Publicly announced unconsolidated interim financial statements and related disclosures at September 30, 2025 together with auditor's review report

(Convenience translation of publicly announced unconsolidated interim financial statements and review report originally issued in Turkish)

Convenience Translation of the Auditor's Review Report Originally Issued in Turkish Independent Auditor's Report on Review of Unconsolidated Interim Financial Information

To the Board of Directors of Yapı ve Kredi Bankası Anonim Şirketi

Introduction

We have reviewed the unconsolidated statement of financial position of Yapı ve Kredi Bankası Anonim Şirketi ("the Bank") at September 30, 2025 and the related unconsolidated statement of profit or loss, unconsolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, unconsolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity, unconsolidated statement of cash flows and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes to the unconsolidated financial statements for the nine months period then ended. The Bank Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of interim unconsolidated financial information in accordance with the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency ("BRSA") Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation which includes "Regulation on Accounting Applications for Banks and Safeguarding of Documents" published in the Official Gazette no.26333 dated 1 November 2006, and other regulations on accounting records of Banks published by Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency and circulars and interpretations published by BRSA and Turkish Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" for those matters not regulated by the aforementioned regulations. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these interim unconsolidated financial statements based on our review.

Scope of Review

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

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements do not give a true view of the unconsolidated financial position of Yapı ve Kredi Bankası Anonim Şirketi as at September 30, 2025 and the results of its operations and its unconsolidated cash flows for the nine months period then ended in all material respects 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 financial information provided in the accompanying interim activity report in Section VII, are not consistent with the reviewed unconsolidated 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

Emre Çelik, SMMM Partner

October 31, 2025 İstanbul, Türkiye

Convenience translation of publicly announced unconsolidated interim financial statements and review report originally issued in Turkish

THE UNCONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT OF YAPI VE KREDI BANKASI A.Ş. AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

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The unconsolidated financial report for the nine months which is prepared in accordance with the "Communiqué Related to Publicly Announced Financial Statements of Banks and Explanations and Notes Related to these Financial Statements" as regulated by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency includes the following sections.

- GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE BANK
- UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE BANK
- EXPLANATIONS ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES APPLIED IN THE RELATED PERIOD
- INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK
- EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
- INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT
- INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT

The accompanying unconsolidated financial statements for the nine months period, related disclosures and footnotes which have been limitedly reviewed and presented in this report are prepared in accordance with the Regulation on Accounting Applications for Banks and Safeguarding of Documents, Turkish Accounting Standards, Turkish Financial Reporting Standards, the related statements and guidances, and in compliance with the financial records of the Bank, and unless stated otherwise, presented in **thousands of Turkish Lira** (TL).

Y. Ali KOÇ Chairman of the Board of Directors Gökhan ERÜN Executive Director and CEO Demir KARAASLAN Chief Financial Officer Barış SAVUR Financial Reporting and Accounting Executive Vice President

Dr. Ahmet ÇİMENOĞLU Chairman of the Audit Committee Nevin İPEK Member of the Audit

Committee

Contact information of the personnel in charge of the addressing of questions about this financial report: Name-Surname / Title: Cengiz TİMUROĞLU / Balance Sheet Management and Financial Analysis Manager

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Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2025

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

Section one

General Information

1. History of the Bank including its incorporation date, initial legal status and amendments to legal status, if any:

Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş. ("the Bank" or "Yapı Kredi"), was established and started operations on September 9, 1944 with the permission of the Council of Ministers No. 3/6710 as a private capital commercial bank authorised to perform all banking, economic, financial and commercial activities which are allowed by the laws of the Turkish Republic. The statute of the Bank has not changed since its incorporation.

2. Explanations about the Bank's capital structure, shareholders holding directly or indirectly, collectively or individually, the management and controlling power and changes in current year, if any and explanations on the controlling group of the Bank:

Bank's publicly traded shares are traded on the Borsa Istanbul ("BIST") since 1987. As of September 30, 2025, 38,83% of the shares of the Bank are publicly traded (December 31, 2024 - 38,83%). 40,95% of the shares out of the remaining 61,17% is owned by Koç Finansal Hizmetler A.Ş. ("KFS") which is owned by Koç Group, 20,22% is owned by Koç Holding A.Ş.

KFS was established on March 16, 2001 to combine Koç Group finance companies under one organisation and it became the main shareholder of Koçbank in 2002. On October 22, 2002, Koç Group established a strategic partnership with UniCredit Group ("UCG") over KFS.

In 2005, the Bank's shares that were owned by Çukurova Group Companies and the Saving Deposits Insurance Fund ("SDIF") were purchased by Koçbank. In 2006, Koçbank purchased additional shares of the Bank from BIST and an investment fund and, during the same year, all rights, receivables, debts and liabilities of Koçbank were transferred to the Bank pursuant the merger of the two banks. As a result of the merger and the share transfer procedures in 2007 and of a capital increase by TL 920 million in 2008, KFS shares in the Bank increased to 81,80%. KFS shares increased to 81,90% with the capital increase by TL 4,1 billion in 2018.

As of November 30, 2019, Koç Group and UCG have reached a deal to exchange their shares in the Bank and KFS.

Accordingly all the shares of KFS, which was a joint venture, were transferred to Koç Group. Besides, after the shares were transferred, KFS held 40,95%, UCG held 31,93% directly and Koç Group held a total of 49.99% directly and indirectly of the Bank shares and became controlling shareholder.

In addition, as of February 6, 2020, UniCredit also announced the placement of an 11,93% shares in Bank to institutional investors. The transaction has been completed on February 13, 2020. As a result UCG held directly 20,00% of the Bank shares.

In year 2021, UCG completed the sale of 2,00% shares in stock market and for the sale of remaining 18,00% shares UCG came to an agreement with Koç Group as per the Share Sale and Purchase Agreement relating to the sale of the Bank publicly disclosed as of November 30, 2019. Accordingly, it has been announced that Koç Group used its right of first offer for the sale of the Bank shares which were planned to be sold by UCG on November 9, 2021. The sale of the relevant shares was completed on April 1, 2022, and Koç Holding A.Ş.'s share ratio increased from 9,02% to 27,02%.

As of July 28, 2023, Koç Holding A.Ş sold its 6,81% share in the Bank to institutional investors through off-exchange sale. After the sale, shareholding of Koç Holding A.Ş in the Bank decreased to 20,22%.

Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2025

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

3. Explanations regarding the board of directors, members of the audit committee, Chief Executive Officer and executive vice presidents, and their areas of responsibility and shares if any:

As of September 30, 2025, the Bank's Board of Directors, Members of the Audit Committee, General Manager and Assistant General Managers are as follows.

Board of Directors Members:

Name	Responsibility
Y. Ali KOÇ	Chairman
Levent ÇAKIROĞLU	Vice Chairman
Gökhan ERÜN	Executive Director and CEO
A. Ümit TAFTALI	Member
Ahmet ÇİMENOĞLU	Independent Member
Ahmet Fadıl ASHABOĞLU	Member
Nevin İPEK	Independent Member
Polat ŞEN	Member
Virma SÖKMEN	Independent Member

Audit Committee Members:

Name	Responsibility
Ahmet ÇİMENOĞLU	Chairman
Nevin İPEK	Member

General Manager:

Name	Responsibility
Gökhan ERÜN	Executive Director and CEO

Assistant General Managers:

Name	Responsibility
Abdullah GEÇER	Internal Audit
Akif Cahit ERDOĞAN	Commercial and SME Banking Management
Demir KARAASLAN	Financial Planning and Administration
Hakan KAYA	Chief Legal Officer
Mehmed Erendiz Kürşad KETECİ	Strategy Management
Mehmet Erkan AKBULUT	Corporate Banking
Mehmet Erkan ÖZDEMİR	Compliance, Internal Control and Risk Management
Meninet Erkan OZDEMIK	/ Consumer Relations Coordination Officer
Nursezil KÜÇÜK KOÇAK	Credits
Özden ÖNALDI	Human Resources, Organization and Internal Services
Saruhan YÜCEL	Treasury Management
Serkan ÜLGEN	Retail Banking
Uğur Gökhan ÖZDİNÇ	Technology, Data and Process Management
Yakup DOĞAN	Limitless Banking

Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2025

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

4. Information on the individual and corporate shareholders having control shares of the Bank:

Name/Commercial title	Share amounts (nominal)	Share percentage (%)	Paid-in capital (nominal)	Unpaid portion
Koç Finansal Hizmetler A.Ş.	3.459.065.642,23	40,95	3.459.065.642,23	-
Koç Holding A.Ş.	1.707.666.574,00	20,22	1.707.666.574,00	_

Koç Finansal Hizmetler A.Ş. is managed of Koç Group, and Temel Ticaret ve Yatırım A.Ş.

5. Summary information on the Bank's activities and service types:

The Bank's activities summarized from the section 3 of the articles of association are as follows.

The Bank's purpose and subject matter, in accordance with the Banking Law, regulations and existing laws, include;

- The execution of all banking activities,
- The execution of all economic and financial activities which are allowed by the regulation,
- The execution of the representation, attorney and agency activities related to the subjects written above,
- The purchase and sale of share certificates, bonds and all the capital market instruments, in accordance with Capital Market Law and regulations.

In case of necessity for performing activities which are useful and required but that are not specified in the articles of association, a Board of Directors' proposal is to be presented to the General Assembly. With the approval of the General Assembly the proposal becomes applicable, subject to the approvals required by law.

As of September 30, 2025, the Bank has 766 branches operating in Türkiye and 1 branch in overseas (December 31, 2024 - 771 branches operating in Türkiye, 1 branch in overseas).

As of September 30, 2025, the Bank has 15.127 employees (December 31, 2024 - 14.402 employees).

6. Differences between the Communiqué on Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks and Turkish Accounting Standards and short explanation about the entities subject to full consolidation or proportional consolidation and entities which are deducted from equity or entities which are not included in these three methods:

According to Communiqué on Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks and Turkish Accounting Standards, Banque de Commerce et de Placements SA, one of the associates of the Bank is consolidated through "Equity Method" in the consolidated financial statements of the Group. Allianz Yaşam ve Emeklilik A.Ş., on which the Bank has indirect participation, is also consolidated through "Equity Method" in the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

Yapı Kredi Kültür Sanat Yayıncılık Tic. ve San. A.Ş., Enternasyonal Turizm Yatırım A.Ş., Yapı Kredi Teknoloji A.Ş. and Yapı Kredi Finansal Teknolojiler A.Ş., which are subsidiaries and Tanı Pazarlama ve İletişim Hizmetleri A.Ş., which is an associate of the Bank are not consolidated into the Bank's consolidated financial statements in accordance with Communiqué on Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements since these entities are not financial institutions.

All other subsidiaries are fully consolidated.

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

None.

Unconsolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024 (Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

Section two - Unconsolidated financial statements

1. **Balance sheet (Statement of Financial Position)**

					Current Period (30/09/2025)			Prior Period (31/12/2024)
	ASSET	Note (Section Five)	TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total
I.	FINANCIAL ASSETS (Net)		433.174.207	328.669.725	761.843.932	321,007,800	241.235.488	562.243.288
1.1	Cash and Cash Equivalents	1.1	266.958.547	282.431.067	549.389.614	210.258.463	200.787.984	411.046.447
1.1.1	Cash and Balances with Central Bank	1.1	266.914.276	248.546.950	515.461.226	210.221.223	177.642.256	387.863.479
1.1.2	Banks	1.4.1	102.704	33.980.158	34.082.862	83.265	23.239.898	23.323.163
1.1.3	Money Markets Receivables	1.4.2	102.704	33.900.130	34.002.002	65.205	23.239.696	25.525.105
1.1.4	Expected Credit Losses (-)	1.4.2	58.433	96.041	154.474	46.025	94.170	140.195
1.2	Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Profit Or Loss	1.2	608.898	3.338.201	3.947.099	303.506	3.421.276	3.724.782
1.2.1	Government debt securities	1.2	-	278.349	278.349	505.500	292.948	292.948
1.2.2	Share certificates			270.547	270.547		272.740	2,72.740
1.2.3	Other financial assets		608,898	3.059.852	3,668,750	303,506	3,128,328	3,431,834
1.3	Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	1.5.1.6	154.728.832	33.924.879	188.653.711	104.269.273	26.886.074	131.155.347
1.3.1	Government debt securities	110,110	154.546.924	33.868.266	188.415.190	104.125.343	26.869.235	130,994,578
1.3.2	Share certificates		175.409	56.613	232.022	138.305	16.839	155.144
1.3.3	Other financial assets		6,499	50.015	6.499	5.625	10.037	5.625
1.4	Derivative Financial Assets	1.3	10.877.930	8,975,578	19.853.508	6.176.558	10.140.154	16.316.712
1.4.1	Derivative Financial Assets Derivative financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	1.0	10.830.213	7.471.187	18.301.400	5.677.426	8.298.640	13.976.066
1.4.2	Derivative financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		47.717	1.504.391	1.552.108	499.132	1.841.514	2.340.646
II.	FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED AT AMORTISED COST (Net)		1.327.554.454	637.142.409	1.964.696.863	1.086.934.266	483.781.675	1.570.715.94
2.1	Loans	1.7	1.120.954.694	525.169.626	1.646.124.320	870.334.720	375.025.054	1.245.359.774
2.2	Receivables From Leasing Transactions (Net)	1.12	1.120.254.024	525.107.020	1.040.124.520	070.554.720	373.023.034	1.240.000.777
2.3	Factoring Receivables	1.12	615.765	5.031	620.796	1.176.371	8.837	1.185.208
2.4	Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	1.8	250.641.540	127.522.584	378.164.124	250.223.533	121.049.444	371.272.977
2.4.1	Government debt securities	1.0	248.154.807	127.522.584	375.677.391	241.778.828	121.049.444	362.828.272
2.4.2	Other financial assets		2.486.733	-	2,486,733	8.444.705	-	8.444.705
2.5	Expected Credit Losses (-)		44.657.545	15.554.832	60,212,377	34.800.358	12.301.660	47.102.018
III.	ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND RELATED TO DISCONTINUED		1110071010	10.00	0012121077	2110001220	1210011000	.,.102.01
	OPERATIONS (Net)	1.15	1.167.065	_	1.167.065	560.098	-	560.098
3.1	Held for Sale Purposes		1.167.065	_	1.167.065	560,098	_	560.098
3.2	Related to Discontinued Operations		_	_	_	_	_	
IV.	INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES, SUBSIDIARIES AND JOINT VENTURES		28.915.021	49.364.224	78,279,245	20.606.431	34.718.930	55,325,361
4.1	Investments in Associates (Net)	1.9	239,256	10.810.228	11.049.484	38,446	7.820.018	7.858.464
4.1.1	Consolidated based on Equity Method		_	_	_	_	_	
4.1.2	Unconsolidated		239.256	10.810.228	11.049.484	38.446	7.820.018	7.858.464
4.2	Subsidiaries (Net)	1.10	28.675.765	38.553.996	67.229.761	20.567.985	26.898.912	47.466.89
4.2.1	Unconsolidated Financial Subsidiaries		28.018.449	38.553.996	66.572.445	20.535.669	26.898.912	47.434.58
4.2.2	Unconsolidated Non-Financial Subsidiaries		657.316	-	657.316	32.316	_	32.316
4.3	Joint Ventures (Net)	1.11	_	_	_		-	
4.3.1	Consolidated based on Equity Method		_	_	_	_	_	
4.3.2	Unconsolidated		_	_	_	_	_	
v.	PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (Net)		41.273.290	_	41.273.290	30.310.339	_	30.310.339
VI.	INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Net)		4.209.246	_	4.209.246	2.938.383	-	2.938.383
6.1	Goodwill			_	-		_	
6.2	Other		4.209.246	_	4.209.246	2.938.383	-	2.938.383
VII.	INVESTMENT PROPERTY (Net)	1.13	-	_	-		-	
VIII.	CURRENT TAX ASSETS		4.261.878	39.165	4.301.043	4.228.487	-	4.228.487
IX.	DEFERRED TAX ASSETS	1.14	4.598.073	-	4.598.073	12.814.574	-	12.814.574
Х.	OTHER ASSETS (Net)	1.16	139.597.078	40.801.119	180.398.197	91.343.139	50.106.189	141.449.328
	TOTAL ASSETS		1.984.750.312	1.056.016.642	3.040.766.954	1.570.743.517	809.842,282	2.380.585.799

Unconsolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024 (Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

