

TÜRKİYE KALKINMA VE YATIRIM BANKASI A.Ş.

**Unconsolidated Financial Statements and
Notes for The Period Ended 31 March 2026
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 March 31, 2026 and the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss, unconsolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, unconsolidated statement of changes in shareholders’ equity, unconsolidated statement of cash flows and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes to the unconsolidated financial information for the three-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 March 31, 2026, and its unconsolidated financial performance and its unconsolidated cash flows for the three-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

30 April 2026
İstanbul, Türkiye

**THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL REPORT OF TÜRKİYE KALKINMA VE YATIRIM
BANKASI A.Ş. AS OF 31 MARCH 2026**

The Headquarters Address	İnkılap Mahallesi Dr.Adnan Büyükdeniz Cad. No:10 Ümraniye / İSTANBUL
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The unconsolidated financial report for three 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 three 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.

Zekeriya ÇOŞTU
Chairman of the Board

İbrahim H. ÖZTOP
CEO and Board Member

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 Bank’s Board of Directors resolved, with its decision dated 27 January 2026, to increase the Bank’s registered capital ceiling from TL 10.000.000 to TL 100.000.000 and to update the validity period of the registered capital ceiling to cover the years 2026–2030. The amendment to the articles of association regarding the update of the registered capital ceiling and the extension of its validity period has been approved by the Capital Markets Board (CMB), the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (BRSA) and the Ministry of Trade of the Republic of Türkiye. 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)
Zekeriya COŞTU (*)	Chairman of the Board	04.08.2023	Master's Degree	18
Halil İbrahim AZAL	Deputy Chairman of the Board	22.04.2025	Master's Degree	19
İbrahim H. ÖZTOP	CEO and Board Member	13.12.2018	Master's Degree	30
Erdal ERDEM (**)	Board Member	10.07.2020	Bachelor's Degree	30
Zeynep BOĞA	Board Member	04.08.2023	Master's Degree	21
Kerem DÖNMEZ	Board Member	04.08.2023	Master's Degree	18

(*) Raci KAYA, Member and Chairman of the Bank's Board of Directors, resigned from his positions as Member and Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Bank as of 6 February 2026. With the decision of the Bank's Board of Directors dated 19 February 2026, Zekeriya COŞTU was elected as Chairman of the Board of Directors.

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

General Manager, Executive Vice Presidents:

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

Chief Internal Inspector:

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

Executives mentioned above do not own any shares of the 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 31 March 2026, the Bank has 1 branch operating in Ankara (31 December 2025: 1 branch).

As of 31 March 2026, the Bank has 403 personnel (31 December 2025: 401 personnel).

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

The 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 Development Fund 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 31 March 2026
(Thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

I. BALANCE SHEET (STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION)	Notes (Section Five I)	Reviewed Current Period 31 March 2026			Audited Prior Period 31 December 2025		
		TL	FC	TOTAL	TL	FC	TOTAL
ASSETS							
I. FINANCIAL ASSETS (NET)	(1)	37.170.987	28.194.000	65.364.987	40.379.911	28.134.600	68.514.511
1.1 Cash and Cash Equivalents		29.590.562	3.476.541	33.067.103	32.098.602	1.679.969	33.778.571
1.1.1 Cash and Balances with Central Bank		4.390	-	4.390	1.034	-	1.034
1.1.2 Banks		21.016.465	3.476.541	24.493.006	22.398.563	1.679.969	24.078.532
1.1.3 Money Markets		8.576.040	-	8.576.040	9.706.549	-	9.706.549
1.1.4 Expected Credit Loss (-)		(6.333)	-	(6.333)	(7.544)	-	(7.544)
1.2 Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		702.315	414.378	1.116.693	602.018	387.222	989.240
1.2.1 Government Securities		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.2.2 Equity Securities		702.315	414.378	1.116.693	602.018	387.222	989.240
1.2.3 Other Financial Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.3 Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		6.865.311	24.301.778	31.167.089	7.649.438	26.066.004	33.715.442
1.3.1 Government Securities		5.443.231	9.518.804	14.962.035	5.261.240	8.352.758	13.613.998
1.3.2 Equity Securities		8.813	-	8.813	8.813	-	8.813
1.3.3 Other Financial Assets		1.413.267	14.782.974	16.196.241	2.379.385	17.713.246	20.092.631
1.4 Derivative Financial Assets	(1,5)	12.799	1.303	14.102	29.853	1.405	31.258
1.4.1 Derivative Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		12.799	1.303	14.102	29.853	1.405	31.258
1.4.2 Derivative Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	-	-	-
II. FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED AT AMORTISED COST (NET)	(2)	34.754.375	101.592.500	136.346.875	33.776.726	99.888.998	133.665.724
2.1 Loans		24.342.014	101.330.086	125.672.100	24.116.458	99.632.399	123.748.857
2.2 Lease Receivables		5	-	5	-	-	-
2.3 Factoring Receivables		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.4 Other Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost		11.903.572	262.414	12.165.986	11.259.903	256.599	11.516.502
2.4.1 Government Securities		11.903.572	262.414	12.165.986	11.259.903	256.599	11.516.502
2.4.2 Other Financial Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.5 Expected Credit Loss (-)		(1.491.216)	-	(1.491.216)	(1.599.635)	-	(1.599.635)
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	60.836	-	60.836
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	50.250	-	50.250
4.2.1 Unconsolidated Financial Subsidiaries		50.250	-	50.250	50.250	-	50.250
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)	194.697	-	194.697	120.434	-	120.434
VI. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Net)	(7)	61.863	-	61.863	64.389	-	64.389
6.1 Goodwill		-	-	-	-	-	-
6.2 Other		61.863	-	61.863	64.389	-	64.389
VII. INVESTMENT PROPERTY (Net)	(8)	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII. CURRENT TAX ASSET	(9)	-	-	-	-	-	-
IX. DEFERRED TAX ASSET	(10)	514.731	-	514.731	467.757	-	467.757
X. OTHER ASSETS (Net)		310.700	368.719	679.419	338.281	369.017	707.298
TOTAL ASSETS		73.068.189	130.155.219	203.223.408	75.208.334	128.392.615	203.600.949

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 31 March 2026

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

I. BALANCE SHEET (STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION)	Notes (Section Five II)	Reviewed Current Period 31 March 2026			Audited Prior Period 31 December 2025		
		TL	FC	TOTAL	TL	FC	TOTAL
LIABILITIES							
I. DEPOSITS	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-
II. FUNDS BORROWED	(2)	23.597.580	119.184.847	142.782.427	23.471.641	116.456.413	139.928.054
III. MONEY MARKET FUNDS	(3)	1.164.717	79.301	1.244.018	4.558.571	109.285	4.667.856
IV. SECURITIES ISSUED (Net)	(4)	-	5.100.734	5.100.734	-	5.109.245	5.109.245
4.1 Bills		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2 Asset Backed Securities		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3 Bonds		-	5.100.734	5.100.734	-	5.109.245	5.109.245
V. FUNDS	(5)	526.630	4.342.117	4.868.747	866.023	6.485.545	7.351.568
5.1 Borrower Funds		505.177	2.694.170	3.199.347	844.570	2.800.941	3.645.511
5.2 Other		21.453	1.647.947	1.669.400	21.453	3.684.604	3.706.057
VI. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS	(6)	-	-	-	-	-	-
VII. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	(7,10)	5.418	4.671	10.089	13.892	4.925	18.817
7.1 Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		5.418	4.671	10.089	13.892	4.925	18.817
7.2 Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII. FACTORING LIABILITIES	(8)	-	-	-	-	-	-
IX. LEASE LIABILITIES (Net)	(9)	97.055	-	97.055	19.866	-	19.866
X. PROVISIONS	(11)	637.316	-	637.316	705.291	-	705.291
10.1 Restructuring Provisions		-	-	-	-	-	-
10.2 Reserve for Employee Benefits		226.404	-	226.404	356.776	-	356.776
10.3 Insurance Technical Provisions (Net)		-	-	-	-	-	-
10.4 Other Provisions		410.912	-	410.912	348.515	-	348.515
XI. CURRENT TAX LIABILITY	(12)	1.024.332	-	1.024.332	1.228.739	-	1.228.739
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)	7.819.799	2.858.956	10.678.755	7.329.999	2.826.099	10.156.098
14.1 Borrowings		7.819.799	2.858.956	10.678.755	7.329.999	2.826.099	10.156.098
14.2 Other Debt Instruments		-	-	-	-	-	-
XV. OTHER LIABILITIES	(16)	826.505	65.308	891.813	670.387	120.426	790.813
XVI. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	(17)	35.901.068	(12.946)	35.888.122	33.437.467	187.135	33.624.602
16.1 Paid-in capital		10.000.000	-	10.000.000	10.000.000	-	10.000.000
16.2 Capital Reserves		212.321	-	212.321	212.321	-	212.321
16.2.1 Share Premium		6.247	-	6.247	6.247	-	6.247
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		6.761	-	6.761	6.761	-	6.761
16.4 Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Loss that will be Reclassified to Profit or Loss		(60.538)	(12.946)	(73.484)	28.236	187.135	215.371
16.5 Profit Reserves		14.180.128	-	14.180.128	14.180.128	-	14.180.128
16.5.1 Legal Reserves		730.417	-	730.417	730.417	-	730.417
16.5.2 Status Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.5.3 Extraordinary Reserves		13.395.485	-	13.395.485	13.395.485	-	13.395.485
16.5.4 Other Profit Reserves		54.226	-	54.226	54.226	-	54.226
16.6 Profit or (Loss)		11.562.396	-	11.562.396	9.010.021	-	9.010.021
16.6.1 Prior Periods' Profit or (Loss)		9.010.021	-	9.010.021	-	-	-
16.6.2 Current Period Profit or (Loss)		2.552.375	-	2.552.375	9.010.021	-	9.010.021
TOTAL LIABILITIES		71.600.420	131.622.988	203.223.408	72.301.876	131.299.073	203.600.949

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 31 March 2026

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

II.	STATEMENT OF OFF-BALANCE SHEET ACCOUNTS	Note (Section Five III)	Reviewed Current Period 31 March 2026			Audited Prior Period 31 December 2025		
			TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total
A.	OFF-BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS (I+II+III)		18.077.882	42.250.834	60.328.716	22.811.423	54.734.248	77.545.671
I.	GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES	(1)	128.828	4.457.913	4.586.741	127.993	5.441.998	5.569.991
1.1	Letters of Guarantee		128.828	3.837.072	3.965.900	127.993	4.768.942	4.896.935
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		128.827	3.837.072	3.965.899	127.992	4.768.942	4.896.934
1.2	Bank Acceptances		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.2.1	Import Letter of Acceptance		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.2.2	Other Bank Acceptances		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.3	Letters of Credit		-	-	-	-	16.252	16.252
1.3.1	Documentary Letters of Credit		-	-	-	-	16.252	16.252
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		-	620.841	620.841	-	656.804	656.804
1.9	Other Collaterals		-	-	-	-	-	-
II.	COMMITMENTS	(1,3)	15.695.693	31.276.589	46.972.282	19.593.936	37.421.368	57.015.304
2.1	Irrevocable Commitments		345.259	860.187	1.205.446	1.081.372	1.598.994	2.680.366
2.1.1	Asset Purchase and Sale Commitments		139.449	278.889	418.338	867.895	1.027.572	1.895.467
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		205.810	581.298	787.108	213.477	571.422	784.899
2.2	Revocable Commitments		15.350.434	30.416.402	45.766.836	18.512.564	35.822.374	54.334.938
2.2.1	Revocable Loan Granting Commitments		15.350.434	30.416.402	45.766.836	18.512.564	35.822.374	54.334.938
2.2.2	Other Revocable Commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
III.	DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS	(2)	2.253.361	6.516.332	8.769.693	3.089.494	11.870.882	14.960.376
3.1	Hedging Derivative Financial Instruments		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.1.1	Transactions for Fair Value Hedge		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.1.2	Transactions for Cash Flow Hedge		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.1.3	Transactions for Foreign Net Investment Hedge		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2	Trading Transactions		2.253.361	6.516.332	8.769.693	3.089.494	11.870.882	14.960.376
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		2.253.361	6.516.332	8.769.693	3.089.494	11.870.882	14.960.376
3.2.2.1	Foreign Currency Swap-Buy		466.300	3.922.639	4.388.939	485.660	7.004.610	7.490.270
3.2.2.2	Foreign Currency Swap-Sell		1.787.061	2.593.693	4.380.754	2.603.834	4.866.272	7.470.106
3.2.2.3	Interest Rate Swap-Buy		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.2.4	Interest Rate Swap-Sell		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.3	Foreign Currency, Interest rate and Securities Options		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.3.1	Foreign Currency Options-Buy		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.3.2	Foreign Currency Options-Sell		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.3.3	Interest Rate Options-Buy		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.3.4	Interest Rate Options-Sell		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.3.5	Securities Options-Buy		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.3.6	Securities Options-Sell		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.4	Foreign Currency Futures		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.4.1	Foreign Currency Futures-Buy		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.4.2	Foreign Currency Futures-Sell		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.5	Interest Rate Futures		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.5.1	Interest Rate Futures-Buy		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.5.2	Interest Rate Futures-Sell		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.6	Other		-	-	-	-	-	-
B.	CUSTODY AND PLEDGES RECEIVED (IV+V+VI)		130.840.467	743.564.050	874.404.517	132.330.217	726.340.393	858.670.610
IV.	ITEMS HELD IN CUSTODY		114.039	-	114.039	126.222	-	126.222
4.1	Customer Fund and Portfolio Balances		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2	Investment Securities Held in Custody		114.039	-	114.039	126.222	-	126.222
4.3	Checks Received for Collection		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.4	Commercial Notes Received for Collection		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.5	Other Assets Received for Collection		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.6	Assets Received for Public Offering		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.7	Other Items Under Custody		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.8	Custodians		-	-	-	-	-	-
V.	PLEDGES RECEIVED		130.726.428	743.564.050	874.290.478	132.203.995	726.340.393	858.544.388
5.1	Marketable Securities		4.810.739	729.865	5.540.604	4.787.578	689.402	5.476.980
5.2	Guarantee Notes		-	4.742.126	4.742.126	-	4.622.767	4.622.767
5.3	Commodity		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.4	Warranty		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.5	Immovable		120.378.288	710.116.020	830.494.308	122.232.813	691.308.515	813.541.328
5.6	Other Pledged Items		5.537.401	27.976.039	33.513.440	5.183.604	29.719.709	34.903.313
5.7	Pledged Items-Depository		-	-	-	-	-	-
VI.	ACCEPTED INDEPENDENT GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES		-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL OFF-BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS (A+B)		148.918.349	785.814.884	934.733.233	155.141.640	781.074.641	936.216.281

