

TÜRKİYE KALKINMA VE YATIRIM BANKASI A.Ş.

Unconsolidated Financial Statements and Notes for The Period Ended 30 September 2025 with Independent Auditor's Review Report

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

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

REVIEW REPORT ON INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying unconsolidated balance sheet of Türkiye Kalkınma ve Yatırım Bankası A.Ş. (the "Bank") as of September 30, 2025 and the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss, unconsolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, unconsolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity, unconsolidated statement of cash flows and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes to the unconsolidated financial information for the nine-month period then ended. The Bank Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these interim financial information in accordance with the "Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency ("BRSA") Accounting and Unconsolidated 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 interim unconsolidated financial information based on our review.

Scope of review

We conducted our review in accordance with 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.



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Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying unconsolidated interim financial information do not presented fairly in all material respects, the financial position of the Bank at September 30, 2025, and its unconsolidated financial performance and its unconsolidated cash flows for the nine-month period then ended in all aspects in accordance with the BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation.

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 unconsolidated 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

23 October 2025
İstanbul, Türkiye

**THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL REPORT OF TÜRKİYE KALKINMA VE YATIRIM
BANKASI A.Ş. AS OF 30 SEPTEMBER 2025**

The Headquarters Address	İnkılap Mahallesi Dr.Adnan Büyükdeniz Cad. No:10 Ümraniye / İSTANBUL
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The unconsolidated financial report for nine months 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 BANK
- UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE BANK
- EXPLANATIONS ON THE CORRESPONDING ACCOUNTING POLICIES APPLIED IN THE RELATED PERIOD
- INFORMATION ON THE FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK
- DISCLOSURES AND NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
- AUDITOR’S REVIEW REPORT
- UNCONSOLIDATED INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT

The accompanying unconsolidated financial statements and notes to these financial statements for nine months which are expressed, unless otherwise stated, in **thousands 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.

Dr. Raci KAYA
Chairman of the Board

İbrahim H. ÖZTOP
CEO and Board Member

Erdal ERDEM
Chairman of Audit
Committee

Zeynep BOĞA
Deputy Chairman of
Audit Committee

Kerem DÖNMEZ
Member of Audit
Committee

Halil İbrahim AZAL
Member of Audit
Committee

Nuri Yasin KÜLAHÇI
Executive Vice
President

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 Bank, Initial Articles of Association, History of the Bank Including the Changes of These Articles

The 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 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 Bank’s name was changed to Türkiye Kalkınma ve Yatırım Bankası A.Ş with the law numbered 7147.

II. Capital Structure of the 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 Bank which is subject to registered capital system is TL 10.000.000. The issued capital within the registered capital is TL 10.000.000 (The Bank’s capital consists of 1 trillion shares with par value of TL 0,01 each), and the shareholders and their shares in the issued capital are shown below:

Shareholders	Share Amount (Thousand TL)	Share (%)	Paid-in Capital (Thousand TL)	Unpaid Capital (Thousand TL)
Republic of Türkiye Ministry of Treasury and Finance	9.908.153	99,08	9.908.153	-
Other Shareholders(*)	91.847	0,92	91.847	-
Total	10.000.000	100,00	10.000.000	-

(*) 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 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 Bank, if any

Chairman and Members of the Board of Directors:

Name Surname	Duty	Assignment Date	Education Level	Experience in Banking Sector (Years)
Dr. Raci KAYA	Chairman of the Board	09.11.2020	Doctorate	35
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	29
Erdal ERDEM	Board Member	10.07.2020	Bachelor's Degree	29
Zeynep BOĞA	Board Member	04.08.2023	Master's Degree	20
Zekeriya ÇOŞTU	Board Member	04.08.2023	Master's Degree	17
Kerem DÖNMEZ	Board Member	04.08.2023	Master's Degree	17

(*) The Bank's 2024 Annual General Meeting was held on 22 April 2025. The term of Ömer KARADEMİR as a member of the Board of Directors has ended, and Halil İbrahim AZAL has been elected as a new member of the Board of Directors.

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 and all other areas	16.08.2018	Master's Degree	29
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	36
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	26
Emine Özlem CİNEMRE	EVP / Treasury, Development Finance ve Financial Institutions, Development Cooperation and Wholesale Banking	20.05.2019	Master's Degree	37
Ali YUNUSLAR	EVP / IT Application Development, IT System and Infrastructure, Enterprise Architecture and Project Management	08.02.2022	Master's Degree	24
Yeşim ŞİMŞEK(**)	EVP / Corporate Banking and Project Finance, Corporate Banking Sales	06.06.2022	Bachelor's Degree	35
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	20

(*) Executive Vice President Muzaffer Gökhan SONGÜL resigned from his position as of 16 May 2025. It has been decided that Satı Balcı will act as the Executive Vice President responsible for the Loan Allocation Unit.

(**) Executive Vice President Yeşim ŞİMŞEK resigned from her position as of 1 July 2025.

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 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 Bank

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

V. Summary of Functions and Lines of Activities of the 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 September 2025, the Bank has 1 branch operating in Ankara.

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 Bank has acquired a 100% stake in Kalkınma Yatırım Varlık Kiralama Anonim Şirketi, established on 28 May 2020, with a nominal capital of TL 50, which was subsequently increased to TL 250 on 17 June 2025, and in Kalkınma Girişim Sermayesi Portföy Yönetimi Anonim Şirketi, established on 17 November 2020, with an initial nominal capital of TL 1.800, which was subsequently increased to TL 50.000 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 Kalkınma Fonu of which the Bank is the founder.

Since the 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

UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

(Convenience Translation of Unconsolidated Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes Originally Issued in Turkish)
TÜRKİYE KALKINMA VE YATIRIM BANKASI A.Ş.
Unconsolidated Balance Sheet (Statement of Financial Position) as of 30 September 2025
(Thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

I. BALANCE SHEET (STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION)	Notes (Section Five I)	Reviewed Current Period 30 September 2025			Audited Prior Period 31 December 2024		
ASSETS		TL	FC	TOTAL	TL	FC	TOTAL
I. FINANCIAL ASSETS (NET)	(1)	38.579.464	25.281.299	63.860.763	25.304.115	23.655.695	48.959.810
1.1 Cash and Cash Equivalents		31.988.530	1.223.887	33.212.417	20.941.625	1.659.543	22.601.168
1.1.1 Cash and Balances with Central Bank		1.418	-	1.418	1.842	-	1.842
1.1.2 Banks		18.610.699	1.223.887	19.834.586	11.022.933	1.659.543	12.682.476
1.1.3 Money Markets		13.384.344	-	13.384.344	9.921.861	-	9.921.861
1.1.4 Expected Credit Loss (-)		(7.931)	-	(7.931)	(5.011)	-	(5.011)
1.2 Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		562.965	349.002	911.967	416.293	280.704	696.997
1.2.1 Government Securities		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.2.2 Equity Securities		562.965	349.002	911.967	416.293	280.704	696.997
1.2.3 Other Financial Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.3 Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		6.014.218	23.703.348	29.717.566	3.802.055	21.715.448	25.517.503
1.3.1 Government Securities		3.949.544	7.987.520	11.937.064	3.201.141	5.848.330	9.049.471
1.3.2 Equity Securities		8.813	-	8.813	8.813	-	8.813
1.3.3 Other Financial Assets		2.055.861	15.715.828	17.771.689	592.101	15.867.118	16.459.219
1.4 Derivative Financial Assets	(1,5)	13.751	5.062	18.813	144.142	-	144.142
1.4.1 Derivative Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		13.751	5.062	18.813	144.142	-	144.142
1.4.2 Derivative Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	-	-	-
II. FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED AT AMORTISED COST (NET)	(2)	32.759.763	92.757.328	125.517.091	30.909.813	72.576.250	103.486.063
2.1 Loans		23.911.612	92.511.551	116.423.163	22.773.031	72.039.804	94.812.835
2.2 Lease Receivables		-	-	-	1	-	1
2.3 Factoring Receivables		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.4 Other Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost		10.421.754	245.777	10.667.531	9.865.929	536.446	10.402.375
2.4.1 Government Securities		10.421.754	245.777	10.667.531	9.865.929	536.446	10.402.375
2.4.2 Other Financial Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.5 Expected Credit Loss (-)		(1.573.603)	-	(1.573.603)	(1.729.148)	-	(1.729.148)
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)	60.836	-	60.836	54.612	-	54.612
4.1 Associates (Net)		10.586	-	10.586	10.586	-	10.586
4.1.1 Associates Accounted Based on Equity Method		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.1.2 Unconsolidated Financial Subsidiaries		10.586	-	10.586	10.586	-	10.586
4.2 Subsidiaries (Net)		50.250	-	50.250	44.026	-	44.026
4.2.1 Unconsolidated Financial Subsidiaries		50.250	-	50.250	44.026	-	44.026
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)	112.013	-	112.013	72.180	-	72.180
VI. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Net)	(7)	64.361	-	64.361	52.125	-	52.125
6.1 Goodwill		-	-	-	-	-	-
6.2 Other		64.361	-	64.361	52.125	-	52.125
VII. INVESTMENT PROPERTY (Net)	(8)	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII. CURRENT TAX ASSET	(9)	-	-	-	-	-	-
IX. DEFERRED TAX ASSET	(10)	481.885	-	481.885	477.494	-	477.494
X. OTHER ASSETS (Net)		258.955	314.541	573.496	253.872	239.929	493.801
TOTAL ASSETS		72.317.277	118.353.168	190.670.445	57.124.211	96.471.874	153.596.085

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

(Convenience Translation of Unconsolidated Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes Originally Issued in Turkish)
TÜRKİYE KALKINMA VE YATIRIM BANKASI A.Ş.
Unconsolidated Balance Sheet (Statement of Financial Position) as of 30 September 2025
(Thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

I. BALANCE SHEET (STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION)	Notes (Section Five II)	Reviewed Current Period 30 September 2025			Audited Prior Period 31 December 2024		
		TL	FC	TOTAL	TL	FC	TOTAL
LIABILITIES							
I. DEPOSITS	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-
II. FUNDS BORROWED	(2)	23.206.561	108.925.155	132.131.716	21.904.450	86.380.401	108.284.851
III. MONEY MARKET FUNDS	(3)	3.304.120	17.573	3.321.693	3.424.625	11.032	3.435.657
IV. SECURITIES ISSUED (Net)	(4)	-	4.882.189	4.882.189	-	3.735.924	3.735.924
4.1 Bills		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2 Asset Backed Securities		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3 Bonds		-	4.882.189	4.882.189	-	3.735.924	3.735.924
V. FUNDS	(5)	544.482	6.509.032	7.053.514	2.254.778	6.147.855	8.402.633
5.1 Borrower Funds		414.911	3.880.345	4.295.256	1.505.796	3.507.329	5.013.125
5.2 Other		129.571	2.628.687	2.758.258	748.982	2.640.526	3.389.508
VI. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS	(6)	-	-	-	-	-	-
VII. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	(7,10)	30.190	13.974	44.164	17.382	3.507	20.889
7.1 Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		30.190	13.974	44.164	17.382	3.507	20.889
7.2 Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII. FACTORING LIABILITIES	(8)	-	-	-	-	-	-
IX. LEASE LIABILITIES (Net)	(9)	23.989	-	23.989	22.161	-	22.161
X. PROVISIONS	(11)	666.194	-	666.194	599.237	-	599.237
10.1 Restructuring Provisions		-	-	-	-	-	-
10.2 Reserve for Employee Benefits		524.551	-	524.551	473.370	-	473.370
10.3 Insurance Technical Provisions (Net)		-	-	-	-	-	-
10.4 Other Provisions		141.643	-	141.643	125.867	-	125.867
XI. CURRENT TAX LIABILITY	(12)	1.222.931	-	1.222.931	813.963	-	813.963
XII. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY	(13)	-	-	-	-	-	-
XIII. LIABILITIES FOR PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT HELD FOR SALE AND RELATED TO DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Net)	(14)	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.1 Held for Sale Purpose		-	-	-	-	-	-
13.2 Related to Discontinued Operations		-	-	-	-	-	-
XIV. SUBORDINATED DEBT INSTRUMENTS	(15)	6.785.666	2.737.100	9.522.766	5.516.800	2.060.311	7.577.111
14.1 Borrowings		6.785.666	2.737.100	9.522.766	5.516.800	2.060.311	7.577.111
14.2 Other Debt Instruments		-	-	-	-	-	-
XV. OTHER LIABILITIES	(16)	785.627	2.291	787.918	591.665	114.998	706.663
XVI. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	(17)	30.853.234	160.137	31.013.371	19.905.545	91.451	19.996.996
16.1 Paid-in capital		10.000.000	-	10.000.000	5.500.000	-	5.500.000
16.2 Capital Reserves		212.321	-	212.321	211.495	-	211.495
16.2.1 Share Premium		6.247	-	6.247	5.421	-	5.421
16.2.2 Share Cancellation Profits		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.3 Other Capital Reserves		206.074	-	206.074	206.074	-	206.074
16.3 Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Loss that will not be Reclassified to Profit or Loss		2.438	-	2.438	2.438	-	2.438
16.4 Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Loss that will be Reclassified to Profit or Loss		38.282	160.137	198.419	11.484	91.451	102.935
16.5 Profit Reserves		14.180.128	-	14.180.128	8.012.543	-	8.012.543
16.5.1 Legal Reserves		730.417	-	730.417	422.038	-	422.038
16.5.2 Status Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.5.3 Extraordinary Reserves		13.395.485	-	13.395.485	7.536.279	-	7.536.279
16.5.4 Other Profit Reserves		54.226	-	54.226	54.226	-	54.226
16.6 Profit or (Loss)		6.420.065	-	6.420.065	6.167.585	-	6.167.585
16.6.1 Prior Periods' Profit or (Loss)		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.6.2 Current Period Profit or (Loss)		6.420.065	-	6.420.065	6.167.585	-	6.167.585
TOTAL LIABILITIES		67.422.994	123.247.451	190.670.445	55.050.606	98.545.479	153.596.085

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

(Convenience Translation of Unconsolidated Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes Originally Issued in Turkish)**TÜRKİYE KALKINMA VE YATIRIM BANKASI A.Ş.****Unconsolidated Statement of Off-Balance Sheet Accounts as of 30 September 2025**