1. **Balance sheet (Statement of Financial Position)**

					Current Period (30/09/2025)			Prior Period (31/12/2024)
	LIABILITIES	Note (Section Five)	TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total
I.	DEPOSITS	2.1	983.401.687	647.273.511	1.630.675.198	811.695.215	456,213,214	1.267.908.429
II.	BORROWINGS	2.3.1	60.174.941	310.295.927	370.470.868	75.319.886	195.046.079	270.365.965
III.	MONEY MARKETS PAYABLES		186.146.725	5.648.495	191.795.220	171.343.982	16.431.455	187.775.437
IV.	MARKETABLE SECURITIES ISSUED (Net)	2.3.4	3.956.474	192.831.977	196,788,451	6.402.272	122,908,487	129,310,759
4.1	Bills		3.512.912	-	3.512.912	6.073.651	51.438.572	57.512.223
4.2	Asset backed Securities		-	_	-	-	-	-
4.3	Bonds		443.562	192.831.977	193.275.539	328.621	71.469.915	71.798.536
v.	FUNDS		. 15.562	1,2.031.,7,	-	520.021	,11.105.515	,1,,,0,0,000
5.1	Borrower Funds		_					_
5.2	Other							
	FINANCIAL LIABILITIES MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH		-	-	-	-	-	-
VI.	PROFIT OR LOSS	2.3.3.2		64.223,312	64.223,312		76.955.388	76.955.388
VII.	DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	2.2	10.161.586	5.287.316	15.448.902	13.582.129	5.476.137	19.058.266
7.1	Derivative liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	2.2	10.161.586	5.262.719	15.424.305	13.582.129	5.476.137	19.058.266
7.1			10.101.560			13.362.129	5.470.137	19.036.200
VIII.	Derivative liabilities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	24.597	24.597		-	-
	FACTORING PAYABLES		-	-	-			
IX.	LEASE PAYABLES (Net)	2.5	6.582.328	122.975	6.705.303	5.000.496	75.461	5.075.957
Х.	PROVISIONS	2.6	23.092.822	555.888	23.648.710	20.087.100	460.323	20.547.423
10.1	Provisions for Restructuring		-	-	-	-	-	-
10.2	Provisions for Employee Benefits	2.6.1	5.108.196	-	5.108.196	3.800.684	-	3.800.684
10.3	Insurance Technical Provisions (Net)		-	-	-	-	-	-
10.4	Other Provisions	2.6.3	17.984.626	555.888	18.540.514	16.286.416	460.323	16.746.739
XI.	CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES	2.7	12.931.158	39.165	12.970.323	8.630.281	-	8.630.281
XII.	DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES		-	-	-	-	-	-
XIII.	LIABILITIES FOR PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT HELD FOR SALE							
	AND RELATED TO DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Net)	2.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.1	Held for Sale		-	-	-	-	-	-
13.2	Related to Discontinued Operations		-	-	-	-	-	-
XIV.	SUBORDINATED DEBT	2.9	1.132.183	94.837.187	95.969.370	1.301.664	60.629.934	61.931.598
14.1	Loans		-	-	-	-	-	-
14.2	Other Facilities		1.132.183	94.837.187	95.969.370	1.301.664	60.629.934	61.931.598
XV.	OTHER LIABILITIES	2.4	178.115.208	12.673.092	190.788.300	129.196.382	11.025.866	140.222.248
XVI.	SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	2.10	203.888.695	37.394.302	241.282.997	167.262.741	25.541.307	192.804.048
16.1	Paid in Capital		8.447.051	_	8.447.051	8.447.051	_	8.447.051
16.2	Capital Reserves		2.368.601	_	2.368.601	2.279.190	_	2.279.190
16.2.1	Share Premium		556.937	_	556.937	556.937	_	556.937
16.2.2	Share Cancellation Profits		-	_	-	-	_	-
16.2.3	Other Capital Reserves		1.811.664	_	1.811.664	1.722.253	_	1.722.253
16.3	Other accumulated comprehensive income that will not be reclassified in profit or los	e.	13.867.373	522.145	14.389.518	7.355.680	515.728	7.871.408
16.4	Other accumulated comprehensive income that will be reclassified in profit or loss	13	(30.885.580)	36.872.157	5.986.577	(23.543.457)	25.025.579	1.482.122
16.5	Profit Reserves		172.281.383	30.872.137	172.281.383	143.707.454	23.023.379	143.707.454
16.5.1	Legal Reserves		3.473.904	-	3.473.904	3.473.904		3.473.904
			3.473.904	-	3.473.904	3.473.904	-	3.473.904
16.5.2	Statutory reserves		140 770 044	-	140 770 044	140 205 625	-	140 205 225
16.5.3	Extraordinary Reserves		168.778.964	-	168.778.964	140.205.035	-	140.205.035
16.5.4	Other Profit Reserves		28.515	-	28.515	28.515	-	28.515
16.6	Profit or loss		37.809.867	-	37.809.867	29.016.823	-	29.016.823
16.6.1	Prior years' profits or losses		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.6.2	Current period net profit or loss		37.809.867	-	37.809.867	29.016.823	-	29.016.823
	TOTAL LIABILITIES		1.669.583.807	1.371.183.147	3.040.766.954	1.409.822.148	970.763.651	2.380.585.799

Unconsolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024 (Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

2. Off-balance sheet commitments

		Nt. 4.			Current Period (30/09/2025)			Prior Period (31/12/2024)
	OFF-BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS	Note (Section Five)	TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total
A.	Off-balance sheet commitments (I+II+III)		3.278.700.791	2.744.136.381	6.022.837.172	2.068.785.322	1.679.608.643	3.748.393.965
I.	Guarantees and warranties	3.1.2.1,2	372.092.949	372.072.677	744.165.626	280.167.247	263.873.150	544.040.397
1.1.	Letters of guarantee	3.1.2.2	347.997.775 82.952.014	237.352.810	585.350.585	261.058.918	176.484.576	437.543.494 4.477.869
1.1.1. 1.1.2.	Guarantees subject to state tender law Guarantees given for foreign trade operations		82.952.014 115.463.596	22.406.844 214.945.966	105.358.858 330.409.562	2.740.324 92.074.311	1.737.545 174.747.031	266.821.342
1.1.3.	Other letters of guarantee		149.582.165	214.943.900	149.582.165	166.244.283	174.747.031	166.244.283
1.2.	Bank acceptances		147.302.103	3.183.671	3.183.671	100.244.203	3.164.183	3.164.183
1.2.1.	Import letter of acceptance		-	3.183.671	3.183.671	-	3.164.183	3.164.183
1.2.2.	Other bank acceptances		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.3.	Letters of credit		462.514	96.716.007	97.178.521	45.163	60.510.916	60.556.079
1.3.1.	Documentary letters of credit		462.514	96.716.007	97.178.521	45.163	60.510.916	60.556.079
1.3.2.	Other letters of credit		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.4.	Prefinancing given as guarantee		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5. 1.5.1.	Endorsements Endorsements to the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5.2.	Other endorsements							
1.6.	Purchase guarantees for Securities issued		_	-	_	_	_	
1.7.	Factoring guarantees		-					-
1.8.	Other guarantees		23.632.660	20.256.387	43.889.047	19.063.166	15.796.931	34.860.097
1.9.	Other warranties		-	14.563.802	14.563.802	-	7.916.544	7.916.544
II.	Commitments		2.147.549.402	400.243.731	2.547.793.133	1.424.646.503	135.681.698	1.560.328.201
2.1.	Irrevocable commitments	3.1.1	2.131.062.545	322.040.551	2.453.103.096	1.408.265.714	94.870.707	1.503.136.421
2.1.1.	Asset purchase and sale commitments		92.270.228	318.286.686	410.556.914	11.334.397	92.109.874	103.444.271
2.1.2.	Deposit purchase and sales commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.3.	Share capital commitments to associates and subsidiaries		202 257 502	2.012.705	205 270 200	163 420 150	500 220	162 010 470
2.1.4. 2.1.5.	Loan granting commitments Securities issue brokerage commitments		202.357.593	3.012.795	205.370.388	162.430.150	589.329	163.019.479
2.1.5.	Securities issue brokerage commitments Commitments for reserve requirements		-		-	-	-	-
2.1.7.	Commitments for reserve requirements Commitments for checks payments		16.675.259		16.675.259	10.835.555	_	10.835.555
2.1.8.	Tax and fund liabilities from export commitments		15.512	-	15.512	4.749	-	4.749
2.1.9.	Commitments for credit card expenditure limits		1.337.520.407		1.337.520.407	968.083.268		968.083.268
2.1.10.	Commitments for credit cards and banking services promotions		121.814	-	121.814	76.560	-	76.560
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		482.101.732	741.070	482.842.802	255.501.035	2.171.504	257.672.539
2.2.	Revocable commitments		16.486.857	78.203.180	94.690.037	16.380.789	40.810.991	57.191.780
2.2.1.	Revocable loan granting commitments		16.486.857	78.203.180	94.690.037	16.380.789	40.810.991	57.191.780
2.2.2.	Other revocable commitments		-	-	-	-		-
III.	DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS		759.058.440	1.971.819.973	2.730.878.413	363.971.572	1.280.053.795	1.644.025.367
3.1.1	Derivative financial instruments held for hedging Fair value hedges		450.000	42.002.464	42.452.464	5.150.000	32.076.415	37.226.415
3.1.2	Cash flow hedges		450.000	42.002.464	42.452.464	5.150.000	32.076.415	37.226.415
3.1.3	Hedges for investments made in foreign countries		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2	Trading transactions		758.608.440	1.929.817.509	2.688.425.949	358.821.572	1.247.977.380	1.606.798.952
3.2.1	Forward foreign currency purchase and sale transactions		118.518.408	121.922.130	240.440.538	74.667.774	73.188.610	147.856.384
3.2.1.1	Forward foreign currency purchase transactions		15.680.265	98.852.014	114.532.279	12.337.757	58.084.322	70.422.079
3.2.1.2	Forward foreign currency sale transactions		102.838.143	23.070.116	125.908.259	62.330.017	15.104.288	77.434.305
3.2.2	Currency and interest rate swaps		549.182.898	1.284.906.898	1.834.089.796	256.563.339	854.971.980	1.111.535.319
3.2.2.1	Currency swap purchase transactions		549.361	219.603.470	220.152.831	296.085	172.325.532	172.621.617
3.2.2.2 3.2.2.3	Currency swap sale transactions		153.651.537 197.491.000	85.439.216	239.090.753 687.423.106	94.186.254 81.040.500	90.184.074 296.231.187	184.370.328 377.271.687
3.2.2.4	Interest rate swap purchase transactions Interest rate swap sale transactions		197.491.000	489.932.106 489.932.106	687.423.106	81.040.500	296.231.187	377.271.687
3.2.3	Currency, interest rate and securities options		64.048.296	131.814.987	195.863.283	15.752.451	36.608.527	52.360.978
3.2.3.1	Currency purchase options		2.110.283	88.674.600	90.784.883	4.887.351	18.318.819	23.206.170
3.2.3.2	Currency sale options		61.938.013	32.169.754	94.107.767	10.865.100	13.988.297	24.853.397
3.2.3.3	Interest rate purchase options		-	8.065.157	8.065.157	-	4.301.411	4.301.411
3.2.3.4	Interest rate sale options		-	2.905.476	2.905.476	-	-	-
3.2.3.5	Securities purchase options		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.3.6	Securities sale options		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.4	Currency futures		26.858.714	25.381.242	52.239.956	11.037.994	9.557.292	20.595.286
3.2.4.1	Currency purchase futures		58.359	25.336.373	25.394.732	19.620	9.542.510	9.562.130
3.2.4.2 3.2.5	Currency sale futures		26.800.355	44.869	26.845.224	11.018.374	14.782	11.033.156
3.2.5	Interest rate futures Interest rate purchase futures		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.5.1	Interest rate purchase rutures Interest rate sale futures		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.6	Other		124	365.792.252	365.792.376	800.014	273.650.971	274.450.985
B.	CUSTODY AND PLEDGED SECURITIES (IV+V+VI)		2.786.849.615	1.211.583.970	3.998.433.585	2.297.078.386	768.521.174	3.065.599.560
IV.	ITEMS HELD IN CUSTODY		481.509.297	256.111.235	737.620.532	349.355.766	120.098.823	469.454.589
4.1.	Assets under management		243.403.768	200.702.319	444.106.087	161.814.516	73.077.971	234.892.487
4.2.	Securities held in custody		6.659.875	48.862.181	55.522.056	2.193.374	44.758.265	46.951.639
4.3.	Checks received for collection		192.540.772	69.655	192.610.427	149.653.612	58.772	149.712.384
4.4.	Commercial notes received for collection		38.846.738	5.828.573	44.675.311	35.636.120	1.703.127	37.339.247
4.5.	Other assets received for collection		-	518.060	518.060	-	397.747	397.747
4.6. 4.7.	Securities received for public offering Other items under custody		58.144	130.447	188.591	58.144	102.941	161.085
4.7.	Custodians		J6.144 -	130.44/	100.391	J6.144	102.941	101.085
V.	PLEDGED ITEMS		2.247.309.142	839.982.759	3.087.291.901	1.900.352.335	562.599.735	2.462.952.070
5.1.	Marketable securities		133.965.904	1.180.599	135.146.503	133.967.935	992.899	134.960.834
	Guarantee notes		22.544.305	4.975.153	27.519.458	22.849.215	3.694.378	26.543.593
5.2.	Commodity		7.545	-	7.545	8.270	-	8.270
5.2. 5.3.			-	-	-	-	-	-
	Warrant							
5.3. 5.4. 5.5.	Immovables		1.261.108.594	658.550	1.261.767.144	993.881.069	552.496	994.433.565
5.3. 5.4. 5.5. 5.6.	Immovables Other pledged items		1.261.108.594 829.682.794	833.093.798	1.662.776.592	993.881.069 749.645.846	557.297.224	1.306.943.070
5.3. 5.4. 5.5. 5.6. 5.7.	Immovables Other pledged items Depositories receiving pledged items		829.682.794 -	833.093.798 74.659	1.662.776.592 74.659	749.645.846	557.297.224 62.738	1.306.943.070 62.738
5.3. 5.4. 5.5. 5.6.	Immovables Other pledged items			833.093.798	1.662.776.592		557.297.224	1.306.943.070

Unconsolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2025 and 2024 (Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

3. **Statements of Profit or Loss**

	INCOME AND EXPENSE ITEMS	Note (Section	Current Period (01/01/2025 -	Prior Period (01/01/2024 -
I.	INTEREST INCOME	Five) 4.1	30/09/2025)	30/09/2024) 322.541.303
1.1	Interest in Loans	4.1 4.1.1	417.950.509 285.571.972	212.290.266
1.1	Interest on Loans Interest Received from Reserve Deposits	4.1.1	37.190.846	16.296.608
1.3	Interest Received from Banks	4.1.2	14.489.344	4.352.627
1.4	Interest Received from Money Market Transactions	7.1.2	14.407.544	45.012
1.5	Interest Received from Marketable Securities Portfolio	4.1.3	80.274.894	88.885.680
1.5.1	Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	4.1.5	114.207	140.835
1.5.2	Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		30.643.370	26.820.340
1.5.3	Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost		49.517.317	61.924.505
1.6	Financial Lease Income		=	
1.7	Other Interest Income		423.439	671.110
II.	INTEREST EXPENSE (-)	4.2	320.794.881	268.729.748
2.1	Interest on Deposits	4.2.6	215.211.122	190.091.333
2.2	Interest on Funds Borrowed	4.2.1	30.622.360	20.923.228
2.3	Interest expense on money market transactions	4.2.4	59.255.192	43.237.384
2.4	Interest on Securities Issued	4.2.3	14.646.451	12.161.700
2.5	Interest on Lease Payables		751.807	417.544
2.6	Other Interest Expense	4.2.5	307.949	1.898.559
III.	NET INTEREST INCOME/EXPENSE (I - II)		97.155.628	53.811.555
IV.	NET FEES AND COMMISSIONS INCOME/EXPENSE		79.732.212	52.640.525
4.1	Fees and Commissions Received		119.184.199	80.664.774
4.1.1	Non-cash Loans		4.379.512	3.595.254
4.1.2	Other	4.10	114.804.687	77.069.520
4.2	Fees and Commissions Paid		39.451.987	28.024.249
4.2.1	Non-cash Loans		573	797
4.2.2	Other	4.10	39.451.414	28.023.452
\mathbf{v}	DIVIDEND INCOME		132.494	12.435
VI.	TRADING PROFIT/LOSS (Net)	4.3	(41.165.089)	(35.794.140)
6.1	Trading Gains/Losses on Securities		3.483.640	2.956.673
6.2	Derivative Financial Transactions Gains/Losses		3.513.631	(11.993.212)
6.3	Foreign Exchange Gains/Losses		(48.162.360)	(26.757.601)
VII.	OTHER OPERATING INCOME	4.5	17.606.168	23.142.393
VIII.	GROSS PROFIT FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (III+IV+V+VI+VII)		153.461.413	93.812.768
IX.	ALLOWANCE FOR EXPECTED CREDIT LOSSES (-)	4.4	38.991.358	26.394.313
X.	OTHER PROVISION EXPENSES (-)	4.4	79.973	41.319
XI.	PERSONNEL EXPENSES (-)		28.783.321	19.082.945
XII.	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES (-)	4.6	53.436.058	35.033.003
XIII.	NET OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS (VIII-IX-X-XI-XII)		32.170.703	13.261.188
XIV.	SURPLUS WRITTEN AS GAIN AFTER MERGER		11 042 060	9 001 (2)
XV.	PROFIT/LOSS FROM EQUITY METHOD APPLIED SUBSIDIARIES		11.043.960	8.901.627
XVI.	NET MONETARY POSITION GAIN/LOSS PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAXES FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS		-	
XVII.	(XIII+XIV+XV+XVI)	4.7	43,214,663	22.162.815
XVIII.	PROVISION FOR TAXES ON INCOME FROM CONTINUING	4.7	43.214.003	22.102.013
AVIII.	OPERATIONS (±)	4.8	5.404.796	(242.599)
18.1	Current Tax Provision	7.0	242.897	229.399
18.2	Expense effect of deferred tax (+)		5.161.899	229.395
18.3	Income effect of deferred tax (-)		J.101.077	471.998
XIX.	NET PROFIT/LOSS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS (XVII±XVIII)		37.809.867	22.405.41
XX.	INCOME FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS		31.002.007	44.403.414
20.1	Income from assets held for sale		-	
20.1	Profit from sale of associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures		-	
20.2	Other income from discontinued operations		-	
XXI.	EXPENSES FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (-)		-	
21.1	Expenses on assets held for sale		- -	
21.2	Losses from sale of associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures		- -	
21.3	Other expenses from discontinued operations		_	
	PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAXES FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS			
XXII.	(XX - XXI)		_	
XXIII.	TAX PROVISION FOR DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (±)		_	
23.1	Current tax provision		_	
23.2	Expense effect of deferred tax (+)		-	
23.3	Income effect of deferred tax (-)		_	
	NET PROFIT/ LOSS FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS			
XXIV.	(XXII±XXIII)		_	
XXV.	NET PROFIT/LOSS (XIX+XXIV)	4.9	37.809.867	22.405.414
	Earnings/(loss) per share (full TL)	**	0,0448	0,026

Unconsolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2025 and 2024 (Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