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 for the Period Ended 31 March 2026
(Thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

III. STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS	Note (Section Five IV)	Reviewed	
		Current Period 1 January- 31 March 2026	Prior Period 1 January- 31 March 2025
INCOME AND EXPENSE ITEMS			
I. INTEREST INCOME	(1)	8.760.875	6.908.103
1.1 Interest on Loans		2.984.163	2.509.625
1.2 Interest on Reserve Requirements		-	-
1.3 Interest on Banks		2.330.483	476.368
1.4 Interest on Money Market Transactions		1.540.348	2.269.753
1.5 Interest on Marketable Securities Portfolio		1.814.529	1.587.273
1.5.1 Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		-	-
1.5.2 Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		993.072	743.474
1.5.3 Measured at Amortised Cost		821.457	843.799
1.6 Financial Lease Interest Income		-	-
1.7 Other Interest Income		91.352	65.084
II. INTEREST EXPENSE (-)	(2)	(4.406.147)	(3.901.830)
2.1 Interest on Deposits		-	-
2.2 Interest on Funds Borrowed		(2.974.007)	(2.637.371)
2.3 Interest Expense on Money Market Transactions		(250.726)	(398.648)
2.4 Interest on Securities Issued		(145.653)	(138.751)
2.5 Interest Expense on Leases		(7.908)	(2.244)
2.6 Other Interest Expenses		(1.027.853)	(724.816)
III. NET INTEREST INCOME (I - II)		4.354.728	3.006.273
IV. NET FEES AND COMMISSIONS INCOME		6.573	37.423
4.1 Fees and Commissions Received		25.651	54.558
4.1.1 Non-cash Loans		10.421	13.754
4.1.2 Other	(12)	15.230	40.804
4.2 Fees and Commissions Paid		(19.078)	(17.135)
4.2.1 Non-cash Loans		(2)	-
4.2.2 Other	(12)	(19.076)	(17.135)
V. DIVIDEND INCOME	(3)	1.279	15.556
VI. TRADING PROFIT / (LOSS) (Net)	(4)	(175.738)	(55.088)
6.1 Trading Gains / (Losses) on Securities		105.596	43.571
6.2 Gains / (Losses) on Derivative Financial Transactions		(276.042)	33.499
6.3 Foreign Exchange Gains / (Losses)		(5.292)	(132.158)
VII. OTHER OPERATING INCOME	(5)	126.875	230.636
VIII. GROSS OPERATING INCOME (III+IV+V+VI+VII)		4.313.717	3.234.800
IX. EXPECTED CREDIT LOSS (-)	(6)	(73.977)	(165.709)
X. OTHER PROVISION EXPENSE (-)	(6)	(95.422)	(126.769)
XI. PERSONNEL EXPENSE (-)		(430.242)	(292.740)
XII. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES (-)	(7)	(253.555)	(159.216)
XIII. NET OPERATING INCOME/(LOSS) (VIII-IX-X-XI-XII)		3.460.521	2.490.366
XIV. EXCESS AMOUNT RECORDED AS INCOME AFTER MERGER		-	-
INCOME/(LOSS) FROM INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BASED ON EQUITY METHOD		-	-
XV. INCOME/(LOSS) ON NET MONETARY POSITION		-	-
XVII. PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAX FROM CONTINUED OPERATIONS (XIII+...+XVI)	(8)	3.460.521	2.490.366
XVIII. TAX PROVISION FOR CONTINUED OPERATIONS (±)	(9)	(908.146)	(733.543)
18.1 Current Tax Provision		(829.083)	(704.357)
18.2 Deferred Tax Income Effect (+)		(79.063)	(29.186)
18.3 Deferred Tax Expense Effect (-)		-	-
XIX. CURRENT PERIOD PROFIT/LOSS FROM CONTINUED OPERATIONS (XVII±XVIII)	(10)	2.552.375	1.756.823
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)	2.552.375	1.756.823
25.1 Earning/(Loss) per share (in TL full)		0,003	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 31 March 2026
(Thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

IV. STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		Reviewed Current Period 1 January-31 March 2026	Reviewed Prior Period 1 January-31 March 2025
I.	CURRENT PERIOD PROFIT/LOSS	2.552.375	1.756.823
II.	OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	(288.855)	(120.293)
2.1	Not Reclassified to Profit or Loss	-	-
2.1.1	Property and Equipment Revaluation Increase/Decrease	-	-
2.1.2	Intangible Assets Revaluation Increase/Decrease	-	-
2.1.3	Defined Benefit Pension Plan Remeasurement Gain/Loss	-	-
2.1.4	Other Comprehensive Income Items Not Reclassified Through Profit or Loss	-	-
2.1.5	Tax Related Other Comprehensive Income Items Not Reclassified Through Profit or Loss	-	-
2.2	Reclassified to Profit or Loss	(288.855)	(120.293)
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	(414.892)	(171.846)
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	126.037	51.553
III.	TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (I+II)	2.263.520	1.636.530

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 31 March 2026

(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 31 March 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)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(120.293)	-	-	-	1.756.823	1.636.530
V.	Capital increase in cash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VI.	Capital increase through internal reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VII.	Issued capital inflation adjustment difference	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII.	Convertible bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IX.	Subordinated debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
X.	Increase (decrease) through other changes, equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XI.	Profit distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.1	Dividends distributed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.2	Transfers to legal reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.3	Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Balances (III+IV+.....+X+XI)	5.500.000	5.421	-	206.074	-	2.438	-	-	(28.289)	10.931	8.012.543	6.167.585	1.756.823	21.633.526
	Current Period 31 March 2026														
I.	Balance at the beginning of the period	10.000.000	6.247	-	206.074	-	6.761	-	-	204.440	10.931	14.180.128	9.010.021	-	33.624.602
II.	Adjustment in accordance with TAS 8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1	Effect of adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2	Effect of changes in accounting policies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
III.	New balance (I+II)	10.000.000	6.247	-	206.074	-	6.761	-	-	204.440	10.931	14.180.128	9.010.021	-	33.624.602
IV.	Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(288.855)	-	-	-	2.552.375	2.263.520
V.	Capital increase in cash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VI.	Capital increase through internal reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VII.	Issued capital inflation adjustment difference	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII.	Convertible bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IX.	Subordinated debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
X.	Increase (decrease) through other changes, equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XI.	Profit distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.1	Dividends distributed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.2	Transfers to legal reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.3	Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Balances (III+IV+.....+X+XI)	10.000.000	6.247	-	206.074	-	6.761	-	-	(84.415)	10.931	14.180.128	9.010.021	2.552.375	35.888.122

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.

(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 Cash Flows for the Period Ended 31 March 2026
(Thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

VI. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS		
	Reviewed Current Period 1 January-31 March 2026	Reviewed Prior Period 1 January-31 March 2025
A. CASH FLOWS FROM BANKING OPERATIONS		
1.1 Operating Profit Before Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities	2.947.752	1.020.335
1.1.1 Interest Received	8.545.651	4.836.778
1.1.2 Interest Paid	(3.914.763)	(3.290.237)
1.1.3 Dividend Received	1.279	15.556
1.1.4 Fees and Commissions Received	25.651	54.558
1.1.5 Other Income	6.235	2.483
1.1.6 Collections from Previously Written-off Loans and Other Receivables	20.936	17.556
1.1.7 Payments to Personnel and Service Suppliers	(649.002)	(423.854)
1.1.8 Taxes Paid	(1.131.126)	(125.245)
1.1.9 Other	42.891	(67.260)
1.2 Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities	(5.615.451)	(4.587.466)
1.2.1 Net (Increase) / Decrease in Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	(111.459)	(56.871)
1.2.2 Net (Increase) / Decrease in Due From Banks and Other Financial Institutions	-	-
1.2.3 Net (Increase) / Decrease in Loans	944.009	(769.313)
1.2.4 Net (Increase) / Decrease in Other Assets	(34.579)	530.230
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	(389.297)	(67.543)
1.2.9 Net Increase / (Decrease) in Payables	-	-
1.2.10 Net Increase / (Decrease) in Other Liabilities	(6.024.125)	(4.223.969)
I. Net Cash Provided from Banking Operations	(2.667.699)	(3.567.131)
B. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES		
II. Net Cash Provided from Investing Activities	2.226.268	(35.044)
2.1 Cash Paid for Acquisition of Investments, Associates and Subsidiaries	-	-
2.2 Cash Obtained from Disposal of Investments, Associates and Subsidiaries	-	-
2.3 Purchases of Property and Equipment	(100.570)	(33.548)
2.4 Disposals of Property and Equipment	8	-
2.5 Purchase of Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	(14.799.373)	(10.695.485)
2.6 Sale of Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	17.316.584	11.237.687
2.7 Purchase of Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	(718.273)	(1.102.813)
2.8 Sale of Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	533.559	563.449
2.9 Other	(5.667)	(4.334)
C. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
III. Net Cash Provided from Financing Activities	(26.322)	(8.371)
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	-	-
3.4 Dividends Paid	-	-
3.5 Payments for Finance Leases	(26.322)	(8.371)
3.6 Other	-	-
IV. Effect of Change in Foreign Exchange Rate on Cash and Cash Equivalents	(163.119)	248.551
V. Net Decrease/ Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents (I+II+III+IV)	(630.872)	(3.361.995)
VI. Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Period	32.641.738	21.713.183
VII. Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Period	32.010.866	18.351.188

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 as of 31 March 2026 have been prepared in accordance with the “Communiqué on Financial Statements to be Disclosed to Public by Banks and Explanations and Footnotes Thereof” published in the Official Gazette numbered 28337, dated 28 June 2012 and “Communiqué on Disclosures About Risk Management to be Announced to Public by Banks” published in the Official Gazette numbered 29511, dated 23 October 2015 and amendments and changes to these communiqués.

b. Changes in accounting policies and disclosures:

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

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 24 May 2022 and numbered 31845 and within the framework of TFRS 9.

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In the methodology currently in application, 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 currently in application, 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 31 March 2026, the provision has been calculated by estimating the present value of the future probable obligation of the Bank arising from the retirement of the employees. The provisions at the respective balance sheet dates are calculated with a discount rate of 4.25% (31 December 2025: 4.25%). The maximum amount of full TL 64.948,77 effective from 1 January 2026 has been taken into consideration in calculation of provision for employment termination benefits (31 December 2025: full TL 64.948,77).

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.

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

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

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

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

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

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

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

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

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XVIII. Explanations on Taxation (Continued):

Deferred Tax:

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

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

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

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

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

Transfer Pricing:

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

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 may act as an intermediary for the use of various budget-sourced funds domestically. The loan from this source has been disbursed and no new funds have been transferred from the Ministry of Treasury and Finance. The funds provided are recorded in the Bank's resource accounts on the transfer date. The maturity and interest rates of these funds are determined by the public authority through Investment Incentives Communiqués.

The present foreign funds of the Bank are medium and long term loans from World Bank, European Investment Bank, 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

There are no shares issued in the current period. (Shares with a nominal value of TL 4.500.000 were issued during 2025).

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 (31.03.2026)	Prior Period (31.03.2025)
Net Profit for the Period	2.552.375	1.756.823
Weighted Average Number of Ordinary Shares Issued (Thousand)	1.000.000.000	550.000.000
Earnings Per Share (in Full TL)	0,00255	0,00319

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 31 March 2026, explanations in line with segment reporting are shown below.