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

II.	STATEMENT OF OFF-BALANCE SHEET ACCOUNTS	Note (Section Five III)	Reviewed Current Period 30 September 2025			Audited Prior Period 31 December 2024		
			TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total
A.	OFF-BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS (I+II+III)		20.893.689	43.373.130	64.266.819	10.610.912	32.631.385	43.242.297
I.	GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES	(1)	132.606	5.409.515	5.542.121	149.197	4.925.973	5.075.170
1.1	Letters of Guarantee		132.606	4.678.894	4.811.500	149.197	4.159.253	4.308.450
1.1.1	Guarantees Subject to State Tender Law		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.1.2	Guarantees Given for Foreign Trade Operations		1	-	1	1	-	1
1.1.3	Other Letters of Guarantee		132.605	4.678.894	4.811.499	149.196	4.159.253	4.308.449
1.2	Bank Acceptances		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.2.1	Import Letter of Acceptance		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.2.2	Other Bank Acceptances		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.3	Letters of Credit		-	94.448	94.448	-	133.709	133.709
1.3.1	Documentary Letters of Credit		-	94.448	94.448	-	133.709	133.709
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		-	636.173	636.173	-	633.011	633.011
1.9	Other Collaterals		-	-	-	-	-	-
II.	COMMITMENTS	(1,3)	14.468.797	18.195.415	32.664.212	3.895.049	15.540.909	19.435.958
2.1	Irrevocable Commitments		324.297	1.770.191	2.094.488	318.549	646.801	965.350
2.1.1	Asset Purchase and Sale Commitments		109.994	1.191.914	1.301.908	72.489	120.074	192.563
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		214.303	578.277	792.580	246.060	526.727	772.787
2.2	Revocable Commitments		14.144.500	16.425.224	30.569.724	3.576.500	14.894.108	18.470.608
2.2.1	Revocable Loan Granting Commitments		14.144.500	16.425.224	30.569.724	3.576.500	14.894.108	18.470.608
2.2.2	Other Revocable Commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
III.	DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS	(2)	6.292.286	19.768.200	26.060.486	6.566.666	12.164.503	18.731.169
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		6.292.286	19.768.200	26.060.486	6.566.666	12.164.503	18.731.169
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		6.292.286	19.768.200	26.060.486	6.566.666	12.164.503	18.731.169
3.2.2.1	Foreign Currency Swap-Buy		697.348	12.302.964	13.000.312	2.307.407	7.105.124	9.412.531
3.2.2.2	Foreign Currency Swap-Sell		5.594.938	7.465.236	13.060.174	4.259.259	5.059.379	9.318.638
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)		132.587.295	719.540.315	852.127.610	131.260.731	549.735.253	680.995.984
IV.	ITEMS HELD IN CUSTODY		104.506	-	104.506	135.670	-	135.670
4.1	Customer Fund and Portfolio Balances		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2	Investment Securities Held in Custody		104.506	-	104.506	135.670	-	135.670
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		132.482.789	719.540.315	852.023.104	131.125.061	549.735.253	680.860.314
5.1	Marketable Securities		4.874.986	667.747	5.542.733	3.476.749	654.546	4.131.295
5.2	Guarantee Notes		-	4.579.107	4.579.107	-	3.360.450	3.360.450
5.3	Commodity		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.4	Warranty		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.5	Immovable		122.297.813	685.633.338	807.931.151	121.911.393	514.670.160	636.581.553
5.6	Other Pledged Items		5.309.990	28.660.123	33.970.113	5.623.575	26.609.300	32.232.875
5.7	Pledged Items-Depository		-	-	-	113.344	4.440.797	4.554.141
VI.	ACCEPTED INDEPENDENT GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES		-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OFF-BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS (A+B)			153.480.984	762.913.445	916.394.429	141.871.643	582.366.638	724.238.281

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

TÜRKİYE KALKINMA VE YATIRIM BANKASI A.Ş.**Unconsolidated Statement of Profit or Loss for the Period Ended 30 September 2025**

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

III. STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS			Reviewed		Reviewed	
		Note (Section Five IV)	Current Period 1 January- 30 September 2025	Prior Period 1 January- 30 September 2024	Current Period 1 July- 30 September 2025	Prior Period 1 July- 30 September 2024
INCOME AND EXPENSE ITEMS						
I.	INTEREST INCOME	(1)	21.480.316	17.346.179	7.535.465	5.944.342
1.1	Interest on Loans		8.069.644	7.267.528	2.849.433	2.470.525
1.2	Interest on Reserve Requirements		-	-	-	-
1.3	Interest on Banks		2.627.693	2.784.881	1.351.944	1.412.244
1.4	Interest on Money Market Transactions		5.952.942	3.108.656	1.834.436	779.428
1.5	Interest on Marketable Securities Portfolio		4.763.087	4.185.114	1.499.257	1.282.145
1.5.1	Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		-	-	-	-
1.5.2	Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		2.434.560	1.555.681	866.292	553.669
1.5.3	Measured at Amortised Cost		2.328.527	2.629.433	632.965	728.476
1.6	Financial Lease Interest Income		-	-	-	-
1.7	Other Interest Income		66.950	-	395	-
II.	INTEREST EXPENSE (-)	(2)	(10.390.349)	(8.944.450)	(3.254.367)	(3.093.888)
2.1	Interest on Deposits		-	-	-	-
2.2	Interest on Funds Borrowed		(8.269.062)	(7.635.109)	(2.851.103)	(2.527.436)
2.3	Interest Expense on Money Market Transactions		(971.346)	(920.016)	(249.664)	(424.363)
2.4	Interest on Securities Issued		(278.685)	(200.730)	(73.037)	(75.344)
2.5	Measured at Amortised Expense		(6.020)	(4.334)	(1.576)	(1.228)
2.6	Other Interest Expenses		(865.236)	(184.261)	(78.987)	(65.517)
III.	NET INTEREST INCOME (I - II)		11.089.967	8.401.729	4.281.098	2.850.454
IV.	NET FEES AND COMMISSIONS INCOME		149.001	124.736	26.772	37.590
4.1	Fees and Commissions Received		188.671	153.591	39.067	46.161
4.1.1	Non-cash Loans		58.073	62.190	21.675	22.483
4.1.2	Other	(12)	130.598	91.401	17.392	23.678
4.2	Fees and Commissions Paid		(39.670)	(28.855)	(12.295)	(8.571)
4.2.1	Non-cash Loans		-	(2)	-	(2)
4.2.2	Other	(12)	(39.670)	(28.853)	(12.295)	(8.569)
V.	DIVIDEND INCOME	(3)	47.636	14.786	-	7.582
VI.	TRADING PROFIT / (LOSS) (Net)	(4)	(542.291)	(882.022)	(293.335)	(76.885)
6.1	Trading Gains / (Losses) on Securities		119.523	61.527	29.041	27.064
6.2	Gains / (Losses) on Derivative Financial Transactions		(59.938)	(624.475)	(200.127)	(66.045)
6.3	Foreign Exchange Gains / (Losses)		(601.876)	(319.074)	(122.249)	(37.904)
VII.	OTHER OPERATING INCOME	(5)	342.672	300.231	20.036	87.981
VIII.	GROSS OPERATING INCOME (III+IV+V+VI+VII)		11.086.985	7.959.460	4.034.571	2.906.722
IX.	EXPECTED CREDIT LOSS (-)	(6)	(244.780)	(562.167)	(6.178)	(161.832)
X.	OTHER PROVISION EXPENSE (-)	(6)	(229.045)	(330.516)	(73.831)	(106.966)
XI.	PERSONNEL EXPENSE (-)		(895.603)	(592.655)	(307.462)	(215.214)
XII.	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES (-)	(7)	(462.480)	(299.446)	(162.461)	(107.450)
XIII.	NET OPERATING INCOME/(LOSS) (VIII-IX-X-XI-XII)		9.255.077	6.174.676	3.484.639	2.315.260
EXCESS AMOUNT RECORDED AS INCOME AFTER MERGER			-	-	-	-
XIV.	INCOME/(LOSS) FROM INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES		-	-	-	-
XV.	CONSOLIDATED BASED ON EQUITY METHOD		-	-	-	-
XVI.	INCOME/(LOSS) ON NET MONETARY POSITION		-	-	-	-
XVII.	PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAX FROM CONTINUED OPERATIONS (XIII+...+XVI)	(8)	9.255.077	6.174.676	3.484.639	2.315.260
XVIII.	TAX PROVISION FOR CONTINUED OPERATIONS (±)	(9)	(2.835.012)	(1.819.618)	(1.081.849)	(694.375)
18.1	Current Tax Provision		(2.880.325)	(1.917.244)	(1.126.176)	(732.981)
18.2	Deferred Tax Income Effect (+)		-	-	-	-
18.3	Deferred Tax Expense Effect (-)		45.313	97.626	44.327	38.606
XIX.	CURRENT PERIOD PROFIT/LOSS FROM CONTINUED OPERATIONS (XVII±XVIII)	(10)	6.420.065	4.355.058	2.402.790	1.620.885
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)	6.420.065	4.355.058	2.402.790	1.620.885
25.1	Earning/(Loss) per share (in TL full)		0,009	0,010	0,002	0,003

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

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

TÜRKİYE KALKINMA VE YATIRIM BANKASI A.Ş.

**Unconsolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
for the Period Ended 30 September 2025**

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

IV. STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		Reviewed Current Period 1 January-30 September 2025	Reviewed Prior Period 1 January-30 September 2024
I.	CURRENT PERIOD PROFIT/LOSS	6.420.065	4.355.058
II.	OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	95.484	28.846
2.1	Not Reclassified to Profit or Loss	-	34
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	-	34
2.2	Reclassified to Profit or Loss	95.484	28.812
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	136.406	41.760
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	(40.922)	(12.948)
III.	TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (I+II)	6.515.549	4.383.904

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

(Convenience Translation of Unconsolidated Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes Originally Issued in Turkish)
TÜRKİYE KALKINMA VE YATIRIM BANKASI A.Ş.
Unconsolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity for the Period Ended 30 September 2025
(Thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

V. STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		Paid-in Capital	Share Premium	Share Certificate Cancel Profits	Other Capital Reserves	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			Profit Reserves	Prior Period Net Income/(Loss)	Current Period Net Income/(Loss)	Total Equity
						1	2	3	4	5	6				
	Prior Period 30 September 2024														
I.	Balance at the beginning of the period	2.500.000	4.038	-	206.074	-	(506)	-	-	149.405	10.931	3.969.168	4.043.375	-	10.882.485
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)	2.500.000	4.038	-	206.074	-	(506)	-	-	149.405	10.931	3.969.168	4.043.375	-	10.882.485
IV.	Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	34	-	-	28.812	-	-	-	4.355.058	4.383.904
V.	Capital increase in cash	3.000.000	1.383	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.001.383
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.043.375	(4.043.375)	-	-
11.1	Dividends distributed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.2	Transfers to legal reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.043.375	(4.043.375)	-	-
11.3	Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Balances (III+IV+.....+X+XI)	5.500.000	5.421	-	206.074	-	(472)	-	-	178.217	10.931	8.012.543	-	4.355.058	18.267.772
	Current Period 30 September 2025														
I.	Balance at the beginning of the period	5.500.000	5.421	-	206.074	-	2.438	-	-	92.004	10.931	8.012.543	6.167.585	-	19.996.996
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)	5.500.000	5.421	-	206.074	-	2.438	-	-	92.004	10.931	8.012.543	6.167.585	-	19.996.996
IV.	Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	95.484	-	-	-	6.420.065	6.515.549
V.	Capital increase in cash	4.500.000	826	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.500.826
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.167.585	(6.167.585)	-	-
11.1	Dividends distributed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.2	Transfers to legal reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.167.585	(6.167.585)	-	-
11.3	Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Balances (III+IV+.....+X+XI)	10.000.000	6.247	-	206.074	-	2.438	-	-	187.488	10.931	14.180.128	-	6.420.065	31.013.371

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 financial statements.

VI. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS		
	Reviewed Current Period 1 January-30 September 2025	Reviewed Prior Period 1 January-30 September 2024
A. CASH FLOWS FROM BANKING OPERATIONS		
1.1 Operating Profit Before Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities	5.749.510	4.656.042
1.1.1 Interest Received	18.960.596	16.508.211
1.1.2 Interest Paid	(8.927.009)	(8.643.254)
1.1.3 Dividend Received	47.636	14.786
1.1.4 Fees and Commissions Received	188.671	153.591
1.1.5 Other Income	14.136	3.233
1.1.6 Collections from Previously Written-off Loans and Other Receivables	140.486	134.268
1.1.7 Payments to Personnel and Service Suppliers	(1.028.609)	(672.011)
1.1.8 Taxes Paid	(2.621.178)	(1.745.664)
1.1.9 Other	(1.025.219)	(1.097.118)
1.2 Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities	(2.845.353)	(7.002.731)
1.2.1 Net (Increase) / Decrease in Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	(132.372)	(48.835)
1.2.2 Net (Increase) / Decrease in Due From Banks and Other Financial Institutions	-	-
1.2.3 Net (Increase) / Decrease in Loans	(4.493.596)	(2.253.796)
1.2.4 Net (Increase) / Decrease in Other Assets	307.537	(437.300)
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	3.867.397	(5.736.463)
1.2.9 Net Increase / (Decrease) in Payables	-	-
1.2.10 Net Increase / (Decrease) in Other Liabilities	(2.394.319)	1.473.663
I. Net Cash Provided from Banking Operations	2.904.157	(2.346.689)
B. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES		
II. Net Cash Provided from Investing Activities	1.755.649	(1.155.385)
2.1 Cash Paid for Acquisition of Investments, Associates and Subsidiaries	(200)	(30.000)
2.2 Cash Obtained from Disposal of Investments, Associates and Subsidiaries	-	-
2.3 Purchases of Property and Equipment	(51.375)	(34.797)
2.4 Disposals of Property and Equipment	2.327	18
2.5 Purchase of Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	(31.484.178)	(26.308.065)
2.6 Sale of Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	32.291.986	20.165.987
2.7 Purchase of Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	(1.617.157)	(1.474.756)
2.8 Sale of Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	2.645.557	6.551.790
2.9 Other	(31.311)	(25.562)
C. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
III. Net Cash Provided from Financing Activities	4.472.078	2.981.629
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	4.500.826	3.001.383
3.4 Dividends Paid	-	-
3.5 Payments for Finance Leases	(28.748)	(19.754)
3.6 Other	-	-
IV. Effect of Change in Foreign Exchange Rate on Cash and Cash Equivalents	1.174.284	(291.579)
V. Net Decrease/ Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents (I+II+III+IV)	10.306.168	(812.024)
VI. Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Period	21.713.183	21.402.100
VII. Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Period	32.019.351	20.590.076

The accompanying explanations and notes form an integral part of these 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 for the fiscal period ending 30 September 2025 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 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 and numbered 10744 and dated 5 December 2024 and numbered 11021, 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 and 2025. Accordingly, TAS 29 has not been applied in the financial statements of the Bank as of 30 September 2025.

c. Other issues:

None.

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

Accounting policies for the preparation of 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 – XXV.

Except for the financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value, the unconsolidated financial statements have been prepared in thousand of Turkish Lira (“TL”) under the historical cost.

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Most of the liabilities of the balance sheet of the 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, Council of Europe Development 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 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 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 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 Bank's previous experiences are based on when taking positions as well as legal limits. In this way, limit excesses are prevented.

During foreign currency transactions, procedures detailed below are applied.

- a. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated to Turkish Lira (TL) with the buying exchange rates announced by the Bank at the end of period and foreign exchange differences are accounted as foreign exchange gain or loss.
- b. There are no exchange rate differences capitalized as of the balance sheet date.
- c. 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.
- d. 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.

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

IV. Explanations on Associates and Subsidiaries

Associates and subsidiaries are accounted at cost in the unconsolidated financial statements and if any, provisions for impairment losses are deducted in accordance with TAS 27 Turkish Accounting Standard for Individual Financial Statements.

V. 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.

VI. 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 Bank does not cancel the interest accruals and discounts 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 discounts added amounts.

VII. 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.

VIII. Explanations on Financial Assets

Financial assets mainly constitute the Bank’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 Bank 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.

