determined in the Banking Law are maintained through internal regulations in the Bank which has no transactions related to deposit acceptance. For the transactions with risk groups, normal customer relationships and market conditions are taken into account. The Group adopts policies that restrict the balance of transactions with risk groups in total assets and liabilities. Practices are carried out in accordance with this policy.

a) Information on forward transactions, option contracts and similar other transactions between the Parent Bank and its risk groups:

None.

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

The total of benefits provided to the top management of the Parent Bank is 77 TL (30 June 2025: 68 TL).

SECTION SIX

OTHER EXPLANATIONS

I. Explanations on Auditor’s Review Report

The Group’s consolidated financial statements as of and for the period ended 30 June 2026 have been reviewed by Güney Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş. (a member firm of Ernst&Young Global Limited), and the review report dated 24 July 2026 is presented at the beginning of the financial statements and related notes.

II. Explanations and Notes Related to Subsequent Events

By the decision of the Parent Bank's Board of Directors dated 6 July 2026, it was decided to increase the issued capital of Kalkınma Girişim Sermayesi Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş., in which the Parent Bank holds a 100% stake, by 50 TL from 50 TL to 100 TL, with the entire amount to be paid in cash; and that the Parent Bank would exercise its pre-emptive rights in this capital increase and that the 50 TL would be paid in cash in a single payment.

SECTION SEVEN

CONSOLIDATED INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT

I. Chairman's Assessment:

Dear Stakeholders,

The second quarter of 2026 was marked by a period in which the impact of geopolitical tensions on the global economy intensified, and uncertainties deepened due to energy prices, supply chain disruptions, and vulnerabilities in financial markets. The strengthening of global inflationary pressures and the increase in risks to the growth outlook have reinforced the importance of maintaining a prudent stance in economic policies.

The Turkish economy, on the other hand, has preserved its resilience against externally driven shocks through the impact of the economic policies implemented. In this context, the tight monetary policy stance and the rebalancing in demand conditions have continued to support the disinflation process.

The Development and Investment Bank of Türkiye, sustained its stable growth in the second quarter of 2026 while preserving its strong financial structure. As of June 2026, our total assets increased by 16 percent compared to the same period of the previous year, while our operating income rose by 29 percent. The total amount of our loans reached TL 126,4 billion, representing a 16 percent increase compared to the same period of the previous year, while our capital adequacy ratio stood at 22,5 percent.

During this period, we strengthened our contribution to financing Türkiye's long-term investment needs by securing new funding through the strong partnerships we have developed with international financial institutions. By signing loan agreements with the European Investment Bank, the World Bank, the Japan Bank for International Cooperation, and the French Development Agency for renewable energy and energy efficiency, infrastructure investments, and the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, we further enhanced our contribution to financing investments that support Türkiye's sustainable development.

In line with our development and investment banking mission, we prioritize projects with high impact potential, focusing on strengthening production infrastructure, enhancing technological capabilities, and accelerating the green transition. Through our diversified financial instruments and integrated impact approach, we aim to lead our country's transition toward a more resilient, inclusive, and sustainable development model.

Through our capital investments under the umbrella of the Türkiye Development Fund, we contribute to the scaling up of companies that generate high added value, the transformation of innovative business models into economic value, and the strengthening of our country's technology-driven development vision by supporting the growth of technology- and innovation- oriented enterprises.

In the period ahead, in line with our development banking mission, we will continue to bring together international funding and our country's strategic priorities, finance investments that support sustainable growth, and create long-term value through projects that will enhance Türkiye's competitiveness.

Bekir BAYRAKDAR
Chairman of the Board

SECTION SEVEN (Continued)

CONSOLIDATED INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT (Continued)

II. CEO and Board Member's Assessment:

Dear Stakeholders,

In the second quarter of 2026, the global economy experienced a period in which uncertainties persisted due to geopolitical developments, fluctuations in international trade policies, and vulnerabilities in financial markets. Ongoing tensions in the Middle East continued to pose risks to energy and transportation costs, contributing to a more cautious outlook in global markets. During this period, major central banks delivered messages regarding their monetary policies, while economic activity maintained its steady trajectory.