	Investment Banking (Treasury)	Corporate Banking	Other	Total Operations of the Bank
Current Period (31.03.2026)				
Net interest income/(expense)	4.668.287	(311.679)	(1.880)	4.354.728
Net fees and commissions income/(expense)	(4.588)	21.630	(10.469)	6.573
Other income	263.062	1.537.578	1.227	1.801.867
Other expense	(555.020)	(1.373.890)	(773.737)	(2.702.647)
Profit before tax	4.371.741	(126.361)	(784.859)	3.460.521
Tax provision	-	-	(908.146)	(908.146)
Net profit/(loss) for the period	4.371.741	(126.361)	(1.693.005)	2.552.375
Current Period (31.03.2026)				
Segment assets	76.368.205	125.963.883	830.484	203.162.572
Associates and subsidiaries	-	60.836	-	60.836
Total Assets	76.368.205	126.024.719	830.484	203.223.408
Segment liabilities	1.854.037	162.945.185	2.536.064	167.335.286
Shareholders' equity	-	-	35.888.122	35.888.122
Total Liabilities	1.854.037	162.945.185	38.424.186	203.223.408

	Investment Banking (Treasury)	Corporate Banking	Other	Total Operations of the Bank
Prior Period (31.03.2025)				
Net interest income/(expense)	3.244.997	(236.480)	(2.244)	3.006.273
Net fees and commissions income/(expense)	(8.339)	45.762	-	37.423
Other income	649.715	459.210	2.090	1.111.015
Other expense	(595.033)	(491.245)	(578.067)	(1.664.345)
Profit before tax	3.291.340	(222.753)	(578.221)	2.490.366
Tax provision	-	-	(733.543)	(733.543)
Net profit/(loss) for the period	3.291.340	(222.753)	(1.311.764)	1.756.823
Prior Period (31.12.2025)				
Segment assets	78.998.624	123.807.798	733.691	203.540.113
Associates and subsidiaries	-	60.836	-	60.836
Total Assets	78.998.624	123.868.634	733.691	203.600.949
Segment liabilities	7.267.926	160.017.319	2.691.102	169.976.347
Shareholders' equity	-	-	33.624.602	33.624.602
Total Liabilities	7.267.926	160.017.319	36.315.704	203.600.949

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 31 March 2026 is TL 40.673.593 (31 December 2025: TL 38.633.188) and its capital adequacy ratio is 21.96% (31 December 2025: 21.85%). The capital adequacy ratio of the Bank is above the minimum ratio determined by the relevant legislation.

Information on Equity Items:

	Current Period (31.03.2026)	Prior Period (31.12.2025)
Common Equity Tier I Capital		
Paid-in capital following all debts in terms of claim in liquidation of the Bank	10.206.074	10.206.074
Share issue premiums	6.247	6.247
Reserves	14.180.128	14.180.128
Gains recognized in equity as per TAS	41.947	289.810
Profit	11.562.396	9.010.021
Net profit for the period	2.552.375	9.010.021
Prior periods’ profit	9.010.021	-
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	36.007.723	33.703.211
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	217.025	49.636
Improvement costs for operating leasing	4.640	46
Goodwill (net of related tax liability)	-	-
Other intangibles other than mortgage-servicing rights (net of related tax liability)	61.863	64.389
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	514.731	467.757
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	798.259	581.828
Total Common Equity Tier I Capital	35.209.464	33.121.383
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)	36.709.464	34.621.383
TIER II CAPITAL		
Debt instruments and share issue premiums deemed suitable by the BRSA	2.858.956	2.826.099
Debt instruments and share issue premiums deemed suitable by BRSA (Temporary Article 4)	-	-
Provisions (Article 8 of the Regulation on Own Funds of Banks)	1.105.173	1.185.706
Tier II Capital Before Deductions	3.964.129	4.011.805
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	3.964.129	4.011.805
Total Capital (The sum of Tier I Capital and Tier II Capital)	40.673.593	38.633.188
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)	40.673.593	38.633.188
Total Risk Weighted Amounts	185.206.205	176.835.830
CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIOS		
CET I Capital Ratio (%)	19.01	18.73
Tier I Capital Ratio (%)	19.82	19.58
Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	21.96	21.85
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)	1.105.173	1.185.706
General loan provisions for exposures in standard approach limited by 1.25% of risk weighted assets	1.105.173	1.185.706
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 (31.03.2026)	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	6.761	-	6.761
4.Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Loss that will be Reclassified to Profit or Loss	(73.484)	126.362	52.878
5.Profit Reserves	14.180.128	-	14.180.128
6.Profit or Loss	11.562.396	-	11.562.396
6.1. Prior Periods' Profit/(Loss)	9.010.021	-	9.010.021
6.2. Current Period Profit/(Loss)	2.552.375	-	2.552.375
Deductions from Common Equity Tier I Capital (-)	-	(805.020)	(805.020)
Common Equity Tier I Capital	35.888.122	(678.658)	35.209.464
Subordinated Loans	-	1.500.000	1.500.000
Deductions from Tier I capital (-)	-	-	-
Tier I Capital	35.888.122	821.342	36.709.464
Subordinated Loans	-	2.858.956	2.858.956
General Provisions	-	1.105.173	1.105.173
Deductions from Tier II capital (-)	-	-	-
Tier II Capital	-	3.964.129	3.964.129
Deductions from Total Capital (-)	-	-	-
Total	35.888.122	4.785.471	40.673.593

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 (31.12.2025)	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	6.761	-	6.761
4. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Loss that will be Reclassified to Profit or Loss	215.371	85.370	300.741
5. Profit Reserves	14.180.128	-	14.180.128
6. Profit or Loss	9.010.021	-	9.010.021
6.1. Prior Periods' Profit/(Loss)	-	-	-
6.2. Current Period Profit/(Loss)	9.010.021	-	9.010.021
Deductions from Common Equity Tier I Capital (-)	-	(588.589)	(588.589)
Common Equity Tier I Capital	33.624.602	(503.219)	33.121.383
Subordinated Loans	-	1.500.000	1.500.000
Deductions from Tier I capital (-)	-	-	-
Tier I Capital	33.624.602	996.781	34.621.383
Subordinated Loans	-	2.826.099	2.826.099
General Provisions	-	1.185.706	1.185.706
Deductions from Tier II capital (-)	-	-	-
Tier II Capital	-	4.011.805	4.011.805
Deductions from Total Capital (-)	-	-	-
Total	33.624.602	5.008.586	38.633.188

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 (31.03.2026)	
Issuer-Loan supplier	Bank / Republic of Türkiye Ministry of Treasury and Finance
Identifier (CUSIP, ISIN etc.)	-
Governing law (s) of the instrument	BRSA
Regulatory treatment	
Subject to 10% deduction as of 1/1/2015	No
Eligible on unconsolidated and /or consolidated basis	Unconsolidated and Consolidated
Instrument type	Loan
Amount recognized in regulatory capital (Currency in TL million, as of most recent reporting date)	2.859
Nominal value of instrument (TL million)	2.859
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 (31.12.2025)	
Issuer-Loan supplier	Bank / Republic of Türkiye Ministry of Treasury and Finance
Identifier (CUSIP, ISIN etc.)	-
Governing law (s) of the instrument	BRSA
Regulatory treatment	
Subject to 10% deduction as of 1/1/2015	No
Eligible on unconsolidated and /or consolidated basis	Unconsolidated and Consolidated
Instrument type	Loan
Amount recognized in regulatory capital (Currency in TL million, as of most recent reporting date)	2.826
Nominal value of instrument (TL million)	2.826
Accounting classification of the instrument	Liabilities Subordinated Loan
Original date of issuance	31.12.2018
Maturity structure of the instrument (perpetual/dated)	Perpetual
Starting maturity of the instrument	-
Issuer call subject to prior supervisory (BRSA) approval	Yes
Call option dates, conditioned call dates and call amount	-
Subsequent call dates, if applicable	-
Interest / dividend payments	
Fixed or floating coupon/dividend payments	-
Interest rate and related index value	-
Existence of any dividend payment restriction	-
Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	-
Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	-
Noncumulative or cumulative	-
Convertible into equity shares	
If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	-
If convertible, fully or partially	-
If convertible, conversion rate	-
If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	-
If convertible, type of instrument convertible into	-
If convertible, issuer of instrument to be converted into	-
Write-down feature	
If bonds can be written down, write down trigger(s)	-
If bond can be written-down, full or partial	-
If bond can be written-down, permanent or temporary	-
If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	-
Position in subordination hierarchy in case of liquidation (instrument type immediately senior to the instrument)	After borrowings, before the additional capital, same as Tier II Capital
In compliance with article number 7 and 8 of Regulation on Bank Capital	Complies with the requirements of Article 8 of the Regulation on Equity of Banks.
Details of incompliances with article number 7 and 8 of Regulation on Bank Capital	Complies with the requirements of Article 8 of the Regulation on Equity of Banks.

(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 31 March 2026
(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 (31.03.2026)	
Issuer-Loan supplier	Bank / TWF
Identifier (CUSIP, ISIN etc.)	-
Governing law (s) of the instrument	BRSA
Regulatory treatment	
Subject to 10% deduction as of 1/1/2015	No
Eligible on unconsolidated and /or consolidated basis	Unconsolidated and Consolidated
Instrument type	Loan
Amount recognized in regulatory capital (Currency in TL million, as of most recent reporting date)	1.500 (in 3 tranches)
Nominal value of instrument (TL million)	1.500 (in 3 tranches)
Accounting classification of the instrument	Liabilities
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 (31.12.2025)	
Issuer-Loan supplier	Bank / TWF
Identifier (CUSIP, ISIN etc.)	-
Governing law (s) of the instrument	BRSA
Regulatory treatment	
Subject to 10% deduction as of 1/1/2015	No
Eligible on unconsolidated and/or consolidated basis	Unconsolidated and Consolidated
Instrument type	Loan
Amount recognized in regulatory capital (Currency in TL million, as of most recent reporting date)	1.500 (in 3 tranches)
Nominal value of instrument (TL million)	1.500 (in 3 tranches)
Accounting classification of the instrument	Liabilities Subordinated Loan
Original date of issuance	09.03.2022
Maturity structure of the instrument (perpetual/dated)	Perpetual
Starting maturity of the instrument	-
Issuer call subject to prior supervisory (BRSA) approval	Yes
Call option dates, conditioned call dates and call amount	11-12-13 years at the earliest in tranches
Subsequent call dates, if applicable	-
Interest / dividend payments	
Fixed or floating coupon/dividend payments	Variable interest rate
Interest rate and related index value	0% Real interest rate and CPI indexed
Existence of any dividend payment restriction	-
Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	-
Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	-
Noncumulative or cumulative	-
Convertible into equity shares	
If convertible, conversion trigger (s)	-
If convertible, fully or partially	-
If convertible, conversion rate	-
If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	-
If convertible, type of instrument convertible into	-
If convertible, issuer of instrument to be converted into	-
Write-down feature	
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>
31/03/2026	44,4251	50,9378	27,8580
30/03/2026	44,4141	51,1029	27,8301
27/03/2026	44,3210	51,1198	27,7997
26/03/2026	44,3155	51,2154	27,8171
25/03/2026	44,3005	51,3576	27,9410

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 44,1162, Euro: TL 50,9780, CHF: TL 56,0889.

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 (31.03.2026)	EURO	USD	Other FC(*)	Total
Assets				
Cash (cash in vault, effectives, money in transit, cheques purchased) and balances with the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye	-	-	-	-
Banks	2.800.553	670.557	5.431	3.476.541
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss	257.939	156.439	-	414.378
Money market placements	-	-	-	-
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	3.410.458	20.891.320	-	24.301.778
Loans	40.118.598	61.211.488	-	101.330.086
Subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities (joint ventures)	-	-	-	-
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	262.414	-	-	262.414
Derivative financial assets held for trading	-	1.303	-	1.303
Tangible assets	-	-	-	-
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-
Other assets	154.482	214.237	-	368.719
Total assets	47.004.444	83.145.344	5.431	130.155.219
Liabilities				
Interbank deposits	-	-	-	-
Foreign currency deposits	-	-	-	-
Money market borrowings	15.257	64.044	-	79.301
Funds provided from other financial institutions	39.130.104	81.338.158	-	120.468.262
Securities issued	5.100.734	-	-	5.100.734
Subordinated debt instruments	2.858.956	-	-	2.858.956
Sundry creditors	43.977	21.287	-	65.264
Derivative financial liabilities held for trading	-	4.671	-	4.671
Other liabilities	1.087.441	1.958.359	-	3.045.800
Total liabilities	48.236.469	83.386.519	-	131.622.988
Net balance sheet position	(1.232.025)	(241.175)	5.431	(1.467.769)
Net off-balance sheet position	1.135.913	193.033	-	1.328.946
Assets on derivative instruments	1.640.197	2.282.442	-	3.922.639
Liabilities on derivative instruments	(504.284)	(2.089.409)	-	(2.593.693)
Non-cash loans	1.800.720	2.657.193	-	4.457.913
Prior Period (31.12.2025)				
Total assets	45.236.478	83.152.900	3.237	128.392.615
Total liabilities	49.679.737	81.619.336	-	131.299.073
Net balance sheet position	(4.443.259)	1.533.564	3.237	(2.906.458)
Net off-balance sheet position	4.431.012	(2.292.674)	-	2.138.338
Assets on derivative instruments	4.431.012	2.573.598	-	7.004.610
Liabilities on derivative instruments	-	(4.866.272)	-	(4.866.272)
Non-cash loans	2.733.185	2.708.813	-	5.441.998

(*) The foreign currencies presented in the other FC column of assets comprise: 55% GBP, 37% CHF and 8% 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 15% by the BRSA regarding the measurement and evaluation of interest rate risk arising from banking accounts with the standard method.