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

VIII. Explanations on Financial Assets (Continued):

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 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.

Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income:

Financial assets are classified as financial assets at fair value 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.

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

VIII. Explanations on Financial Assets (Continued):

Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income(Continued):

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.

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 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.

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

VIII. Explanations on Financial Assets (Continued):

Financial Investments Measured at Amortised Cost and Loans(Continued):

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.

The 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 18 October 2018 and numbered 30569 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.

IX. Explanations on Impairment of Financial Assets

As of 1 January 2019, the Bank recognizes provisions for impairment in accordance with TFRS 9 requirements according to the “Regulation on the Procedures and Principles for Classification of Loans 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.

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

IX. Explanations on Impairment of Financial Assets (Continued):

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 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.

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 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 Bank uses the change in default risk during the expected life of the financial instrument. To make this assessment, the 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 used in TFRS 9 expected loss calculations, customers are segmented into 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.

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

IX. Explanations on Impairment of Financial Assets (Continued):

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.

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 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 Bank for collateral
- The Bank is of the opinion that the debtor will not be able to pay its debts to the Bank in full without recourse to collateral.

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

IX. Explanations on Impairment of Financial Assets (Continued)

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.

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 Bank's new models, 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 new methodology, 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 new macro models applied, 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)

X. Explanations on Offsetting of Financial Assets and Liabilities

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

XI. 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.

XII. 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 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 Bank has no discontinued operations.

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XIII. Explanations on Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

As at the balance sheet date, there is no goodwill recorded in the unconsolidated 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”.

XIV. 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)

XV. Explanations on Leasing Transactions

The “IFRS 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 Bank as a Lessee:

The “IFRS 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 depreciation 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. IFRS 16 has made exemptions for leases of 12 months or less and leases related to low value assets.

The Bank, 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 Bank's TL alternative source cost.

The Bank as a Lessor:

According to the “IFRS 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.

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XVI. Explanations on Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

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

XVII. Explanations on Employee Benefit Liabilities

Obligations for employee benefits are recognized in accordance with the TAS 19 “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 Bank 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 September 2025, 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 date have been calculated with a discount rate of 3,01% (31 December 2024: 3,01%). The maximum amount of full TL 53.919,68 effective from 1 July 2025 has been taken into consideration in calculation of provision for employment termination benefits (31 December 2024: full TL 46.655,43).

XVIII. 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)

XVIII. Explanations on Taxation (Continued)

Current Tax(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. 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)

XVIII. 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.

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.

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.

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XVIII. Explanations on Taxation (Continued)

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.

XIX. Additional Explanations on Borrowings

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

The 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 acts 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, Council of Europe Development 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 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 Bank has not issued any convertible bonds.

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XX. Explanations on Shares Issued

The Bank's issued capital was increased from TL 4.500.000 to TL 5.500.000 on 18 June 2025 by issuing shares with a nominal value of TL 10.000.000 in the current period.

XXI. Explanations on Bill Guarantees and Acceptances

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

XXII. Explanations on Government Incentives

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

XXIII. 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 (30.09.2025)	Prior Period (30.09.2024)
Net Profit for the Period	6.420.065	4.355.058
Weighted Average Number of Ordinary Shares Issued (Thousand)	721.428.571	417.518.248
Earnings Per Share (in Full TL)	0,00890	0,01043

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.

XXIV. 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)

XXV. Explanations on Segment Reporting

As part of its mission, the 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 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 September 2025, explanations in line with segment reporting are shown below.

Current Period (30.09.2025)	Investment Banking (Treasury)	Corporate Banking	Other	Total Operations of the Bank
Net interest income/(expense)	11.588.234	(492.247)	(6.020)	11.089.967
Net fees and commissions income/(expense)	(12.462)	161.463	-	149.001
Other income	1.445.172	781.526	7.685	2.234.383
Other expense	(1.476.029)	(1.199.373)	(1.542.872)	(4.218.274)
Profit before tax	11.544.915	(748.631)	(1.541.207)	9.255.077
Tax provision	-	-	(2.835.012)	(2.835.012)
Net profit/(loss) for the period	11.544.915	(748.631)	(4.376.219)	6.420.065
Current Period (30.09.2025)				
Segment assets	73.578.115	116.336.096	695.398	190.609.609
Associates and subsidiaries	-	60.836	-	60.836
Total Assets	73.578.115	116.396.932	695.398	190.670.445
Segment liabilities	5.037.680	151.955.367	2.664.027	159.657.074
Shareholders' equity	-	-	31.013.371	31.013.371
Total Liabilities	5.037.680	151.955.367	33.677.398	190.670.445

Prior Period (30.09.2024)	Investment Banking (Treasury)	Corporate Banking	Other	Total Operations of the Bank
Net interest income/(expense)	9.020.187	(614.124)	(4.334)	8.401.729
Net fees and commissions income/(expense)	(18.591)	143.327	-	124.736
Other income	-	370.809	3.103	373.912
Other expense	(618.990)	(901.757)	(1.204.954)	(2.725.701)
Profit before tax	8.382.606	(1.001.745)	(1.206.185)	6.174.676
Tax provision	-	-	(1.819.618)	(1.819.618)
Net profit/(loss) for the period	8.382.606	(1.001.745)	(3.025.803)	4.355.058
Prior Period (31.12.2024)				
Segment assets	58.631.504	94.176.590	733.379	153.541.473
Associates and subsidiaries	-	54.612	-	54.612
Total Assets	58.631.504	94.231.202	733.379	153.596.085
Segment liabilities	5.745.717	125.732.076	2.121.296	133.599.089
Shareholders' equity	-	-	19.996.996	19.996.996
Total Liabilities	5.745.717	125.732.076	22.118.292	153.596.085

SECTION FOUR

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT

I. Explanations Related to Equity:

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 Bank’s equity amount as of 30 September 2025 is TL 35.911.285 (31 December 2024: TL 24.231.833) and its capital adequacy ratio is 21,45% (31 December 2024: 17,98%). The capital adequacy ratio of the Bank is above the minimum ratio determined by the relevant legislation.

Information on Equity Items:

	Current Period (30.09.2025)	Prior Period (31.12.2024)
Common Equity Tier I Capital		
Paid-in capital following all debts in terms of claim in liquidation of the Bank	10.206.074	5.706.074
Share issue premiums	6.247	5.421
Reserves	14.180.128	8.012.543
Gains recognized in equity as per TAS	248.049	136.949
Profit	6.420.065	6.167.585
Net profit for the period	6.420.065	6.167.585
Prior periods’ profit	-	-
Shares acquired free of charge from subsidiaries, affiliates and jointly controlled partnerships and cannot be recognized within profit for the period	10.931	10.931
Common Equity Tier I Capital Before Deductions	31.071.494	20.039.503
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	33.037	50.933
Improvement costs for operating leasing	59	193
Goodwill (net of related tax liability)	-	-
Other intangibles other than mortgage-servicing rights (net of related tax liability)	64.361	52.125
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)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

I. Explanations Related to Equity (Continued)

Information on 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	481.885	477.494
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	579.342	580.745
Total Common Equity Tier I Capital	30.492.152	19.458.758
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	1.500.000	1.500.000
Debt instruments and premiums approved by BRSA (Temporary Article 4)	-	-
Additional Tier I Capital Before Deductions	1.500.000	1.500.000
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)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

I. Explanations Related to Equity (Continued)

Information on 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	1.500.000	1.500.000
Total Tier I Capital (Tier I Capital= Common Equity Tier I Capital + Additional Tier I Capital)	31.992.152	20.958.758
TIER II CAPITAL		
Debt instruments and share issue premiums deemed suitable by the BRSA	2.737.100	2.060.311
Debt instruments and share issue premiums deemed suitable by BRSA (Temporary Article 4)	-	-
Provisions (Article 8 of the Regulation on Own Funds of Banks)	1.182.033	1.212.764
Tier II Capital Before Deductions	3.919.133	3.273.075
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	3.919.133	3.273.075
Total Capital (The sum of Tier I Capital and Tier II Capital)	35.911.285	24.231.833
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)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

I. Explanations Related to Equity (Continued)

Information on 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)	35.911.285	24.231.833
Total Risk Weighted Amounts	167.443.417	134.769.138
CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIOS		
CETI Capital Ratio (%)	18,21	14,44
Tier I Capital Ratio (%)	19,11	15,55
Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	21,45	17,98
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)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

I. Explanations Related to Equity (Continued)

Information on 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)	1.182.033	1.212.764
General loan provisions for exposures in standard approach limited by 1,25% of risk weighted assets	1.182.033	1.212.764
Total loan provision that exceeds total expected loss calculated according to Communiqué on Calculation of Credit Risk by Internal Ratings Based Approach	-	-
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)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

I. Explanations Related to Equity (Continued)

Explanations on the reconciliation of capital items to balance sheet:

Current Period (30.09.2025)	Balance Sheet Value	Amount of Adjustment	Value at Capital Report
1.Paid-in-Capital	10.000.000	206.074	10.206.074
2.Capital Reserves	212.321	(206.074)	6.247
2.1. Share Premium	6.247	-	6.247
2.2. Share Cancellation Profits	-	-	-
2.3. Other Capital Reserves	206.074	(206.074)	-
3.Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Loss that will not be Reclassified to Profit or Loss	2.438	-	2.438
4.Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Loss that will be Reclassified to Profit or Loss	198.419	60.561	258.980
5.Profit Reserves	14.180.128	-	14.180.128
6.Profit or Loss	6.420.065	-	6.420.065
6.1. Prior Periods' Profit or (Loss)	-	-	-
6.2. Current Period Profit or (Loss)	6.420.065	-	6.420.065
Deductions from Common Equity Tier I Capital (-)	-	(581.780)	(581.780)
Common Equity Tier I Capital	31.013.371	(521.219)	30.492.152
Subordinated Loans	-	1.500.000	1.500.000
Deductions from Tier I capital (-)	-	-	-
Tier I Capital	31.013.371	978.781	31.992.152
Subordinated Loans	-	2.737.100	2.737.100
General Provisions	-	1.182.033	1.182.033
Deductions from Tier II capital (-)	-	-	-
Tier II Capital	-	3.919.133	3.919.133
Deductions from Total Capital (-)	-	-	-
Total	31.013.371	4.897.914	35.911.285

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

I. Explanations Related to Equity (Continued)

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

Prior Period (31.12.2024)	Balance Sheet Value	Amount of Adjustment	Value at Capital Report
1. Paid-in-Capital	5.500.000	206.074	5.706.074
2. Capital Reserves	211.495	(206.074)	5.421
2.1. Share Premium	5.421	-	5.421
2.2. Share Cancellation Profits	-	-	-
2.3. Other Capital Reserves	206.074	(206.074)	-
3. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Loss that will not be Reclassified to Profit or Loss	2.438	-	2.438
4. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Loss that will be Reclassified to Profit or Loss	102.935	44.945	147.880
5. Profit Reserves	8.012.543	-	8.012.543
6. Profit or Loss	6.167.585	-	6.167.585
6.1. Prior Periods' Profit or (Loss)	-	-	-
6.2. Current Period Profit or (Loss)	6.167.585	-	6.167.585
Deductions from Common Equity Tier I Capital (-)	-	(583.183)	(583.183)
Common Equity Tier I Capital	19.996.996	(538.238)	19.458.758
Subordinated Loans	-	1.500.000	1.500.000
Deductions from Tier I capital (-)	-	-	-
Tier I Capital	19.996.996	961.762	20.958.758
Subordinated Loans	-	2.060.311	2.060.311
General Provisions	-	1.212.764	1.212.764
Deductions from Tier II capital (-)	-	-	-
Tier II Capital	-	3.273.075	3.273.075
Deductions from Total Capital (-)	-	-	-
Total	19.996.996	4.234.837	24.231.833

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

I. Explanations Related to Equity (Continued)

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

Current Period (30.09.2025)	
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)	2.737
Nominal value of instrument (TL million)	2.737
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)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

I. Explanations Related to Equity (Continued)

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

Prior Period (31.12.2024)	
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)	2.060
Nominal value of instrument (TL million)	2.060
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.

(Convenience Translation of Unconsolidated Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes Originally Issued in Turkish)
TÜRKİYE KALKINMA VE YATIRIM BANKASI A.Ş.
Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements as of 30 September 2025
(Thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)
SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

I. Explanations Related to Equity (Continued)

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

Current Period (30.09.2025)	
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
Original date of issuance	Subordinated Loan
Maturity structure of the instrument (perpetual/dated)	09.03.2022
Starting maturity of the instrument	Perpetual
Issuer call subject to prior supervisory (BRSA) approval	-
Call option dates, conditioned call dates and call amount	Yes
Subsequent call dates, if applicable	11-12-13 years at the earliest in tranches
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)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

I. Explanations Related to Equity (Continued)

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

Prior Period (31.12.2024)	
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)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

II. Explanations Related to Currency Risk

The 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 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 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 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 Bank, the risk of foreign exchange rate of the 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 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>
30/09/2025	41,5460	48,7667	28,0621
29/09/2025	41,5135	48,6580	27,9195
26/09/2025	41,4382	48,3667	27,7012
25/09/2025	41,4188	48,6505	27,8839
24/09/2025	41,3790	48,7776	28,0536

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 41,2639, Euro: TL 48,3919, CHF: TL 51,7749.

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

II. Explanations Related to Currency Risk (Continued)

Information on the currency risk of the Bank:

Current Period (30.09.2025)	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	522.456	696.958	4.473	1.223.887
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss	246.953	102.049	-	349.002
Money market placements	-	-	-	-
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	3.685.661	20.017.687	-	23.703.348
Loans	36.491.363	56.020.188	-	92.511.551
Subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities (joint ventures)	-	-	-	-
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	245.777	-	-	245.777
Derivative financial assets held for trading	-	5.062	-	5.062
Tangible assets	-	-	-	-
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-
Other assets	122.016	192.525	-	314.541
Total assets	41.314.226	77.034.469	4.473	118.353.168

Liabilities				
Interbank deposits	-	-	-	-
Foreign currency deposits	-	-	-	-
Money market borrowings	7.156	10.417	-	17.573
Funds provided from other financial institutions	38.833.143	72.720.699	-	111.553.842
Securities issued	4.882.189	-	-	4.882.189
Subordinated debt instruments	2.737.100	-	-	2.737.100
Sundry creditors	208	2.083	-	2.291
Derivative financial liabilities held for trading	-	13.974	-	13.974
Other liabilities	1.740.958	2.299.524	-	4.040.482
Total liabilities	48.200.754	75.046.697	-	123.247.451

Net balance sheet position	(6.886.528)	1.987.772	4.473	(4.894.283)
Net off-balance sheet position	7.317.444	(2.479.716)	-	4.837.728
Assets on derivative instruments	7.317.444	4.985.520	-	12.302.964
Liabilities on derivative instruments	-	(7.465.236)	-	(7.465.236)
Non-cash loans	2.704.750	2.704.765	-	5.409.515

Prior Period (31.12.2024)				
Total assets	33.963.018	62.505.492	3.364	96.471.874
Total liabilities	37.042.229	61.503.250	-	98.545.479
Net balance sheet position	(3.079.211)	1.002.242	3.364	(2.073.605)
Net off-balance sheet position	3.046.797	(1.001.052)	-	2.045.745
Assets on derivative instruments	3.046.797	4.058.327	-	7.105.124
Liabilities on derivative instruments	-	(5.059.379)	-	(5.059.379)
Non-cash loans	2.298.219	2.627.754	-	4.925.973

(*) The foreign currencies presented in the other FC column of assets comprise; 48% GBP, 42% CHF and 10% JPY.