3. **Statements of Profit or Loss**

	N/GOME AND DVDDVGE VED /G	Note (Section	Current Period (01/07/2025 -	Prior Period (01/07/2024 -
	INCOME AND EXPENSE ITEMS	Five)	30/09/2025)	30/09/2024)
I.	INTEREST INCOME	4.1	154.058.516	123.391.103
1.1	Interest on Loans	4.1.1	103.700.342	80.682.951
1.2	Interest Received from Reserve Deposits		13.653.690	9.030.344
1.3	Interest Received from Banks	4.1.2	6.827.632	2.085.579
1.4	Interest Received from Money Market Transactions	7.1.2	1	2.003.577
1.5	Interest Received from Marketable Securities Portfolio	4.1.3	29.753.760	31.443.525
1.5.1	Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	4.1.3	41.082	46.888
1.5.2			11.850.430	9.506.102
	Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost			
1.5.3			17.862.248	21.890.535
1.6	Financial Lease Income			
1.7	Other Interest Income		123.091	148.700
II.	INTEREST EXPENSE (-)	4.2	114.055.352	109.233.306
2.1	Interest on Deposits	4.2.6	77.520.567	71.914.429
2.2	Interest on Funds Borrowed	4.2.1	8.728.391	9.569.971
2.3	Interest expense on money market transactions	4.2.4	22.329.971	23.628.577
2.4	Interest on Securities Issued	4.2.3	5.197.070	3.951.975
2.5	Interest on Lease Payables		278.289	162.130
2.6	Other Interest Expense	4.2.5	1.064	6.224
III.	NET INTEREST INCOME/EXPENSE (I - II)		40.003.164	14.157.797
IV.	NET FEES AND COMMISSIONS INCOME/EXPENSE		30.195.128	18.941.894
4.1	Fees and Commissions Received		46.353.599	29.603.499
4.1.1	Non-cash Loans		1.544.328	1.281.266
4.1.1	Other	4.10	44.809.271	28.322.233
4.1.2	Fees and Commissions Paid	7.10	16.158.471	10.661.605
4.2.1	Non-cash Loans	4.10	154	395
4.2.2	Other	4.10	16.158.317	10.661.210
V	DIVIDEND INCOME		3.098	2.254
VI.	TRADING PROFIT/LOSS (Net)	4.3	(18.501.097)	(9.448.488)
6.1	Trading Gains/Losses on Securities		1.498.468	1.040.656
6.2	Derivative Financial Transactions Gains/Losses		4.801.896	(562.724)
6.3	Foreign Exchange Gains/Losses		(24.801.461)	(9.926.420)
VII.	OTHER OPERATING INCOME	4.5	4.564.061	6.040.752
VIII.	GROSS PROFIT FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (III+IV+V+VI+VII)		56.264.354	29.694.209
IX.	ALLOWANCE FOR EXPECTED CREDIT LOSSES (-)	4.4	11.996.217	8.754.265
X.	OTHER PROVISION EXPENSES (-)	4.4	17.596	23.069
XI.	PERSONNEL EXPENSES (-)		10.566.447	6.947.752
XII.	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES (-)	4.6	20.016.456	13.249.593
XIII.	NET OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS (VIII-IX-X-XI-XII)		13.667.638	719.530
XIV.	SURPLUS WRITTEN AS GAIN AFTER MERGER		13.007.030	717.550
XV.			4 010 022	2 271 007
	PROFIT/LOSS FROM EQUITY METHOD APPLIED SUBSIDIARIES		4.019.933	3.371.007
XVI.	NET MONETARY POSITION GAIN/LOSS		-	•
XVII.	PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAXES FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS		4- 40	4 000 525
******	(XIII+XIV+XV+XVI)	4.7	17.687.571	4.090.537
XVIII.	PROVISION FOR TAXES ON INCOME FROM CONTINUING			
	OPERATIONS (±)	4.8	2.625.718	(910.304)
18.1	Current Tax Provision		38.677	(4.216.996)
18.2	Expense effect of deferred tax (+)		2.587.041	3.306.692
18.3	Income effect of deferred tax (-)		-	-
XIX.	NET PROFIT/LOSS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS (XVII±XVIII)		15.061.853	5.000.841
XX.	INCOME FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS		-	-
20.1	Income from assets held for sale		-	-
20.2	Profit from sale of associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures		_	_
20.3	Other income from discontinued operations			_
XXI.	EXPENSES FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (-)			
21.1	Expenses on assets held for sale		_	_
21.1	Losses from sale of associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures		-	-
			-	-
21.3	Other expenses from discontinued operations PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAXES FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS		-	-
XXII.				
VVIII	(XX - XXI) TAY PROVISION FOR DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (1)		-	•
XXIII.	TAX PROVISION FOR DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (±)		-	-
23.1	Current tax provision		-	-
23.2	Expense effect of deferred tax (+)		•	-
23.3	Income effect of deferred tax (-)		-	-
XXIV.	NET PROFIT/ LOSS FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS			
	(XXII±XXIII)		-	-
XXV.	NET PROFIT/LOSS (XIX+XXIV)	4.9	15.061.853	5.000.841
i	Earnings/(loss) per share (full TL)		0,0178	0,0059

Unconsolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2025 and 2024 (Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

4. Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

		Current Period (01/01/2025– 30/09/2025)	Prior Period (01/01/2024 – 30/09/2024)
I.	PROFIT /(LOSS)	37.809.867	22.405.414
II.	OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	11.022.565	(111.426)
2.1	Other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	6.518.110	6.196.903
2.1.1	Gains (losses) on Revaluation of Property, Plant and Equipment	8.655.100	8.377.677
2.1.2	Gains (losses) on Revaluation of Intangible Assets	-	-
2.1.3	Gains (losses) on Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans	(398.969)	(540.646)
2.1.4	Other Components of Other Comprehensive Income That Will Not Be Reclassified to Profit Or Loss	(1.121)	47.394
2.1.5	Taxes Relating To Components Of Other Comprehensive Income That Will Not Be Reclassified To Profit Or Loss	(1.736.900)	(1.687.522)
2.2	Other Comprehensive Income That Will Be Reclassified to Profit or Loss	4.504.455	(6.308.329)
2.2.1	Exchange Differences on Translation	11.306.648	4.961.890
2.2.2	Valuation and/or Reclassification Profit or Loss from Financial Assets Measured at Fair value through other		
	comprehensive income	(785.237)	(11.105.483)
2.2.3	Income (loss) Related with Cash Flow Hedges	(733.342)	(1.644.375)
2.2.4	Income (loss) Related with Hedges of Net Investments in Foreign Operations	(8.215.841)	(3.299.898)
2.2.5	Other Components of Other Comprehensive Income that will be Reclassified to Other Profit or Loss	11.638	(35.458)
2.2.6	Taxes Relating To Components Of Other Comprehensive Income That Will Be Reclassified To Profit Or Loss	2.920.589	4.814.995
III.	TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) (I+II)	48.832.432	22.293.988

Unconsolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2025

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

5. Statement of changes in shareholders' equity

Current Period (30/09/2025)					Other Acc	umulated Comp Income	orehensive	Other Ac	ccumulated Con Income	prehensive				
(30/07/2023)			Share		That Will N	ot Be Reclassifie	ed In Profit						Current	
CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY			certificate	Other		or Loss		That Will B	e Reclassified In	Profit or Loss		Prior period	period	Total
	Paid-in	Share	cancellation	capital		2	2		-		Profit	net	net	shareholders'
I. Balance at the beginning of the period	capital 8.447.051	premium 556.937	profits	1.722.253	17.485.694	(10.813.911)	1.199.625	23.559.021	(12.779.815)	(9.297.084)	reserves 143.707.454	profit/(loss)	profit/(loss) 29.016.823	equity 192.804.048
II. Adjustment in accordance with TAS 8	0.447.031	550.957	-	1.722.233	17.405.094	(10.013.911)	1.199.025	23.339.021	(12.779.013)	(9.297.004)	143.707.434	-	29.010.023	192.004.040
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1 Effect of adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2. Effect of changes in accounting policies	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-		-	-	-
III. New balance (I+II)	8.447.051	556.937	-	1.722.253	17.485.694	(10.813.911)	1.199.625	23.559.021	(12.779.815)	(9.297.084)	143.707.454	-	29.016.823	192.804.048
IV. Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	6.798.509	(279.278)	(1.121)	11.306.648	(549.404)	(6.252.789)	-	-	37.809.867	48.832.432
V. Capital increase in cash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VI. Capital increase through internal reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VII. Issued capital inflation adjustment difference	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII. Convertible bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 1
IX. Subordinated debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
X. Increase (decrease) through other changes	-	-	-	37.103	-	-	-	-	-	-	(390.586)	-	-	(353.483)
XI. Profit distribution	-	-	-	52.308	-	-	-	-	-	-	28.964.515	-	(29.016.823)	-
11.1. Dividends distributed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.2. Transfers to legal reserves	-	-	-	52.308	-	-	-	-	-	-	28.964.515	-	(29.016.823)	-
11.3. Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Period end balance (III+IV++X+XI)	8.447.051	556.937	-	1.811.664	24.284.203	(11.093.189)	1.198.504	34.865.669	(13.329.219)	(15.549.873)	172.281.383	-	37.809.867	241.282.997

^{1.} Tangible assets revaluation reserve,

^{2.} Accumulated gains / (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans,

^{3.} Other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method that will not be reclassified to profit or loss and other accumulated amounts of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss,

^{4.} Exchange differences on translation reserve for associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method,

^{5.} Accumulated gains / (losses) due to revaluation and/or reclassification of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income,

^{6.} Accumulated gains / (losses) on cash flow hedges, other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method that will be reclassified to profit or loss and net investment hedges.

Unconsolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2024

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

5. Statement of changes in shareholders' equity

Prior Period					Other Acc	umulated Con	prehensive	Other Acc	umulated Con	prehensive				
(30/09/2024)						Income	_		Income	_				
			Share		That Wi	ll Not Be Recla	ssified In	That Will B	e Reclassified	In Profit and			Current	
CHANCES IN SHADEHOLDEDS FOURTY			certificate	Other		Profit and Los	s		Loss			Prior period	period	Total
CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY	Paid-in	Share	cancellation	capital							Profit	net	net	shareholders'
	capital	premium	profits	reserves	1	2	3	4	5	6	reserves	profit/(loss)	profit/(loss)	equity
I. Balance at the beginning of the period	8.447.051	556.937	-	1.670.936	10.891.228	(8.202.660)	1.240.980	19.754.241	(2.910.152)	(6.534.171)	85.928.315	-	68.008.836	178.851.541
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)	8.447.051	556.937	-	1.670.936	10.891.228	(8.202.660)	1.240.980	19.754.241	(2.910.152)	(6.534.171)	85.928.315	-	68.008.836	178.851.541
IV. Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	=	6.527.961	(378.452)	47.394	4.961.890	(7.773.768)	(3.496.451)	-	-	22.405.414	22.293.988
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	-	-	-	22.620	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.620
XI. Profit distribution	-	-	-	28.697	-	-	-	-	-	-	57.779.139	-	(68.008.836)	(10.201.000)
11.1. Dividends distributed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10.201.000)	(10.201.000)
11.2. Transfers to legal reserves	-	-	-	28.697	-	-	-	-	-	-	57.779.139	-	(57.807.836)	-
11.3. Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Period end balance (III+IV++X+XI)	8.447.051	556.937	-	1.722.253	17.419.189	(8.581.112)	1.288.374	24.716.131	(10.683.920)	(10.030.622)	143.707.454	-	22.405.414	190.967.149

^{1.} Tangible assets revaluation reserve,

^{2.} Accumulated gains / (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans,

^{3.} Other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method that will not be reclassified to profit or loss and other accumulated amounts of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss,

^{4.} Exchange differences on translation reserve for associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method,

^{5.} Accumulated gains / (losses) due to revaluation and/or reclassification of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income,

^{6.} Accumulated gains / (losses) on cash flow hedges, other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method that will be reclassified to profit or loss and net investment hedges.

Unconsolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2025 and 2024 (Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

6. Statement of cash flows

		Note (Section Five)	Current Period (30/09/2025)	Prior Perioc (30/09/2024
A.	CASH FLOWS FROM BANKING OPERATIONS			
1.1	Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities		48.426.692	(5.144.779
1.1.1	Interest received		372.100.530	254.511.422
1.1.2	Interest paid		(323.511.062)	(263.035.656
1.1.3	Dividend received		1.316.096	433.490
1.1.4	Fees and commissions received		119.184.199	80.664.774
1.1.5	Other income		(31.673.559)	(9.642.824
1.1.6	Collections from previously written-off loans and other receivables		18.137.663	8.342.61
1.1.7	Cash Payments to personnel and service suppliers		(74.510.391)	(52.414.673
1.1.8	Taxes paid		(3.025.155)	(4.460.247
1.1.9	Other		(29.591.629)	(19.543.678
1.2	Changes in operating assets and liabilities subject to banking operations		(28.904.047)	50.864.80
1.2.1	Net (increase) decrease in financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss		(222.317)	(383.446
1.2.2	Net (increase) decrease in due from banks		(68.328.845)	(78.037.178
1.2.3	Net (increase) decrease in loans		(414.020.430)	(309.674.827
1.2.4	Net (increase) decrease in other assets		(29.871.211)	(57.026.075
1.2.5	Net increase (decrease) in bank deposits		(11.228.207)	(10.644.849
1.2.6	Net increase (decrease) in other deposits		376.786.437	235.752.44
1.2.7	Net increase (decrease) in financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss		(13.051.503)	6.042.68
1.2.8	Net increase (decrease) in funds borrowed		107.345.542	238.463.37
1.2.9 1.2.10	Net increase (decrease) in matured payables Net increase (decrease) in other liabilities		23.686.487	26.372.67
I.	Net cash provided from banking operations		19.522.645	45.720.02
В.	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
II.	Net cash provided from investing activities		(31.462.603)	(36.394.359
2.1	Cash paid for the purchase of associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures		(2.166.949)	(2.466.063
2.2	Cash obtained from the sale of associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures		-	
2.3	Cash paid for the purchase of tangible and intangible asset		(3.809.844)	(2.650.543
2.4	Cash obtained from the sale of tangible and intangible asset		188.948	905.57
2.5	Cash paid for the purchase of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		(143.606.790)	(59.471.308
2.6	Cash obtained from the sale of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		94.668.341	38.733.21
2.7	Cash paid for the purchase of financial assets at amortised cost		(3.886.914)	(23.788.176
2.8 2.9	Cash obtained from sale of financial assets at amortised cost Other		27.150.605	12.342.94
c.	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
III.	Net cash flows from financing activities		64.661.668	28.739.27
3.1	Cash obtained from funds borrowed and securities issued		162.700.267	132.651.28
3.2	Cash outflow from funds borrowed and securities issued		(96.074.397)	(92.425.246
3.3	Equity instruments issued		-	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
3.4	Dividends paid		-	(10.201.000
3.5	Payments for finance lease liabilities		(1.964.202)	(1.285.757
3.6	Other		-	()
IV.	Effect of change in foreign exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents		29.744.937	17.081.33
v.	Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		82.466.647	55.146.27
VI.	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period		238.820.812	195.788.60

Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2025

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

Section Three

Accounting policies

1. Explanations on basis of presentation:

The Bank keeps its books of accounts in Turkish Lira in accordance with the Banking Act No. 5411 ("Banking Act"), which is effective from November 1, 2005, the Turkish Commercial Code ("TCC"), and Turkish Tax Legislation.

The unconsolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the "Regulation on the Principles and Procedures Regarding Banks Accounting Applications and Safeguarding of Documents" published in the Official Gazette No. 26333 dated November 1, 2006 and other communiqués, interpretations and legislations published by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency ("BRSA") and Turkish Accounting Standards ("TAS 34") – Interim Financial Reporting Standards and Turkish Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS") published by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA") for the matters not regulated by the aforementioned legislations published by BRSA. The format and the details of the publicly announced financial statements and related disclosures to these statements have been prepared in accordance with the "Communiqué Related to Publicly Announced Financial Statements of Banks and Explanations and Notes Related to these Financial Statements" and changes and notes to this communiqué published in the Official Gazette No. 28337 dated June 28, 2012.

The accompanying unconsolidated financial statements and notes to these financial statements are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL), unless otherwise stated.

The accompanying unconsolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with the historical cost basis (restated for the changes in the general purchasing power of TL until December 31, 2004), except for financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, derivative financial assets/liabilities buildings and art objects and paintings in tangible assets. Besides, the carrying values of assets carried at amortized cost but subject to fair value hedge are adjusted to reflect the fair value changes related to the hedged risks.

The preparation of unconsolidated financial statements in conformity with TFRS requires the use of certain accounting estimates by the Bank management to exercise its judgment on the assets and liabilities on the balance sheet and contingent assets and liabilities as of the balance sheet date. These estimates are being reviewed regularly and, when necessary, suitable corrections are made and the effects of these corrections are explained in the related notes and reflected to the income statement.

The accounting policies and valuation principles employed for the preparation the financial statements are in compliance with "Accounting and Reporting Legislation" published in the regulation, communique, interpretations and circular of BRSA. If there is no specific regulation of BRSA, it has been determined and applied in the context of TFRS. The accounting policies applied are consistent with the accounting policies applied in the annual unconsolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024.

On November 23, 2023, POA announced that, entities reporting under the TFRS should begin implementing "TAS 29 - Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies" standard in their financial statements, from periods ending on and after December 31, 2023. Besides, regulatory and auditing bodies that are authorized in their respective areas have flexibility to determine alternative transition dates for the application of TAS 29.

Within the scope of decisions dated December 12, 2023 numbered 10744 and December 5, 2024 numbered 11021 respectively by the BRSA, banks, financial leasing, factoring, financing, savings financing, and asset management companies are not subject to inflation adjustments in their financial statements required under TAS 29 in 2023, 2024 and 2025.

Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2025

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

2. Explanations on strategy of using financial instruments and foreign currency transactions:

The general strategy of the Bank in using financial instruments is to sustain an optimal balance between the yield of the instruments and their risks. The most important funding source of the Bank is deposits. For non-deposit items, the Bank maintains longer-term funding structure especially through long-term foreign borrowings. Funds from deposits and other funding sources are invested in high quality financial assets in order to keep currency, interest rate and liquidity risks within the limits determined by the asset-liability strategy. The currency, interest and liquidity risks of on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet assets and liabilities are managed in accordance with the risk limits approved in the Bank and the related legal limits. Derivative instruments are mainly utilized for liquidity needs and for mitigating currency and interest rate risks. The position of the Bank as a result of foreign currency activities is being held at minimum levels and the currency risk exposure is monitored within the limits determined by the Board of Directors under the context of Banking Act.

Foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities are translated with the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Gains and losses arising from such valuations are recognized in the income statement under the account of "Foreign exchange gains or losses", except for valuation differences arising from foreign currency participations, subsidiaries and foreign currency non-performing loans.