Despite the uncertainties created by geopolitical developments in the global economy, the Turkish economy maintained its stable outlook, supported by the gains achieved under the economic policy framework. The progress recorded in the macroeconomic rebalancing process continued to reinforce confidence in the investment environment.

As the Development and Investment Bank of Türkiye, we maintained our successful performance during this period of continued global uncertainty, supported by our strong financial structure and high asset quality. As of June 2026, our total assets increased by 16 percent compared to the same period of the previous year, reaching TL 214,6 billion. During the same period, our total loan portfolio increased by 16 percent to TL 126,4 billion. While the ratio of gross non-performing loans to total loans, an important indicator of asset quality stood at 0,52 percent, our operating income increased by 29 percent. Our profit for the six-month period exceeded TL 5 billion.

We strengthened our long-term cooperation with international development finance institutions through new funding agreements signed during the first half of the year. We concluded loan agreements amounting to EUR 100 million with the European Investment Bank, EUR 200 million with the World Bank, USD 350 million with the Japan Bank for International Cooperation, and EUR 200 million with the French Development Agency. These funds secured from international development finance institutions cover a broad range of investment areas, from SMEs' clean energy and energy efficiency investments to infrastructure investments, from low-carbon production to initiatives that strengthen women's role in economic life, and the related funds will be allocated to a wide range of investments supporting Türkiye's sustainable development goals.

Within the scope of our investment banking activities, we continued to effectively provide financial advisory services to both the public and private sectors during the second quarter of the year. We successfully completed the auction process of the Tekirdağ Çeşmeli Port privatization tender, one of the projects carried out in cooperation with the Privatization Administration. As part of the advisory services provided to the private sector, sell-side advisory services were delivered for a start-up producing artificial leather from olive waste, enabling the company to reach its initial target investment was successfully completed as of June 2026. Furthermore, in the capital markets, we contributed to the development of financing instruments by acting as an intermediary in Vakıf Leasing's sukuk issuance amounting to TL 1,8 billion.

SECTION SEVEN (Continued)

CONSOLIDATED INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT (Continued)

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

During the second quarter of the year, we continued to contribute to the development of the entrepreneurship ecosystem by increasing our investments through the Türkiye Development Fund. While making investments in ventures operating in advanced technologies in the portfolio of the Innovative and Advanced Technologies Venture Capital Investment Fund. In addition, we launched the Automotive Industry Exporters Association Venture Capital Investment Fund, established in cooperation with the Republic of Türkiye Ministry of Trade and the Uludağ Automotive Industry Exporters’ Association, thereby bringing a new fund to the venture capital ecosystem. Accordingly, while the total assets under management across the 11 sub-funds under the Türkiye Development Fund exceeded TL 7 billion, the total resources directed to the entrepreneurship ecosystem increased to USD 95,9 million.

We continued to strengthen our sustainability approach through the measurable impact generated by our financing activities and our institutional policies. As of June 2026, 96 percent of our loan portfolio consisted of sustainability-linked loans, reinforcing our Bank’s leading role in Türkiye’s green transition. Through the renewable energy projects we financed, we contributed to the reduction of approximately 4 million tons of carbon emissions. While expanding the scope of our Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Policy and our Sustainability Principles, we continued our efforts towards our 2050 net-zero targets through a more comprehensive approach.

We regard our human capital as our most valuable asset and continue to contribute to our institutional development by diversifying our practices that support the employee experience. Thanks to our corporate culture, which fosters the development and engagement of young talents, we were recognized by Great Place to Work with the “Best Workplaces for Young Talents” award.