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

III. Explanations Related to Interest Rate Risk

The interest rate risk indicates the probability of loss that the 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 Bank's balance sheet and on the 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 Bank interest income to be adversely affected by fluctuations in market interest rates and may cause decrease in profitability of the Bank.

The 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 Bank.

Within the framework of the 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 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 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 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 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 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 Bank's securities portfolio management will cause adverse effects on the financial structure of the 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)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

III. Explanations Related to 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 20% by the BRSA regarding the measurement and evaluation of interest rate risk arising from banking accounts with the standard shock method.

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

End of the Current Period (30.09.2025)	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⁾	-	-	-	-	-	1.414	1.414
Banks ⁽¹⁾	19.664.555	-	-	-	-	165.956	19.830.511
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-	911.967	911.967
Money market placements	13.380.492	-	-	-	-	-	13.380.492
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ⁽³⁾	1.150.094	3.183.686	15.866.637	9.415.399	92.937	8.813	29.717.566
Loans ⁽²⁾	8.249.309	47.017.331	30.146.002	9.040.746	20.307.087	118.569	114.879.044
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	243.139	-	1.168.980	2.440.352	6.785.661	-	10.638.132
Other assets ⁽⁴⁾	18.812	-	-	-	-	1.292.507	1.311.319
Total Assets ⁽⁵⁾	42.706.401	50.201.017	47.181.619	20.896.497	27.185.685	2.499.226	190.670.445
Liabilities							
Interbank deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Money market borrowings	3.321.693	-	-	-	-	-	3.321.693
Miscellaneous payables	-	-	-	-	-	218.365	218.365
Marketable securities issued	-	-	4.882.189	-	-	-	4.882.189
Funds provided from other financial institutions	16.025.044	24.428.023	32.959.633	19.347.558	42.129.716	-	134.889.974
Other liabilities ^{(4),(6)}	1.544.322	-	-	-	5.785.666	40.028.236	47.358.224
Total Liabilities	20.891.059	24.428.023	37.841.822	19.347.558	47.915.382	40.246.601	190.670.445
Long position on balance sheet	21.815.342	25.772.994	9.339.797	1.548.939	-	-	58.477.072
Short position on balance sheet	-	-	-	-	(20.729.697)	(37.747.375)	(58.477.072)
Long position on off-balance sheet	-	-	70.200	-	-	-	70.200
Short position on off-balance sheet	(73.223)	(56.839)	-	-	-	-	(130.062)
Total Position	21.742.119	25.716.155	9.409.997	1.548.939	(20.729.697)	(37.747.375)	(59.862)

⁽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 shown in the “Other Liabilities” line.

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

III. Explanations Related to 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 (31.12.2024)	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⁾	-	-	-	-	-	1.836	1.836
Banks ⁽¹⁾	12.601.467	-	-	-	-	79.596	12.681.063
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-	696.997	696.997
Money market placements	9.918.269	-	-	-	-	-	9.918.269
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ⁽³⁾	2.554.709	3.751.549	8.303.655	10.742.261	156.516	8.813	25.517.503
Loans ⁽²⁾	19.865.266	21.012.207	18.285.097	7.964.007	25.826.803	156.399	93.109.779
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	646.816	349.580	1.894.602	1.914.385	5.572.121	-	10.377.504
Other assets ⁽⁴⁾	144.142	-	-	-	-	1.148.992	1.293.134
Total Assets ⁽⁵⁾	45.730.669	25.113.336	28.483.354	20.620.653	31.555.440	2.092.633	153.596.085
Liabilities							
Interbank deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Money market borrowings	3.435.657	-	-	-	-	-	3.435.657
Miscellaneous payables	-	-	-	-	-	171.549	171.549
Marketable securities issued	-	-	3.735.924	-	-	-	3.735.924
Funds provided from other financial institutions	7.017.242	35.113.999	31.616.580	8.222.600	29.703.938	-	111.674.359
Other liabilities ^{(4),(6)}	2.150.348	-	-	-	5.516.800	26.911.448	34.578.596
Total Liabilities	12.603.247	35.113.999	35.352.504	8.222.600	35.220.738	27.082.997	153.596.085
Long position on balance sheet	33.127.422	-	-	12.398.053	-	-	45.525.475
Short position on balance sheet	-	(10.000.663)	(6.869.150)	-	(3.665.298)	(24.990.364)	(45.525.475)
Long position on off-balance sheet	128.539	-	-	-	-	-	128.539
Short position on off-balance sheet	-	(34.644)	-	-	-	-	(34.644)
Total Position	33.255.961	(10.035.307)	(6.869.150)	12.398.053	(3.665.298)	(24.990.364)	93.895

⁽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 shown in the “Other Liabilities” line.

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

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

Average interest rates applied to monetary financial instruments (%)

End of the Current Period (30.09.2025)	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	2,65	4,25		42,03
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-
Money market placements	-	-	-	43,77
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	4,21	6,33	-	41,56
Loans	5,33	7,82		19,79
Other financial assets measured at amortised cost(**)	4,50	-	-	36,92
Liabilities (*)				
Interbank deposits	-	-	-	-
Other deposits	-	-	-	-
Money market borrowings	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous payables	-	-	-	-
Marketable securities issued	5,54	-	-	-
Funds accepted by development and investment banks	1,29	3,06	-	32,57
Funds provided from other financial institutions(***)	2,96	5,78	-	23,36

(*) 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.

End of the Prior Period (31.12.2024)	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	3,33	4,54		50,33
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-
Money market placements	-	-	-	48,97
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	4,65	6,60		46,52
Loans	6,46	8,25		18,99
Other financial assets measured at amortised cost(**)	4,55			46,19
Liabilities (*)				
Interbank deposits	-	-	-	-
Other deposits	-	-	-	-
Money market borrowings	-	-	-	47,81
Miscellaneous payables	-	-	-	-
Marketable securities issued	6,63	-	-	-
Funds accepted by development and investment banks	2,30	2,60	-	45,84
Funds provided from other financial institutions(***)	3,60	5,97	-	22,64

(*) 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.

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

IV. Explanations Related to Position Risk of Equity Securities

None.

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

1. Explanations related to liquidity risk management:

The 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 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 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 Bank is to provide quality asset structure in which any liabilities can be fulfilled. Since the 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 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 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 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 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 Bank's reputation.

In the liquidity risk management of the Bank, the limitations within the scope of the relevant regulations of the BRSA and the internal risk limits determined within the framework of the 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.

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

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

1. Explanations related to liquidity risk management (Continued):

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 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. Liquidity coverage ratio:

The Bank's liquidity coverage ratios are prepared weekly 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 minimum and maximum levels of unconsolidated foreign currency and total liquidity coverage ratios are shown below by specified weeks:

	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (Weekly Unconsolidated)							
	Current Period (30.09.2025)				Prior Period (31.12.2024)			
	FC	Date	FC+TL	Date	FC	Date	FC+TL	Date
Maximum (%)	169,32	12.09.2025	441,79	11.07.2025	271,84	11.10.2024	464,24	25.10.2024
Minimum (%)	100,00	26.09.2025	326,49	26.09.2025	85,42	15.11.2024	250,82	20.12.2024

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

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

2. Liquidity coverage ratio (Continued):

	Total Unweighted Value (Average) ^(*)		Total Weighted Value (Average) ^(*)	
Current Period (30.09.2025)	TL+FC	FC	TL+FC	FC
HIGH-QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS				
Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)	-	-	18.498.931	4.172.781
CASH OUTFLOWS				
Retail and small business customers deposits	-	-	-	-
Stable deposits	-	-	-	-
Less stable deposits	-	-	-	-
Unsecured funding other than retail and small business customers deposits	2.964.627	1.341.443	2.000.378	639.019
Operational deposits	-	-	-	-
Non-operational deposits	-	-	-	-
Other unsecured funding	2.964.627	1.341.443	2.000.378	639.019
Secured funding	-	-	-	-
Other cash outflows	10.950.347	6.009.590	10.950.347	6.009.590
Liquidity needs related to derivatives and market valuation changes on derivatives transactions	10.950.347	6.009.590	10.950.347	6.009.590
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	22.243.031	14.549.388	1.112.152	727.469
Other irrevocable or conditionally revocable commitments	5.565.124	5.422.886	5.216.646	5.074.408
TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS			19.279.523	12.450.486
CASH INFLOWS				
Secured receivables	-	-	-	-
Unsecured receivables	33.181.628	6.283.081	32.162.399	5.510.891
Other cash inflows	10.875.861	9.571.194	10.875.861	9.571.194
TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	44.057.489	15.854.275	43.038.260	15.082.085
			Upper Limit Applied Amounts	
TOTAL HIGH-QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS			18.498.931	4.172.781
TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS			4.819.881	3.112.622
LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (%)			383,80	134,06

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

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

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

2. Liquidity coverage ratio (Continued):

	Total Unweighted Value (Average) (*)		Total Weighted Value (Average) (*)	
Prior Period (31.12.2024)	TL+FC	FC	TL+FC	FC
HIGH-QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS				
Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)	-	-	17.962.472	5.819.556
CASH OUTFLOWS				
Retail and small business customers deposits	-	-	-	-
Stable deposits	-	-	-	-
Less stable deposits	-	-	-	-
Unsecured funding other than retail and small business customers deposits	4.226.590	2.789.199	2.663.735	1.413.391
Operational deposits	-	-	-	-
Non-operational deposits	-	-	-	-
Other unsecured funding	4.226.590	2.789.199	2.663.735	1.413.391
Secured funding	-	-	-	-
Other cash outflows	12.293.066	7.497.866	12.293.066	7.497.866
Liquidity needs related to derivatives and market valuation changes on derivatives transactions	12.293.066	7.497.866	12.293.066	7.497.866
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	26.214.077	24.490.577	1.310.704	1.224.529
Other irrevocable or conditionally revocable commitments	4.834.034	4.681.803	4.527.267	4.375.037
TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS			20.794.772	14.510.823
CASH INFLOWS				
Secured receivables	-	-	-	-
Unsecured receivables	20.225.024	4.573.899	19.091.079	3.678.617
Other cash inflows	12.565.727	7.336.909	12.565.727	7.336.909
TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	32.790.751	11.910.808	31.656.806	11.015.526
			Upper Limit Applied Amounts	
TOTAL HIGH-QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS			17.962.472	5.819.556
TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS			5.198.693	4.016.841
LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (%)			345,52	144,88

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

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

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

3. Explanations related to liquidity coverage ratio:

Significant factors that impact the result of 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 Bank is loans attained from domestic and international financial institutions. The share of these resources in all funds is approximately 84,2% (31 December 2024: 82,4%). 4,5% (31 December 2024: 6,4%) of the 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, 6,1% (31 December 2024: 5,8%) from subordinated debt instruments, 2,1% (31 December 2024: 2,6%) from funds obtained from money markets and 3,1% (31 December 2024: 2,8%) from issued securities.

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

Derivative transactions of the 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 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 liquidity transfer which is needed by the Bank itself, its foreign branch and its consolidated subsidiary, and respective liquidity risk:

None.

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, the 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)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

V. Explanations Related to 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 September 2025, the average of the Bank's net stable funding ratio for the last three months is 151,22% (31 December 2024: 142,38%).

	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 (30.09.2025)					
A. CURRENT STABLE FUND					
Equity Components	31.674.185	-	-	4.237.100	35.911.285
Principal Capital and Contributed Capital	31.674.185	-	-	4.237.100	35.911.285
Other Equity Components	-	-	-	-	-
Individual and Retail Customer Deposits/Participation Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Stable Deposits/Participation Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Low Stable Deposits/Participation Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Other Liabilities to Others	-	10.675.544	797.878	142.058.419	145.400.572
Operational Deposits/Participation Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Other Liabilities	-	10.675.544	797.878	142.058.419	145.400.572
Liabilities Equivalent to Interrelated Assets					
Other Liabilities	10.393.736	896.192	-	-	-
Derivative Liabilities		244.888	-	-	-
Other Equity Items and Liabilities Not Included Above	10.393.736	651.304	-	-	-
STABLE FUNDING REQUIREMENT					181.311.857
B. REQUIRED STABLE FUNDING					
High-Quality Liquid Assets					1.129.852
Operational Deposits/Participation Funds Deposited with Credit Institutions or Financial Institutions	-	-	-	-	-
Live Receivables	-	42.006.189	4.611.863	123.262.989	116.041.577
Receivables from Credit Institutions or Financial Institutions with Collateral Consisting of First-Quality Liquid Assets	-	-			
Receivables from Credit Institutions or Financial Institutions with Collateral Not Consisting of First-Quality Liquid Assets	-	42.006.189	4.611.863	17.986.074	26.592.934
Receivables from Corporate Customers, Entities, Individuals, and Retail Customers, Central Governments, Central Banks, and Public Institutions Other than Credit Institutions or Financial Institutions	-			100.653.657	85.555.608
Receivables subject to 35% or lower risk weight	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables Secured by Residential Real Estate Mortgages	-	-	-	183.671	119.386
Receivables subject to 35% or lower risk weight	-	-	-	183.671	119.386
Tradable Stocks and Bonds with High-Quality Liquid Asset Characteristics	-	-	-	4.439.587	3.773.649
Assets Equivalent to Interrelated Liabilities					
Other Assets	2.155.449	650.605	-	-	2.184.360
Physical Delivery Commodities Including Gold	-				-
Initial Margin of Derivative Contracts or Guarantee Fund Provided to Central Counterparties		-	-	-	-
Derivative Assets		-	-	-	4.422
Amount of Derivative Liabilities before Deduction of Variation Margin		-	-	-	24.489
Other Assets Not Included Above	2.155.449	650.605	-	-	2.155.449
Off-Balance Sheet Liabilities		13.711.479	-	-	685.574
REQUIRED STABLE FUNDING					120.041.363
NET STABLE FUNDING RATIO (%)					151,04