The Bank hedges foreign currency exposure arising from carrying its foreign subsidiaries at equity method, with foreign currency financial liabilities and applies net investment hedge accounting. The effective portions of the change in fair value in financial liabilities in foreign currency are recorded under "Other accumulated comprehensive income that will be reclassified in other profit or loss" in equity.

In order to eliminate the inconsistency in the recognition, the Bank might classify its financial liabilities as financial liabilities at fair value through profit / loss upon the initial recognition.

3. Explanations on investments in associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures:

Associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures are being carried at equity method as defined in "TAS 28 – Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures" in the unconsolidated financial statements of the Bank started from June 30, 2015. Any valuation differences arising from prior years, before January 1, 2015, are booked as "Other accumulated comprehensive income that will not be reclassified in profit or loss" under equity. In the following periods, any valuation differences arising from the current period income and other comprehensive income are recognised in profit or loss and "Other accumulated comprehensive income that will not be reclassified in profit or loss" under the equity, respectively. This accounting policy change is performed through an early adaption before the effective date of January 1, 2016 in accordance with the change of "TAS 27 – Turkish Accounting Standards for Individual Financial Statements" numbered 29321 on April 9, 2015 and confirmation by BRSA's letter numbered 10686 on July 14, 2015.

4. Explanations on forward and option contracts and derivative instruments:

The Bank's derivative transactions mainly consist of money and interest rate swaps, forward foreign exchange purchase and sale transactions and options.

Derivative instruments are measured at fair value on initial recognition and subsequently remeasured at their fair values. As a result, the fair value of derivatives is reflected as net liability or net asset on a contract by contract basis. The accounting method applied to the income or loss arising from derivative instruments depends on whether the derivative is being used for hedging purposes or not and depends on the type of item being hedged.

At the transaction date, the Bank documents the relationship between hedging instruments and hedged items, together with the risk management policies and the strategies on hedging transactions. Besides, the Bank regularly documents the effectiveness of the hedging instruments in offsetting the changes in the fair value of the hedged items.

Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2025

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

Changes in the fair value of derivative instruments subject to fair value hedges are recognized under profit or loss accounts together with the variation in the fair value of hedged items. The changes of fair value of derivative transactions for fair value hedge are classified in "Derivative Financial Transactions Gains/Losses" account. In the balance sheet, changes in the fair value of hedged assets and liabilities, during the period in which the hedge is effective, are shown with the related assets and liabilities. The ineffective portion of the mentioned hedging transaction is reflected to the income statement. If the underlying hedge does not conform to the hedge accounting requirements, according to the adjustments made to the carrying value (amortized cost) of the hedged item, for which the risk is hedged by a portfolio hedge, are amortized with the straight line method within the time to maturity and recognized in profit or loss accounts. Fair value adjustments are recognized directly in the income statement in an event of repayment and/or unwinding and/or derecognition of the hedged item.

The Bank hedges its cash flow risk arising from foreign currency and Turkish Lira floating interest rate liabilities by using currency and interest rate swaps. The effective portion of the fair value changes of the hedging instruments are recorded in "Other accumulated comprehensive income that will be reclassified in profit or loss" under shareholders' equity. These funds are transferred to profit or loss from equity when the cash flows of the hedged items (interest expense) impact the income statement.

In case the cash flow hedge accounting is discontinued due to the expiry, realization for sale of the hedging instrument, or due to the results of the effectiveness test the amounts accounted under shareholders' equity are transferred to the profit or loss accounts as these cash flows of the hedged item are realized (considering the original maturity of the hedging instrument).

Some of the trading purpose derivative transactions, even though they provide effective economic hedges under the Bank's risk management policy, do not qualify for hedge accounting under the specific rules in "TFRS 9 - Financial Instruments" and are therefore treated as "Derivative financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss".

"Derivative financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss" are measured at fair value. If the fair value of derivative financial instruments is positive, it is disclosed under the main account "Derivative financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss"; and if the fair value difference is negative, it is disclosed under "Derivative financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss". Fair value changes are recorded under "Derivative Financial Transactions Gains/(Losses)" in the income statement.

The fair values of the derivative financial instruments are calculated using quoted market prices or by using discounted cash flow models.

Parameters used for the valuation of the option portfolio are determined by market risk management and the confirmation of the accuracy of fair value calculations are monitored periodically by market risk management.

Liabilities and receivables arising from the derivative instruments are followed in the off-balance sheet accounts as their contractual values. Embedded derivatives are separated from the host contract and accounted as derivative instruments according to "TFRS – 9 Financial Instruments" in case (i) the related embedded derivative's economic features and risks are not closely related to the host contract, (ii) another instrument that has the same contract conditions with the embedded derivative satisfies the definition of a derivative instrument and (iii) the hybrid instrument is not carried at fair value through profit or loss.

Credit derivatives are capital market tools designed to transfer credit risk from one party to another.

As of September 30, 2025, the Bank's credit derivatives portfolio included total return swaps.

Credit linked notes are bonds that have repayments depending on a credit event or the credit risk evaluation of a reference asset or asset pool. Depending on whether the reference assets are included in the balance sheet of the issuer or the owner of the assets, these transactions can be accounted by the party assuming the credit risk as insurance or as an embedded derivative. As per the Bank's management evaluation, the embedded derivatives included in the credit linked notes are separated from the host contracts in accordance with "TFRS – 9 Financial Instruments" and recorded and evaluated as credit default swaps. The bond itself (host contract) is valued in accordance with the valuation principles of the category it is classified.

Total return swaps are contracts, in which the seller commits to pay the contract value for all cash flows of the reference assets of the seller and the changes of the market values of these reference assets to the buyer during the contract maturity and bear all the decreases in the market value of these reference assets. The Bank uses the total return swaps to generate long term funding.

Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2025

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

Market risks of these products are monitored using the Bank's internal modeling system for the Value-at-Risk and basis points sensitivity analysis; the liquidity risks are monitored using the short term liquidity report on daily and the long term liquidity report on monthly basis.

According to the regulations of BRSA, currency exchange transactions, which are realized at value date in the initial phase of currency swaps, are recorded and followed as irrevocable commitments in off-balance sheet accounts until the value date.

A Credit Valuation Adjustment (CVA) is applied to the Bank's over-the-counter derivative exposures to take into account the counterparty's risk of default when measuring the fair value of the derivative. CVA is the mark-to-market cost of protection required to hedge credit risk from counterparties in the Bank's over-the-counter derivatives portfolio. The Bank calculates CVA based on collective provisioning methodology calculated in accordance with Turkish Financial Reporting Standards, "TFRS – 9 Financial Instruments", comprising the product of Exposure, Probability of Default (PD) and Loss Given Default (LGD). CVA is calculated based on the exposure of each counterparty.

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

5. Explanations on interest income and expense:

Interest income and expenses are recognized in the income statement on an accrual basis by using the effective interest method periodically

Retrospective rediscount calculation and foreign exchange evaluation is performed for non performing loans ("NPL"), and accrued interest and rediscounts as of transfer to NPL accounts are accounted under loan accrual/rediscount accounts as per Uniform Chart of Accounts ("UCA"). The Bank ceases accruing interest after non-performing loan classification. In place of that, interest amount representing the time value of future collections is recognized under interest income instead of provision expense.

6. Explanations on fee and commission income and expenses:

Fees and commissions received as a result of the service agreements or arising from negotiating or participating in the negotiation of a transaction on behalf of a third party are recognized either in the period when the transaction is realized or deferred based on the type of the underlying transaction. Other commission income and fees from various banking services are recorded as income at the time of realization.

Except for fees and commissions that are integral part of the effective interest rates of financial instruments measured at amortized costs, the fees and commissions are accounted for in accordance with TFRS 15 "Revenue from Contract with Customers".

7. Explanations on financial assets:

As of January 1, 2018, the Bank has applied TFRS 9 and classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- Fair value through profit or loss (FVPL)
- Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)
- > Financial assets measured at amortised cost

According to TFRS 9, classification of financial assets is based on two criterias; business model under which the financial asset is being managed and contractual cash flows representing solely payments of principal and interest of the financial asset. This evaluation incorporates whether there is any clause that may change timing or amount of contractual cash flows of the financial asset.

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Classification of financial assets reflects the business model of how the Bank manages the assets in order to generate cash flows. Bank's business model may be to collect the contractual cash flows from the assets or to collect both the contractual cash flows and cash flows arising from the sale of assets. If neither of these is applicable, then the financial assets are classified as part of 'other' business model and measured at FVPL. Factors considered by the Bank in determining the business model for a bank of assets include past experience on how the cash flows for these assets were collected, how the asset's performance is evaluated and reported to key management personnel, how risks are assessed and managed and how managers are compensated. Securities held for trading are held principally for the purpose of selling in the near term or are part of a portfolio of financial instruments that are managed together and for which there is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking. These securities are classified in the 'other' business model and measured at FVPL.

The Bank owns Consumer Price Indexed ("CPI") Government Bonds which are classified under "Fair value through other comprehensive income" and "measured at amortised cost" securities portfolio. Related securities are valued using the effective interest rate method based on the real coupon rates and the reference inflation index at the issue date and the estimated inflation rate. The reference indices used in calculating the actual coupon payment amounts of these assets are based on the CPI of prior two months.

Assessment of the business model

The Bank determines the business model at a level that reflects how groups of financial assets are managed together to achieve a particular business objective.

The business model does not depend on management's intentions for an individual instrument. Accordingly, this condition is not a single-instrument basis approach for classification and should be determined on a higher level of aggregation.

During the assessment of the business model for management of financial assets, all relevant evidences available at the assessment date have taken into consideration. Such relevant evidence includes below:

- ➤ How the performance of the portfolio is evaluated and reported to the Bank's management;
- > the stated policies and objectives for the portfolio and the operation of those policies in practice. In particular, whether management's strategy focuses on earning contractual interest revenue, maintaining a particular interest rate profile, matching the duration of the financial assets to the duration of the liabilities that are funding those assets or realising cash flows through the sale of the assets;
- ➤ how managers of the business are compensated (e.g. whether compensation is based on the fair value of the assets managed or the contractual cash flows collected); and
- > the risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and its strategy for how those risks are managed;
- > the frequency, volume and timing of sales in prior periods, the reasons for such sales and its expectations about future sales activity. However, information about sales activity is not considered in isolation, but as part of an overall assessment of how the Bank's stated objective for managing the financial assets is achieved and how cash flows are realised.

If cash flows are realised in a way that is different from the expectations on the date of the assessment of the business model, that does not give rise to a prior period error in the financial statements nor does it change the classification of the remaining financial assets held in that business model as long as all relevant information that was available at the time of business model assessment were. However, when the business model is assessed for newly originated or newly purchased financial assets, it must be considered information about how cash flows were realised in the past, along with all other relevant information.

The business models are divided into three categories. These categories are defined below:

> Business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows

Financial assets that are held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows are managed to realise cash flows by collecting contractual payments over the life of the instrument. That is, the Bank manages the assets held within the portfolio to collect those particular contractual cash flows.

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Although the objective of Bank's business model may be to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, the Bank does not need to hold all of those instruments until the maturity. Thus Bank's business model can be to hold financial assets to collect contractual cash flows even when sales of financial assets occur or are expected to occur in the future.

The business model may be to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows even if the Bank sells financial assets when there is an increase in the assets' credit risk. The Bank considers reasonable and supportable information, including forward looking information, in order to determine whether there has been an increase in the assets' credit risk. Regardless of their frequency and value, sales due to an increase in the assets' credit risk are not inconsistent with a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets to collect contractual cash flows because the credit quality of financial assets is relevant to the Bank's ability to collect contractual cash flows.

➤ A business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets

The Bank may hold financial assets in a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets. In this type of business model, the Bank's management have made a decision on both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets is necessary for achieving the objective of the business model. There are various objectives that may be consistent with this type of business model. For example, the objective of the business model may be to manage liquidity needs on a daily basis, to maintain a particular interest yield profile or to match the duration of the financial assets to the duration of the liabilities funding those assets. To achieve such an objective, the Bank will both collect contractual cash flows and sell financial assets.

Compared to a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets to collect contractual cash flows, this business model will typically involve greater frequency and value of sales. This is because selling financial assets is integral to achieving the business model's objective instead of being only incidental to it.

> Other business models

Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss if they are not held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows or within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets

A portfolio of financial assets that is managed and whose performance is evaluated on a fair value basis is neither held to collect contractual cash flows nor held both to collect contractual cash flows and to sell financial assets. The Bank is primarily focused on fair value information and uses that information to assess the assets' performance and to make decisions.

Assessment of whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)

For the purposes of this assessment, 'principal' is defined as the fair value of the financial asset on initial recognition. 'Interest' is defined as consideration for the time value of money and for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time and for other basic lending risks and costs. In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are SPPI, the Bank considers the contractual terms of the instrument. This includes assessing whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows such that it would not meet this condition.

When making such assessment, the Bank:

- > Contingent events that would change the amount and timing of cash flows;
- > Leverage features;
- Prepayment and extension terms;
- > Terms that limit the Bank's claim to cash flows from specified assets (e.g. non-recourse loans); and
- Features that modify consideration of the time value of money (e.g. periodical reset of interest rates).

When the contractual conditions are exposed to the risks which are not consistent with the basic lending arrangement or variability of cash flows, the relevant financial asset is measured at fair value through profit or loss.

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7.1. Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets, which are classified as "Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss", are trading financial assets and are either acquired for generating profit from short-term fluctuations in the price or dealer's margin, or are financial assets included in a portfolio in which a pattern of short-term profit making exists independent from the acquisition purpose.

Trading financial assets are initially recognized at fair value and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. However, if fair values cannot be obtained from active market transactions, it is assumed that the fair value cannot be measured reliably and fair values are calculated by alternative models. All gains and losses arising from these valuations are recognized in the income statement. Interest earned while holding financial assets is reported as interest income and dividends received are included separately in dividend income.

The principles regarding the accounting of derivative financial instruments are explained in detail in Note 4 of this section.

7.2. Financial assets measured at amortised cost:

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at amortised cost. These financial assets are initially recognized at total of acquisition and transaction cost. After their initial recognition they are carried at "Amortized cost" using the "Effective interest method".

7.3. Loans:

Loans are financial assets raised through lending without having the intention to trade in the short term. Loans are non derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that are not quoted on active market. Loans are recognized initially at cost including transaction costs (which reflect fair values) and subsequently carried at the amortized cost using the "effective interest method". The expenses incurred for the assets received as collateral are not considered as transaction costs and are recognized in the expense accounts.

Retail, commercial and corporate loans included in cash loans are accounted for with their original maturities in accounts which are mentioned in the UCA. Foreign currency indexed loans are initially measured at local currency accounts with the foreign exchange rate prevailing at date of the initial recognition and re-valued with the relevant foreign currency rates prevailing at the date of the financial statements. Increase or decrease in the value of the principal amount of the loan due to changes in foreign exchange rates is accounted in the related income and expense accounts. Repayment amounts are translated with the foreign exchange rates prevailing at the repayment dates and the valuation differences are accounted for in "foreign exchange gain/loss" accounts.

The Bank provides provision for expected credit losses based on the assessments and estimates of the management, by considering "TFRS 9 - Financial Instruments" and the "Communiqué Related to Principles and Procedures on Determining the Qualifications of Banks' Loans and Other Receivables and the Provision for These Loans and Other Receivables" ("Provisioning Regulation") published in the Official Gazette No. 29750 dated June 22, 2016. In this context, the management estimates are determined on the basis of the prudence principle and Bank credit risk policies, considering the general structure of the loan portfolio, the financial conditions of the customers, non-financial information and the economic conjuncture.

As of September 30, 2025, the Bank has made its classifications in accordance with the TFRS 9 standard and reflected them in its financial statements. In this context; the Bank has evaluated many reasonable and supportable qualitative and quantitative data in assessing whether there is a significant increase in credit risk in the classification of loans according to stages and determining the moment when the default situation occurs. It has classified the loans according to their stages according to its best judgment under the current conditions.

Expected Credit Losses are accounted for as an expense in the accounting period they are incurred. If there is a subsequent collection from a receivable that was already provisioned in previous years, the recovery amount is classified under "Other operating income". The write off policy is described in the explanations and notes related to assets, fifth section.

7.4. Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:

Financial assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, and that are not designated at FVPL, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

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Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are subsequently re-measured at fair value. When fair values based on market prices cannot be observed reliably, the financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are carried at fair values determined by using alternative models. "Unrealized gains and losses" arising from changes in the fair value of financial assets classified as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognized in the shareholders' equity as "Other accumulated comprehensive income that will be reclassified in profit or loss", until the related assets are impaired or disposed. When these financial assets are disposed or impaired, the related fair value differences accumulated in the shareholders' equity are transferred to the income statement. Interest and dividends received from financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are recorded in interest income and dividend income as appropriate.

Interest income on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are calculated by effective interest rate method and are accounted for in interest income account. At the time of sale of a financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income before the maturity, the difference between the profit, which is the difference between the cost and sales price of the financial assets, and the interest income accrual are accounted under "Profit/losses from capital market transactions".

7.5. Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:

At initial recognition, an irrevocable election can be made to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value of an equity instrument within the scope of TFRS 9. Such election is made on an instrument basis.

Fair value differences recognized in other comprehensive income are not transferred to profit or loss in the following periods and transferred to prior years' profit / loss. The equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, are not subject to impairment calculation.

8. Explanations on impairment of financial assets:

The Bank assesses the expected credit losses ("ECL") related with its debt instrument assets carried at amortised cost and at fair value through other comprehensive income, with the exposure arising from loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts on a forward-looking basis. The Bank recognises a loss allowance for such losses at each reporting date. The measurement of expected credit losses reflects:

- An unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes;
- > The time value of money;
- Reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

The measurement of the expected credit loss allowance:

The measurement of the expected credit loss allowance for financial assets measured at amortised cost and at fair value through other comprehensive income is an area that requires the use of advanced models and significant assumptions about future economic conditions and credit behaviour.