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

End of the Current Period (31.03.2026)	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 Years and Over	Non-Interest Bearing	Total
Assets							
Cash (Cash in vault, effectives, money in transit, cheques purchased) and balances with the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	-	-	4.379	4.379
Banks ⁽¹⁾	17.895.367	6.405.746	-	-	-	188.798	24.489.911
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-	1.116.693	1.116.693
Money market placements	3.887.034	2.249.376	2.436.403	-	-	-	8.572.813
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ⁽³⁾	692.134	4.579.078	16.121.538	9.667.916	97.610	8.813	31.167.089
Loans ⁽²⁾	16.152.922	29.629.067	51.801.370	7.898.415	18.616.407	120.024	124.218.205
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	221.550	1.139.124	9.744.215	1.023.836	-	-	12.128.725
Other assets ⁽⁴⁾	14.102	-	-	-	-	1.511.491	1.525.593
Total Assets ⁽⁵⁾	38.863.109	44.002.391	80.103.526	18.590.167	18.714.017	2.950.198	203.223.408
Liabilities							
Interbank deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Money market borrowings	1.244.018	-	-	-	-	-	1.244.018
Miscellaneous payables	-	-	-	-	-	273.377	273.377
Marketable securities issued	-	-	5.100.734	-	-	-	5.100.734
Funds provided from other financial institutions	19.202.875	43.237.061	53.774.440	6.352.380	20.815.601	683.485	144.065.842
Other liabilities ^{(4),(6)}	1.265.583	-	-	-	7.819.799	43.454.055	52.539.437
Total Liabilities	21.712.476	43.237.061	58.875.174	6.352.380	28.635.400	44.410.917	203.223.408
Long position on balance sheet	17.150.633	765.330	21.228.352	12.237.787	-	-	51.382.102
Short position on balance sheet	-	-	-	-	(9.921.383)	(41.460.719)	(51.382.102)
Long position on off-balance sheet	8.185	-	-	-	-	-	8.185
Short position on off-balance sheet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Position	17.158.818	765.330	21.228.352	12.237.787	(9.921.383)	(41.460.719)	8.185

⁽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 (31.12.2025)	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⁾	-	-	-	-	-	1.031	1.031
Banks ⁽¹⁾	23.913.290	-	-	-	-	160.881	24.074.171
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-	989.240	989.240
Money market placements	9.703.369	-	-	-	-	-	9.703.369
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ⁽³⁾	4.116.688	5.617.149	12.675.225	11.197.525	100.042	8.813	33.715.442
Loans ⁽²⁾	51.643.331	22.607.669	19.823.689	8.387.398	19.666.459	55.269	122.183.815
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	187.904	390.615	755.566	2.818.082	7.329.999	-	11.482.166
Other assets ⁽⁴⁾	31.258	-	-	-	-	1.420.457	1.451.715
Total Assets ⁽⁵⁾	89.595.840	28.615.433	33.254.480	22.403.005	27.096.500	2.635.691	203.600.949
Liabilities							
Interbank deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Money market borrowings	4.667.856	-	-	-	-	-	4.667.856
Miscellaneous payables	-	-	-	-	-	71.932	71.932
Marketable securities issued	-	-	5.109.245	-	-	-	5.109.245
Funds provided from other financial institutions	9.819.474	42.004.365	31.891.531	21.967.316	37.578.010	-	143.260.696
Other liabilities ^{(4),(6)}	1.283.514	-	21.453	-	6.329.999	42.856.254	50.491.220
Total Liabilities	15.770.844	42.004.365	37.022.229	21.967.316	43.908.009	42.928.186	203.600.949
Long position on balance sheet	73.824.996	-	-	435.689	-	-	74.260.685
Short position on balance sheet	-	(13.388.932)	(3.767.749)	-	(16.811.509)	(40.292.495)	(74.260.685)
Long position on off-balance sheet	-	56.727	-	-	-	-	56.727
Short position on off-balance sheet	(36.563)	-	-	-	-	-	(36.563)
Total Position	73.788.433	(13.332.205)	(3.767.749)	435.689	(16.811.509)	(40.292.495)	20.164

⁽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 (31.03.2026)	EURO	USD	JPY	TL
Assets (*)				
Cash (cash in vault, effectives, money in transit, cheques purchased) and balances with the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye	-	-	-	-
Banks	2.52	3.60		40.53
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-
Money market placements	-	-	-	39.65
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	4.04	5.88		38.97
Loans	5.26	6.92		19.06
Other financial assets measured at amortised cost(**)	4.50	-	-	34.95
Liabilities (*)				
Interbank deposits	-	-	-	-
Other deposits	-	-	-	-
Money market borrowings	-	-	-	38.40
Miscellaneous payables	-	-	-	-
Marketable securities issued	5.69	-	-	-
Funds accepted by development and investment banks	0.85	2.32	-	27.00
Funds provided from other financial institutions(***)	2.95	5.25	-	23.03

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

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

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

End of the Prior Period (31.12.2025)	EURO	USD	JPY	TL
Assets (*)				
Cash (cash in vault, effectives, money in transit, cheques purchased) and balances with the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye	-	-	-	-
Banks	2.66	4.19		40.11
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-
Money market placements	-	-	-	40.47
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	4.09	6.12		40.69
Loans	5.24	7.39		19.18
Other financial assets measured at amortised cost(**)	4.50	-	-	37.68
Liabilities (*)				
Interbank deposits	-	-	-	-
Other deposits	-	-	-	-
Money market borrowings	-	-	-	37.64
Miscellaneous payables	-	-	-	-
Marketable securities issued	5.48	-	-	-
Funds accepted by development and investment banks	1.80	3.29	-	28.00
Funds provided from other financial institutions(***)	2.93	5.47	-	23.03

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

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

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

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 (31.03.2026)				Prior Period (31.12.2025)			
	FC	Date	FC+TL	Date	FC	Date	FC+TL	Date
Maximum (%)	135.20	30.01.2026	630.69	27.03.2026	200.88	07.11.2025	438.37	21.11.2025
Minimum (%)	100.00	27.03.2026	369.03	09.01.2026	100.00	26.12.2025	331.59	19.12.2025

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 (31.03.2026)	TL+FC	FC	TL+FC	FC
HIGH-QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS				
Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)	-	-	20.067.636	2.911.313
CASH OUTFLOWS				
Retail and small business customers deposits	-	-	-	-
Stable deposits	-	-	-	-
Less stable deposits	-	-	-	-
Unsecured funding other than retail and small business customers deposits	3.651.754	1.298.110	2.470.048	543.607
Operational deposits	-	-	-	-
Non-operational deposits	-	-	-	-
Other unsecured funding	3.651.754	1.298.110	2.470.048	543.607
Secured funding	-	-	-	-
Other cash outflows	9.257.661	4.620.010	9.257.661	4.620.010
Liquidity needs related to derivatives and market valuation changes on derivatives transactions	9.257.661	4.620.010	9.257.661	4.620.010
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	52.627.302	36.180.006	2.631.365	1.809.000
Other irrevocable or conditionally revocable commitments	5.122.738	4.864.485	4.700.432	4.520.124
TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS			19.059.506	11.492.741
CASH INFLOWS				
Secured receivables	-	-	-	-
Unsecured receivables	41.882.890	7.420.502	40.815.536	6.629.337
Other cash inflows	9.262.310	8.310.690	9.262.310	8.310.690
TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	51.145.200	15.731.192	50.077.846	14.940.027
			Upper Limit Applied Amounts	
TOTAL HIGH-QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS			20.067.636	2.911.313
TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS			4.764.876	2.873.185
LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (%)			421.16	101.33

^(*) 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 (31.12.2025)	TL+FC	FC	TL+FC	FC
HIGH-QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS				
Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)	-	-	20.513.901	5.292.140
CASH OUTFLOWS				
Retail and small business customers deposits	-	-	-	-
Stable deposits	-	-	-	-
Less stable deposits	-	-	-	-
Unsecured funding other than retail and small business customers deposits	3.429.485	1.382.265	2.400.717	647.648
Operational deposits	-	-	-	-
Non-operational deposits	-	-	-	-
Other unsecured funding	3.429.485	1.382.265	2.400.717	647.648
Secured funding	-	-	-	-
Other cash outflows	10.457.694	5.508.648	10.457.694	5.508.648
Liquidity needs related to derivatives and market valuation changes on derivatives transactions	10.457.694	5.508.648	10.457.694	5.508.648
Debts related to structured financial products	-	-	-	-
Payment commitments related to debts to financial markets and other off-balance sheet liabilities	-	-	-	-
Commitments that are unconditionally revocable at any time and other contractual commitments	79.691.531	61.025.838	3.984.577	3.051.292
Other irrevocable or conditionally revocable commitments	5.470.653	5.341.034	5.124.035	4.994.416
TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS			21.967.023	14.202.004
CASH INFLOWS				
Secured receivables	-	-	-	-
Unsecured receivables	39.067.631	6.104.131	37.882.709	5.279.374
Other cash inflows	10.432.308	9.841.621	10.432.308	9.841.621
TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	49.499.939	15.945.752	48.315.017	15.120.995
			Upper Limit Applied Amounts	
TOTAL HIGH-QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS			20.513.901	5.292.140
TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS			5.491.756	3.550.501
LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (%)			373.54	149.05

(*) 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 86.7% (31 December 2025: 83.47%). 3% (31 December 2025: 4.4%) 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, 6.5% (31 December 2025: 6.1%) from subordinated debt instruments, 0.7% (31 December 2025: 2.8%) from funds obtained from money markets and 3.1% (31 December 2025: 3%) from issued securities.

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

Derivative transactions of the 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 31 March 2026, the average of the Bank's net stable funding ratio for the last three months is 152.44% (31 December 2025: 149.61%).

	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 (31.03.2026)					
A. CURRENT STABLE FUND					
Equity Components	36.314.638	-	-	4.358.956	40.673.594
Principal Capital and Contributed Capital	36.314.638	-	-	4.358.956	40.673.594
Other Equity Components	-	-	-	-	-
Individual and Retail Customer Deposits/Participation Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Stable Deposits/Participation Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Low Stable Deposits/Participation Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Other Liabilities to Others	-	5.564.849	2.379.220	152.753.095	156.397.638
Operational Deposits/Participation Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Other Liabilities	-	5.564.849	2.379.220	152.753.095	156.397.638
Liabilities Equivalent to Interrelated Assets					
Other Liabilities	10.329.737	244.027	-	-	-
Derivative Liabilities		34.633	-	-	-
Other Equity Items and Liabilities Not Included Above	10.329.737	209.394	-	-	-
STABLE FUNDING REQUIREMENT					197.071.232
B. REQUIRED STABLE FUNDING					
High-Quality Liquid Assets					1.355.582
Operational Deposits/Participation Funds Deposited with Credit Institutions or Financial Institutions	-	-	-	-	-
Live Receivables	-	38.601.263	4.922.711	129.738.271	121.919.696
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	-	38.601.263	4.922.711	22.875.912	31.127.457
Receivables from Corporate Customers, Entities, Individuals, and Retail Customers, Central Governments, Central Banks, and Public Institutions Other than Credit Institutions or Financial Institutions	-	-	-	101.310.133	86.113.613
Receivables subject to 35% or lower risk weight	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables Secured by Residential Real Estate Mortgages	-	-	-	203.829	132.489
Receivables subject to 35% or lower risk weight	-	-	-	203.829	132.489
Tradable Stocks and Bonds with High-Quality Liquid Asset Characteristics	-	-	-	5.348.397	4.546.137
Assets Equivalent to Interrelated Liabilities					
Other Assets	2.656.354	208.944	-	-	2.659.820
Physical Delivery Commodities Including Gold	-				-
Initial Margin of Derivative Contracts or Guarantee Fund Provided to Central Counterparties		-	-	-	-
Derivative Assets		-	-	-	3
Amount of Derivative Liabilities before Deduction of Variation Margin		-	-	-	3.463
Other Assets Not Included Above	2.656.354	208.944	-	-	2.656.354
Off-Balance Sheet Liabilities		3.581.579	-	-	179.079
REQUIRED STABLE FUNDING					126.114.177
NET STABLE FUNDING RATIO (%)					156.26