In the coming period, we will continue to allocate long-term resources towards Türkiye’s green transition and investment needs with determination, directing them to investments that enhance production capacity, accelerate technological development, and create environmental and social value. I would like extend my sincere appreciation, first and foremost, to the Republic of Türkiye Ministry of Treasury and Finance, as well as to our Board of Directors, all our colleagues for their dedicated efforts, and our valued stakeholders for their strong support and contributions to our Bank.

İbrahim H. ÖZTOP
CEO and Board Member

SECTION SEVEN (Continued)

CONSOLIDATED INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT (Continued)

III. Information on Subsidiaries and Affiliates Subject to Consolidation

Kalkınma Yatırım Varlık Kiralama A.Ş.

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

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

Kalkınma Girişim Sermayesi Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş.

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION SEVEN (Continued)

CONSOLIDATED INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT (Continued)

IV. Summary Financial Information and Ratios

Balance Sheet (Million TL)	Current Period (30.06.2026)	Prior Period (31.12.2025)
Total Assets	216.466	204.523
Financial Assets	74.460	68.540
Loans	126.422	123.749
Other Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	15.369	12.447
Expected Credit Losses (-)	1.509	1.600
Loans Obtained-Funds	154.510	147.279
Money Market Debts -Securities Issued	8.576	10.676
Subordinated Debt Instruments	11.534	10.156
Equity (Including Profit)	38.688	33.630

Profit / Loss (Million TL)	Current Period (30.06.2026)	Prior Period (30.06.2025)
Interest Income (Net)	9.488	6.821
Non-Interest Income/Expense (Net)	(2.103)	(1.053)
Tax Provision (-)	2.107	1.754
Net Profit / Loss	5.278	4.014

Ratios (%)	Current Period (30.06.2026)	Prior Period (31.12.2025)
Total Loans / Total Assets	58,4	60,5
Non-performing Loans / Total Loans	0,5	0,5
Equity / Total Assets	17,9	16,4
Loans Obtained / Total Liabilities	69,4	68,4
Capital Adequacy Ratio	22,2	21,7

V. Bank Management

1. Board of Directors and Bank Top Management:

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

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

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

The main task of the Board of Directors of the Bank is to ensure the realization of the objectives set by the Law within the framework of General Assembly resolutions and related legislation, development plan and annual programs. In the April-June 2026 period, the Board of Directors held 6 meetings and took a total of 52 decisions.

SECTION SEVEN (Continued)

CONSOLIDATED INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT (Continued)

V. Bank Management (Continued)

3. Audit Committee (*):

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

(*) Erdal ERDEM, Member of the Bank's Board of Directors, resigned from his position as a Member of the Board of Directors of the Bank as of 3 April 2026. Kerem DÖNMEZ was elected as the Chairman of the Audit Committee as of 22 May 2026.

(**) Abdulkerim GÖK was elected as a Member of the Audit Committee as of 20 May 2026.

In the April-June 2026 period, the Audit Committee held 2 meetings and took 6 decisions.

4. Corporate Governance Committee:

Name Surname	Duty
Halil İbrahim AZAL (*)	Chairman of the Corporate Governance Committee
Kerem DÖNMEZ (**)	Deputy Chairman of the Corporate Governance Committee
Metin YILMAZ	Corporate Governance Committee Member

(*) Halil İbrahim AZAL was elected as the Chairman of the Corporate Governance Committee as of 18 May 2026.

(**) Kerem DÖNMEZ was elected as the Deputy Chairman of the Corporate Governance Committee as of 18 May 2026. Zekeiya COŞTU has left his position as the Deputy Chairman of the Corporate Governance Committee.

5. Pricing Committee (*):

Name Surname	Duty
Zeynep BOĞA	Chairman of the Pricing Committee
Abdulkerim GÖK (*)	Pricing Committee Member

(*) Erdal ERDEM, Member of the Bank's Board of Directors, resigned from his position as a Member of the Board of Directors of the Bank as of 3 April 2026. Abdulkerim GÖK was elected as a Member of the Pricing Committee on 18 May 2026.

In the April-June 2026 period, the Pricing Committee did not convene.