(*)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 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 (31.12.2024)					
A. CURRENT STABLE FUND					
Equity Components	20.671.522	-	-	3.560.311	24.231.833
Principal Capital and Contributed Capital	20.671.522	-	-	3.560.311	24.231.833
Other Equity Components	-	-	-	-	-
Individual and Retail Customer Deposits/Participation Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Stable Deposits/Participation Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Low Stable Deposits/Participation Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Other Liabilities to Others	-	11.203.556	455.002	113.849.837	117.124.756
Operational Deposits/Participation Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Other Liabilities	-	11.203.556	455.002	113.849.837	117.124.756
Liabilities Equivalent to Interrelated Assets					
Other Liabilities	11.327.747	407.652	-	-	-
Derivative Liabilities		311.297	-	-	-
Other Equity Items and Liabilities Not Included Above	11.327.747	96.355	-	-	-
STABLE FUNDING REQUIREMENT					141.356.589
B. REQUIRED STABLE FUNDING					
High-Quality Liquid Assets					972.148
Operational Deposits/Participation Funds Deposited with Credit Institutions or Financial Institutions	-	-	-	-	-
Live Receivables	-	31.510.384	1.630.903	109.908.851	100.741.395
Receivables from Credit Institutions or Financial Institutions with Collateral Consisting of First-Quality Liquid Assets	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables from Credit Institutions or Financial Institutions with Collateral Not Consisting of First-Quality Liquid Assets	-	31.510.384	1.630.903	11.906.215	17.448.224
Receivables from Corporate Customers, Entities, Individuals, and Retail Customers, Central Governments, Central Banks, and Public Institutions Other than Credit Institutions or Financial Institutions	-	-	-	91.820.897	78.047.762
Receivables subject to 35% or lower risk weight	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables Secured by Residential Real Estate Mortgages	-	-	-	45.350	29.478
Receivables subject to 35% or lower risk weight	-	-	-	45.350	29.478
Tradable Stocks and Bonds with High-Quality Liquid Asset Characteristics	-	-	-	6.136.389	5.215.931
Assets Equivalent to Interrelated Liabilities					
Other Assets	2.073.917	96.208	-	-	2.105.047
Physical Delivery Commodities Including Gold	-				-
Initial Margin of Derivative Contracts or Guarantee Fund Provided to Central Counterparties		-	-	-	-
Derivative Assets		-	-	-	-
Amount of Derivative Liabilities before Deduction of Variation Margin		-	-	-	31.130
Other Assets Not Included Above	2.073.917	96.208	-	-	2.073.917
Off-Balance Sheet Liabilities		9.414.992	-	-	470.750
REQUIRED STABLE FUNDING					104.289.339
NET STABLE FUNDING RATIO (%)					135,54

(*)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 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 (30.09.2025)								
Assets								
Cash (cash in vault, effectives, money in transit, cheques purchased) and balances with the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye	1.414	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.414
Banks	165.956	19.664.555	-	-	-	-	-	19.830.511
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	911.967	-	-	-	-	-	-	911.967
Money market placements	-	13.380.492	-	-	-	-	-	13.380.492
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	8.813	970.738	2.121.470	16.228.481	10.297.419	90.645	-	29.717.566
Loans	-	1.868.092	5.564.176	17.330.716	68.896.187	21.101.304	118.569	114.879.044
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	-	265.797	94.169	1.190.941	2.301.564	6.785.661	-	10.638.132
Other assets	-	18.812	-	-	-	-	1.292.507	1.311.319
Total Assets⁽²⁾	1.088.150	36.168.486	7.779.815	34.750.138	81.495.170	27.977.610	1.411.076	190.670.445
Liabilities								
Bank deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Funds provided from other financial institutions	-	3.127.430	4.228.549	10.687.299	46.305.705	70.540.991	-	134.889.974
Money market borrowings	-	3.321.693	-	-	-	-	-	3.321.693
Marketable securities issued	-	-	-	615.101	2.438.336	1.828.752	-	4.882.189
Miscellaneous payables	218.365	-	-	-	-	-	-	218.365
Other liabilities ⁽³⁾	2.750.935	1.641.095	1.126.157	-	-	9.522.766	32.317.271	47.358.224
Total Liabilities	2.969.300	8.090.218	5.354.706	11.302.400	48.744.041	81.892.509	32.317.271	190.670.445
Liquidity Gap	(1.881.150)	28.078.268	2.425.109	23.447.738	32.751.129	(53.914.899)	(30.906.195)	-
Net Off-Balance Position	-	(73.223)	-56.839	70.200	-	-	-	(59.862)
Derivative Financial Assets	-	10.935.904	1.578.748	485.660	-	-	-	13.000.312
Derivative Financial Liabilities	-	11.009.127	1.635.587	415.460	-	-	-	13.060.174
Non-Cash Loans	132.606	-	-	-	-	5.409.515	-	5.542.121
Prior Period (31.12.2024)								
Total Assets	787.242	26.595.423	7.681.856	25.117.303	65.914.991	26.193.879	1.305.391	153.596.085
Total Liabilities	3.034.326	8.893.423	3.552.247	9.305.061	38.893.831	68.742.801	21.174.396	153.596.085
Liquidity Gap	(2.247.084)	17.702.000	4.129.609	15.812.242	27.021.160	(42.548.922)	(19.869.005)	-
Net Off-Balance Position	-	128.539	(34.644)	-	-	-	-	93.895
Derivative Financial Assets	-	8.706.736	705.796	-	-	-	-	9.412.532
Derivative Financial Liabilities	-	8.578.197	740.440	-	-	-	-	9.318.637
Non-Cash Loans	149.197	-	-	140.033	-	4.785.940	-	5.075.170

⁽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 shown in "Other Liabilities" line.

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

VI. Explanation Related to Leverage Ratio

In the current period, the rate of increase in Tier 1 capital was higher than the rate of increase in total risk amount. As of 30 September 2025, the Bank's leverage ratio calculated from the average of three months is 15,46% (31 December 2024: 14,79%). The reason why the leverage ratio of the current period is higher than the leverage ratio of the previous period is that Tier 1 capital has increased at a higher rate than the amount of the total risk.

On-balance sheet assets	Current Period (30.09.2025)^(*)	Prior Period (31.12.2024)^(*)
Balance sheet assets (Excluding derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives, including collaterals)	189.639.680	151.943.957
(Assets deducted in determining Tier 1 capital)	-	-
Total risk amount of on-balance sheet assets	189.639.680	151.943.957
Derivative financial instruments and loan derivatives		
Replacement cost of derivative financial instruments and loan derivatives	-	-
Potential loan risk amount of derivative financial instruments and loan derivatives	718.496	689.053
Total risk amount of derivative financial instruments and loan derivatives	718.496	689.053
Financing transactions secured by marketable security or commodity		
Risk amount of financing transactions secured by marketable security or commodity (excluding on-balance sheet)	1.721.768	1.900.567
Risk amount from brokerage activities	-	-
Total risk amount of financing transactions secured by marketable security or commodity	1.721.768	1.900.567
Off-balance sheet items		
Gross notional amount of off-balance sheet transactions	31.630.973	29.372.482
(Adjustments amount due to multiplication with credit conversion rates)	(22.031.370)	(21.229.692)
Total risk amount of off-balance sheet transactions	9.599.603	8.142.790
Capital and total risks		
Tier 1 capital	31.181.018	24.060.166
Total risks	201.679.547	162.676.367
Leverage ratio		
Leverage ratio	15,46	14,79

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

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

VII. Explanations Related to 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 September 2025, as the 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 (30.09.2025)	Prior Period (31.12.2024)	Current Period (30.09.2025)
1	Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk) (CCR)	134.262.937	106.711.424	10.741.035
2	Of which standardized approach (SA)	134.262.937	106.711.424	10.741.035
3	Of which internal rating-based (IRB) approach	-	-	-
4	Counterparty credit risk	696.091	363.655	55.687
5	Of which standardized approach for counterparty credit risk (SA-CCR)	696.091	363.655	55.687
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	19.537.437	20.484.281	1.562.995
17	Of which standardized approach (SA)	19.537.437	20.484.281	1.562.995
18	Of which internal model approaches (IMM)	-	-	-
19	Operational Risk	12.946.952	7.209.778	1.035.756
20	Of which basic indicator approach	12.946.952	7.209.778	1.035.756
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)	167.443.417	134.769.138	13.395.473

SECTION FIVE

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I. Explanations and Notes Related to 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 (30.09.2025)		Prior Period (31.12.2024)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Cash in TL/Foreign currency	63	-	33	-
CBRT	1.355	-	1.809	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	1.418	-	1.842	-

1.1.1.a. Information on required reserve deposits:

Since the 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 (30.09.2025)		Prior Period (31.12.2024)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Unrestricted demand deposit	1.355	-	1.809	-
Unrestricted time deposit	-	-	-	-
Restricted time deposit	-	-	-	-
Total	1.355	-	1.809	-

1.1.2. Information on banks:

	Current Period (30.09.2025)		Prior Period (31.12.2024)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Banks				
Domestic	18.610.699	965.864	11.022.933	1.591.167
Foreign	-	258.023	-	68.376
Foreign head office and branches	-	-	-	-
Total	18.610.699	1.223.887	11.022.933	1.659.543

1.1.3. Information on money market placements:

	Current Period (30.09.2025)		Prior Period (31.12.2024)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Money market placements	13.384.344	-	9.881.807	-
Receivables from reverse repo transactions	-	-	40.054	-
Total	13.384.344	-	9.921.861	-

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and Notes Related to 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 (30.09.2025)		Prior Period (31.12.2024)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Cash and balances with Central Bank	4	-	6	-
Banks	4.075	-	1.413	-
Receivables from money market	3.852	-	3.592	-
Total	7.931	-	5.011	-

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 (30.09.2025)		Prior Period (31.12.2024)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Share certificates	-	-	-	-
Bonds, treasury bills and similar securities	946.450	-	861.643	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	946.450	-	861.643	-

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

	Current Period (30.09.2025)		Prior Period (31.12.2024)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Share certificates	-	-	-	-
Bonds, treasury bills and similar securities	529.082	252.267	673.223	189.842
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	529.082	252.267	673.223	189.842

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and Notes Related to 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 (30.09.2025)	Prior Period (31.12.2024)
Debt Securities	29.713.007	25.518.203
Quoted on a stock exchange(*)	13.996.821	24.757.868
Unquoted	15.716.186	760.335
Share Certificates	12.938	12.938
Quoted on a stock exchange	-	-
Unquoted	12.938	12.938
Provision for impairment (-)	(8.379)	(13.638)
Total	29.717.566	25.517.503

(*)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 (30.09.2025)		Prior Period (31.12.2024)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Forward transactions	-	-	-	-
Swap transactions	13.751	5.062	144.142	-
Futures	-	-	-	-
Options	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-
Total	13.751	5.062	144.142	-

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 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 (30.09.2025)	Standard Loans	Loans Under Close Monitoring		
		Loans not Subject to Restructuring	Restructured Loans	
			Loans with Revised Contract Terms	Refinance
Non-specialized loans	112.299.377	582.033	2.763.735	-
Loans given to enterprises	8.389.301	-	-	-
Export loans	-	-	-	-
Import loans	-	-	-	-
Loans given to financial sector	18.753.424	-	-	-
Consumer loans	-	-	-	-
Other	85.156.652	582.033	2.763.735	-
Specialized loans	145.099	38.428	-	-
Other receivables	-	-	-	-
Total	112.444.476	620.461	2.763.735	-

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and Notes Related to Assets (Continued)

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

2.1. Information on loans (Continued):

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

Cash Loans Prior Period (31.12.2024)	Standard Loans	Loans Under Close Monitoring		
		Loans not Subject to Restructuring	Restructured Loans	
			Loans with Revised Contract Terms	Refinance
Non-specialized loans	88.100.505	496.496	5.116.702	-
Loans given to enterprises	5.183.382	-	-	-
Export loans	-	-	-	-
Import loans	-	-	-	-
Loans given to financial sector	12.139.877	-	-	-
Consumer loans	-	-	-	-
Other	70.777.246	496.496	5.116.702	-
Specialized loans	321.162	45.220	-	-
Other receivables	-	-	-	-
Total	88.421.667	541.716	5.116.702	-

	Current Period (30.09.2025)		Prior Period (31.12.2024)	
	Standard Loans	Loans Under Close Monitoring	Standard Loans	Loans Under Close Monitoring
First and Second Stage Expected Loss Reserves				
12 Months expected credit losses	705.771	-	578.282	-
Significant increase in credit risk	-	362.426	-	548.423

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and Notes Related to Assets (Continued)

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

2.1. Information on loans (Continued):

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 Bank.

2.1.d) Distribution of loans according to users:

	Current Period (30.09.2025)	Prior Period (31.12.2024)
Public	138.672	241.375
Private	116.284.491	94.571.460
Total	116.423.163	94.812.835

2.1.e) Distribution of domestic and foreign loans:

	Current Period (30.09.2025)	Prior Period (31.12.2024)
Domestic Loans	116.423.163	94.812.835
Foreign Loans	-	-
Toplam	116.423.163	94.812.835

2.1.f) Loans granted to subsidiaries and associates:

The loan amounting to TL 3.857 (31 December 2024: TL 3.856) extended to Arıcak A.Ş., a subsidiary of the Bank (in liquidation due to bankruptcy), is monitored in Group V loans. Provision for default (third stage expected loss) amounting to TL 3.857 (31 December 2024: TL 3.856) has been provided for the loan.

2.1.g) Default (third stage) provisions:

	Current Period (30.09.2025)	Prior Period (31.12.2024)
Loans with limited collectability	432.204	508.374
Loans with doubtful collectability	9.147	34.473
Uncollectible loans	34.571	33.504
Total	475.922	576.351

2.1.ğ) Information on non-performing receivables (Net):

2.1.ğ-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 (30.09.2025)			
Gross amounts before provisions	-	8.199	34.571
Restructured loans	547.642	4.079	-
Prior Period (31.12.2024)			
Gross amounts before provisions	-	40.201	33.504
Restructured loans	644.156	14.889	-

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and Notes Related to 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 receivables (Continued):

2.1.ğ-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 (31.12.2024)	644.156	55.090	33.504
Additions (+)	-	407	1.820
Transfer from other categories of non-performing loans (+)	-	-	-
Transfer to other categories of non-performing loans (-)	-	-	-
Collections (-)	(96.514)	(43.219)	(753)
Write-offs (-)	-	-	-
Sold (-)	-	-	-
Corporate and commercial loans	-	-	-
Consumer loans	-	-	-
Credit cards	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Current period end balance (30.09.2025)	547.642	12.278	34.571
Provision (-)	(432.204)	(9.147)	(34.571)
Net balance on balance sheet	115.438	3.131	-

2.1.ğ-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 (30.09.2025)			
Interest accruals and rediscount with valuation differences	48.889	4.723	-
Provision amount (-)	(48.889)	(4.723)	-
Net Balance	-	-	-
Prior Period (31.12.2024)			
Interest accruals and rediscount with valuation differences	124.673	13.884	23
Provision amount (-)	(124.673)	(13.884)	(23)
Net Balance	-	-	-

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

None.

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and Notes Related to Assets (Continued)

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

2.1. Information on loans (Continued):

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

	III. Group Loans with Limited Collectability	IV. Group Loans with Doubtful Collectability	V. Group Uncollectible Loans
Current Period (Net) (30.09.2025)	115.438	3.131	-
Loans to Real Persons and Legal Entities (Gross)	547.642	12.278	34.571
Provision amount (-)	(432.204)	(9.147)	(34.571)
Loans to Real Persons and Legal Entities (Net)	115.438	3.131	-
Banks (Gross)	-	-	-
Provision amount (-)	-	-	-
Banks (Net)	-	-	-
Other Loans (Gross)	-	-	-
Provision amount (-)	-	-	-
Other Loans (Net)	-	-	-
Prior Period (Net) (31.12.2024)	135.782	20.617	-
Loans to Real Persons and Legal Entities (Gross)	644.156	55.090	33.504
Provision amount (-)	(508.374)	(34.473)	(33.504)
Loans to Real Persons and Legal Entities (Net)	135.782	20.617	-
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 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and Notes Related to Assets (continued)

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

2.1. Information on loans (Continued):

2.1.1) 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 life-time loss provision for which there is no reasonable expectation of recovery is deducted from records in accordance of TFRS 9 within the period deemed appropriate by the Bank beginning from the first reporting period following their classification in this group. As of 30 September 2025, the Bank does not have any credits deducted from its accounting records (31 December 2024: None).