(*)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 (31.12.2025)					
A. CURRENT STABLE FUND					
Equity Components	34.307.089	-	-	4.326.099	38.633.188
Principal Capital and Contributed Capital	34.307.089	-	-	4.326.099	38.633.188
Other Equity Components	-	-	-	-	-
Individual and Retail Customer Deposits/Participation Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Stable Deposits/Participation Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Low Stable Deposits/Participation Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Other Liabilities to Others	-	11.933.970	1.237.490	146.541.277	149.786.031
Operational Deposits/Participation Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Other Liabilities	-	11.933.970	1.237.490	146.541.277	149.786.031
Liabilities Equivalent to Interrelated Assets					
Other Liabilities	11.827.809	1.037.096	-	-	-
Derivative Liabilities		88.666	-	-	-
Other Equity Items and Liabilities Not Included Above	11.827.809	948.430	-	-	-
STABLE FUNDING REQUIREMENT					188.419.219
B. REQUIRED STABLE FUNDING					
High-Quality Liquid Assets					1.256.057
Operational Deposits/Participation Funds Deposited with Credit Institutions or Financial Institutions	-	-	-	-	-
Live Receivables	-	42.826.336	6.198.206	129.699.685	123.141.300
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	-	42.826.336	6.198.206	22.719.998	32.243.051
Receivables from Corporate Customers, Entities, Individuals, and Retail Customers, Central Governments, Central Banks, and Public Institutions Other than Credit Institutions or Financial Institutions	-	-	-	101.885.255	86.602.467
Receivables subject to 35% or lower risk weight	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables Secured by Residential Real Estate Mortgages	-	-	-	172.426	112.077
Receivables subject to 35% or lower risk weight	-	-	-	172.426	112.077
Tradable Stocks and Bonds with High-Quality Liquid Asset Characteristics	-	-	-	4.922.006	4.183.705
Assets Equivalent to Interrelated Liabilities					
Other Assets	2.214.143	947.037	-	-	2.223.167
Physical Delivery Commodities Including Gold	-	-	-	-	-
Initial Margin of Derivative Contracts or Guarantee Fund Provided to Central Counterparties		-	-	-	-
Derivative Assets		-	-	-	157
Amount of Derivative Liabilities before Deduction of Variation Margin		-	-	-	8.867
Other Assets Not Included Above	2.214.143	947.037	-	-	2.214.143
Off-Balance Sheet Liabilities		8.418.536	-	-	420.927
REQUIRED STABLE FUNDING					127.041.451
NET STABLE FUNDING RATIO (%)					148.31

(*)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 (31.03.2026)								
Assets								
Cash (cash in vault, effectives, money in transit, cheques purchased) and balances with the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye	4.379	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.379
Banks	188.798	17.895.367	6.405.746	-	-	-	-	24.489.911
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	1.116.693	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.116.693
Money market placements	-	3.887.034	2.249.376	2.436.403	-	-	-	8.572.813
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	8.813	366.513	4.304.733	14.534.293	11.855.126	97.611	-	31.167.089
Loans	-	672.265	217.663	2.542.091	58.994.582	61.671.580	120.024	124.218.205
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	-	-	165.773	961.874	3.205.228	7.795.850	-	12.128.725
Other assets	-	14.102	-	-	-	-	1.511.491	1.525.593
Total Assets⁽²⁾	1.318.683	22.835.281	13.343.291	20.474.661	74.054.936	69.565.041	1.631.515	203.223.408
Liabilities								
Bank deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Funds provided from other financial institutions	683.485	1.478.045	153.486	2.660.623	27.558.896	111.531.307	-	144.065.842
Money market borrowings	-	1.244.018	-	-	-	-	-	1.244.018
Marketable securities issued	-	-	-	643.677	2.546.890	1.910.167	-	5.100.734
Miscellaneous payables	273.377	-	-	-	-	-	-	273.377
Other liabilities ⁽³⁾	1.965.305	1.460.831	829.084	-	-	11.043.287	37.240.930	52.539.437
Total Liabilities	2.922.167	4.182.894	982.570	3.304.300	30.105.786	124.484.761	37.240.930	203.223.408
Liquidity Gap	(1.603.484)	18.652.387	12.360.721	17.170.361	43.949.150	(54.919.720)	(35.609.415)	-
Net Off-Balance Position	-	8.185	-	-	-	-	-	8.185
Derivative Financial Assets	-	4.388.939	-	-	-	-	-	4.388.939
Derivative Financial Liabilities	-	4.380.754	-	-	-	-	-	4.380.754
Non-Cash Loans	128.828	-	-	-	-	4.457.913	-	4.586.741
Prior Period (31.12.2025)								
Total Assets	1.159.965	39.074.204	11.087.700	33.291.533	88.861.983	28.649.838	1.475.726	203.600.949
Total Liabilities	2.785.892	9.571.547	5.053.598	11.846.417	55.641.537	83.614.501	35.087.457	203.600.949
Liquidity Gap	(1.625.927)	29.502.657	6.034.102	21.445.116	33.220.446	(54.964.663)	(33.611.731)	-
Net Off-Balance Position	-	(36.563)	56.727	-	-	-	-	20.164
Derivative Financial Assets	-	7.004.610	485.660	-	-	-	-	7.490.270
Derivative Financial Liabilities	-	7.041.173	428.933	-	-	-	-	7.470.106
Non-Cash Loans	127.993	16.252	-	-	-	5.425.746	-	5.569.991

⁽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 growth rate of Tier 1 capital was higher than the growth rate of the total risk amount. As of 31 March 2026, the Bank's leverage ratio calculated based on three-month average amounts is 15.63% (31 December 2025: 15.47%). The reason why the leverage ratio in the current period is higher than that of the prior period is that Tier 1 capital increased at a higher rate than the total risk amount.

On-balance sheet assets	Current Period (31.03.2026)^(*)	Prior Period (31.12.2025)^(*)
Balance sheet assets (Excluding derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives, including collaterals)	218.803.115	204.426.841
(Assets deducted in determining Tier 1 capital)	-	-
Total risk amount of on-balance sheet assets	218.803.115	204.426.841
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	491.237	525.765
Total risk amount of derivative financial instruments and loan derivatives	491.237	525.765
Financing transactions secured by marketable security or commodity		
Risk amount of financing transactions secured by marketable security or commodity (excluding on-balance sheet)	180.900	1.502.293
Risk amount from brokerage activities	-	-
Total risk amount of financing transactions secured by marketable security or commodity	180.900	1.502.293
Off-balance sheet items		
Gross notional amount of off-balance sheet transactions	53.661.721	56.521.142
(Adjustments amount due to multiplication with credit conversion rates)	(41.944.041)	(44.108.928)
Total risk amount of off-balance sheet transactions	11.717.680	12.412.214
Capital and total risks		
Tier 1 capital	36.125.361	33.818.694
Total risks	231.192.932	218.867.113
Leverage ratio		
Leverage ratio	15.63	15.47

(*) 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 31 March 2026, 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 (31.03.2026)	Prior Period (31.12.2025)	Current Period (31.03.2026)
1	Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk) (CCR)	143.995.457	141.185.155	11.519.637
2	Of which standardized approach (SA)	143.995.457	141.185.155	11.519.637
3	Of which internal rating-based (IRB) approach	-	-	-
4	Counterparty credit risk	232.195	446.514	18.576
5	Of which standardized approach for counterparty credit risk (SA-CCR)	232.195	446.514	18.576
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	20.638.815	22.257.209	1.651.105
17	Of which standardized approach (SA)	20.638.815	22.257.209	1.651.105
18	Of which internal model approaches (IMM)	-	-	-
19	Operational Risk	20.339.738	12.946.952	1.627.179
20	Of which basic indicator approach	20.339.738	12.946.952	1.627.179
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)	185.206.205	176.835.830	14.816.497

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 (31.03.2026)		Prior Period (31.12.2025)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Cash in TL/Foreign currency	35	-	41	-
CBRT	4.355	-	993	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	4.390	-	1.034	-

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 (31.03.2026)		Prior Period (31.12.2025)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Unrestricted demand deposit	4.355	-	993	-
Unrestricted time deposit	-	-	-	-
Restricted time deposit	-	-	-	-
Total	4.355	-	993	-

1.1.2. Information on banks:

	Current Period (31.03.2026)		Prior Period (31.12.2025)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Banks				
Domestic	21.016.465	3.197.606	22.398.563	1.529.120
Foreign	-	278.935	-	150.849
Foreign head office and branches	-	-	-	-
Total	21.016.465	3.476.541	22.398.563	1.679.969

1.1.3. Information on money market placements:

	Current Period (31.03.2026)		Prior Period (31.12.2025)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Money market placements	8.576.040	-	9.706.549	-
Receivables from reverse repo transactions	-	-	-	-
Total	8.576.040	-	9.706.549	-

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and Notes Related to Assets (Continued)

1. Information on financial 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 (31.03.2026)		Prior Period (31.12.2025)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Cash and balances with Central Bank	11	-	3	-
Banks	3.095	-	4.361	-
Receivables from money market	3.227	-	3.180	-
Total	6.333	-	7.544	-

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

None.

1.2.a) Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or 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 (31.03.2026)		Prior Period (31.12.2025)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Share certificates	-	-	-	-
Bonds, treasury bills and similar securities	1.146.960	-	1.082.812	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	1.146.960	-	1.082.812	-

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

	Current Period (31.03.2026)		Prior Period (31.12.2025)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Share certificates	-	-	-	-
Bonds, treasury bills and similar securities	1.817.327	-	812.462	260.433
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	1.817.327	-	812.462	260.433

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 (31.03.2026)	Prior Period (31.12.2025)
Debt Securities	31.255.810	33.821.743
Quoted on a stock exchange(*)	16.440.597	13.726.617
Unquoted	14.815.213	20.095.126
Share Certificates	8.813	12.938
Quoted on a stock exchange	-	-
Unquoted	8.813	12.938
Provision for impairment (-)	(97.534)	(119.239)
Total	31.167.089	33.715.442

(*)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 (31.03.2026)		Prior Period (31.12.2025)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Forward transactions	-	-	-	-
Swap transactions	12.799	1.303	29.853	1.405
Futures	-	-	-	-
Options	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-
Total	12.799	1.303	29.853	1.405

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 (31.03.2026)	Standard Loans	Loans Under Close Monitoring		
		Loans not Subject to Restructuring	Restructured Loans	
			Loans with Revised Contract Terms	Refinance
Non-specialized loans	118.842.489	3.871.446	2.207.785	-
Loans given to enterprises	10.695.342	-	-	-
Export loans	-	-	-	-
Import loans	-	-	-	-
Loans given to financial sector	23.472.289	-	-	-
Consumer loans	-	-	-	-
Other	84.674.858	3.871.446	2.207.785	-
Specialized loans	61.180	17.448	-	-
Other receivables	-	-	-	-
Total	118.903.669	3.888.894	2.207.785	-

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:

Cash Loans Prior Period (31.12.2025)	Standard Loans	Loans Under Close Monitoring		
		Loans not Subject to Restructuring	Restructured Loans	
			Loans with Revised Contract Terms	Refinance
Non-specialized loans	116.109.602	3.994.845	2.967.284	-
Loans given to enterprises	9.784.424	-	-	-
Export loans	-	-	-	-
Import loans	-	-	-	-
Loans given to financial sector	23.335.328	-	-	-
Consumer loans	-	-	-	-
Other	82.989.850	3.994.845	2.967.284	-
Specialized loans	86.672	17.029	-	-
Other receivables	-	-	-	-
Total	116.196.274	4.011.874	2.967.284	-

	Current Period (31.03.2026)		Prior Period (31.12.2025)	
First and Second Stage Expected Loss Reserves	Standard Loans	Loans Under Close Monitoring	Standard Loans	Loans Under Close Monitoring
12 Months expected credit losses	505.690	-	457.049	-
Significant increase in credit risk	-	396.477	-	589.836

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 Domestic and Foreign Loans:

	Current Period (31.03.2026)	Prior Period (31.12.2025)
Domestic Loans	125.672.100	123.748.857
Foreign Loans	-	-
Total	125.672.100	123.748.857

2.1.e) Loans granted to subsidiaries and associates:

None. (31 December 2025: None).