6. Units Under Internal Systems:

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

VI. Capital and Shareholder Structure

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

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

SECTION SEVEN (Continued)

CONSOLIDATED INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT (Continued)

VII. Activities of the Bank's II.Term in 2026

Financing Activities and Relations with Financial Institutions:

In order to increase formal employment, the utilization of the EUR 75,9 million grant agreement from the European Union continued.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The utilization of an IBRD loan agreement for EUR 300 million, a CTF loan for USD 15 million and ESMAP Grant agreements for USD 1,5 million were signed with the World Bank to finance distributed solar PV projects, an Information and Promotion Event was held on 13 May 2026 and loan disbursements continued.

The utilization of a total of USD 100 million SME financing loan provided by the International Islamic Trade Finance Corporation (ITFC) for financing international trade continued.

Disbursements have continued under the loan agreement amounting to USD 200 million with China Development Bank (CDB) in order to support the working capital needs of the private sector.

Disbursements have commenced under the loan agreement amounting to USD 500 million with the World Bank (WB) in order to preserve employment and create additional employment in the provinces affected by the 6 February 2023 Kahramanmaraş-centered earthquake.

Utilizations have been initiated under the loan agreement amounting to a total of USD 200 million with the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) in order to support projects focused on combating climate change and digital infrastructure.

Disbursements have commenced under the loan provided by the Asian Development Bank (ADB) in the total amount of USD 325 million in order to increase renewable energy capacity in the regions affected by the earthquake and to strengthen the competitiveness of the manufacturing sector.

Utilizations have been initiated under the loan agreement amounting to EUR 50 million signed with the Italian Development Bank (CDP) in order to support solar energy investments in the earthquake region.

A EUR 100 million loan agreement was signed with the European Investment Bank (EIB) on 5 June 2026 to finance renewable energy and energy efficiency investments.

A USD 350 million loan agreement was signed with the Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC) on 24 June 2026 to finance renewable energy and energy efficiency investments.

A EUR 200 million loan agreement was signed with the French Development Agency (AFD) on 30 June 2026 to finance investments in the renewable energy and manufacturing sectors and to strengthen women's role in working life.

SECTION SEVEN (Continued)

CONSOLIDATED INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT (Continued)

VII. Activities of the Bank's II.Term in 2026 (Continued)

Financing Activities and Relations with Financial Institutions (Continued):

Project Activities, Consultancy and Technical Assistance Services:

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

Within the scope of the fourth round of the RSM project during the second interim period of 2026, the field rehabilitation activities and assessments regarding the well expenditures for the Kütahya-Simav/Demirci Project, for which the contract was signed, have been completed and reported. Following the approval of the World Bank, the grant payment will be made.

The contract preparation processes for three projects that are actively ongoing within the scope of the fourth round of the RPM Project are continuing. In addition, field preparation activities for the projects for which Beneficiary Agreements were signed under the third and second rounds are also continuing.

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

The program in question supports the preparation of feasibility studies for projects aimed at the direct use of geothermal resources in our country. The total project budget is USD 350 thousand with the grant amount covering up to 50% of the feasibility cost and will be a maximum of USD 50 thousand per project.

In addition, within the scope of the project, goals supporting women's employment have been determined, and the employment of the women in the partnership structure and management staff of the companies is among the priority criteria for companies to benefit from the program.

As of the end of 2025, a total of five applications have been received and evaluated under the program. Grant Agreements under ESMAP have been signed for three projects, and all contracted companies have women at the middle management level and within their partnership structures, thereby meeting the program objectives.

During the second quarter of 2026, the field and reporting activities for one project under contract were completed, and a grant payment of USD 50 thousand was made with the approval of the World Bank. Feasibility studies for the other contracted projects are ongoing.

In addition, one further ESMAP Grant Agreement was signed in May 2026, and the feasibility studies under the agreement have commenced. During the second quarter of 2026, one additional application was received, and the evaluation process will continue.