These financial assets will be divided into three categories depending on the gradual increase in credit risk observed since their initial recognition. Impairment shall be recognized on outstanding amounts in each category, as follows:

Stage 1:

For the financial assets at initial recognition or that do not have a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. Impairment for credit risk will be recorded in the amount of 12-month expected credit losses.

Stage 2:

In the event of a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the financial asset will be transferred to this stage. Impairment for credit risk will be determined on the basis of the instrument's lifetime expected credit losses.

Stage 3:

Stage 3 includes financial assets that have objective evidence of impairment at the reporting date. For these assets, lifetime ECL are recognized and interest revenue is calculated on the net carrying amount.

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Life-time expected credit loss is calculated on an individual or collective basis for the financial assets in stage 2 and stage 3.

General provisions represent ECLs for the first stage and the second stage, specific provisions represent ECLs for the third stage.

The Bank has developed specific models for calculating the expected loss; such models are based on the parameters of PD, LGD and EAD and on the effective interest rate. In particular:

- > The PD (Probability of Default), represents the customer's probability of more than 90 days delay, within 12-months;
- ➤ The LGD (Loss Given Default), represents the percentage of the estimated loss, and thus the expected rate of recovery, at the date of occurrence of the default event of the credit exposure;
- > The EAD (Exposure at Default), represents the measure of the exposure at the time of the event of default of the credit exposure;
- > The Effective interest rate is the discount rate that expresses of the time value of money.

Such parameters are calculated starting from the corresponding parameters used for IRB preparation purposes, with specific adjustments in order to ensure consistency between accounting and regulatory treatment despite different regulatory requirements.

The main adjustments aimed at:

- Removal of prudency principal used for IRB phase;
- Introducing "point-in-time" adjustments to replace "through-the-cycle" adjustments required for IRB phase (TFRS 9 parameters developed over these parameters.);
- With reference to lifetime PD, through-the-cycle PD curves obtained by adjusting observed cumulated default rates were calibrated in order to reflect point-in-time on portfolio default rates.

Recovery rate incorporated into through-the-cycle LGD was adjusted in order to remove prudency principle and to reflect the most updated trend of recovery rates discounted at effective interest rate or at its best approximation.

The lifetime EAD has been obtained by converting the 1 year regulatory or managerial model to life-time, removing margin of prudency and including the expected discounted cash flow.

The stage allocation model is a key aspect of the accounting model required to calculate expected credit losses which is aimed at transferring credit exposures from Stage 1 to Stage 2.

With reference to the quantitative component of the model for stage allocation, the Bank has adopted a statistical approach based on a quantiles regression whose objective is to define a threshold in terms of maximum variation acceptable between the PD at the time of origination and the PD assessed at the reporting date.

The stage allocation model was based on a combination of relative and absolute elements. The main elements were:

- > Comparison, for each transaction, between the PD measured at the time of recognition and PD as at the reporting date, both calculated according to internal models, through thresholds set in a way considering all key variables of each transaction that can affect the Bank's expectation of PD changes over time;
- Absolute elements such as the backstops required by law;
- Additional internal evidence

Significant increase in credit risk

In the assessment of significant increase in credit risk quantitative and qualitative assessments are made;

Quantitative Assessment:

As a result of quantitative assessment, related financial asset is classified as stage 2 (Significant Increase in Credit Risk) when any of the following criterias are satisfied.

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As of reporting date:

- Lifetime expected credit losses shall be recognized on a transaction base, when more than 30 days past due status is passed. The Bank can abandon this estimation when it has reasonable and supportable information about customers contractual repayments.
- In case a loan has been restructured, it will be followed up under Stage 2 during the follow-up period mentioned in the related regulations. The loan can be transferred back to Stage 1 at end of the follow-up period if there is no significant deterioration.
- > Provisions on non-funded non cash loans are evaluated as significant increase in credit risk.

Qualitative Assessment

The probability of significant increase in credit risk under qualitative assessment is based on the comparison of probability of default of a loan in the origination and as of reporting date.

The Bank uses distribution regression on segment basis in order to calculate the thresholds used in defining the significant increase in credit risk.

Low credit risk

Financial instruments defined as low risk for TFRS 9 are;

- ➤ Receivables from Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye ("CBRT");
- Loans with counterparty of Treasury of the Republic of Türkiye
- > The issued securities or guaranteed marketable securities from central banks of the countries where Bank's subsidiaries, associates are resident;
- Bank placements;
- > Other money market transactions;
- > Transactions of Bank's associates and subsidiaries

Forward Looking Macroeconomic Information

Forward-looking macroeconomic information is incorporated into credit risk parameters during assessment of significant increase in credit risk and expected credit loss calculation. For the calculation of expected credit loss, Bank uses macroeconomic estimation method which is developed during creation of various scenarios. Macroeconomic variables prevailing during these estimates are gross domestic product ("GDP") and CPI.

When expected credit losses are estimated in accordance with the forward looking macroeconomic information, the Bank evaluates three scenarios (base, pessimistic and optimistic) with various weights based. The Bank has reviewed the macroeconomic model used in the process and has been the subject of provision calculations using the data considered to reflect the current situation in the best way.

In the light of macroeconomic expectations, the Bank reflected the calculations made to its financial statements considering the probability of default values and the possible changes in the exposure at default. In this context, the Bank has measured the effect of the change in macroeconomic data used in the calculation of expected credit loss such as GDP and CPI, on the NPL under different scenarios and reflected the coefficient increase, which was considered to be the most accurate, to its provision calculations by projecting it on the loan parameters within the range of NPL ratio obtained throughout the calculations.

9. Explanations on offsetting financial assets:

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet when the Bank has a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to collect/pay related financial assets and liabilities on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

10. Explanations on sales and repurchase agreements and securities lending transactions:

Securities subject to repurchase agreements ("Repo") are classified as "Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss", "Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income" and "Financial assets measured at amortised cost" according to the investment purposes of the Bank and measured according to the portfolio to which they belong. Funds obtained from repurchase agreements are accounted under "Money market funds" in liabilities and the difference between the sale and repurchase price is accrued over the life of the repurchase agreements using the "Effective interest method". Interest expense on repo transactions are recorded under "Interest expense on money market transactions" in the income statement.

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Funds given against securities purchased under agreements to resell ("Reverse repo") are accounted under "Money markets receivables" on the balance sheet. The difference between the purchase and determined resell price is accrued over the life of repurchase agreements using the effective interest method.

The Bank has no securities lending transactions.

11. Information on assets held for sale and related to discontinued operations and explanations on liabilities related with these assets:

According to the "TFRS – 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations", a tangible asset (or a bank of assets to be disposed) classified as "Asset held for sale" is measured at lower of carrying value and fair value less costs to sell. An asset (or a bank of assets to be disposed) is regarded as "Asset held for sale" only when the sale is highly probable and the asset (or a bank of assets to be disposed) is available for immediate sale in its present condition. For a highly probable sale, there must be a valid plan prepared by the management for the sale of asset including identification of possible buyers and completion of sale process. Furthermore, the asset should be actively in the market at a price consistent with its fair value.

A discontinued operation is a part of the Bank's business classified as sold or held for sale. The operating results of the discontinued operations are disclosed separately in the income statement.

12. Explanations on goodwill and other intangible assets:

12.1. Goodwill:

The excess of the cost of an acquisition over the fair value of the Bank's share of the identifiable assets, liabilities or contingent liabilities of the acquired subsidiary at the date of acquisition of the control is recorded as goodwill and represents a payment made by the acquirer in anticipation of future economic benefits from assets that are not capable of being individually identified and separately recognized. The acquirer also recognizes assets that are capable of being individually identified and separately recognized, intangible assets (e.g. credit card brand value, deposit base and customer portfolio) and contingent liabilities at fair value, irrespective of whether the asset had been recognized by the acquire before the business combination, if it can be distinguished from the goodwill and if the asset's fair value can be measured reliably.

As of September 30, 2025 the Bank has no goodwill (December 31, 2024 – None).

12.2. Other intangible assets:

Intangible assets are measured at cost on initial recognition and any directly attributable costs of setting the asset to work for its intended use are included in the initial measurement. Subsequently, intangible assets are carried at historical costs after the deduction of accumulated amortization and the provision for impairment.

The Bank evaluates the possibility of existence of impairment of intangible assets at the end of each reporting period. If there is an evidence of impairment, the Bank estimates a recoverable amount in accordance with the "TAS 36 – Impairment of Assets". The recoverable amount is the higher of net sales price or the value in use. When the book value of another intangible asset exceeds the recoverable amount, the related asset is considered to be impaired. If there is no evidence of impairment, there is no need to estimate the recoverable amount.

Intangibles are amortized over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The useful life of the asset is determined by assessing the expected useful life of the asset, technical, technological and other kinds of obsolescence and all required maintenance expenses necessary to utilize the economic benefit from the asset.

13. Explanations on property and equipment:

Property and equipment is measured at its cost when initially recognized and any directly attributable costs of setting the asset in working order for its intended use are included in the initial measurement in accordance with "TAS 16 – Property, Plant and Equipment". Subsequently, properties and equipment, except art objects, paintings and buildings are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and provision for impairment.

The Bank adopted a fair value accounting method for its buildings as of March 31, 2015 in tangible assets in accordance with "TAS 16 – Property, Plant and Equipment".

The depreciation rate for buildings is 2-4%, for movables and movables acquired under financial leasing depreciation is calculated over estimated useful life by using the straight-line method.

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The depreciation charge for items remaining in property and equipment for less than a full accounting period at the balance sheet date is calculated in proportion to the period the item remained in property and equipment.

In accordance with "TAS 36 – Impairment of Assets", where the carrying amount of an asset is greater than its estimated "recoverable amount", it is written down to its "recoverable amount" and the provision for impairment is charged to the income statement.

Gains and losses on the disposal of property and equipment are determined by deducting the net book value of the property and equipment from its sales proceeds.

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

14. Explanations on leasing transactions:

The Bank performs leasing transactions in the capacity of the lessee and lessor.

14.1 Accounting of leasing operations according to lessee:

The Bank has adopted "TFRS 16: Leases" approach in the accounting of leasing transactions.

In accordance with TFRS 16, the Bank calculates "right-of-use" amount using the present value of the lease payments of fixed asset at the beginning of the leasing period and recognizes under "property and equipment". Unpaid leasing payments are calculated at their net present value and recognized under "lease payables" in liabilities. Lease payments are discounted using related borrowing rates.

Fixed assets that are subject to leasing is amortised on the basis of leasing period. Interest expense related to lease payables is classified under "interest on lease payables" under "interest expense" and exchange rate changes are classified under "foreign exchange gains/losses". Leasing payments are deducted from lease payables.

14.2 Accounting of the leasing transactions in terms of the lessor:

The major risks and benefits of the property carried by the lessor are classified as operational leasing. The payments that are received as operational leasing are accounted as income via the linear method throughout the leasing term.

15. Explanations on provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets:

Provisions and contingent liabilities, except for the expected credit loss recognized for financial instruments within the scope of TFRS 9 standards, are accounted in accordance with "TAS 37 – Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets".

Provisions are recognized when the Bank has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made. Provisions for contingent liabilities arisen from past events are recognized in the period of occurrence in accordance with the "Matching principle". A provision is recognized when it is probable that the contingent event will occur and a reliable estimate can be made. When a reliable estimate of the amount of obligation cannot be made or it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, it is considered that a "contingent" liability exists and it is disclosed in the related notes to the financial statements.

Contingent assets usually arise from unplanned or other unexpected events that give rise to the possibility of an inflow of economic benefits to the entity. Contingent assets are not recognized in financial statements since this may result in the recognition of income that may never be realized. Contingent assets are disclosed where an inflow of economic benefits is probable. Contingent assets are assessed continually to ensure that developments are appropriately reflected in the financial statements. If it has become virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and the related income are recognized in the financial statements of the period in which the change occurs.

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16. Explanations on obligations related to employee benefits:

16.1. Employee benefits

Obligations related to employee termination and vacation rights are accounted for in accordance with "TAS 19 – Employee Benefits" and are classified under "Provisions for employee benefits" account in the balance sheet.

Under the Turkish Labour Law, the Bank is required to pay a specific amount to the employees who have retired or whose employment is terminated other than for the reasons specified in the Turkish Labour Law. The reserve for employment termination benefits represents the present value of the estimated total liability for the future probable obligation of the Bank determined by using certain actuarial assumptions. Actuarial gains and losses are accounted for under equity in accordance with the "TAS 19 – Employee Benefits" standard.

16.2. Pension rights

The Bank's personnel are members of the Yapı ve Kredi Bankası Anonim Şirketi Mensupları Yardım ve Emekli Sandığı Vakfı ("the Fund") which was established in accordance with the 20th temporary article of the Social Security Law No.506. As of December 31, 2024, the defined benefit obligations of the Fund have calculated in the actuarial valuation report prepared by the registered actuary.

Temporary article 23 paragraph 1 of the Banking Act published in the Official Gazette No. 25983 dated November 1, 2005 stated that foundations like the Fund are to be transferred to the Social Security Institution ("SSI") within three years beginning from the publication date of the article.

The article of the Law related to the transfer was cancelled (pursuant to the application by the President on November 2, 2005) by the decision of Constitutional Court (decision no: E.2005/39, K. 2007/33 dated March 22, 2007) published in the Official Gazette No. 26479 dated March 31, 2007, and the effect of the law article was suspended from the date of the publication of the decision.

The reasoning of the Constitutional Court regarding the abrogation of the corresponding article was published in the Official Gazette dated December 15, 2007, No 26731. With the publication of the reasoning of the decision, the Grand National Assembly of Türkiye ("GNAT") started to work on new legal arrangements regarding the transfer of the fund members to SSI and the related articles of the "Law Regarding the Changes in Social Insurance and General Health Insurance Law and Other Related Laws and Regulations" No 5754 ("the New Law") regulating the transfer of the funds were approved by the GNAT on April 17, 2008. The New Law was published in the Official Gazette No. 26870 dated May 8, 2008. With the new law, the banks' pension funds will be transferred to SSI within three years from the date of publication of the decree and this period can be extended for a maximum of two years with the decision of the Council of Ministers. The transfer period was extended for another two years with the decision of the Council of Ministers No. 2011/1559 published in the Official Gazette dated April 9, 2011. According to the "Amendment of Social Insurance and General Health Insurance Law No. 6283" published in the Official Gazette dated March 8, 2012, Council of Ministers was authorized to increase the two-year extension period mentioned above to four years. According to the decision of The Council of Ministers dated February 24, 2014, the transfer date is set as May 2015. The Council of Ministers was authorized to determine the transfer date of pension funds in accordance with the last amendment in the first paragraph of the 20th provisional article of Law No.5510 implemented by the Law No. 6645 on Amendment of the Occupational Health and Safety Law and Other Laws and Decree Laws published in the Official Gazette dated April 23, 2015 and numbered 29335. The president was authorized to determine the transfer date of pension funds in accordance with the last amendment by the Law No. 30473 published in the Official Gazette dated July 9, 2018.

A commission (whose members are the representatives of the SSI, Ministry of Treasury and Finance of the Republic of Türkiye, State Planning Organization, BRSA, Saving Deposit Insurance Fund ("SDIF"), one member representing the Fund and one member representing the Fund members) is in charge of the calculation of the value of the payment that would need to be made to SSI to settle the obligation using a technical interest rate of 9,8% by law taking into consideration income and expenses by insurance branches of the funds and the excess of salaries and income paid by the funds over the salaries and income to be paid in accordance with the SSI arrangements which should not be less than SSI arrangements, related to the members of the Fund as of the date of the transfer including the members who have left the scheme.

Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2025

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

In accordance with the New Law, after the transfer to SSI, any social rights and payments to Fund members and their beneficiaries which are not provided although they are included in the Fund Title Deed will continue to be provided by the Fund and the employers of the Fund members.

The Bank accounts for a provision for the technical deficit based on the report prepared by a registered actuary in accordance with the rates determined by the New Law and in accordance with TAS 19.

16.3. Short term benefits of employee:

Within the scope of "TAS 19 – Employee Benefits", the Bank measures the expected costs of accumulated paid leaves as expected payments it will make due to unused leave rights as at the end of the reporting date.

17. Explanations on taxation:

17.1. Current tax:

The corporate tax rate is 20% in accordance with the article number 32 of the New Corporate Tax Law no.5520 which is published in the official Gazette dated June 21, 2006 and numbered 26205. In accordance with the 11 and 14th articles of the Law numbered 7316 on "Amendment of Law on Collection Procedure of Public Receivables and Certain Laws" published in the Official Gazette dated April 22, 2021 and numbered 31462, corporate tax rate will be applied as 25% for enterprises' corporate income belonging to the taxation periods of 2021 and 23% for enterprises' corporate income belonging to the taxation periods of 2022.

Standard corporate tax rate for financial sector is increased to 25% starting from the declarations as of July 1, 2022 and to be valid for the taxation periods of 2022 according to the Law numbered 7394 published in the Official Gazette No. 31810 dated April 15, 2022. In accordance with the Law numbered 7456 which is published in Official Gazette dated July 15, 2023 and numbered 32249, corporate tax rate is increased to 30% for banks starting from the declarations of October 1, 2023 and to be valid for the taxation periods from January 1, 2023.

Corporate tax rate business income tax in accordance with the laws of the institutions to be added as unacceptable the reduction of costs in the tax laws, exemptions and reductions to the tax base found as a result of the reduction that will be applied.

Under the additional articles added to the Corporate Tax Law by Law No. 7524 dated August 2, 2024, the earnings of affiliates of multinational enterprise groups are subject to a global minimum corporate tax rate of at least 15%. In addition, with the Corporate Tax Law ("Law"), corporate taxpayers have been in scope of Domestic Minimum Corporate Tax Application on their earnings, effective from January 1, 2025. According to the regulation, the corporate tax calculated by the corporate taxpayers within general rules of Law will be compared with 10% of the corporate income before deductions and exceptions specified in the Law, and the higher amount will be taken into account in the declaration as the calculated corporate tax.

Dividends paid to non-resident corporations, which have a place of business in Türkiye or to resident corporations are not subject to withholding tax. Dividends paid to individuals and institutions other than those listed above are subject to a withholding tax of 10% until December 22, 2024, and 15% thereafter. An increase in capital via issuing bonus shares is not considered as profit distribution and no withholding tax incurs in such a case.