2.2. Information on finance lease receivables (Net):

The bank has no receivables arising from leasing transactions. (31 December 2024: TL 1).

2.3. Information on factoring receivables:

None.

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

	Current Period (30.09.2025)	Prior Period (31.12.2024)
Government bonds	2.450.251	2.576.811
Treasury bills	-	-
Other government debt securities	-	-
Total	2.450.251	2.576.811

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

	Current Period (30.09.2025)	Prior Period (31.12.2024)
Government bonds	3.295.342	3.446.168
Treasury bills	-	-
Other government debt securities	-	-
Total	3.295.342	3.446.168

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

	Current Period (30.09.2025)	Prior Period (31.12.2024)
Government bonds	10.174.804	9.784.858
Treasury bills	55.876	-
Other government debt securities	436.851	617.517
Total	10.667.531	10.402.375

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

	Current Period (30.09.2025)	Prior Period (31.12.2024)
Debt Securities	10.667.531	10.402.375
Quoted on a stock exchange	10.667.531	10.402.375
Unquoted	-	-
Provision for impairment (-)	-	-
Total	10.667.531	10.402.375

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1. Explanations and Notes Related to Assets (Continued):

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

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

	Current Period (30.09.2025)	Prior Period (31.12.2024)
Balance at the beginning of the period	10.402.375	13.620.387
Foreign currency difference on monetary assets	101.160	554.804
Purchases during the year (*)	3.382.841	5.344.027
Disposals through sales and redemptions (**)	(3.218.845)	(9.116.843)
Provision for impairment (-)	-	-
Balance at the end of the period	10.667.531	10.402.375

(*) TL 1.765.684 arises from the rediscount increase in purchases during the year (31 December 2024: TL 2.605.245).

(**) Disposals through redemptions consist of TL 573.288 after coupon redemption rediscount reduction amount (31 December 2024: TL 2.231.295).

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

None.

4. Information on equity investments:

4.1. Information on associates:

4.1.a) General information on associates:

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

4.1.b) 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
	761.322	636.549	52.945	-	-	113.911	108.019	-

(*) The financial information of Maksan A.Ş. is provided from the unaudited financial statements without the implementation of inflation accounting as of 30 June 2025. Prior period profit/loss amount is provided from the unaudited financial statements without the implementation of inflation accounting as of 30 June 2024.

4.1.c) Movement of associates:

	Current Period (30.09.2025)	Prior Period (31.12.2024)
Balance at the beginning of the period	10.586	10.586
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	10.586	10.586
Capital commitments	-	-
Share percentage at the end of the period (%)	-	-

4.1.ç) Sectoral information about associates and their carrying amounts:

The Bank does not have any associates qualified as financial corporation.

4.1.d) Associates quoted in the stock exchange:

None.

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and Notes Related to Assets (Continued)

4. Information on equity investments (Continued):

4.2. Information on subsidiaries (Net):

4.2.a) General information on subsidiaries:

The Bank has 100% participation in Kalkınma Yatırım Varlık Kiralama Anonim Şirketi established on 28 May 2020 with a nominal capital of TL 50 and increased to TL 250 on 17 June 2025, and in Kalkınma Girişim Sermayesi Portföy Yönetimi Anonim Şirketi established on 17 November 2020 with a nominal capital of TL 1.800 and increased to TL 50.000 on 19 August 2024.

	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	377.846	1.875	4	21	-	802	213	-
2	79.557	57.235	8.673	15.666	-	5.328	(2.698)	-

(*) 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 September 2025. Prior period profit/loss amount are provided from the unreviewed financial statements without the implementation of inflation accounting as of 30 September 2024.

4.2.c) Movement of subsidiaries:

	Current Period (30.09.2025)	Prior Period (31.12.2024)
Balance at the beginning of the period	44.026	16.746
Movements during the period	6.224	27.280
Additions	200	30.000
Bonus shares certificates	-	-
Shares in current year profit	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Revaluation increase	-	-
Provision for impairment (-) / Cancellation of provision	6.024	(2.720)
Balance at the end of the period	50.250	44.026
Capital commitments	-	-
Share percentage at the end of the period (%)	100	100

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and Notes Related to Assets (Continued)

4. Information on equity investments (Continued):

4.2. Information on subsidiaries (Net) (Continued):

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

	Current Period (30.09.2025)	Prior Period (31.12.2024)
Banks	-	-
Insurance companies	-	-
Factoring companies	-	-
Leasing companies	-	-
Financing companies	-	-
Other financial subsidiaries	50.250	44.026

4.2.d) Subsidiaries quoted on the stock exchange:

None.

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

The Bank has no joint ventures.

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:

None.

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and Notes Related to Assets (Continued)

10. Information on deferred tax assets:

As of 30 September 2025, the Bank has a deferred tax asset of TL 481.885 (31 December 2024: TL 477.494). 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 September 2025, the Bank has no tax assets calculated over the period loss or tax deduction (31 December 2024: None).

	Current Period (30.09.2025)	Prior Period (31.12.2024)
Deferred Tax Assets		
Differences between Book Value and Tax Value of Fixed Assets	30.806	53.959
Interest rediscounts	2.997	2.833
Employee benefits provisions	35.732	28.240
TFRS 16 Leases	1.498	1.592
Personnel bonus premium provision	121.434	113.771
TFRS 9 Provision	342.785	353.560
Derivative financial assets	7.605	-
Other	31.391	32.106
Total Deferred Tax Assets	574.248	586.061
Deferred Tax Liabilities		
Securities portfolio - Financial	44.992	26.766
Securities portfolio - Non-financial	47.352	44.825
Derivative financial assets	-	36.976
Other	19	-
Total Deferred Tax Liability	92.363	108.567
Net Deferred Tax Asset/(Liabilities)	481.885	477.494

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

II. Explanations and Notes Related to Liabilities

1. Information on maturity structure of deposits:

The Bank is not accepting deposits.

2. Information on funds borrowed:

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

	Current Period (30.09.2025)		Prior Period (31.12.2024)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
From Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye (*)	23.192.593	-	21.894.170	-
From domestic banks and institutions	13.968	8.937.918	10.280	7.607.345
From foreign banks, institutions and funds	-	99.987.237	-	78.773.056
Total	23.206.561	108.925.155	21.904.450	86.380.401

(*) The securities amounting to TL 51.496.914 (31 December 2024: TL 45.960.576) 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 (30.09.2025)		Prior Period (31.12.2024)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Short-term	23.621	1.698.044	94.470	1.305.004
Medium and long-term	23.182.940	107.227.111	21.809.980	85.075.397
Total	23.206.561	108.925.155	21.904.450	86.380.401

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

As the 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, Council of Europe Development 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 (30.09.2025)		Prior Period (31.12.2024)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Liabilities to money markets	-	-	115.332	-
Funds provided under repurchase agreements	3.304.120	17.573	3.309.293	11.032
Total	3.304.120	17.573	3.424.625	11.032

4. Information on securities issued (Net):

	Current Period (30.09.2025)		Prior Period (31.12.2024)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Bonds	-	4.882.189	-	3.735.924
Total	-	4.882.189	-	3.735.924

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

II. Explanations and Notes Related to Liabilities (Continued)

5. Explanations on funds:

Of the TL 7.053.514 (31 December 2024: TL 8.402.633) provided by the Bank; TL 594.291 (31 December 2024: TL 603.727) is from the World Bank, TL 2.715 (31 December 2024: TL 2.043) is from the European Commission Fund, TL 127.069 (31 December 2024: TL 183.542) is from the KfW Development Bank, TL 362.360 (31 December 2024: TL 311.025) is from the Turkish Ministry of Treasury and Finance and TL 5.967.079 (31 December 2024: TL 7.302.296) is from the funds of the donors 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 (30.09.2025)		Prior Period (31.12.2024)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Forward transactions	-	-	-	-
Swap transactions	30.190	13.974	17.382	3.507
Futures transactions	-	-	-	-
Options	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	30.190	13.974	17.382	3.507

8. Information on factoring liabilities:

None.

9. Explanations on financial lease payables (Net):

	Current Period (30.09.2025)		Prior Period (31.12.2024)	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
Less than 1 year	16.815	14.881	9.475	7.362
1-4 years	9.717	9.108	16.444	14.799
More than 4 years	-	-	-	-
Total	26.532	23.989	25.919	22.161

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 2024: None).

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

As of 30 September 2025, the first stage expected credit loss for non-compensated and non-cashed non-cash loans is TL 37.003 (31 December 2024: TL 20.727), third stage expected loss provision is TL 2 (31 December 2024: TL 1).

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

II. Explanations and Notes Related to Liabilities (Continued)

11.c) Other provisions:

- i) As of 30 September 2025, there are 62 lawsuits filed against the Bank with a risk amount of TL 19.017. The Bank allocated litigation provision amounting to TL 4.638 (31 December 2024: TL 5.139) for the lawsuits that are expected or highly probable to be concluded against the Bank. Other provisions amounting to TL 100.000 (31 December 2024: TL 100.000) are provided for probable risks.
- ii) The Bank accounts provisions for employee benefits in accordance with the Turkish Accounting Standards No:19 and recognizes it in financial statements. As of 30 September 2025, the Bank allocated provision for severance pay amounting to TL 69.936 (31 December 2024: TL 54.140), for unused vacation accruals amounting to TL 49.170 (31 December 2024: TL 39.993) and for planned employee benefits amounting to TL 405.445 (31 December 2024: TL 379.237).

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

	Current Period (30.09.2025)	Prior Period (30.09.2024)
Balance at the beginning of the period	54.140	42.185
Expenses during the period	16.023	14.406
Actuarial loss/gain	-	-
Paid during the period	(227)	(2.732)
Balance at the end of the period	69.936	53.859

12.a) Information on current tax liability:

12.a-1) Information on tax provision:

	Current Period (30.09.2025)		Prior Period (31.12.2024)	
Corporate Tax and Deferred Tax	TL	FC	TL	FC
Corporate tax payable	1.126.157	-	745.498	-
Deferred tax liability	-	-	-	-
Total	1.126.157	-	745.498	-

12.a-2) Information on taxes payable:

	Current Period (30.09.2025)	Prior Period (31.12.2024)
Corporate tax payable	1.126.157	745.498
Taxation on income on marketable securities	3.534	2.938
Property tax	-	-
Banking insurance transaction tax (BITT)	26.108	12.967
Foreign exchange transaction tax	30	94
Value added tax payable	1.421	3.318
Other	41.039	31.676
Total	1.198.289	796.491

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

II. Explanations and Notes Related to Liabilities (Continued)

12.a) Information on current tax liability (Continued):

12.a-3) Information on premiums:

	Current Period (30.09.2025)	Prior Period (31.12.2024)
Social security premiums- Employee	1.574	6.349
Social security premiums- Employer	20.287	9.406
Bank social aid pension fund premium- Employee	-	-
Bank social aid pension fund premium- Employer	-	-
Pension fund membership fees and provisions- Employee	152	118
Pension fund membership fees and provisions- Employer	192	148
Unemployment insurance- Employee	629	453
Unemployment insurance- Employer	1.258	907
Other	550	91
Total	24.642	17.472

13. Information on deferred tax liabilities:

As of 30 September 2025, the Bank has deferred tax assets amounting to TL 481.885 (31 December 2024: TL 477.494). 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 Bank has no fixed asset liabilities related to assets held for sale or discontinued operations.

15. Information on subordinated debt instruments:

	Current Period (30.09.2025)		Prior Period (31.12.2024)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Debt instruments to be included in additional capital calculation	6.785.666	-	5.516.800	-
Subordinated loans	6.785.666	-	5.516.800	-
Subordinated debt instruments	-	-	-	-
Debt instruments to be included in contribution capital calculation	-	2.737.100	-	2.060.311
Subordinated loans	-	2.737.100	-	2.060.311
Subordinated debt instruments	-	-	-	-
Total	6.785.666	2.737.100	5.516.800	2.060.311

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.

17. Information on shareholders' equity:

17.a) Presentation of paid-in capital:

	Current Period (30.09.2025)	Prior Period (31.12.2024)
Common stock	10.000.000	5.500.000
Preferred stock	-	-

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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	10.000.000	10.000.000

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

Date of Increase	Increase Amount	Cash	Profit Reserves Subject to Increase	Capital Reserves Subject to Increase
18.06.2025	4.500.000	4.500.000	-	-

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 Bank has no capital commitments.

17.e) Information on legal reserves:

	Current Period (30.09.2025)	Prior Period (31.12.2024)
I. Legal reserve	715.946	407.567
II. Legal reserve	14.471	14.471
Special reserves	-	-
Total	730.417	422.038

17.f) Information on extraordinary reserves:

	Current Period (30.09.2025)	Prior Period (31.12.2024)
Legal reserves that was allocated to be in compliance with the decisions made on the Annual General Assembly	13.395.485	7.536.279
Retained earnings	-	-
Accumulated losses	-	-
Foreign currency capital exchange difference	-	-
Total	13.395.485	7.536.279

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 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 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 Bank has no preferred shares.

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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

	Current Period (30.09.2025)		Prior Period (31.12.2024)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
From associates, subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities (joint ventures)	10.931	-	10.931	-
Valuation difference	27.351	160.137	553	91.451
Foreign exchange difference	-	-	-	-
Total	38.282	160.137	11.484	91.451

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

1. Information on off-balance sheet liabilities:

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

	Current Period (30.09.2025)	Prior Period (31.12.2024)
Forward asset purchase and sales commitments	1.301.908	192.563
Other irrevocable commitments	792.580	772.787
Total	2.094.488	965.350

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

As of 30 September 2025, the first stage expected credit loss for non-compensated and non-cashed non-cash loans is TL 37.003 (31 December 2024: TL 20.727). Third stage expected loss provision is TL 2 (31 December 2024: TL 1).

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 636.173 (31 December 2024: TL 633.011) and letters of credit amounting to TL 94.448 (31 December 2024: TL 133.709). The Bank has no letters of credit and bank acceptances as of 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 4.811.500 (31 December 2024: TL 4.308.450). TL 1 (31 December 2024: TL 1) of this amount is a customs guarantee letter and TL 132.605 (31 December 2024: TL 155.520) are performance guarantee letters.

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

	Current Period (30.09.2025)	Prior Period (31.12.2024)
Non-cash loans for providing cash loans	5.315.067	4.919.649
With original maturity of one year or less	-	-
With original maturity more than one year	5.315.067	4.919.649
Other non-cash loans	227.054	155.521
Total	5.542.121	5.075.170

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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 September 2025 and 31 December 2024.

	Current Period (30.09.2025)				Prior Period (31.12.2024)			
	Forward Purchase	Forward Sale	Swap Purchase	Swap Sale	Forward Purchase	Forward Sale	Swap Purchase	Swap Sale
TL	-	-	697.348	5.594.938	-	-	2.307.407	4.259.259
USD	-	-	4.985.520	7.465.236	-	-	4.058.327	5.059.379
EUR	-	-	7.317.444	-	-	-	3.046.797	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	13.000.312	13.060.174	-	-	9.412.531	9.318.638

3. Information on contingent liabilities and assets:

Istanbul Venture Capital Initiative (IVCI - A Luxemburg Investment Company Fund) is 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 9.998.342 of the EUR 10 million commitment, while EUR 1.658 has not been paid yet.