2.1.f) Default (third stage) provisions:

	Current Period (31.03.2026)	Prior Period (31.12.2025)
Loans with limited collectability	525.196	492.434
Loans with doubtful collectability	407	572
Uncollectible loans	26.125	25.151
Total	551.728	518.157

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

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

	III. Group Loans with Limited Collectability	IV. Group Loans with Doubtful Collectability	V. Group Uncollectible Loans
Current Period (31.03.2026)			
Gross amounts before provisions	547.642	407	-
Restructured loans	547.642	407	-
Prior Period (31.12.2025)			
Gross amounts before provisions	547.642	478	-
Restructured loans	547.642	478	-

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

	III. Group Loans with Limited Collectability	IV. Group Loans with Doubtful Collectability	V. Group Uncollectible Loans
Prior period end balance (31.12.2025)	547.642	632	25.151
Additions (+)	97.578	18.555	3.130
Transfer from other categories of non-performing loans (+)	-	-	-
Transfer to other categories of non-performing loans (-)	-	-	-
Collections (-)	-	(18.780)	(2.156)
Write-offs (-)	-	-	-
Sold (-)	-	-	-
Corporate and commercial loans	-	-	-
Consumer loans	-	-	-
Credit cards	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Current period end balance (31.03.2026)	645.220	407	26.125
Provision (-)	(525.196)	(407)	(26.125)
Net balance on balance sheet	120.024	-	-

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

	III. Group Loans with Limited Collectability	IV. Group Loans with Doubtful Collectability	V. Group Uncollectible Loans
Current Period (31.03.2026)			
Interest accruals and rediscount with valuation differences	8.723	-	-
Provision amount (-)	(8.723)	-	-
Net Balance	-	-	-
Prior Period (31.12.2025)			
Interest accruals and rediscount with valuation differences	58.082	4.988	-
Provision amount (-)	(58.082)	(4.988)	-
Net Balance	-	-	-

2.1.g-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.g Information on Non-Performing Loans (Net) (Continued):

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

	III. Group Loans with Limited Collectability	IV. Group Loans with Doubtful Collectability	V. Group Uncollectible Loans
Current Period (Net) (31.03.2026)	120.024	-	-
Loans to Real Persons and Legal Entities (Gross)	645.220	407	26.125
Provision amount (-)	(525.196)	(407)	(26.125)
Loans to Real Persons and Legal Entities (Net)	120.024	-	-
Banks (Gross)	-	-	-
Provision amount (-)	-	-	-
Banks (Net)	-	-	-
Other Loans (Gross)	-	-	-
Provision amount (-)	-	-	-
Other Loans (Net)	-	-	-
Prior Period (Net) (31.12.2025)	55.208	60	-
Loans to Real Persons and Legal Entities (Gross)	547.642	632	25.151
Provision amount (-)	(492.434)	(572)	(25.151)
Loans to Real Persons and Legal Entities (Net)	55.208	60	-
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.i) Explanations on write-off policy:

Within the scope of the “Regulation Amending the Regulation on Procedures and Principles for Classification of Loans and Provisions to be Set Aside”, which entered into force after being published in the Official Gazette dated 6 July 2021 and numbered 31533, the portion of “Fifth Group-Loans in the Type of Loss” with lifetime expected credit loss provision, for which there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, is derecognized from the records in accordance with TFRS 9 within the period deemed appropriate by the Bank, starting from the first reporting period following their classification in this group. The derecognition process is an accounting practice and does not mean that the Bank waives its receivable, and administrative and legal follow-up procedures continue even after the derecognition. During the January–March 2026 period, the Bank does not have any loans derecognized from its accounting records (31 December 2025: TL 7.962).

2.2. Information on finance lease receivables:

The amount of receivables arising from the Bank's leasing transactions is 5 TL (31 December 2025: None).

2.3. Information on factoring receivables:

None.

2.4. Information on Other Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost:

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

	Current Period (31.03.2026)	Prior Period (31.12.2025)
Government bonds	-	3.291.070
Treasury bills	-	-
Other government debt securities	-	-
Total	-	3.291.070

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

	Current Period (31.03.2026)	Prior Period (31.12.2025)
Government bonds	3.700.057	3.213.790
Treasury bills	-	-
Other government debt securities	-	-
Total	3.700.057	3.213.790

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

	Current Period (31.03.2026)	Prior Period (31.12.2025)
Government bonds	11.651.810	11.004.070
Treasury bills	51.138	60.992
Other government debt securities	463.038	451.440
Total	12.165.986	11.516.502

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 (Continued):

2.4. Information on Other Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost (Continued):

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

	Current Period (31.03.2026)	Prior Period (31.12.2025)
Debt Securities	12.165.986	11.516.502
Quoted on a stock exchange	12.165.986	11.516.502
Unquoted	-	-
Provision for impairment (-)	-	-
Total	12.165.986	11.516.502

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

	Current Period (31.03.2026)	Prior Period (31.12.2025)
Balance at the beginning of the period	11.516.502	10.402.375
Foreign currency difference on monetary assets	2.984	109.152
Purchases during the year (*)	1.339.980	4.524.492
Disposals through sales and redemptions (**)	(693.480)	(3.519.517)
Provision for impairment (-)	-	-
Balance at the end of the period	12.165.986	11.516.502

(*) TL 621.707 arises from the rediscount increase in purchases during the year (31 December 2025: TL 2.472.919).

(**) Disposals through redemptions consist of TL 159.921 after coupon redemption rediscount reduction amount (31 December 2025: TL 667.991).

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
	868.231	650.657	67.874	-	-	161.684	226.986	-

(*) The financial information of Maksan A.Ş. is provided from the unaudited financial statements without the implementation of inflation accounting as of 31 December 2025. Prior period profit/loss amount is provided from the unaudited financial statements as of 31 December 2024.

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and Notes Related to Assets (Continued)

4. Information on equity investments (Continued):

4.1. Information on associates:

4.1.c) Movement of associates:

	Current Period (31.03.2026)	Prior Period (31.12.2025)
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.c) Sectoral information about associates and their carrying amounts:

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

4.1.d) Associates quoted in the stock exchange:

None.

4.2. Information on subsidiaries (Net):

4.2.a) General information on subsidiaries:

The Bank has a 100% participation in Kalkınma Yatırım Varlık Kiralama Anonim Şirketi, which was established on 28 May 2020 with a nominal capital of TL 50 and whose nominal capital was increased to TL 250 on 17 June 2025, and in Kalkınma Girişim Sermayesi Portföy Yönetimi Anonim Şirketi, which was established on 17 November 2020 with a nominal capital of TL 1.800 and whose nominal capital was 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	1.110.778	1.076	-	16	-	(596)	(3)	-
2	85.088	51.839	7.365	5.937	-	(2.289)	1.449	-

(*) 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 31 March 2026. Prior period informations are provided from the unreviewed financial statements without the implementation of inflation accounting as of 31 March 2025.

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.c) Movement of subsidiaries:

	Current Period (31.03.2026)	Prior Period (31.12.2025)
Balance at the beginning of the period	50.250	44.026
Movements during the period	-	6.224
Additions	-	200
Bonus shares certificates	-	-
Shares in current year profit	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Revaluation increase	-	-
Provision for impairment (-) / Cancellation of provision	-	6.024
Balance at the end of the period	50.250	50.250
Capital commitments	-	-
Share percentage at the end of the period (%)	100	100

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

	Current Period (31.03.2026)	Prior Period (31.12.2025)
Banks	-	-
Insurance companies	-	-
Factoring companies	-	-
Leasing companies	-	-
Financing companies	-	-
Other financial subsidiaries	50.250	50.250

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 31 March 2026, the Bank has a deferred tax asset of TL 514.731 (31 December 2025: TL 467.757). 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 31 March 2026, the Bank has no tax assets calculated over the period loss or tax deduction (31 December 2025: None).

	Current Period (31.03.2026)	Prior Period (31.12.2025)
Deferred Tax Assets		
Differences between Book Value and Tax Value of Fixed Assets	13.571	9.802
Interest discounts	3.471	3.471
Employee benefits provisions	45.489	41.471
Securities portfolio	16.348	-
TFRS 16 Leases	6.354	1.164
Personnel bonus premium provision	22.432	65.562
TFRS 9 Provision	318.082	342.788
Other	90.188	89.723
Total Deferred Tax Assets	515.935	553.981
Deferred Tax Liabilities		
Securities portfolio	-	82.492
Derivative financial assets	1.204	3.732
Total Deferred Tax Liability	1.204	86.224
Net Deferred Tax Asset/(Liabilities)	514.731	467.757

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 (31.03.2026)		Prior Period (31.12.2025)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
From Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye (*)	23.575.576	-	23.455.223	-
From domestic banks and institutions	22.004	9.726.755	16.418	9.721.161
From foreign banks, institutions and funds	-	109.458.092	-	106.735.252
Total	23.597.580	119.184.847	23.471.641	116.456.413

(*) The securities amounting to TL 52.078.828 (31 December 2025; TL 53.095.352) 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 (31.03.2026)		Prior Period (31.12.2025)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Short-term	134.305	2.808.606	127.576	1.607.639
Medium and long-term	23.463.275	116.376.241	23.344.065	114.848.774
Total	23.597.580	119.184.847	23.471.641	116.456.413

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 (31.03.2026)		Prior Period (31.12.2025)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Liabilities to money markets	100.105	-	370.381	-
Funds provided under repurchase agreements	1.064.612	79.301	4.188.190	109.285
Total	1.164.717	79.301	4.558.571	109.285

4. Information on securities issued (Net):

	Current Period (31.03.2026)		Prior Period (31.12.2025)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Bonds	-	5.100.734	-	5.109.245
Total	-	5.100.734	-	5.109.245

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 4.868.747 (31 December 2025: TL 7.351.568) provided by the Bank; TL 655.152 (31 December 2025: TL 666.568) is from the World Bank, TL 2.836 (31 December 2025: TL 2.803) is from the European Commission Fund, TL 25.498 (31 December 2025: TL 82.017) is from the KfW Development Bank, TL 385.984 (31 December 2025: TL 373.415) is from the Turkish Ministry of Treasury and Finance, and TL 3.799.277 (31 December 2025: TL 6.226.765) is from the funds of 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 (31.03.2026)		Prior Period (31.12.2025)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Forward transactions	-	-	-	-
Swap transactions	5.418	4.671	13.892	4.925
Futures transactions	-	-	-	-
Options	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	5.418	4.671	13.892	4.925

8. Information on factoring liabilities:

None.

9. Explanations on financial lease payables (Net):

	Current Period (31.03.2026)		Prior Period (31.12.2025)	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
Less than 1 year	106.605	90.289	12.041	10.331
1-4 years	7.024	6.766	10.034	9.535
More than 4 years	-	-	-	-
Total	113.629	97.055	22.075	19.866

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

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

11. Explanations on Provisions:

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

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

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

As of 31 March 2026, the first stage expected credit loss for non-compensated and non-cashed non-cash loans is TL 15.891 (31 December 2025: TL 34.921), the second stage expected credit loss is TL 98.561 (31 December 2025: TL 18.684), and there is no third stage expected credit loss (31 December 2025: TL 2).

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

II. Explanations and Notes Related to Liabilities (Continued)

11.c) Other provisions:

- i) As of 31 March 2026, there are 56 lawsuits filed against the Bank with a risk amount of TL 20.801. The Bank allocated a litigation provision amounting to TL 5.997 (31 December 2025: TL 4.446) for the lawsuits that are expected or considered highly probable to be concluded against the Bank. Other provisions amounting to TL 290.462 are provided for probable risks (31 December 2025: TL 290.462).
- ii) The Bank accounts for provisions for employee benefits in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standard No. 19 and recognizes them in its financial statements. As of 31 March 2026, the Bank allocated a provision for severance pay amounting to TL 80.543 (31 December 2025: TL 77.275), for unused vacation accruals amounting to TL 71.087 (31 December 2025: TL 60.962), and for planned employee benefits amounting to TL 74.774 (31 December 2025: TL 218.539).

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

	Current Period (31.03.2026)	Prior Period (31.12.2025)
Balance at the beginning of the period	77.275	54.140
Expenses during the period	3.268	29.538
Actuarial loss/gain	-	(6.176)
Paid during the period	-	(227)
Balance at the end of the period	80.543	77.275

12.a) Information on current tax liability:

12.a-1) Information on tax provision:

	Current Period (31.03.2026)		Prior Period (31.12.2025)	
Corporate Tax and Deferred Tax	TL	FC	TL	FC
Corporate tax payable	829.084	-	1.101.787	-
Deferred tax liability	-	-	-	-
Total	829.084	-	1.101.787	-

12.a-2) Information on taxes payable:

	Current Period (31.03.2026)	Prior Period (31.12.2025)
Corporate tax payable	829.084	1.101.787
Taxation on income on marketable securities	9.267	3.992
Property tax	25	25
Banking insurance transaction tax (BITT)	29.641	33.599
Foreign exchange transaction tax	30	166
Value added tax payable	3.099	3.275
Other	110.690	58.465
Total	981.836	1.201.309

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 (31.03.2026)	Prior Period (31.12.2025)
Social security premiums- Employee	15.120	10.002
Social security premiums- Employer	23.491	14.824
Bank social aid pension fund premium- Employee	-	-
Bank social aid pension fund premium- Employer	-	-
Pension fund membership fees and provisions- Employee	186	153
Pension fund membership fees and provisions- Employer	232	191
Unemployment insurance- Employee	1.080	714
Unemployment insurance- Employer	2.160	1.429
Other	227	117
Total	42.496	27.430

13. Information on deferred tax liabilities:

As of 31 March 2026, the Bank has deferred tax assets amounting to TL 514.731 (31 December 2025: TL 467.757). 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 (31.03.2026)		Prior Period (31.12.2025)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Debt instruments to be included in additional capital calculation	7.819.799	-	7.329.999	-
Subordinated loans	7.819.799	-	7.329.999	-
Subordinated debt instruments	-	-	-	-
Debt instruments to be included in contribution capital calculation	-	2.858.956	-	2.826.099
Subordinated loans	-	2.858.956	-	2.826.099
Subordinated debt instruments	-	-	-	-
Total	7.819.799	2.858.956	7.329.999	2.826.099

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 (31.03.2026)	Prior Period (31.12.2025)
Common stock	10.000.000	10.000.000
Preferred stock	-	-

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:

None.