In accordance with the Corporate Tax Law, three quarterly temporary corporate tax statements are submitted in total in the first nine months of reporting year. Advance tax is declared 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 balance can be refunded or used to offset any other financial liabilities to the government.

75% of the profits arising from the sale of equity shares that are held for at least 2 years, before November 27, 2024 and 50% thereafter are exempt from tax if they are added to the capital as defined in the Corporate Tax Law or kept in equity for 5 years. In accordance with the Law numbered 7456 which is published in the Official Gazette dated July 15, 2023 and numbered 32249, the tax exemption on profits from the sales of immovables has been terminated as of July 15, 2023. For immovables that were a part of company's assets before the date of July 15, 2023, the exemption rate on profits arising from their sales has been set as 25%.

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.

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Tax returns are required to be filled and delivered to the related tax office until the last evening of the fourth month following the balance sheet date and the accrued tax is paid same day. Tax returns are open for 5 years from the beginning of the year following the balance sheet date and during this period the tax authorities have the right to audit tax returns, and the related accounting records on which they are based, and may issue re-assessments based on their findings.

Non-monetary items on the financial statements must have been restated for inflation according to the repeated article 298/A of Tax Procedure Law. In law numbered 7352 published on January 29, 2022 in the Official Gazette numbered 31734, 2021 and 2022 accounting periods including advance tax periods are deemed as the periods in which the requirements for inflation adjustment are not met. In the fiscal year of 2023, quarterly advance tax periods were not subject to inflation adjustment, but the financial statements prepared in accordance with Tax Procedure Law are subject to inflation adjustment regardless of whether the conditions for inflation adjustment are met. Profit/loss difference arising from inflation adjustment is recognized in retained earnings but has no effect on the corporate tax base. The profit/loss differences arising from the inflation adjustment for the accounting periods in 2024 and 2025, including the temporary tax periods, will not be taken into account in the determination of taxable income. The President is authorized to extend the determined tax periods by one accounting period.

Amendments to Tax Procedure Law was published with the Law numbered 7338 published in the Official Gazette dated October 26, 2021. These amendments provide the opportunity to revalue the real estates and depreciable assets. With the change in the communiqué published in the Official Gazette on January 14, 2023, conditions have been clarified for the taxpayers, who are subject to different accounting and financial reporting standards rules than those determined by the General Communiqué on Accounting System Implementation, is able to benefit from the revaluation specified in paragraph (Ç) of the duplicate article 298 and temporary article 32 in Law Numbered 213.

Within the scope of the temporary article 32 of the Tax Procedure Law Numbered 213, depreciable assets were revalued and additional tax amount of 2% is levied over the revaluation difference. Assets that are included in the scope pursuant to paragraph (Ç) of the duplicate article 298 are valued with the revaluation rate announced in the relevant year and no tax is levied over this revaluation increase.

17.2. Deferred tax:

The Bank calculates and accounts for deferred income taxes for temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in these financial statements in accordance with "TAS 12 – Income Taxes" and in accordance with BRSA's explanations and circulars and the tax legislation. The Bank calculates deferred tax on deductible temporary differences, to the extent that future taxable income is estimated to be available. In the deferred tax calculation, the enacted tax rate is used as of the balance sheet date by estimating when the temporary differences will be taxable / deductible in accordance with the current tax legislation.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all resulting temporary differences whereas deferred tax assets resulting from temporary differences are recognized to the extent that future taxable profit will be available against which the deferred tax asset can be utilized.

The calculated deferred tax asset and deferred tax liability are presented as net in these financial statements.

Tax effects of the transactions that are directly accounted under equity are also reflected to equity.

17.3. Transfer pricing:

The article no.13 of the Corporate Tax Law No.5520 describes the issue of transfer pricing under the title of "disguised profit distribution" by way of transfer pricing (previously included as "Disguised profit" in the Corporate Tax Law No.5422). "The General Communiqué on Disguised Profit Distribution by Way of Transfer Pricing" published at November 18, 2007/26704, explains the application related issues on this topic effective from January 1, 2007, also taking into account the regulations in Article 41 of the Income Tax Law.

"Arm's length principle", which is the basis for the transfer pricing rule, is the pricing system to be followed for purchase or sale activities between related parties for any product or service transactions as if the transaction is realized with any other third party. According to this communiqué, if the taxpayers conduct transactions like purchase and sale of goods or services with the related parties where the prices are not determined according to the arm's length principle, then it will be concluded that there is a disguised profit distribution by way of transfer pricing. Such disguised profit distributions will not be deducted from the corporate tax base for tax purposes.

Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2025

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As discussed in the relevant section of this communiqué, the taxpayers are required to fill out the "Transfer Pricing, Controlled Foreign Entities and Thin Capitalization" form for the purchase and sale of goods or services conducted with their related parties in a taxation period, attach these forms to their corporate tax returns and submit to the tax offices.

18. Explanations on borrowings:

The financial liabilities classified at fair value through profit/loss, trading and derivative financial liabilities are valued with their fair values and the other financial liabilities are carried at "amortized cost" including costs of transactions using the "effective interest method".

The Bank classifies some of its financial liabilities as the financial liabilities classified at fair value through profit/loss in order to eliminate the accounting mismatch at the initial recognition.

For the related liabilities until the maturity, the Bank presents interest expenses paid and the difference between amortized cost and acquisition cost in the interest expense, the difference between the fair value of the financial liabilities and amortized cost presents under the trading gain/(loss) in the income statement.

The Bank utilises various hedging techniques to minimise the currency, interest rate and liquidity risks of its financial liabilities. No convertible bonds have been issued by the Bank.

Also, the Bank obtains funds by issuing bonds and bills.

19. Explanations on issuance of share certificates:

When shares are issued above their nominal value, the excess over the nominal value is accounted under shareholders' equity as "Share premium".

20. Explanations on confirmed bills of exchange and letter of acceptances:

Confirmed bills of exchange and acceptances are included in the "Off-balance sheet commitments".

21. Explanations on government grants:

None (December 31, 2024 - None).

22. Profit reserves and profit distribution:

Retained earnings as per the statutory financial statements other than legal reserves are available for distribution, subject to the legal reserve requirement referred to below. Legal reserves consist of first and second reserves as foreseen in the TCC. The TCC specifies that the first legal reserve is appropriated at the rate of 5% until the total reserve is equal to 20% of paid-in capital and that the second legal reserve is appropriated at the rate of 10% of distributions in excess of 5% of paid-in capital; however holding companies are not subject to this application. According to the Turkish Commercial Code, legal reserves can only be used to compensate for accumulated losses and cannot be used for other purposes unless they exceed 50% of paid-in capital.

No dividend payments were announced after the balance sheet date.

23. Earnings per share:

Earnings per share disclosed in the income statement are calculated by dividing net profit/(loss) for the year to the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period concerned.

	Current Period	Prior Period
Net profit/(loss) to be appropriated to ordinary shareholders	37.809.867	22.405.414
Weighted average number of issued ordinary shares (thousand)	844.705.128	844.705.128
Earnings per share (full TL)	0,0448	0,0265

In Türkiye, companies can increase their share capital by making a pro-rata distribution of shares ("bonus shares") to existing shareholders from retained earnings. These bonus shares are treated as issued shares in earnings per share computations.

(Convenience translation of publicly announced unconsolidated interim financial statements originally issued in Turkish)

Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.

Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2025

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

For the purpose of earnings per share computations, the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year is adjusted in respect of bonus shares issued without a corresponding change in resources by giving them a retroactive effect. In case bonus shares are distributed after the balance sheet date but before the preparation of the financial statements, earnings per share is calculated considering the new number of shares.

No bonus shares were issued during 2025 (2024 – None).

24. Related parties:

For the purpose of these financial statements, shareholders having control shares of the Bank, key management personnel and board members together with their families and companies controlled by/affiliated with them, associated companies and joint ventures and the Fund providing post employment benefits are considered and referred to as related parties in accordance with "TAS 24 – Related Parties". The transactions with related parties are disclosed in detail in Note 5 of Section Five.

25. Explanations on operating segments:

Information about operating segments which are determined in line with "TFRS 8 – Operating Segments" together with organizational and internal reporting structure of the Bank, are disclosed in Note 10 of Section Four.

26. Explanations on other matters:

None.

Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2025

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

Section Four - Information related to financial position and risk management of the Bank

1. Explanations on equity:

The calculation of the own funds and the capital adequacy standard ratio are performed in accordance with the communiqués such as "Regulation Regarding the Measurement and Evaluation of Banks' Capital Adequacy Ratio", "Regulation Credit Risk Mitigation Techniques", "Regulation on calculation of Risk-Weighted Amounts of Securitizations" and "Regulation Regarding Banks' Shareholders' Equity". The capital adequacy ratio of the Bank is 16,89% (December 31, 2024 - 18,55%).

1.1. Information on equity:

	Current Period	Prior Period
COMMON EQUITY TIER 1 CAPITAL		
Paid-in Capital	8.447.051	8.447.051
Share premiums	556.937	556.937
Retained earnings	173.991.032	145.364.795
Other comprehensive income and other disclosed reserves which defined in the Turkish Accounting Standards	61.958.282	44.355.945
Profit	37.809.867	29.016.823
Net profit of the period	37.809.867	29.016.823
Profit of the previous years	-	-
Shares acquired free of charge from subsidiaries, affiliates and jointly controlled subsidiaries and cannot be recognised within profit for the period	102.015	64.912
Common Equity Tier 1 capital before regulatory deductions	282.865.184	227.806.463
Common Equity Tier 1 capital: regulatory deductions		
Valuation adjustments	-	-
The sum of the net loss for the current period and the previous years which could not be absorbed by the retained earnings and losses		
recognised in equity in accordance with TAS	30.340.667	24.029.733
Leasehold improvements for operating leasing	872.941	857.793
Goodwill (net of related tax liability)	-	-
Other intangibles other than mortgage-servicing rights (net of related tax liability)	3.772.541	2.612.693
Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability excluding those arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	-	-
Cash-flow hedge reserve	1.015.901	1.521.776
Total expected losses calculated according to the Internal Ratings Based Approach that exceed total provision	10.685.360	5.723.487
Securitization gain on sale	-	-
Gains and losses due to changes in own credit risk on fair valued liabilities	-	-
Defined-benefit pension fund net assets	-	-
Investments in own capital	-	-
Credits extended contrary to the fourth paragraph of Articles 56 of the Banking Law	-	-
Investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued share capital (amount above 10% threshold)	-	-
Investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions, where the bank owns more than 10% of the issued share capital (amount above 10% threshold)	-	-
Mortgage servicing rights (amount above 10% threshold)	-	-
Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (amount above 10% threshold, net of related tax liability)	-	-
Amount exceeding the 15% threshold (-) of the common equity Tier 1 in accordance with the second paragraph of the provisional article 2 in the regulation regarding the Banks' Shareholders' Equity	-	-
The amount above threshold for the investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions, where the bank owns more than 10% of the issued share capital	-	-
The amount above threshold for mortgage servicing rights	-	-
The amount above threshold for deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences	-	-
National specific regulatory adjustments which shall be determined by the BRSA	-	-
Regulatory adjustments applied to Common Equity Tier 1 due to insufficient Additional Tier 1 and Tier 2 to cover deductions		
Total regulatory deductions to Common equity Tier 1	46.687.410	34.745.482
Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1)	236,177,774	193.060.981

Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş. Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2025 (Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

ADDITIONAL TIER 1 CAPITAL	Current Period	Prior Period
Preferred shares that are not included in Common Equity Tier 1 capital and related shares issue premiums	-	-
Eligible debt instruments and relevant share issue premiums that are approved by the BRSA	45.657.480	17.640.150
Eligible debt instruments and relevant share issue premiums that are approved by the BRSA (For the purposes of the Provisional Article 4 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds)	_	_
Additional Tier 1 capital before regulatory deductions	45.657.480	17.640.150
Additional Tier 1 capital: regulatory deductions		
Investments in own Additional Tier 1 instruments		_
Reciprocal cross-holdings in Additional Tier 1 instruments	_	_
Investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity (amount		
above 10% threshold) Significant investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory	-	-
consolidation (net of eligible short positions) National specific regulatory adjustments which shall be determined by the BRSA	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Regulatory Adjustments which will be deducted from Tier 1 capital during the transition period Goodwill and other intangible assets and related deferred tax liabilities which will not deducted from Common Equity Tier 1 capital		
for the purposes of the first sub-paragraph of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds (-) Net deferred tax asset/liability which is not deducted from Common Equity Tier 1 capital for the purposes of the sub-paragraph of	-	-
the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds (-) Regulatory adjustments applied to Additional Tier 1 due to insufficient Tier 2 to cover deductions	-	-
	-	-
Total regulatory adjustments to Additional Tier 1 capital Total Additional Tier 1 capital	AE 657 400	17 (40 150
Total Additional Tier 1 capital	45.657.480	17.640.150
Total Tier 1 capital (Tier 1 capital = Common Equity Tier 1 capital + Additional Tier 1 capital)	281.835.254	210.701.131
TIER 2 CAPITAL	10.212.020	41.010.045
Eligible debt instruments and relevant share issue premiums that are approved by the Agency	48.212.820	41.212.345
Eligible debt instruments and relevant share issue premiums that are approved by the Agency (For the purposes of the Provisional Article 4 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds)	-	-
Provisions (Article 8 of the Regulation on the Equity of Banks)	750.018	674.371
Tier 2 capital before regulatory adjustments	48.962.838	41.886.716
Tier 2 capital: regulatory adjustments		
Direct and indirect investments of the Bank on its own Tier 2 Capital (-)	-	-
Investments of the Bank to banks that invest on the Bank's Tier 2 and components of equity issued by financial institutions with the conditions declared in Article 8	-	-
Investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity (amount above the 10% threshold) (-)	-	-
Significant investments in the capital banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (net of eligible short positions) (-)	-	-
National specific regulatory adjustments which shall be determined by the BRSA	-	-
Total regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 capital	_	-
Total Tier 2 capital	48.962.838	41.886.716
Total Capital (The sum of Tier 1 capital and Tier 2 capital)	330.563.235	252.398.800
The Sum of Tier 1 Capital and Tier 2 Capital (Total Capital)		
Credits extended contrary to the provisions of Articles 50 and 51 of the Banking Law	48.050	24.375
Portion of the sum of the banks' real estate net book values, which is in excess of fifty per cent of their own funds and net book values of those of merchandise and real estate which have to be acquired due to their receivables and disposed of pursuant to Article 57 of the Banking Law, which cannot be disposed of despite the lapse of a period of five years since the date of such	-	-
acquisition ⁽¹⁾ National specific regulatory adjustments which shall be determined by the BRSA	186.807	164.672
Regulatory Adjustments which will be deducted from Total Capital during the transition period		
Investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity (amount above the 10% threshold) which will not deducted from Common Equity Tier 1 capital, Additional Tier 1 capital, Tier 2 capital		
for the purposes of the first sub-paragraph of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds (-) Significant investments in the Additional Tier 1 capital and Tier 2 capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions (amount above 10% threshold) which will not deducted from Common Equity Tier 1 capital, Additional Tier 1 capital, Tier 2 capital for the purposes of the first sub-paragraph of the	-	-
Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds (-) Significant investments in the common stock of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions(amount above 10% threshold), mortgage servicing rights (amount above 10% threshold), deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (amount above 10% threshold, net of related tax liability)	-	-
which will not deducted from Common Equity Tier 1 capital for the purposes of the first sub-paragraph of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds (-)	-	-

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OWN FUNDS	Current Period	Prior Period
Total Capital (The sum of Tier 1 capital and Tier 2 capital) (2)	330.563.235	252.398.800
Total Risk Weighted Assets (3)	1.956.657.008	1.360.573.404
CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIOS		
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	12,07	14,19
Tier 1 Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	14,40	15,49
Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	16,89	18,55
BUFFERS		
Institution specific buffer requirement of the Bank (a+b+c)	2,510	2,516
a) Capital conservation buffer requirement (%)	2,500	2,500
b) Bank's specific countercyclical buffer requirement (%)	0,010	0,016
c) Systemically important Bank buffer (%)	-	-
The ratio of Additional Common Equity Tier 1 capital which will be calculated by the first paragraph of the Article 4		
of Regulation on Capital Conservation and Countercyclical Capital buffers to Risk Weighted Assets (%)	7,570	9,486
Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)		
Non-significant investments in the capital of other financials	1.036.228	1.449.439
Significant investments in the common stock of financials	10.810.228	7.820.018
Mortgage servicing rights (net of related tax liability)	-	-
Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	4.598.073	12.814.574
Applicable caps on the inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 capital		
General provisions for standard based receivables (before ten thousand twenty five limitation)	1.071.454	963.387
Up to 1.25% of total risk-weighted amount of general provisions for receivables where the standard approach used	750.018	674.371
Excess amount of total provision amount to credit risk Amount of the Internal Ratings Based Approach in accordance		
with the Communiqué on the Calculation	-	-
Excess amount of total provision amount to 0,6% of risk weighted receivables of credit risk Amount of the Internal		
Ratings Based Approach in accordance with the Communiqué on the Calculation	-	-

⁽¹⁾ According to the "Regulation Regarding to changes on Regulation on Banks' Shareholders' Equity" published in Official Gazette No.30121 on July 11, 2017, related article has been abolished.

⁽²⁾ In the calculation of Capital Adequacy Ratios, the negative valuation differences on securities acquired before January 1, 2024 classified under "securities at fair value through other comprehensive income" are not taken into consideration in the calculation of own funds according to BRSA numbered 10747 dated December 12, 2023.

⁽³⁾ In the calculation of credit risk, foreign exchange rate is the rate that used in the preparation of financial statements as of June 28, 2024, according to BRSA numbered 11038 dated December 19, 2024.