The Bank has committed to invest TL 25.000 in the Development Participation Venture Capital Investment Fund, TL 15.000 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 Development Venture Capital Portfolio Management Inc. is the founder and manager. It has been paid a capital share of TL 25.000 to Participation Venture Capital Investment Fund; TL 15.000 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 430.000 in TKYB Capital Fund and USD 15 Million in TKYB Superior Fund, which is the founder of Türkiye Development Fund and managed by Kalkınma Girişim Sermayesi Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. Capital share payment amounting to TL 215.697 has been made to TKYB Capital Fund and TL 214.303 of the total commitment to the fund has not yet been paid as of the balance sheet date. A capital share payment of USD 1.083 thousand has been made to TKYB Top Fund and USD 13.917 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 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 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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

	Current Period (30.09.2025)		Prior Period (30.09.2024)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Interest on loans(*)				
Short term loans	-	12.833	-	144.901
Medium and long term loans	3.377.281	4.590.333	2.629.011	4.321.586
Interest on non-performing loans	89.197	-	172.030	-
Premiums received from resource utilization support fund	-	-	-	-
Total	3.466.478	4.603.166	2.801.041	4.466.487

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

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

	Current Period (30.09.2025)		Prior Period (30.09.2024)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
From Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye	-	-	-	-
From domestic banks	2.526.916	93.539	2.743.395	35.964
From foreign banks	3.025	4.213	-	5.522
From foreign head offices and branches	-	-	-	-
Total	2.529.941	97.752	2.743.395	41.486

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

	Current Period (30.09.2025)		Prior Period (30.09.2024)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	1.425.929	1.008.631	575.001	980.680
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	2.315.744	12.783	2.481.322	148.111
Total	3.741.673	1.021.414	3.056.323	1.128.791

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

None.

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

	Current Period (30.09.2025)		Prior Period (30.09.2024)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Money market transactions	5.935.855	-	3.079.464	5.465
Reverse repurchase agreements	17.087	-	23.727	-
Total	5.952.942	-	3.103.191	5.465

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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

	Current Period (30.09.2025)		Prior Period (30.09.2024)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Interest to Banks ^(*)	3.128.556	352.141	2.286.019	397.239
Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye	3.128.556	-	2.286.019	-
Domestic banks	-	-	-	-
Foreign banks	-	352.141	-	397.239
Foreign head office and branches	-	-	-	-
Other Institutions ^(*)	1.268.903	3.519.462	1.369.215	3.582.636
Total	4.397.459	3.871.603	3.655.234	3.979.875

(*) 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 (30.09.2025)		Prior Period (30.09.2024)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Interests paid on issued securities	-	278.685	-	200.730

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

	Current Period (30.09.2025)		Prior Period (30.09.2024)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Money market transactions	36.092	-	69.190	-
Repurchase agreements	934.458	796	847.073	3.753
Total	970.550	796	916.263	3.753

2.d) Leasing interest expenses:

	Current Period (30.09.2025)		Prior Period (30.09.2024)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Immovables	4.358	-	2.746	-
Movables	1.662	-	1.588	-
Total	6.020	-	4.334	-

3. Information related to dividend income:

	Current Period (30.09.2025)	Prior Period (30.09.2024)
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	30.469	6.154
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	17.167	8.632
Other	-	-
Total	47.636	14.786

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

4. Information related to trading income/loss:

	Current Period (30.09.2025)	Prior Period (30.09.2024)
Gain	1.844.075	746.791
Gains on capital market operations	198.895	99.411
Gains on derivative financial instruments	1.230.971	430.926
Foreign exchange gains	414.209	216.454
Loss (-)	(2.386.366)	(1.628.813)
Losses from capital market operations	(79.372)	(37.884)
Losses on derivative financial instruments	(1.290.909)	(1.055.401)
Foreign exchange losses	(1.016.085)	(535.528)

5. Information related to other operating income:

	Current Period (30.09.2025)	Prior Period (30.09.2024)
Income from sale of assets	42	7
Reversals from prior years' provisions	327.233	300.004
Other	15.397	220
Total	342.672	300.231

In general, the Bank's other operating income consists of expected loss provisions allocated in previous years, impairment provisions for subsidiaries, and reversals of litigation provisions.

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

	Current Period (30.09.2025)	Prior Period (30.09.2024)
Expected credit loss provisions	244.780	562.167
12 month expected credit loss (Stage 1)	180.717	109.916
Significant increase in credit risk (Stage 2)	8.677	301.869
Non-performing Loans (Stage 3)	55.386	150.382
Marketable securities impairment expense	44.256	13.368
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	44.250	13.186
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	6	182
Subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures provision expenses for impairment	-	4.295
Associates	-	-
Subsidiaries	-	4.295
Joint ventures	-	-
Other provision expenses (*)	184.789	312.853
Total	473.825	892.683

(*) Other provision expenses amounting to TL 26.979 consists of provision for employment termination benefits and vacation pay liability expenses (30 September 2024: TL 37.873), TL 157.208 consists of expenses for the benefits planned to be provided to the Bank's employees (30 September 2024: TL 274.980 TL), 602 TL is for litigation expenses (30 September 2024: None).

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

7. Information related to other operating expenses:

	Current Period (30.09.2025)	Prior Period (30.09.2024)
Provision for employee termination benefits ^(*)	16.023	14.406
Provision expense for bank social aid fund deficits	-	-
Fixed assets impairment charges	-	-
Depreciation charges of fixed assets	33.427	23.647
Intangible assets impairment charges	-	-
Goodwill impairment charges	-	-
Amortization charges of intangible assets	19.075	10.632
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	158.241	101.426
Leasing expenses related to TFRS 16 exceptions	561	281
Maintenance expenses	801	613
Advertisement expenses	131	61
Other expenses ^(**)	156.748	100.471
Loss on sale of assets	-	-
Other ^(***)	251.737	163.741
Total	478.503	313.852

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

^(**) Other expenses consist of cleaning expenses amounting to TL 8.953 (30 September 2024: TL 5.655), communication expenses amounting to TL 23.076 (30 September 2024: TL 14.887), computer usage expenses amounting to TL 25.520 (30 September 2024: TL 13.742), heating, lighting and water expenses amounting to TL 1.780 (30 September 2024: TL 1.382), vehicle expenses amounting to TL 48.487 (30 September 2024: TL 31.719), dues amounting to TL 2.385 (30 September 2024: TL 2.319), participation share in common expenses amounting to TL 25.348 (30 September 2024: TL 15.283), insurance expenses amounting to TL 5.752 (30 September 2024: TL 4.865), miscellaneous expenses amounting to TL 5.950 (30 September 2024: TL 2.387) and the remaining portion amounting to TL 9.497 (30 September 2024: TL 8.232) consists of other miscellaneous expenses.

^(***) Other consists of taxes, duties, fees and funds expenses amounting to TL 149.821 (30 September 2024: TL 92.335), audit and consultancy fees amounting to TL 55.724 (30 September 2024: TL 33.592), BRSA participation share amounting to TL 30.258 (30 September 2024: TL 20.572) and other miscellaneous expenses amounting to TL 15.934 (30 September 2024: TL 17.242) extraordinary expenses.

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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

The Bank's profit before tax from continuing operations for the interim period ended 30 September 2025 is TL 9.255.077 (30 September 2024: TL 6.174.676). The Bank has no discontinued operations.

9. Information related to tax provisions for taxes:

For the interim period ended 30 September 2025, tax provision expense calculated from continuing operations amounting to TL 2.835.012 (30 September 2024: TL 1.819.618) consists of current tax expense amounting to TL 2.880.325 (30 September 2024: TL 1.917.244) and deferred tax income effect amounting to TL 45.313 (30 September 2024: TL 97.626).

10. Information related to net operating income after taxes:

For the interim period 1 January 2025 - 30 September 2025, the Bank has recorded a net profit of TL 6.420.065 (1 January 2024 - 30 September 2024: TL 4.355.058 profit).

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:

There are no changes in accounting estimates.

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:

The total amount of other fees and commissions received in the statement of profit or loss for the interim period ended 30 September 2025 is TL 130.598 (30 September 2024: TL 91.401). TL 35.618 (30 September 2024: TL 41.941) of this amount consists of investment banking service income, TL 56.675 (30 September 2024: TL 18.003) consists of compensation for early terminated loans.

The total amount of other fees and commissions in the statement of profit or loss for the interim period ended 30 September 2025 is TL 39.670 (30 September 2024: TL 28.853). TL 9.905 (30 September 2024: 16.584 TL) of this amount consists of stock exchange transaction commissions.

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

V. Explanations Related to Risk Group of the 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 Bank 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) Current Period:

Risk Group	Subsidiaries, Associates and Jointly Controlled Entities (Joint Ventures)		Direct or Indirect Shareholders of the Bank		Other Real and Legal Persons in the Risk Group	
	Cash	Non-Cash	Cash	Non-Cash	Cash	Non-Cash
Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beginning Balance	3.856	-	-	-	-	-
Closing Balance (*)	3.857	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and Commissions Income	-	-	-	-	-	-

(*) TL 3.857 of loan disbursed to Arıcak A.Ş. (in liquidation due to bankruptcy), a subsidiary of the Bank, has been followed in Group V. For this loan, TL 3.857 is set aside for the expected loss in the third stage.

b) Prior Period:

Risk Group	Subsidiaries, Associates and Jointly Controlled Entities (Joint Ventures)		Direct or Indirect Shareholders of the Bank		Other Real and Legal Persons in the Risk Group	
	Cash	Non-Cash	Cash	Non-Cash	Cash	Non-Cash
Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beginning Balance	3.859	-	-	-	-	-
Closing Balance (*)	3.856	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and Commissions Income	-	-	-	-	-	-

(*) TL 3.856 of loan disbursed to Arıcak A.Ş. (in liquidation due to bankruptcy), a subsidiary of the Bank, has been followed in Group V. For this loan, TL 3.856 is set aside for the expected loss in the third stage.

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

None.

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

The total of benefits provided to the top management of the Bank is TL 69.937 (30 September 2024: TL 52.044).

SECTION SIX

OTHER EXPLANATIONS

I. Explanations on Auditor's Review Report:

The Bank's unconsolidated financial statements as of and for the period ended 30 September 2025 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 23 October 2025 is presented at the beginning of the financial statements and related notes.

II. Explanations and Notes Related to Subsequent Events:

None.

SECTION SEVEN

INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT

I. Chairman's Assessment:

Dear Stakeholders,

In the third quarter of 2025, the downside risks on global growth have decreased along with progress achieved in trade agreements. While the downward trend in inflation has continue in developed countries, central banks have supported the interest rate reduction cycle. The global trade volume exhibited a growth performance that surpassed expectations in the first half of the year but the effect of customs tariffs brought the risks of slowdown for the upcoming period.

Despite increasing uncertainties in the global conjuncture and weak external demand conditions, the Turkish economy maintained its stable growth performance by growing approximately 3.6% in the first half of the year. With the impact of demand balancing and tight monetary stance, the improvement in the outlook for inflation became evident in the third quarter of the year.

Our Bank, which has signed significant projects during the third year within the scope of its ongoing collaborations with international financial institutions, has maintained its strong momentum in financial performance. In the third quarter of 2025, the Bank's total assets increased by 24% compared to the same period of the previous year. While the total amount of loans constituting 61% of our total assets rose by 19% year-on-year as of September, reaching TL 116.4 billion. The ratio of gross non-performing loans to total loans stood at 0.5%, while our Bank's capital adequacy ratio reached 21.5%.

Our deep expertise and experience in the field of development and investment banking have positioned our Bank as a key pillar in providing long-term financing. Strengthening our country's production capacity, supporting innovative technologies, and ensuring long-term funding for projects aligned with the vision of sustainable development remain among our primary responsibilities. In this context, our Bank continues to create value across a broad spectrum from digital infrastructure investments driven by digital transformation, to enhancing SME competitiveness, improving energy efficiency, and supporting employment generation.

Supporting domestic and national production, increasing employment, and reducing the current account deficit are among the development-oriented priorities to which we contribute by supporting projects and providing financial solutions in value-creating sectors. Our Bank continues to act responsibly and in line with the core principles of sustainable banking. In the upcoming period, we will continue to contribute to our country's strategic objectives in key areas such as combating climate change, enhancing resource efficiency, and promoting inclusive growth.

Within the scope of our investment banking services, we have provided and continue to provide a wide range of successful services-from public offerings, bond and sukuk issuances, mergers and acquisitions to the provision of financial and strategic advisory services-primarily for sectors prioritized in development, as well as for private sector entities and public institutions.

Moreover, the Türkiye Development Fund, which we established in 2019, has become one of the key players in the entrepreneurial ecosystem with its sub-funds. The total amount of resources transferred by the Türkiye Development Fund to the entrepreneurship ecosystem has exceeded USD 68.1 million. We aim to further strengthen our central role within Türkiye's entrepreneurship and innovation ecosystem.

As the Development and Investment Bank of Türkiye, we will continue to create lasting value for future generations by contributing to our nation's sustainable development goals through our activities in development banking, investment banking, venture capital and private equity investments, drawing strength from our deep-rooted experience of 50 years.

Dr. Raci KAYA
Chairman of the Board

SECTION SEVEN (Continued)

INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT (Continued)

II. CEO and Board Member's Assessment:

Dear Stakeholders,

The Turkish economy maintained a stable growth performance, expanding by 4.8 percent year-on-year in the second quarter of 2025. Along with the balancing process, the implemented policies continued to support the downward trend in annual inflation, which declined to 33 percent as of September.

In the third quarter of 2025, the Turkish banking sector, which continued to grow mainly through loans, reached a total asset size of TL 41.9 trillion as of August, marking an increase of 41 percent compared to the same period of the previous year. While maintaining its strong and stable structure, the banking sector was also supported by more favorable external financing conditions, contributing positively to the overall outlook of the sector.

During the third quarter of 2025, our Bank continued to strengthen its financial performance. As of the end of September, our Bank's total assets increased by 24 percent compared to the same period of the previous year, reaching TL 190.7 billion, maintaining its strong performance trend. Our loans increased by 19 percent year-on-year, reaching TL 116.4 billion. The ratio of gross non-performing loans to total loans, which is a key indicator of asset quality, continued its downward trend and stood at approximately 0.5 percent. Our nine-month net profit was recorded as TL 6.420 million.

In the third quarter of the year, our Bank continued to maintain strong collaborations with international financial institutions, contributing to sustainable and inclusive development in line with our country's regional development priorities, supporting employment growth, facilitating private sector access to financing, and accelerating digital transformation processes. In May 2025, our Bank signed a loan agreement worth USD 500 million with the World Bank to support employment in 11 provinces and 7 neighboring provinces affected by the earthquakes. In the third quarter of the year, our Bank signed a financing agreement equivalent to USD 200 million with the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) in the field of climate finance and digital transformation. Furthermore, our Bank signed a loan agreement amounting to USD 200 million with the China Development Bank (CDB), which operates in Türkiye. Through these agreements, our Bank continued to strengthen its long-term relationships with international financial institutions and contribute to our country's sustainable growth objectives.