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

There is no increase from capital reserves.

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

The Bank has no capital commitments.

17.e) Information on legal reserves:

	Current Period (31.03.2026)	Prior Period (31.12.2025)
I. Legal reserve	715.946	715.946
II. Legal reserve	14.471	14.471
Special reserves	-	-
Total	730.417	730.417

17.f) Information on extraordinary reserves:

	Current Period (31.03.2026)	Prior Period (31.12.2025)
Legal reserves that was allocated to be in compliance with the decisions made on the Annual General Assembly	13.395.485	13.395.485
Retained earnings	-	-
Accumulated losses	-	-
Foreign currency capital exchange difference	-	-
Total	13.395.485	13.395.485

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 (31.03.2026)		Prior Period (31.12.2025)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
From associates, subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities (joint ventures)	10.931	-	10.931	-
Valuation difference	(71.469)	(12.946)	17.305	187.135
Foreign exchange difference	-	-	-	-
Total	(60.538)	(12.946)	28.236	187.135

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 (31.03.2026)	Prior Period (31.12.2025)
Forward asset purchase and sales commitments	418.338	1.895.467
Other irrevocable commitments	787.108	784.899
Total	1.205.446	2.680.366

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

As of 31 March 2026, the first stage expected credit loss for non-compensated and non-cashed non-cash loans is TL 15.891 (31 December 2025: TL 34.921), the second stage expected credit loss is TL 98.561 (31 December 2025: TL 18.684), and there is no third stage expected credit loss (31 December 2025: TL 2).

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 620.841 (31 December 2025: TL 656.804) (31 December 2025: 16.252 letters of credit). The Bank has no bank acceptances and letters of credit in the current period.

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

The total amount of the Bank's letters of guarantee is TL 3.965.899 (31 December 2025: TL 4.896.935). TL 1 of this amount (31 December 2025: TL 1) consists of customs guarantee letters, and TL 128.826 (31 December 2025: TL 127.993) consists of definite guarantee letters.

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

	Current Period (31.03.2026)	Prior Period (31.12.2025)
Non-cash loans for providing cash loans	4.457.912	5.425.746
With original maturity of one year or less	-	-
With original maturity more than one year	4.457.912	5.425.746
Other non-cash loans	128.829	144.245
Total	4.586.741	5.569.991

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

III. Explanations and Notes Related to Liabilities (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 31 March 2026 and 31 December 2025.

	Current Period (31.03.2026)				Prior Period (31.12.2025)			
	Forward Purchase	Forward Sale	Swap Purchase	Swap Sale	Forward Purchase	Forward Sale	Swap Purchase	Swap Sale
TL	-	-	466.300	1.787.061	-	-	485.660	2.603.834
USD	-	-	2.282.442	2.089.409	-	-	2.573.598	4.866.272
EUR	-	-	1.640.197	504.284	-	-	4.431.012	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	4.388.939	4.380.754	-	-	7.490.270	7.470.106

3. Information on contingent liabilities and assets:

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

As of the balance sheet date, the Bank has paid EUR 9.998.342 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 Kalkınma Girişim Sermayesi Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. is the founder and manager. It has been paid a capital share of TL 25.000 to the Development 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 to the Development and Investment Bank of Türkiye Capital Fund and USD 15 Million to the DIBT Fund of Funds of which Türkiye Development Fund is the founder and Kalkınma Girişim Sermayesi Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş is the manager. Capital share payment amounting to TL 224.190 has been made to the Development and Investment Bank of Türkiye Capital Fund and TL 205.810 of the total commitment to the fund has not yet been paid as of the balance sheet date. A capital share payment of USD 1.917 thousand has been made to the DIBT Fund of Funds and USD 13.083 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 (31.03.2026)		Prior Period (31.03.2025)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Interest on loans(*)				
Short term loans	-	-	-	5.678
Medium and long term loans	1.171.791	1.782.962	1.056.794	1.426.759
Interest on non-performing loans	29.410	-	20.394	-
Premiums received from resource utilization support fund	-	-	-	-
Total	1.201.201	1.782.962	1.077.188	1.432.437

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

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

	Current Period (31.03.2026)		Prior Period (31.03.2025)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
From Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye	-	-	-	-
From domestic banks	2.315.816	13.228	466.201	9.115
From foreign banks	-	1.439	-	1.052
From foreign head offices and branches	-	-	-	-
Total	2.315.816	14.667	466.201	10.167

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

	Current Period (31.03.2026)		Prior Period (31.03.2025)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	648.717	344.355	422.108	321.366
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	818.626	2.831	837.067	6.732
Total	1.467.343	347.186	1.259.175	328.098

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

None.

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

	Current Period (31.03.2026)		Prior Period (31.03.2025)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Money market transactions	1.540.348	-	2.269.453	-
Reverse repurchase agreements	-	-	300	-
Total	1.540.348	-	2.269.753	-

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 (31.03.2026)		Prior Period (31.03.2025)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Interest to Banks ^(*)	1.091.504	1.267.607	973.432	112.525
Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye	1.091.504	-	973.432	-
Domestic banks	-	-	-	-
Foreign banks	-	1.267.607	-	112.525
Foreign head office and branches	-	-	-	-
Other Institutions ^(*)	489.812	125.084	468.585	1.082.829
Total	1.581.316	1.392.691	1.442.017	1.195.354

(*) 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 (31.03.2026)		Prior Period (31.03.2025)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Interests paid on issued securities	-	145.653	-	138.751

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

	Current Period (31.03.2026)		Prior Period (31.03.2025)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Money market transactions	41.849	-	27.553	-
Repurchase agreements	208.244	633	370.861	234
Total	250.093	633	398.414	234

2.d) Leasing interest expenses:

	Current Period (31.03.2026)		Prior Period (31.03.2025)	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Immovables	7.374	-	1.639	-
Movables	534	-	605	-
Total	7.908	-	2.244	-

3. Information related to dividend income:

	Current Period (31.03.2026)	Prior Period (31.03.2025)
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	1.279	15.556
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-
Other	-	-
Total	1.279	15.556

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 (31.03.2026)	Prior Period (31.03.2025)
Gain	1.673.712	864.823
Gains on capital market operations	133.633	85.139
Gains on derivative financial instruments	216.758	571.559
Foreign exchange gains	1.323.321	208.125
Loss (-)	(1.849.450)	(919.911)
Losses from capital market operations	(28.037)	(41.568)
Losses on derivative financial instruments	(492.800)	(538.060)
Foreign exchange losses	(1.328.613)	(340.283)

5. Information related to other operating income:

	Current Period (31.03.2026)	Prior Period (31.03.2025)
Income from sale of assets	8	-
Reversals from prior years' provisions	118.541	227.038
Other	8.326	3.598
Total	126.875	230.636

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

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

	Current Period (31.03.2026)	Prior Period (31.03.2025)
Expected credit loss provisions	73.977	165.709
12 month expected credit loss (Stage 1)	31.487	145.546
Significant increase in credit risk (Stage 2)	-	-
Non-performing Loans (Stage 3)	42.490	20.163
Marketable securities impairment expense	5.482	658
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	5.432	639
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	50	19
Subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures provision expenses for impairment	-	-
Associates	-	-
Subsidiaries	-	-
Joint ventures	-	-
Other provision expenses (*)	89.940	126.111
Total	169.399	292.478

(*) Other provision expenses consist of TL 13.615 arising from severance pay and unused vacation provision expenses (31 March 2025: TL 21.995), TL 74.774 arising from expenses related to provisions for planned employee benefits (31 March 2025: TL 104.116), and TL 1.551 arising from litigation provision expenses (31 March 2025: 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 (31.03.2026)	Prior Period (31.03.2025)
Provision for employee termination benefits ^(*)	3.268	2.455
Provision expense for bank social aid fund deficits	-	-
Fixed assets impairment charges	-	-
Depreciation charges of fixed assets	26.308	9.808
Intangible assets impairment charges	-	-
Goodwill impairment charges	-	-
Amortization charges of intangible assets	8.194	5.369
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	91.593	52.583
Leasing expenses related to TFRS 16 exceptions	9.038	185
Maintenance expenses	3.005	277
Advertisement expenses	89	63
Other expenses ^(**)	79.461	52.058
Loss on sale of assets	-	-
Other ^(***)	127.460	91.456
Total	256.823	161.671

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

^(**) Of the other expenses, TL 21.149 arises from vehicle expenses (31 March 2025: TL 14.158) and TL 15.317 arises from shared overhead cost participation expenses (31 March 2025: TL 9.958)

^(***) Of the “Other” expenses, TL 97.635 consists of taxes, duties, fees and funds expenses (31 March 2025: TL 55.243).

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 period ended 31 March 2026 is TL 3.460.521 (31 March 2025: TL 2.490.366). The Bank has no discontinued operations.

9. Information related to tax provisions for taxes:

For the period ended 31 March 2026, tax provision expense calculated from continuing operations amounting to TL 908.146 (31 March 2025: TL 733.543) consists of current tax expense amounting to TL 829.083 (31 March 2025: TL 704.357) and deferred tax expense effect amounting to TL 79.063 (31 March 2025: TL 29.186).

10. Information related to net operating income after taxes:

The Bank has earned net profit of TL 2.552.375 from continuing operations between 1 January 2026 and 31 March 2026 (1 January 2025 - 31 March 2025: TL 1.756.823).

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:

As of the interim period ended 31 March 2026, the total amount of other fees and commissions received recognized in the statement of profit or loss is TL 15.230 (31 March 2025: TL 40.804). Of this amount, TL 5.320 (31 March 2025: TL 4.374) consists of loan limit allocation commissions and TL 5.029 (31 March 2025: TL 4.569) consists of CBRT investment advance commissions.

As of the interim period ended 31 March 2026, the total amount of other fees and commissions paid recognized in the statement of profit or loss is TL 19.076 (31 March 2025: TL 17.135). Of this amount, TL 3.456 (31 March 2025: TL 7.648) consists of stock exchange transaction commissions and TL 5.472 (31 March 2025: TL 4.766) consists of listing maintenance expenses.

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

None.

b) 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 38.819 (31 March 2025: TL 33.895).

SECTION SIX

OTHER EXPLANATIONS

I. Explanations on Auditor’s Review Report:

The Bank’s unconsolidated financial statements as of and for the period ended 31 March 2026 have been reviewed by Güney Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş. (a member firm of Ernst&Young Global Limited) and the review report dated 30 April 2026 is presented at the beginning of the financial statements and related notes.

II. Explanations and Notes Related to Subsequent Events:

The Bank’s outlook was determined as Stable by Fitch Ratings as of 15 April 2026.

The Bank’s Corporate Governance Principles Compliance Rating Score was determined as 9.54 by Saha Corporate Governance and Credit Rating Services as of 15 April 2026.

SECTION SEVEN

INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT

I. Chairman's Assessment:

Dear Stakeholders,

The global economy entered the first quarter of the year in an environment marked by a weakening growth outlook and ongoing uncertainty. In addition, following the outbreak of the conflict involving the USA-Israel and Iran, financial conditions have become more cautious, accompanied by a weakening in global risk appetite.

In this period of increasing external uncertainties, the Turkish economy has exhibited a resilient outlook, supported by the implemented economic program and strengthened macroeconomic stability. While the disinflation process has continued, a balanced structure in the composition of growth has been maintained. From a medium-term perspective, the determined continuation of the disinflation process and policy coordination supporting financial stability have been the main factors reinforcing the resilience of the economy.

Focusing on investments that contribute to our country's sustainable development, our Bank has successfully continued its operations in the first quarter of 2026 while preserving its strong financial structure. Our Bank's assets increased by 27 percent compared to the same period of the previous year, reaching TL 203.2 billion, while our loans, which constitute 62 percent of our total assets, increased by 23 percent compared to the same period of the previous year, reaching TRY 125.7 billion. The ratio of gross non-performing loans to total loans was realized at 0.5 percent, while our Bank's capital adequacy ratio was recorded at 22 percent.

By strengthening its strategic position in the field of development and investment banking, our Bank contributes to the implementation of projects that create sustainable value in our country's priority sectors. With our strong institutional structure and innovative approach, we aim to generate long-term value for all our stakeholders. In this context, we continue to contribute to the national economy with determination through investments that increase employment, encourage domestic production, and reduce external dependency, as well as through resources directed to areas such as renewable energy and SME financing.

Within the scope of investment banking activities, during the first quarter of the year, services were provided to private sector and public institutions in the areas of capital markets advisory, mergers and acquisitions, and financial and strategic advisory. During this period, by supporting the development of capital markets, contributions were made to investors' access to long-term, sustainable financing resources.