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Details on Subordinated Liabilities:

	1	2	3	4	5	6
Issuer	Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.	Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.	Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.	Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.	Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.	Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.
Unique identifier (eg CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	XS3169054049 / US984848AV38	XS2796491681 / US984848AS09	XS2741069996 / US984848AR26	XS2286436451 / US984848AN12	TRSYKBK92911	TRSYKBK62914
Governing law(s) of the instrument	English Law /Turkish Law	English Law /Turkish Law	English Law /Turkish Law	English Law /Turkish Law	BRSA /CMB / Turkish Law	BRSA /CMB / Turkish Law
San (a) at the same and		9	y treatment			
Transitional Basel III rules	No	No	No	No	No	No
Eligible at stand-alone / consolidated	Stand-alone –Consolidated	Stand-alone –Consolidated	Stand-alone -Consolidated	Stand-alone -Consolidated	Stand-alone -Consolidated	Stand-alone -Consolidated
Instrument type (types to be specified by each jurisdiction)	Bond	Bond	Bond	Bond	Bond	Bond
Amount recognised in regulatory capital (Currency in mil, as of most recent reporting date)	24.904	20.753	26.980	20.753	180	300
Par value of instrument	24.904	20.753	26.980	20.753	300	500
	Liability –	Liability –	Liability –	Liability –	Liability –	Liability –
Accounting classification	Subordinated Loans-	Subordinated Loans-	Subordinated Loans-	Subordinated Loans-	Subordinated Loans-	Subordinated Loans-
	amortised cost	amortised cost	amortised cost	amortised cost	amortised cost	amortised cost
Original date of issuance	September 4, 2025	April 4, 2024	January 17, 2024	January 22, 2021	October 3, 2019	July 3, 2019
Perpetual or dated	Perpetual	Perpetual	Dated	Dated	Dated	Dated
Original maturity date	-	-	10 years	10 years	10 years	10 years
Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	In case of not calling within the	In case of not calling within the				
	period of September 4, 2030 - March	period of April 4, 2029 - July 4,2029,				
Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	4,2031, call option is available every	call option is available every six	5 years	5 years	After 5th year	After 5th year
	six months following the coupon	months following the coupon				
Character II leave 'Const's the	payment dates	payment dates			A.C	After 5th year
Subsequent call dates, if applicable	-	Commons	/ dividends	-	After 5th year	After 5th year
Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Fixed	Fixed	/ aividends Fixed	Fixed	Floating	Floating
Fixed of floating dividend/coupon	First 5 years 8,25% fixed, second 5	First 5 years 9,743% fixed, second 5			Floating	rioating
Coupon rate and any related index	years U.S. five year treasury bond	years U.S. five year treasury bond	First 5 years 9,25% fixed, second 5 years U.S. five year treasury bond	First 5 years 7,875% fixed, second 5 years U.S. five year treasury bond rate	TLREF index change + 1,30%	TLREF index change +1,93%
Coupon rate and any related index	rate +444,20 basis points	rate +549,90 basis points	rate +527,80 basis points	+741,50 basis points	TEREF fildex change + 1,50%	TEREF fildex change +1,95%
	No interest accrue after the date of	No interest accrue after the date of	No interest accrue after the date of	No interest accrue after the date of	No interest accrue after the date of	No interest accrue after the date of
Existence of a dividend stopper	value decrease for the decreased	value decrease for the decreased	value decrease for the decreased	value decrease for the decreased	value decrease for the decreased	value decrease for the decreased
ii.	amount	amount	amount	amount	amount	amount
Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Discretionary	Discretionary	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem		-	-	,	-	,
Noncumulative or cumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative
	*	Convertible or	non-convertible			
If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-
If convertible, fully or partially	-	-	-	=	-	-
If convertible, conversion rate	-	-	-	-	-	-
If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	-	-	-	-	-	-
If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	-	-	-	-	-	-
If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Write-do	wn feature			
	In case of default/ Common Equity	Write-do In case of default/ Common Equity	wn feature In case of default	In case of default	In case there is a possibility that the	In case there is a possibility that the
If weits down weits down tripper(s)	In case of default/ Common Equity Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio of the			In case of default	In case there is a possibility that the official authorization of the Bank is	In case there is a possibility that the official authorization of the Bank is
If write-down, write-down trigger(s)		In case of default/ Common Equity		In case of default	official authorization of the Bank is cancelled or the Bank shares are	official authorization of the Bank is cancelled or the Bank shares are
	Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio of the bank falls below 5,125%	In case of default/ Common Equity Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio of the bank falls below 5,125%	In case of default		official authorization of the Bank is cancelled or the Bank shares are transferred to SDIF	official authorization of the Bank is cancelled or the Bank shares are transferred to SDIF
If write-down, full or partial	Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio of the bank falls below 5,125% Partial and complete	In case of default/ Common Equity Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio of the bank falls below 5,125% Partial and complete	In case of default Partial and complete	Partial and complete	official authorization of the Bank is cancelled or the Bank shares are transferred to SDIF Partial and complete	official authorization of the Bank is cancelled or the Bank shares are transferred to SDIF Partial and complete
	Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio of the bank falls below 5,125% Partial and complete Temporary	In case of default/ Common Equity Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio of the bank falls below 5,125% Partial and complete Temporary	In case of default		official authorization of the Bank is cancelled or the Bank shares are transferred to SDIF	official authorization of the Bank is cancelled or the Bank shares are transferred to SDIF
If write-down, full or partial	Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio of the bank falls below 5,125% Partial and complete Temporary In case of cancellation of default/	In case of default/ Common Equity Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio of the bank falls below 5,125% Partial and complete Temporary In case of cancellation of default/	In case of default Partial and complete	Partial and complete	official authorization of the Bank is cancelled or the Bank shares are transferred to SDIF Partial and complete	official authorization of the Bank is cancelled or the Bank shares are transferred to SDIF Partial and complete
If write-down, full or partial	Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio of the bank falls below 5,125% Partial and complete Temporary In case of cancellation of default/ Common Equity Tier 1 capital	In case of default/ Common Equity Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio of the bank falls below 5,125% Partial and complete Temporary In case of cancellation of default/ Common Equity Tier 1 capital	In case of default Partial and complete	Partial and complete	official authorization of the Bank is cancelled or the Bank shares are transferred to SDIF Partial and complete	official authorization of the Bank is cancelled or the Bank shares are transferred to SDIF Partial and complete
If write-down, full or partial If write-down, permanent or temporary	Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio of the bank falls below 5,125% Partial and complete Temporary In case of cancellation of default/ Common Equity Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio of the bank is higher	In case of default/ Common Equity Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio of the bank falls below 5,125% Partial and complete Temporary In case of cancellation of default/ Common Equity Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio of the bank is higher	In case of default Partial and complete	Partial and complete	official authorization of the Bank is cancelled or the Bank shares are transferred to SDIF Partial and complete	official authorization of the Bank is cancelled or the Bank shares are transferred to SDIF Partial and complete
If write-down, full or partial If write-down, permanent or temporary	Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio of the bank falls below 5,125% Partial and complete Temporary In case of cancellation of default/ Common Equity Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio of the bank is higher than 5,125%	In case of default/ Common Equity Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio of the bank falls below 5,125% Partial and complete Temporary In case of cancellation of default/ Common Equity Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio of the bank is higher than 5,125%	In case of default Partial and complete Permanent -	Partial and complete Permanent -	official authorization of the Bank is cancelled or the Bank shares are transferred to SDIF Partial and complete Permanent	official authorization of the Bank is cancelled or the Bank shares are transferred to SDIF Partial and complete Permanent
If write-down, full or partial If write-down, permanent or temporary	Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio of the bank falls below 5,125% Partial and complete Temporary In case of cancellation of default/ Common Equity Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio of the bank is higher than 5,125% After the senior creditors,	In case of default/ Common Equity Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio of the bank falls below 5,125% Partial and complete Temporary In case of cancellation of default/ Common Equity Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio of the bank is higher than 5,125% After the senior creditors,	In case of default Partial and complete Permanent - After the senior creditors,	Partial and complete Permanent - After the senior creditors,	official authorization of the Bank is cancelled or the Bank shares are transferred to SDIF Partial and complete Permanent After the senior creditors, before the TIER	official authorization of the Bank is cancelled or the Bank shares are transferred to SDIF Partial and complete Permanent After the senior creditors, before the
If write-down, full or partial If write-down, permanent or temporary If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio of the bank falls below 5,125% Partial and complete Temporary In case of cancellation of default/ Common Equity Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio of the bank is higher than 5,125%	In case of default/ Common Equity Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio of the bank falls below 5,125% Partial and complete Temporary In case of cancellation of default/ Common Equity Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio of the bank is higher than 5,125%	In case of default Partial and complete Permanent After the senior creditors, before the TIER 1 subdebt,	Partial and complete Permanent - After the senior creditors, before the TIER I subdebt,	official authorization of the Bank is cancelled or the Bank shares are transferred to SDIF Partial and complete Permanent	official authorization of the Bank is cancelled or the Bank shares are transferred to SDIF Partial and complete Permanent
If write-down, full or partial If write-down, permanent or temporary If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately	Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio of the bank falls below 5,125% Partial and complete Temporary In case of cancellation of default/ Common Equity Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio of the bank is higher than 5,125% After the senior creditors,	In case of default/ Common Equity Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio of the bank falls below 5,125% Partial and complete Temporary In case of cancellation of default/ Common Equity Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio of the bank is higher than 5,125% After the senior creditors,	In case of default Partial and complete Permanent - After the senior creditors,	Partial and complete Permanent - After the senior creditors,	official authorization of the Bank is cancelled or the Bank shares are transferred to SDIF Partial and complete Permanent After the senior creditors, before the TIER	official authorization of the Bank is cancelled or the Bank shares are transferred to SDIF Partial and complete Permanent After the senior creditors, before the

Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2025

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

1.3. There are differences between the figures in the own funds and their corresponding amounts in the balance sheet. Within this context; gains that are related to cash flow hedge transactions are not considered in the own funds. The subordinated liabilities are considered after the adjustments made in accordance with the ninth paragraph of the eighth article of the "Regulation Regarding Banks' Shareholders' Equity". In addition, the negative valuation differences on securities acquired before January 1, 2024 classified under "securities at fair value through other comprehensive income" are not taken into consideration in the calculation of own funds according to BRSA numbered 10747 dated December 12, 2023.

2. Explanations on Risk Management:

Notes and explanations in this section have been prepared in accordance with the Communiqué on Disclosures about Risk Management to be Announced to Public by Banks that have been published in Official Gazette no. 29511 on October 23, 2015 and became effective as of March 31, 2016.

2.1. General Information on Risk Management and Risk Weighted Amount

As of June 30, 2021, the Bank has started to calculate its credit risk, which is subject to the regulatory capital adequacy ratio reporting, with the Internal Rating-Based (IRB) approach. Foundation IRB approach is used for the corporate exposure class and advanced IRB approach is used for the retail exposure class as determined by "Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks".

2.1.1. Overview of risk-weighted amounts

		Risk Weighte	ed Assets	Minimum Capital Requirements
		Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period
1	Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk) (CCR)	1.674.899.435	1.161.841.165	133.991.955
2	Of which standardised approach (SA)	133.313.863	114.730.309	10.665.109
3	Of which internal rating-based (IRB) approach	1.541.585.572	1.047.110.856	123.326.846
4	Counterparty credit risk	13.576.267	9.963.015	1.086.101
5	Of which standardised approach for counterparty credit risk			
3	(SA-CCR)	13.576.267	9.963.015	1.086.101
6	Of which internal model method (IMM)	-	-	-
7	Equity positions in banking book under market-based			
'	approach	-	-	-
8	Equity investments in funds - look-through approach	487.489	306.034	38.999
9	Equity investments in funds – mandate-based approach	-	-	-
10	Equity investments in funds – fall-back approach	-	-	-
11	Settlement risk	-	-	-
12	Securitisation exposures in banking book	-	-	-
13	Of which IRB ratings-based approach (RBA)	-	-	-
14	Of which IRB Supervisory Formula Approach (SFA)	_	-	-
15	Of which SA/simplified supervisory formula approach (SSFA)	-	-	-
16	Market risk	46.905.739	16,658,697	3.752.459
17	Of which standardised approach (SA)	46.905.739	16.658.697	3.752.459
18	Of which internal model approaches (IMM)	-	-	-
19	Operational risk	201.852.565	157.343.032	16.148.205
20	Of which Basic Indicator Approach	201.852.565	157.343.032	16.148.205
21	Of which Standardised Approach	-	-	-
22	Of which Advanced Measurement Approach	-	-	-
	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to			
23	250% risk weight)	18.935.513	14.461.461	1.514.841
24	Floor adjustment			
25	TOTAL (1+4+7+8+9+10+11+12+16+19+23+24)	1.956.657.008	1.360.573.404	156.532.560

Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2025

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

2.1.2. RWA movement table under IRB approach⁽¹⁾

		Current Period	Prior Period
1	Previous Period Closing Amount	1.047.110.856	851.101.785
2	Changes in Volume	346.464.031	333.962.474
3	Changes in Asset Quality	96.139.922	(43.695.529)
4	Model Updates	-	-
5	Policy and Regulatory Changes	51.870.763	(94.257.874)
6	Purchasing and Selling	-	-
7	FX Difference	-	-
8	Other	-	-
9	Current Period Closing Amount	1.541.585.572	1.047.110.856

⁽¹⁾ Counterparty credit risk is not included in the table.

3. Explanations on currency risk

The difference between the Bank's foreign currency denominated and foreign currency indexed on- and off-balance sheet assets and liabilities is defined as the "Net Foreign Currency Position" and it is the basis of currency risk. Cross currency risk is also taken into consideration for the currency risk calculations and measurements.

The Bank keeps the amount of currency risk exposure within the related legal limits and follows the exchange position on a daily/regular basis. In addition, although the internal exchange position limit is lower when compared to the related legal limit, there has not been any limit exceeding during the period. As an instrument of currency risk management, derivatives such as swap and forwards are used to reduce risk whenever needed. In order to guard against extreme volatility during the year stress tests are applied. Value at risk method is used for the measurement of foreign exchange risk.

The details of hedging of the foreign currency debt instruments and net foreign currency investment risk with derivative instruments are disclosed in section four Note 8.

The Bank's publicly announced foreign exchange bid rates as of the date of the financial statements and for the last five working days prior to that date are as follows:

(Exchange rates presented as full TL)	USD	EUR
Balance sheet evaluation rate:	41,5068	48,7512
First day current bid rate	41,4984	48,6479
Second day current bid rate	41,4179	48,3509
Third day current bid rate	41,3950	48,6070
Fourth day current bid rate	41,3726	48,6935
Fifth day current bid rate	41,3375	48,7644
Arithmetic average of the last 30 days:	41,2434	48,3702
Balance sheet evaluation rate as of prior period:	35,2803	36,7362

Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2025

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

Information on currency risk of the Bank

Current Period	EUR	USD	OTHER FC ⁽⁴⁾	Total
Assets	EUK	USD	rc.,	10141
Cash (Cash in hand, effectives, cash in transit, cheques purchased) and balances with				
the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye	60.509.003	129.529.465	58.421.729	248.460.197
Banks	4.063.308	28.969.117	938.445	33.970.870
	3.643	3.334.558	936.443	
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss Money markets receivables	3.043	3.334.338	-	3.338.201
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		33.232.547	-	22.024.970
Loans (1)	692.332		22 522 250	33.924.879
	269.495.258	207.713.104	32.522.350	509.730.712
Investments in associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures	35.420.164	3.133.832	10.810.228	49.364.224
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	12.099.606	115.374.362	-	127.473.968
Hedging derivative financial assets	216.337	1.288.054	-	1.504.391
Tangible assets	-	-	-	-
Intangible assets	-			-
Other assets ⁽²⁾	10.194.168	26.575.557	8.107.540	44.877.265
Total assets	392.693.819	549.150.596	110.800.292	1.052.644.707
Liabilities				
Bank deposits	1.265.488	1.289.669	102.402	2.657.559
Foreign currency deposits	201.911.600	222.086.612	220.617.740	644.615.952
Money markets payables	-	5.648.495	-	5.648.495
Funds borrowed from other financial institutions	120.310.064	189.985.863	-	310.295.927
Marketable securities issued	29.696.093	160.432.601	2.703.283	192.831.977
Miscellaneous payables	2.822.159	2.962.487	127.147	5.911.793
Hedging derivative financial liabilities	-	24.597	-	24.597
Other liabilities ⁽³⁾	3.940.243	167.714.733	147.569	171.802.545
Total liabilities	359.945.647	750.145.057	223.698.141	1.333.788.845
Net on-balance sheet position	32.748.172	(200.994.461)	(112.897.849)	(281.144.138)
Net off-balance sheet position ⁽⁵⁾	(29.056.800)	201.165.360	123.757.570	295.866.130
Derivative financial assets	199.300.779	336.562.166	142.257.031	678.119.976
Derivative financial liabilities	228.357.579	135.396.806	18.499.461	382.253.846
Net Position	3.691.372	170.899	10.859.721	14.721.992
Non-cash loans	161.197.407	185.767.106	25.108.164	372.072.677
Prior Period				
Total assets	272.022.045	472.052.941	63.114.799	807.189.785
Total liabilities	228.097.192	590.164.512	126.960.640	945,222,344
Net on-balance sheet position	43.924.853	(118.111.571)	(63.845.841)	(138.032.559)
Net off-balance sheet position ⁽⁵⁾	(43.729.565)	117.301.927	71.541.216	145.113.578
Derivative financial assets	70.419.534	212.348.701	74.667.490	357.435.725
Derivative financial liabilities	114.149.099	95.046.774	3.126.274	212.322.147
Net Position	195.288	(809.644)	7.695.375	7.081.019
Non-cash loans	110.347.748	134.945.901	18.579.501	263.873.150
INOH-CASH IOAHS	110.347.748	134,943,901	10.579.501	403.073.150

- (1) Includes FX indexed loans amounting to TL 62.271 (December 31, 2024 TL 78.252) which have been disclosed as TL in the financial statements.
- (2) Does not include foreign currency prepaid expenses amounting to TL 3.434.206 (December 31, 2024 TL 2.730.749).
- (3) Does not include foreign currency other comprehensive income and expense under equity.
 (4) Other FC column includes also gold balance.
- (5) Forward transactions classified as commitments are also included.

4. **Explanations on interest rate risk**

The monitoring of interest rate sensitive assets and liabilities, including sensitivity analysis regarding the effect of interest rate fluctuations on the financial statements, is performed by the risk management department for all interest sensitive instruments over carrying values. The results are presented monthly to the Asset and Liability Management function of the Executive Committee. By using sensitivity and scenario analyses, the possible effects by interest rate volatility are analyzed. In these analyses possible losses are calculated for the change in fair value of interest sensitive products by applying shock tests to interest rates.