Within the scope of our investment banking activities, we continue to contribute to our country's investment ecosystem by providing merger and acquisition advisory services to both private sector entities and public institutions. While offering consultancy services to companies operating in strategic sectors such as technology, start-ups, food, circular economy, and tourism, financial advisory support has also been provided for tourism and healthcare facility projects with high social and economic impact. In addition, successful public offerings and sukuk issuances have been carried out for leading institutions in the capital markets. Our Bank continues to diversify its products and services in the field of investment banking for corporate investors, public institutions, and real sector without interruption.

Assuming an important role in the development of the entrepreneurship ecosystem, through the Türkiye Development Fund, investments have been made in TKYB Master Fund, Mediterra Capital, Revo Capital, and ACT Venture Partners' funds, as well as direct investments in innovative companies through the Invest101 Fund. Under the umbrella of the Türkiye Development Fund, through the Technology and Innovation Fund and the Innovative and Advanced Technologies Venture Capital Investment Fund, capital support has been provided to innovative companies operating in strategic fields such as biotechnology, aviation and space industry, cybersecurity, artificial intelligence, autonomous mobile robot technologies, and cloud computing infrastructure. Furthermore, through the TÜBİTAK BiGG Fund, investments have been made in 85 business ideas awarded the "seal of excellence" by TÜBİTAK.

SECTION SEVEN (Continued)

INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT (Continued)

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

Thus, the total amount of resources transferred by the Türkiye Development Fund to the entrepreneurship ecosystem has exceeded USD 68.1 million, including USD 29 million of direct investment for 39 investments, USD 27.5 million for 8 funds, and approximately USD 11.6 million for 440 enterprises within the scope of the TÜBİTAK BiGG initiative. The Türkiye Development Fund will continue to contribute to the entrepreneurship ecosystem of our country by supporting both direct investments and fund investments.

Under the management of the World Bank and with the support of the EU FRIT-II Fund, a total of 591 firms have signed sub-grant agreements within the scope of the Registered Employment Creation Project (KAYIST) as of the year-end, amounting to EUR 66.4 million in total. In the third quarter of the year, grant payments of EUR 16.3 million had been made, and total committed grants reached EUR 32.6 million. In addition, the Emergency Firm Support Loan, funded by the World Bank, was successfully completed as of June, and a total of USD 250 million in resources was utilized by firms engaged in APEX-type activities.

Our Bank continues its efforts towards sustainable development in an integrated manner across environmental, social, and governance (ESG) areas. The sustainable finance loan portfolio constitutes 96% of our total portfolio, and 61% of the resources obtained are directed toward renewable energy and energy efficiency projects. Through these investments, approximately 7.3% of Türkiye's renewable energy projects have been financed, contributing to a reduction of 4.2 million tons of CO2 emissions. Furthermore, our Sustainability Report, prepared in accordance with Türkiye Sustainability Reporting Standards (TSRS) and our Integrated Report in accordance with GRI Standards, was published and shared for the year 2024. In line with the Impact Principles, our country's fourth Impact Report on environmental and social impact management systems and performance has also been published. In addition, as the first public bank to become a member of the Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF), our Bank continues to set an example in measuring and managing Scope 3 emissions according to international standards and in strengthening its carbon management performance. Our Bank will continue to contribute to national and international climate goals in line with its sustainable development mission, while supporting sustainable growth in the real sector.

All these efforts demonstrate that our Bank regards its sustainable development vision not merely as a target, but as a strategic responsibility. In this context, during the third quarter, our Bank, with its financial performance based on sustainability and corporate governance principles, has achieved significant success both domestically and internationally through the awards received in national and international platforms. Once again, our Bank has reaffirmed its robust institutional structure and its strong commitment to the development goals of our country.

Our Bank, as it celebrates its 50th anniversary, continues to fulfill its responsibility with determination to contribute to our country's sustainable development goals. With our deep-rooted experience and sustainable development vision, we will continue to support projects that create economic, environmental, and social value, and to contribute to our country's long-term development journey.

İbrahim H. ÖZTOP

CEO and Board Member

SECTION SEVEN (Continued)

INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT (Continued)

III. Summary Financial Information and Ratios:

Balance Sheet (Thousand TL)	Current Period (30.09.2025)	Prior Period (31.12.2024)
Total Assets	190.670.445	153.596.085
Financial Assets	63.860.763	48.959.810
Loans	116.423.163	94.812.835
Other Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	10.667.531	10.402.375
Expected Credit Losses (-)	1.573.603	1.729.148
Loans Obtained-Funds	139.185.230	116.687.484
Money Market Debts -Securities Issued	8.203.882	7.171.581
Subordinated Debt Instruments	9.522.766	7.577.111
Equity (Including Profit)	31.013.371	19.996.996

Profit / Loss (Thousand TL)	Current Period (30.09.2025)	Prior Period (30.09.2024)
Interest Income (Net)	11.089.967	8.401.729
Non-Interest Income/Expense (Net)	(1.834.890)	(2.227.053)
Tax Provision (-)	(2.835.012)	(1.819.618)
Net Profit / Loss	6.420.065	4.355.058

Ratios (%)	Current Period (30.09.2025)	Prior Period (31.12.2024)
Total Loans / Total Assets	61,1	61,7
Loans Under Follow-Up / Total Loans	0,5	0,8
Equity / Total Assets	16,3	13,0
Loans Obtained / Total Liabilities	69,3	70,5
Capital Adequacy Ratio	21,5	18,0

IV. 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 July-September 2025 period, the Board of Directors held 4 meetings and took a total of 59 decisions.

3. Audit Committee:

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

(*) The Bank's 2024 Ordinary General Assembly meeting was held on 22 April 2025. Audit Committee Member Ömer KARADEMİR resigned at the Ordinary General Assembly Meeting held on 22 April 2025. By the Board of Directors decision dated 2 May 2025, Halil İbrahim AZAL was elected as a Member of the Audit Committee.

In the July-September 2025 period, the Audit Committee held 4 meetings and took 12 decisions.

SECTION SEVEN (Continued)

INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT (Continued)

IV. Bank Management (Continued):

4. Corporate Governance Committee:

Name Surname	Duty
Kerem DÖNMEZ	Chairman of the Corporate Governance Committee
Zekeriya ÇOŞTU	Deputy Chairman of the Corporate Governance Committee
Metin YILMAZ	Corporate Governance Committee Member

5. Pricing Committee:

Name Surname	Duty
Zeynep BOĞA	Chairman of the Pricing Committee
Erdal ERDEM	Pricing Committee Member

In the July-September 2025 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

V. 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.

VI. Activities of the Bank's III.Term in 2025

Financing Activities and Relations with Financial Institutions:

The utilization of the EUR 75.9 million grant agreement from the European Union (EU) to increase formal employment continued.

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

The disbursement of the USD 200 million GREEN IV loan provided by the Japanese Bank for International Development (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.

The 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.

SECTION SEVEN (Continued)

INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT (Continued)

VI. Activities of the Bank's III.Term in 2025 (Continued)

Financing Activities and Relations with Financial Institutions (Continued):

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

The utilization of an IBRD (International Bank for Reconstruction and Development) loan agreement for EUR 300 million, a CTF (Clean Technology Fund) loan for USD 15 million and ESMAP (Energy Sector Management Assistance Program) Grant agreements for USD 1.5 million were signed with the World Bank to finance distributed solar PV projects continued.

The utilization of a total of USD 100 million SME financing loan provided by the ITFC for financing international trade continued.

A loan agreement equivalent to USD 500 million was signed with the World Bank (WB) on 23 May, 2025, to protect employment and create additional employment in the provinces affected by the 6 February 2023 earthquake centered in Kahramanmaraş. A loan agreement of USD 200 million was signed with the China Development Bank (CDB) on 1 September 2025, to support the working capital needs of the private sector. A loan agreement of USD 200 million was signed with the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) on 29 August 2025, to support projects focused on combating climate change and focusing on digital infrastructure.

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 second round of the RSM project, the drilling works of the Güzelyurt Geothermal project, which were completed and reported as unsuccessful, received the World Bank's payment approval in September 2025, and a grant payment of USD 4 million was transferred to the company. In addition, within the scope of the second-round implementation, the geothermal exploration well drilling of Koçpınar Geothermal company was completed at a depth of 3984 meters on August 20, 2025. Well completion operations and well testing activities were carried out in September, and the evaluation of well test data is ongoing. Under the fourth round of the RSM project, the evaluation of 14 geothermal exploration projects that submitted full applications were completed in January 2025. 10 of these projects scored over 70 points and above and were eligible to be included in the RSM round 4 implementation program. With the World Bank's approval obtained in February 2025, the results were announced to the investors who applied. Preliminary negotiation meetings for 10 projects included in the RSM fourth round implementation were completed in March 2025. Preparations for signing contracts for all projects are ongoing.

Within the scope of the fourth round of the RSM project, for the Kütahya-Simav/Demirci project, a Beneficiary Agreement was signed with Aksaray Seracılık company on 1 August 2025, and the first exploration well drilling within the scope of the project started on 9 September 2025. The geothermal exploration well drilling within the scope of the project continues at a depth of 904 meters as of the end of September.

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.

SECTION SEVEN (Continued)

INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT (Continued)

VI. Activities of the Bank's III.Term in 2025 (Continued)

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

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.

Within the scope of the ESMAP Grant project, during the July-September period of 2025, meetings with relevant companies continued and a project presentation was held. Three applications were received for the program. As a result of the evaluation of the applications, the projects in question have been incorporated into the ESMAP Grant Program, and the contract signing procedures are currently ongoing. At the same time, the draft Grant Agreement has been finalized and approved by the World Bank. Furthermore, in line with the World Bank's recommendations to enhance the outreach of the ESMAP Grant Program to a broader range of investors, efforts to intensify promotional activities are ongoing.

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. It is aimed to increase the impact and success of the loan and grant components with the training and capacity building activities to be provided under the Technical Assistance Component of the project. Activities related to the credit component of the project targeting SMEs and Large Enterprises were completed as of 31 December 2024. The implementation period for the grant component of the project has been extended until 30 November 2025.

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, the deadline for the call for proposals, and the call process was completed.

In the grant scheme application evaluation phase, the "Administrative and Eligibility Check" process, the "Technical and Financial Evaluation" process and the "Environmental and Social Assessment" process were completed by December 2023 and the grant evaluation result notifications were sent to the applicants. The contract signing process with the grant eligible applicants has been completed and 591 sub-grant projects with an amount of EUR 66.4 million have been signed as of 19 April 2024 under the KAYIST Grant program and the implementation period for sub-grant projects has started. Monitoring and evaluation activities regarding entitlement payments to grant beneficiaries were carried out in the period October 2024-June 2025. Within the scope of the program, advance and entitlement payments amounted to EUR 32.6 million as of 30 September 2025. The final entitlement payments are currently ongoing. In order to increase the impact and success of the Loan and Grant components, there is technical and institutional support budget for training and capacity building activities under both components. Activities related to the credit component of the project targeting SMEs and Large Enterprises were completed as of 31 December 2024.

SECTION SEVEN (Continued)

INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT (Continued)

VI. Activities of the Bank's III.Term in 2025 (Continued)

The project implementation period for 561 beneficiary companies currently participating in the KAYİST Grant Program has been extended until 30 June 2025, and the reporting and payment processes are ongoing. The process carried out in coordination with the World Bank and the Delegation of the European Union regarding the extension of the project closing date of the Registered Employment Creation Project has been extended to 31 December 2026. It is planned that the KAYİST Grant Program will continue to be implemented until 31 December 2026, through the extension of contracts with high-performing beneficiary firms and sub-grant agreements.

The Cooperation Protocol within the scope of the cooperation between our Bank and the Presidency Strategy and Budget Directorate, General Directorate for COMCEC and International Development Cooperation (COMCEC Coordination Office) for the execution of COMCEC Project Finance Programs, which has been ongoing since 2014, was signed on 3 February 2025. Project implementation trainings were provided to project owners on April 8 and 15 April 2025.

Within the 12th Implementation Period of COMCEC, contracts and financial monitoring processes for 29 projects entitled to receive support have been carried out directly by our Bank and the COMCEC Coordination Office. As of the third quarter of 2025, the contracting process of 27 projects have been completed, while the implementation and financial monitoring processes are ongoing.

Crediting Activities

In the period of July-September 2025, loan applications of EUR 152 million and USD 270 million from 54 companies were accepted to our Corporate Banking and Project Finance Unit, with a total value of TL 18.665 million. 40% (TL 7.542 million) of these applications belong to the manufacturing industry, 60% (TL 11.123 million) to the energy sector.

In the period of July-September 2025, 29 companies were provided with cash loans amounting to TL 1.102 million, EUR 72 and USD 84 million with a total value of TL 8.101 million as of the reporting date. 80% (TL 6.518 million) of these utilizations belong to the manufacturing industry, 12% (TL 975 million) to the financial institutions and 8% (TL 608 million) to the energy sector.

VII. 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 2024 and Corporate Governance Compliance Report were announced on the Public Disclosure Platform on 7 March 2025. 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 July-September 2025 period, there was 1 information request within the scope of the Shareholders' Use of their Right to Obtain Information.

SECTION SEVEN (Continued)

INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT (Continued)

VII. Corporate Governance Principles Compliance Report (Continued)

2. General Assembly Information:

The Bank's Ordinary General Assembly meeting for 2024 was held on 22 April 2025 at 10:00, İnkılap Mah. Dr. Adnan Büyükdeniz Cad. B Blok Apt. 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 21 March 2025, 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 26 March 2025 and numbered 11300. From the inspection of the list of attendees, out of 5.521.895.826,41 shares corresponding to the Bank's total capital of full TL 552.189.582.641; 544.948.417.917,6 shares corresponding a capital of full TL 5.449.484.179,176; 10.000.000 shares corresponding a capital of full TL 100.000 were present at the meeting in person and thus, the minimum meeting quorum stipulated in both the Law and the Articles of Association was found. The minutes of the General Assembly Meeting and the list of attendees can also be accessed from the website of the Public Disclosure Platform (KAP) (www.kap.gov.tr) and the Bank's website (www.kalkinma.com.tr).

Within the scope of increasing the issued capital of our Bank amounting to TL 5.500.000 within the registered capital ceiling of TL 10.000.000 by TL 4.500.000 (rights issue) to TL 5.500.000, the issuance of the shares with a nominal value of TL 4.500.000 has been completed within the framework of the conditions specified in the prospectus, and the issued capital of our Bank has been increased to TL 10.000.000. The new version of Article 6 titled "Capital" of our Articles of Association, which shows that the issued capital of our Bank is TL 10.000.000, was registered by the Istanbul Trade Registry Office on 30 June 2025 and published in the Turkish Trade Registry Gazette dated 30 June 2025 and numbered 11361.

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 July-September 2025 period:

Within the scope of the Regulation on the Principles and Procedures Regarding the Right to Information Law No. 4982 and its Implementation, 2 applications were 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, 5 applications were answered to the Presidential Communication Center (CİMER) directly from the Presidential system for the period July-September 2025.

4.Special Condition Disclosures:

Notifications are made in a timely manner in cases that require special case disclosure. In the period of July-September 2025, 6 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.