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

SECTION SEVEN (Continued)

CONSOLIDATED INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT (Continued)

VII. Activities of the Bank's II.Term in 2026 (Continued)

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

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

Technical and financial evaluations, as well as environmental and social assessment processes, have been completed, and approvals from the World Bank have been obtained. The sub-grant agreement signing process was completed in the first quarter of 2024, amounting to EUR 66,4 million were signed with 591 firms out of 644 project owner firms (including 192 from the earthquake-affected region).

The project implementation processes of the Sub-Grant Beneficiary firms commenced in the first quarter of 2024 and were completed in the last quarter of 2025. The technical and financial, as well as environmental & social monitoring and evaluation activities of the sub-grant projects were carried out with consultancy support provided under contracts signed with two different consulting companies.

As of 31 December 2025, the first phase of the Program was completed with total grant disbursements of EUR 47,4 million to 542 Grant Beneficiary Firms. As a result of project implementation, an additional 9.690 jobs were created as of the end of December 2025 (7.331 Turkish citizens and 2.379 SuTP).

With the extension of the Registered Employment Creation Project until the end of 2026, the Grant Scheme has proceeded to the implementation phase of its second stage. Within this framework, contract amendments were signed in the first quarter of 2026 with 315 Grant Beneficiary Companies that had successfully completed the first stage.

During the second quarter of 2026, a total of EUR 7,1 million grant payments disbursed to Grant Beneficiary Companies. Under the Registered Employment Creation Project (Kayist), the total amount of grant payments made to Grant Beneficiary Companies in the first and second phases reached EUR 54,6 million. The Registered Employment Creation Project will continue until 31 December 2026.

In order to enhance the impact and success of the credit and grant components, a budget for technical and institutional support is allocated for training and capacity development activities under both components. The Registered Employment Creation Project Grant Training Portal, which aims to improve the skills of personnel employed by Grant Beneficiary Companies, continued to be used by Grant Beneficiary Companies and their employees during the second quarter of 2026. Meanwhile, the Bank's institutional capacity-building activities continued under the Grant Component of the Project.

Activities related to the credit component of the Project for SMEs and Large Enterprises were completed as of 31 December 2024, and EUR 50 million generated from loan repayments was disbursed to firms in the fourth quarter of 2025 and EUR 5 million in the first quarter of 2026 through the APEX method.

Within the scope of the Memorandum of Understanding signed between our Bank, the Presidency of Strategy and Budget, COMCEC and the General Directorate of International Development Cooperation (COMCEC Coordination Office), the Cooperation Protocol regarding the implementation of COMCEC Project Financing Programs, which has been ongoing since 2014, was renewed on 13 February 2026.

During the 13th Implementation Period of COMCEC, the contract and financial monitoring processes of 45 projects that were entitled to receive support are being carried out by our Bank. As of the first quarter of 2026, the contracting process for all 45 projects had been initiated, and the 2026 implementation phase of the project management activities carried out within the framework of the Protocol commenced. During the second quarter of 2026, implementation training was provided to the project beneficiaries.

SECTION SEVEN (Continued)

CONSOLIDATED INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT (Continued)

VII. Activities of the Bank's II.Term in 2026 (Continued)

Crediting Activities:

In the period of April-June 2026, loan applications of TL 2.867 million, EUR 278 million and USD 516 million from 61 companies were accepted to our Corporate Banking and Project Finance Department, with a total value of TL 41.705 million. 73% (TL 30.660 million) of these applications belong to the energy sector, 25% (TL 10.346 million) to the manufacturing industry and 2% (TL 699 million) to the healthcare sector.

In the period of April-June 2026, 25 companies were provided with cash loans amounting to TL 1.600 million, EUR 17 million and USD 55 million with a total value of TL 5.097 million as of the reporting date. 73% (TL 3.725 million) of these utilizations belong to the manufacturing industry, 27% (TL 1.372 million) to the energy sector.