Furthermore, the Türkiye Development Fund (TKF), which we launched in 2019, further strengthened its contribution to the entrepreneurship ecosystem in the first quarter of the year. In this context, the total amount of resources transferred by the Türkiye Development Fund to the entrepreneurship ecosystem has exceeded USD 93.5 million. Through direct investments, fund investments, and TÜBİTAK BiGG investments, TKF continues to support the development of innovative and high-value added initiatives.

In the forthcoming period, as the Türkiye Development and Investment Bank, we will continue to provide long-term financing for projects that support domestic production and employment and improve the current account balance; and through our activities in development banking, investment banking, and venture capital, we will continue to contribute to our country's growth and development goals with determination.

Zekeriya ÇOŞTU
Chairman of the Board

SECTION SEVEN (Continued)

INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT (Continued)

II. CEO and Board Member's Assessment:

Dear Stakeholders,

The global economy started the first quarter of 2026 with a positive outlook; however, the increase observed in energy and transportation costs following the war in the Middle East significantly heightened uncertainty by weakening the global growth outlook. Leading indicators for the first quarter of the year point to a moderate growth trend in global economic activity, while indicating that the effects of the tight monetary policy stance continue to have an impact.

The Turkish economy, on the other hand, entered this period with strengthened macroeconomic indicators, tangible progress recorded in the disinflation process, and a strong financial stability outlook, supported by the implemented economic program. Despite global developments, the policy measures in place support the resilience of the Turkish economy against adverse effects.

In the first quarter of 2026, our Bank's financial performance continued its strong trajectory. As of March 2026, our Bank's total assets increased by 27 percent compared to the same period of the previous year, reaching TL 203.2 billion, and maintained its stable performance. Our loans, which constitute 62 percent of our total assets, increased by 23 percent compared to the same period of the year, reaching TL 125.7 billion. The ratio of gross non-performing loans to total loans, an important indicator of asset quality, was realized at 0.5 percent. Our net profit for the three-month period exceeded TL 2.6 billion.

In the first quarter of 2026, our Bank further strengthened its collaborations with international financing institutions and continued to transfer the financing provided to the real sector effective and sustained manner. Through the resources secured within the scope of collaborations carried out with international development finance institutions, the support provided for the long-term and qualified financing needs of the real sector and our country's investment requirements was sustained across a broad spectrum ranging from production to employment, from regional development to green transformation, and from the development of digital infrastructure to SME financing.

Within the scope of investment banking activities, advisory services were provided to public and private sector companies, contributing to our country's investment ecosystem. In the field of mergers and acquisitions advisory, advisory activities related to energy and port privatizations were carried out, while exclusive advisory activities for private sector companies were simultaneously maintained. In the field of capital markets, advisory services provided contributed to strengthening access to alternative financing sources for strategic sectors.

Investments made by the Türkiye Development Fund, established under the umbrella of the Türkiye Development and Investment Bank, contributing to the development of the entrepreneurship ecosystem, gained momentum in the first quarter of the year. During this period, while investments in technology-oriented ventures were continued through the Invest101 fund, global collaborations were strengthened through an investment made via the TKYB Fund of Funds in a private equity fund in Türkiye managed by an international portfolio management company. In addition, in cooperation with the Republic of Türkiye Ministry of Trade and Uludağ Automotive Industry Exporters' Association, a new fund was introduced to the venture capital ecosystem through the OİB VCIF established to support companies operating in the mobility sector.

The total amount of resources provided through the Türkiye Development Fund to date reached USD 93.5 million, of which USD 40.3 million was allocated to direct investments, USD 39.5 million to fund investments, and approximately USD 13.7 million to TÜBİTAK BiGG ventures. As of the end of the first quarter, the volume of resources managed through 11 funds reached TL 6.7 billion.

Our Bank, focusing on financial inclusion and access, continued to support SMEs, which constitute the backbone of our economy, through financial leasing institutions using the APEX method. At the same time, repayments of financing provided within the scope of various World Bank-funded loan programs were redirected to the real sector.

SECTION SEVEN (Continued)

INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT (Continued)

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

Our Bank, which continues its operations in line with sustainable development goals, recorded a 96 percent share for its sustainability-themed loan portfolio within the total loan portfolio, while the share of climate-focused financing realized at 56 percent. Further strengthening its effectiveness within the financial ecosystem each year, our Bank will continue to create value at both national and international levels through its climate, nature and social impact-oriented approach.

As an institution that positions its human capital as its most valuable asset, we have further advanced our employee-oriented corporate culture by earning the Great Place to Work certification for the fourth consecutive time.

Our Bank’s Corporate Governance Rating increased to 9.54, and this development, demonstrating our strong structure in the field of corporate governance, once again reflects our commitment to the principles of transparency, accountability, fairness, and responsibility.

Building on its deep-rooted experience of more than half a century, our Bank will continue to support value-added projects that contribute to our country’s development goals in line with its strategic priorities in the field of development and investment banking.

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 (31.03.2026)	Prior Period (31.12.2025)
Total Assets	203.223.408	203.600.949
Financial Assets	65.364.987	68.514.511
Loans	125.672.100	123.748.857
Other Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	12.165.986	11.516.502
Expected Credit Losses (-)	1.491.216	1.599.635
Loans Obtained-Funds	147.651.174	147.279.622
Money Market Debts -Securities Issued	6.344.752	9.777.101
Subordinated Debt Instruments	10.678.755	10.156.098
Equity (Including Profit)	35.888.122	33.624.602

Profit / Loss (Thousand TL)	Current Period (31.03.2026)	Prior Period (31.03.2025)
Interest Income (Net)	4.354.728	3.006.273
Non-Interest Income/Expense (Net)	(894.207)	(515.907)
Tax Provision (-)	908.146	733.543
Net Profit / Loss	2.552.375	1.756.823

Ratios (%)	Current Period (31.03.2026)	Prior Period (31.12.2025)
Total Loans / Total Assets	61.8	60.8
Loans Under Follow-Up / Total Loans	0.5	0.5
Equity / Total Assets	17.7	16.5
Loans Obtained / Total Liabilities	70.3	68.7
Capital Adequacy Ratio	22.0	21.9

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 January-March 2026 period, the Board of Directors held 5 meetings and took a total of 68 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

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

In the January-March 2026 period, the Audit Committee held 5 meetings and took 17 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

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

In the January-March 2026 period, the Pricing Committee did not convene.

6. Units Under Internal Systems:

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

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 I. Term in 2026

Financing Activities and Relations with Financial Institutions:

In order to increase formal employment, the utilization of the EUR 75.9 million grant agreement from the European Union continued.

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

The utilization of the USD 200 million GREEN IV loan provided by the 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.

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

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

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

SECTION SEVEN (Continued)

INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT (Continued)

VI. Activities of the Bank's I.Term in 2026 (Continued)

Financing Activities and Relations with Financial Institutions (Continued):

The utilization of an IBRD loan agreement for EUR 300 million, a CTF loan for USD 15 million and ESMAP Grant agreements for USD 1.5 million were signed with the World Bank to finance distributed solar PV projects continued.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Project Activities, Consultancy and Technical Assistance Services:

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

Within the scope of the fourth round of the RSM project in the first interim period of 2026, the field works of the Kütahya-Simav/Demirci project, for which a contract has been signed, have been completed. As part of the project, the drilling of the first geothermal exploration well was completed in December 2025, and drilling activities for the second well commenced as of January. The drilling activity of the second well was completed at the end of January, and the testing of both wells was carried out simultaneously in February, with the relevant reporting completed.

Within the fourth round of the RSM, contract preparation processes for three projects that are currently active are ongoing. In addition, for one project for which a Beneficiary Agreement was signed at the end of 2025 within the scope of the third round, the updated field program and pre-drilling preparation activities are also continuing.

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

SECTION SEVEN (Continued)

INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT (Continued)

VI. Activities of the Bank's I.Term in 2026 (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.

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

During the first quarter of 2026, field activities for two contracted projects have been completed, while field activities for one project are still ongoing. Feasibility reports for one project with completed field activities have been submitted by the Beneficiary, reviewed and approved by the TKYB ESMAP Project Implementation Unit (PIU). The approved reports have been shared with the World Bank, and the grant payment will be carried out following the World Bank's approval.

For another project with completed field activities, the feasibility report has been submitted by the Beneficiary, and revision works are ongoing in line with the PIU's feedback.

In addition, during the first quarter of 2026, two additional applications have been received, and the evaluation processes 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.

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.

Technical and financial evaluations, as well as environmental and social assessment processes, have been completed, and approvals from the World Bank have been obtained. The sub-grant agreement signing process was initiated with 591 out of 644 project owner firms in the first quarter of 2024, and sub-grant agreements amounting to EUR 66.4 million were signed with 591 firms (including 192 from the earthquake-affected region).

The project implementation processes of the Sub-Grant Beneficiary firms commenced in the first quarter of 2024 and were completed in the last quarter of 2025. The technical and financial, as well as environmental & social monitoring and evaluation activities of the sub-grant projects were carried out with consultancy support provided under contracts signed with two different consulting companies. Monitoring and evaluation activities regarding entitlement payments to grant beneficiaries were conducted during the period October 2024-June 2025. As of 30 June 2025, the sub-project activities of the Sub-Grant Beneficiaries; reporting and approval processes related to grant requests were completed as of the end of 2025.

SECTION SEVEN (Continued)

INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT (Continued)

VI. Activities of the Bank's I.Term in 2026 (Continued)

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

As of 31 December 2025, the first phase of the Program was completed with total grant disbursements of EUR 47.4 million to 542 Grant Beneficiary Firms. As a result of project implementation, an additional 9.690 jobs were created as of the end of December 2025 (7.331 Turkish citizens and 2.379 SuTP).

Following the extension of the implementation period of the Kayist Grant Program until the end of 2026, the second phase implementation activities that commenced are ongoing. In this context, the process of signing amendments to sub-grant agreements with Grant Beneficiary firms that successfully completed the first phase was initiated in the first quarter of 2026. It is planned that the Kayist Grant Program will be implemented until 31 December 2026 by extending the sub-grant agreements with successful Grant Beneficiary firms.

In order to enhance the impact and success of the credit and grant components, a budget for technical and institutional support is allocated for training and capacity development activities under both components. In the first quarter of 2026, the Kayist Grant Training Portal, which aims to develop the skills of personnel employed by Grant Beneficiary firms, was launched. In addition, our Bank's institutional capacity development activities continue under the Grant Component of the Project. Activities related to the credit component of the Project for SMEs and Large Enterprises were completed as of 31 December 2024, and EUR 50 million generated from loan repayments was disbursed to firms in the fourth quarter of 2025 and EUR 5 million in the first quarter of 2026 through the APEX method.

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

During the 13th Implementation Period of COMCEC, the contract and financial monitoring processes of 40 projects that were entitled to receive support are being carried out by our Bank. As of the first quarter of 2026, the contracting process of 40 projects has been initiated, and activities under the 2026 implementation program regarding project management carried out within the framework of the protocol are ongoing. It is planned to provide implementation trainings to project beneficiaries in the second quarter of 2026.

Crediting Activities

In the period of January-March 2026, loan applications of full TL 5.250 million, EUR 6 million and USD 240 million from 33 companies were accepted to our Corporate Banking and Project Finance Department, with a total value of full TL 16.197 million. 66% (full TL 10.730 million) of these applications belong to the manufacturing industry and 33% (full TL 5.378 million) to the energy sector and 1% (full TL 89 million) to the healthcare sector.

In the period of January-March 2026, 23 companies were provided with cash loans amounting to full TL 729 million, EUR 49 million and USD 29 million with a total value of full TL 4.518 million as of the reporting date. 55% (full TL 2.505 million) of these utilizations belong to the manufacturing industry, 36% (full TL 1.625 million) to the energy sector, 6% (full TL 255 million) to the financial institutions and 3% (full TL 133 million) to the healthcare sector.

In the period of January-March 2026, non-cash loans amounting to full TL 835 thousand were provided to 2 companies. All non-cash loans provided belong to the energy sector.

SECTION SEVEN (Continued)

INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT (Continued)

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

1. Shareholder Relations Unit:

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

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

2. General Assembly Information:

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

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

In accordance with the Resolution of the Board of Directors of the Bank dated 8 April 2026, it was resolved that the second meeting of the Ordinary General Assembly, which was convened on 8 April 2026 to discuss the Bank's activities for the year 2025 but was postponed by a resolution of the General Assembly, would be held on Friday, 8 May 2026 at 10:00 at the Head Office Service Building located at İnkılap Mah. Dr. Adnan Büyükdeniz Cad. B Blok No:10 Ümraniye/İSTANBUL.

SECTION SEVEN (Continued)

INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT (Continued)

VII. Corporate Governance Principles Compliance Report (Continued)

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 January-March 2026 period:

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

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

4. Special Condition Disclosures:

Notifications are made in a timely manner in cases that require special case disclosure. In the period of January-March 2026, 14 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.