VIII. Corporate Governance Principles Compliance Report

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

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

Our Bank's Corporate Governance Information Form for 2025 and Corporate Governance Compliance Report were announced on the Public Disclosure Platform on 6 March 2026. Related reports can be accessed at <https://www.kap.org.tr/tr/sirket-bilgileri/ozet/2426-turkiye-kalkinma-ve-yatirim-bankasi-a-s>.

1. Shareholder Relations Unit:

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

In the April-June 2026 period, 2 information requests were received from shareholders within the scope of the Shareholders' Use of their Right to Obtain Information.

SECTION SEVEN (Continued)

CONSOLIDATED INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT (Continued)

VIII. Corporate Governance Principles Compliance Report (Continued)

2. Capital Increase and General Assembly Information:

The Bank's Ordinary General Assembly meeting for 2025 was convened on 8 April 2026 at 10:00, İnkılap Mah. Dr. Adnan Büyükdeniz Cad. B Blok No:10 Ümraniye/İSTANBUL under the supervision of the Ministry representative. The call-including the agenda for the meeting; as stipulated in the Law and Articles of Association was made in due time, on 12 March 2026, on the Public Disclosure Platform, in the Electronic General Assembly System of the Central Registry Agency, on the official website of the Bank www.kalkinma.com.tr, in the Trade Registry Gazette dated 13 March 2026 and numbered 11542.

From the inspection of the list of attendees, out of 1.000.000.000.000 shares corresponding to the Bank's total capital of full TL 10.000.000.000,00; 990.815.305.304,7 shares corresponding to a capital of full TL 9.908.153.053,047 were represented and present at the meeting, and thus the minimum meeting quorum stipulated both in the Law and in the Articles of Association was present; and thus it has been understood that the minimum meeting quorum stipulated both in the Law and in the Articles of Association was present. The motion submitted by the representative of the Republic of Türkiye Ministry of Treasury and Finance, stating "I hereby submit and propose that the Ordinary General Assembly Meeting of Türkiye Kalkınma Yatırım Bankası A.Ş. for the year 2025, scheduled to be held in Istanbul on Wednesday, 8 April 2026 at 10:00, be postponed to a later date," was put to vote and was approved unanimously; and in line with the motion, the Ordinary General Assembly Meeting for the year 2025 was postponed to a later date.

In accordance with the Resolution of the Board of Directors of the Bank dated 8 April 2026, it was resolved that the second meeting of the Ordinary General Assembly, which was convened on 8 April 2026 to discuss the Bank's activities for the year 2025 but was postponed by a resolution of the General Assembly, was held under the supervision of the Ministry representative on Friday, 8 May 2026 at 10:00 at the Head Office Service Building located at İnkılap Mah. Dr. Adnan Büyükdeniz Cad. B Blok No:10 Ümraniye/İSTANBUL. The notice of the meeting was duly made, as stipulated in the Law and the Articles of Association and including the agenda, on 8 April 2026 through the Public Disclosure Platform, the Central Securities Depository's Electronic General Assembly System, and the Bank's official website, www.kalkinma.com.tr, and by publication in the issue of the Turkish Trade Registry Gazette dated 14 April 2026 and numbered 11563, within the prescribed period.

3. Company Disclosure Policy:

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

In April-June 2026 period:

Within the scope of the Regulation on the Principles and Procedures Regarding the Right to Information Law No. 4982 and its Implementation, 1 application was made to the Access to Information Unit.

Within the framework of the Prime Ministry Circular No. 2006/3 published in the Official Gazette dated 20 May 2006 and numbered 26055, 8 applications were answered from the Presidential Communication Center (CİMER) directly from the Presidential system for the period April-June 2026.

4. Special Condition Disclosures:

Notifications are made in a timely manner in cases that require special case disclosure. In the period of April-June 2026, 30 special case announcements were made on the Public Disclosure Platform. No additional explanation requests were made by the CMB and Borsa İstanbul regarding the announcements made.