Sensitivity analyses are also calculated daily within Market Risk reporting on the basis of maturity and foreign exchange types and reported to Senior Management by checking them against the determined limits.

The Bank utilizes TL/FC and TL/TL interest rate and money swap transactions in order to limit the interest and foreign currency risk arising from short-term deposit and long-term consumer loans within the balance sheet.

Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2025 (Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

4.1. Interest rate sensitivity of assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet items based on repricing dates:

	Up to 1				5 Years and	Non-interest	
Current Period	Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	Over	bearing	Total
Assets ⁽¹⁾							
Cash (cash in hand, effectives, cash in transit,							
cheques purchased) and balances with the Central							
Bank of the Republic of Türkiye	197.511.644	-	-	-	-	317.804.397	515.316.041
Banks	8.036	23.242	5.750	-	-	34.036.545	34.073.573
Financial assets measured at fair value through					****	4 #00 0#0	2045000
profit or loss	42	2.069.873	5.665	51.182	221.459	1.598.878	3.947.099
Money markets receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial assets measured at fair value through other	2 002 260	24.014.242	26,000,042	66 600 207	57 020 110	220 521	100 652 511
comprehensive income	3.882.369	24.016.262	36.000.043	66.688.397	57.828.119	238.521	188.653.711
Loans ⁽²⁾	525.390.816	206.516.578	497.427.085	316.063.765	44.601.516	(3.356.711)	1.586.643.049
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	9.819.351	15.420.218	166.105.248	115.992.713	70.826.594	(110.310)	378.053.814
Other assets	6.647.446	2.357.327	7.399.982	5.562.807	2.186.989	309.925.116	334.079.667
Total assets	743.259.704	250.403.500	706.943.773	504.358.864	175.664.677	660.136.436	3.040.766.954
Liabilities							
Bank deposits	157.546	1.327.162	8.391.516	577.779	-	3.687.602	14.141.605
Other deposits	743.790.571	104.846.778	5.119.775	10.279	-	762.766.190	1.616.533.593
Money markets payables	191.793.997	1.223	-	-	-	-	191.795.220
Miscellaneous payables	-	-	-	-	-	144.865.411	144.865.411
Marketable securities issued	4.661.445	9.327.249	96.788.834	86.010.923	-	-	196.788.451
Funds borrowed from other financial institutions	73.847.861	204.150.251	89.745.819	2.357.253	369.684	-	370.470.868
Other liabilities(3)	3.663.825	69.931.761	26.286.258	25.905.481	56.559.562	323.824.919	506.171.806
Total liabilities	1.017.915.245	389.584.424	226.332.202	114.861.715	56.929.246	1.235.144.122	3.040.766.954
Balance sheet long position	-	-	480.611.571	389.497.149	118.735.431	-	988.844.151
Balance sheet short position	(274.655.541)	(139.180.924)	-	-	-	(575.007.686)	(988.844.151)
Off-balance sheet long position	-	-	69.817.836	-	-	-	69.817.836
Off-balance sheet short position	(23.692.493)	(59.696.059)	-	(3.571.802)	(7.385.478)	-	(94.345.832)
Total position	(298.348.034)	(198.876.983)	550.429.407	385.925.347	111.349.953	(575.007.686)	(24.527.996)

	Up to 1				5 Years and	Non-interest	
Prior Period	Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	Over	bearing	Total
Assets ⁽¹⁾							
Cash (cash in hand, effectives, cash in transit,							
cheques purchased) and balances with the Central							
Bank of the Republic of Türkiye	143.823.783	-	-	-	-	243.907.912	387.731.695
Banks	-	4.253	23.178	-	-	23.287.321	23.314.752
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit							
or loss	-	1.737.026	1.716	48.096	227.104	1.710.840	3.724.782
Money markets receivables	-	-	-	=-	-	-	-
Financial assets measured at fair value through other							
comprehensive income	18.004.010	28.574.402	16.998.385	19.865.744	47.552.037	160.769	131.155.347
Loans ⁽²⁾	417.827.710	124.117.553	406.978.159	217.193.302	41.623.863	(8.154.967)	1.199.585.620
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	155.176.650	19.512.742	22.580.675	85.814.277	88.188.634	(142.657)	371.130.321
Other assets	1.610.097	1.876.129	8.100.948	5.619.448	3.338.577	243.398.083	263.943.282
Total assets	736.442.250	175.822.105	454.683.061	328.540.867	180.930.215	504.167.301	2.380.585.799
Liabilities							
Bank deposits	10.040.038	4.674.741	9.412.120	437.593	=	1.133.656	25.698.148
Other deposits	519.302.225	136.298.166	15.912.383	21.494	-	570.676.013	1.242.210.281
Money markets payables	187.774.715	722	-	-	-	-	187.775.437
Miscellaneous payables	-	-	-	-	-	108.795.210	108.795.210
Marketable securities issued	10.204.902	18.123.210	47.283.528	53.699.119	-	-	129.310.759
Funds borrowed from other financial institutions	71.233.920	144.224.243	53.244.620	1.553.705	109.477	=	270.365.965
Other liabilities ⁽³⁾	5.013.262	84.588.085	4.848.175	40.640.585	27.931.102	253.408.790	416.429.999
Total liabilities	803.569.062	387.909.167	130.700.826	96.352.496	28.040.579	934.013.669	2.380.585.799
Balance sheet long position	-	-	323.982.235	232.188.371	152.889.636	-	709.060.242
Balance sheet short position	(67.126.812)	(212.087.062)	-	-	-	(429.846.368)	(709.060.242)
Off-balance sheet long position	-	-	12.520.080	-	-	-	12.520.080
Off-balance sheet short position	(21.479.287)	(4.761.920)	-	(40.020)	(3.422.888)	-	(29.704.115)
Total position	(88.606.099)	(216.848.982)	336.502.315	232.148.351	149.466.748	(429.846.368)	(17.184.035)

⁽¹⁾ Expected credit losses are shown in the "Non-interest bearing" column of the relevant financial item.
(2) Non-performing loans are shown in the "Non-interest bearing" column after being offset by expected credit losses.
(3) Shareholders' equity is presented under the "Non-interest bearing".

Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2025

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

4.2. Average interest rates for monetary financial instruments:

The following average interest rates are calculated by weighting the rates with their principal amounts outstanding as of the balance sheet date.

Current Period	EUR	USD	Yen	TL
	%	%	%	%
Assets				
Cash (cash in hand, effectives, cash in transit, cheques				
purchased) and balances with the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye(1)	-	-	-	36,31
Banks	1,48	-	-	-
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	4,03	5,00	-	-
Money markets receivables	-	-	-	-
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	4,22	6,37	-	34,31
Loans	6,73	8,32	-	48,71
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	4,32	6,44	-	27,46
Liabilities				
Bank deposits ⁽²⁾	0,25	-	-	6,52
Other deposits ⁽²⁾	0,20	0,66	-	29,41
Money markets payables	-	3,25	-	34,67
Miscellaneous payables	-	-	-	-
Marketable securities issued	3,51	6,89	-	41,93
Funds borrowed from other financial institutions	3,45	4,97	-	35,55

Prior Period	EUR	USD	Yen	TL
	%	%	%	%
Assets				
Cash (cash in hand, effectives, cash in transit, cheques				
purchased) and balances with the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye(1)	-	-	-	34,79
Banks	2,67	-	-	-
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	3,65	5,12	-	-
Money markets receivables	-	-	-	-
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	4,68	6,24	-	36,23
Loans	6,79	8,46	-	49,45
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	4,32	6,49	-	34,84
Liabilities				
Bank deposits ⁽²⁾	0,25	3,00	-	45,26
Other deposits ⁽²⁾	0,10	0,47	-	32,62
Money markets payables	3,55	3,63	-	41,72
Miscellaneous payables	-	-	-	-
Marketable securities issued	3,41	6,76	-	48,50
Funds borrowed from other financial institutions	4,76	6,05	-	43,85

⁽¹⁾ In accordance with CBRT's the letter dated February 5, 2024 and numbered 198, interest rates were taken into account that applied to some of the required reserves established in TL, in accordance with the conditions specified in the instruction.

5. Explanation on share certificates position risk from banking book:

None.

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

Liquidity risk is defined as risk of unexpected loss to be occurred or bank to have difficulties in raising funds while meeting maturing liabilities. Liquidity management is daily monitored in the Bank under Treasury Management and Risk Management. The liquidity policy of the Bank is approved by the Bank's Board of Directors. Treasury Management is responsible for carrying out transactions which are appropriate to Bank's policy, monitoring of liquidity position and submitting necessary reports to executives. Treasury management contributes to determine strategies and operating actions for the management of the liquidity position in addition to prepare funding plan and contingency funding plan of the Bank. Liquidity risk is evaluated with liquidity gap analysis, liquidity stress tests and supplementary precautions/measurements. Liquidity Gap analysis are performed for two different periods as short-term and long-term. Going concern scenario and structural positions are reported monthly. This reporting constitutes the basis of monitoring and management of liquidity position.

⁽²⁾ Demand deposit balances are included in average interest rate calculation.

Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2025

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

The Bank does not function as a central funding institution in its relations with its subsidiaries. Intra-group liquidity management and funding strategies are limited with related legal boundaries and monitored regularly via various reports. Intraday liquidity is also monitored closely by the bank in its best effort.

The Bank issues an annual funding plan in order to sustain funding in a consistent and balanced way. Funding plan have to be updated at least annually and approved by the Executive Committee since it is complied with budgeting process and risk appetite frameworks. The primary purpose of the funding plan is to provide a reliable balance between assets and liabilities.

Both short-term liquidity and medium/long-term (structural) liquidity measurement and reporting for all types of currencies are periodically made in the Bank and its subsidiaries. There are limits which are predetermined and approved by the Board of Directors on the basis of all currencies for each period.

The Bank mainly uses derivative transactions as managing liquidity risk and monitors cash inflow and outflow periods in the framework of funding plan balancing the distribution among currencies.

The Bank aims to reduce the risks to the lowest level if required via measuring possible risks in liquidity with stress tests. Stress tests make it possible for the Bank to reinterpret analysis of its liquidity position according to scenarios depending on possible cases and tail risks except for crisis situations. Liquidity Stress Test methodology makes a similar approach with Liquidity Coverage Ratio ("LCR") template and hence allows the overview of the results in line with Basel approaches. The Bank applies and reports liquidity stress tests consisting of different scenarios and maturity segments both on unconsolidated and consolidated level and the results are compared with both liquidity stress tests and other liquidity limit and trigger levels set, with different frequencies (weekly, monthly etc.) according to the scenarios.

"Liquidity Contingency Plan" is applied if the Bank needs more liquidity than its daily liquidity need because of possible financial events in future. Duties and responsibilities are defined in detail in the aforementioned plan. Both the liquidity policy and liquidity contingency policy are in line with BRSA best practice documents on liquidity risk management. The abovementioned policies and the thresholds (limits etc.) covered within liquidity risk management framework are updated and approved at least annually.

Funding sources of the Bank mainly consist of deposits which constitute 54% (December 31, 2024 - 53%) of total liabilities of the Bank and also include repo, secured loans, syndication, securitization, bond/security issuance and other instruments including subordinated loans/debts.

The Bank calculates and reports the LCR in full compliance with the regulations. LCR is a metric measuring the adequacy of unencumbered free liquid assets owned by banks (called high quality liquid assets) to meet expected net cash outflows over the next 30 days. The metric is an important Basel regulation that measures short-term liquidity and is closely monitored in the Bank. In addition to LCR, the Bank has also measures the Net Stable Funding Rate ("NSFR"), which is considered another complementary element and provides another important medium / long-term liquidity risk measurement. In accordance with the Regulation on Calculation of Banks' Net Stable Funding Ratio, published in the Official Gazette dated May 26, 2023 and numbered 32202, the relevant metric has started to be followed up within the framework of legal regulations. These two metrics are also included within the Risk Appetite Indicators and closely monitored at the Bank.

High quality liquid assets mentioned in LCR calculation consist of cash, effective money, CBRT accounts and reserves and government bonds issued by Ministry of Treasury and Finance of the Republic of Türkiye treated as high quality liquid assets.

Cash outflows from derivative transactions in LCR calculation are based on inclusion of net cash flows with maturity of 30 days in the calculation. Additionally, transactions having a margin possibility are included in LCR calculation by taking the largest outflow amount according to the negative values of net margin flows realized in the last 24 months in respect of 30 days period or for liability into consideration as cash outflow.

Secured funding consists of repo and other secured borrowings. A large part of securities which are subjects of the aforementioned funding transactions consist of Sovereign Bonds issued by Ministry of Treasury and Finance of the Republic of Türkiye and transactions are carried out in both CBRT market and interbank market.

Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2025

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

The Bank manages all the transactions made before its foreign branches and partnership in the framework of central bank, markets and related legislation of the country in which the institutions are located. Legal lending limits and high limit transactions are closely monitored in this framework.

All cash inflow and outflow items related to liquidity profile of the Bank are included in LCR tables below for the last three months.

Average amounts of weekly LCR calculations related to the last three months of current period are explained in the table below.

	Unweighted	l Amounts	Weighted An	ounts
Current Period	TL+FC	FC	TL+FC	FC
High Quality Liquid Assets				
High Quality Liquid Assets			633.184.873	284.140.610
Cash Outflows				
Retail and Small Business Customers Deposits	1.054.629.938	382.866.151	87.465.170	37.643.122
Stable deposits	359.956.480	12.869.866	17.997.824	643.493
Less stable deposits	694.673.458	369.996.285	69.467.346	36.999.629
Unsecured Funding other than Retail and Small Business				
Customers Deposits	624.096.106	245.318.490	382.868.806	137.221.009
Operational deposits	-	-	-	-
Non-Operational deposits	474.952.316	221.079.535	264.875.442	112.982.054
Other Unsecured funding	149.143.790	24.238.955	117.993.364	24.238.955
Secured funding			-	-
Other Cash Outflows	2.817.685	8.746.434	2.817.685	8.746.434
Liquidity needs related to derivatives and market valuation				
changes on derivatives transactions	2.817.685	8.746.434	2.817.685	8.746.434
Debts related to the structured financial products	-	-	-	-
Commitment related to debts to financial markets and other	_	_	_	_
off balance sheet liabilities				
Commitments that are unconditionally revocable at any time by				
the Bank and other contractual commitments	709.639.672	323.419.776	35.481.983	16.170.989
Other irrevocable or conditionally revocable commitments	2.035.650.684	114.439.619	137.128.386	18.321.961
Total Cash Outflows			645.762.030	218.103.515
Cash Inflows				
Secured Lending Transactions	-	-	-	-
Unsecured Lending Transactions	214.225.101	55.752.831	132.384.835	46.730.235
Other contractual cash inflows	1.889.027	90.627.365	1.889.027	90.627.365
Total Cash Inflows	216.114.128	146.380.196	134.273.862	137.357.600
			Capped A	Amounts
Total High Quality Liquid Assets			633.184.873	284.140.610
Total Net Cash Outflows			511.488.168	80.745.915
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)			123,79	351,89

The dates and values of minimum and maximum foreign currency and total LCR calculated weekly related to the last three months of current period are explained in the table below.

Current Period	Minimum	Minimum	Maximum	Maximum
Current reriou	FC (%)	TL+FC (%)	FC (%)	TL+FC (%)
Week	July 4, 2025	August 8, 2025	September 12, 2025	July 11, 2025
Ratio (%)	236,49	119,44	610,68	129,18

Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2025

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

Average amounts of weekly LCR calculations related to the last three months of prior period are explained in the table below.

	Unweighted	l Amounts	Weighted Amounts		
Prior Period	TL+FC	FC	TL+FC	FC	
High Quality Liquid Assets					
High Quality Liquid Assets			456.430.997	194.006.947	
Cash Outflows					
Retail and Small Business Customers Deposits	865.295.137	308.971.862	76.210.085	30.429.542	
Stable deposits	206.388.574	9.352.885	10.319.429	467.644	
Less stable deposits	658.906.563	299.618.977	65.890.656	29.961.898	
Unsecured Funding other than Retail and Small Business					
Customers Deposits	471.225.861	180.515.772	270.746.374	99.926.217	
Operational deposits	-	-	-	-	
Non-Operational deposits	337.468.048	141.078.748	159.427.935	60.489.193	
Other Unsecured funding	133.757.813	39.437.024	111.318.439	39.437.024	
Secured funding			-	-	
Other Cash Outflows	2.645.069	3.525.575	2.645.069	3.525.575	
Liquidity needs related to derivatives and market valuation					
changes on derivatives transactions	2.645.069	3.525.575	2.645.069	3.525.575	
Debts related to the structured financial products	-	-	-	-	
Commitment related to debts to financial markets and other					
off balance sheet liabilities	-	-	-	-	
Commitments that are unconditionally revocable at any time by					
the Bank and other contractual commitments	540.962.666	253.332.811	27.048.133	12.666.641	
Other irrevocable or conditionally revocable commitments	1.442.135.931	78.341.199	102.411.854	16.944.435	
Total Cash Outflows			479.061.515	163.492.410	
Cash Inflows					
Secured Lending Transactions	-	-	-	-	
Unsecured Lending Transactions	177.508.535	43.126.237	107.979.426	36.421.049	
Other contractual cash inflows	1.615.689	36.170.876	1.615.689	36.170.876	
Total Cash Inflows	179.124.224	79.297.113	109.595.115	72.591.925	
			Capped A	mounts	
Total High Quality Liquid Assets			456.430.997	194.006.947	
Total Net Cash Outflows			369.466.400	90.900.485	
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)			123,54	213,43	

The dates and values of minimum and maximum foreign currency and total LCR calculated weekly related to the last three months of prior period are explained in the table below.

Prior Period	Minimum FC (%)	Minimum TL+FC (%)	Maximum FC (%)	Maximum TL+FC (%)
Week	October 25, 2024	November 1, 2024	December 27, 2024	December 6, 2024
Ratio (%)	161,75	116,34	308,97	130,11

With the framework of the regulation, NSFR is closely monitored and reported on monthly and three-month average basis. NSFR is defined as the amount of available stable funding relative to the amount of required stable funding. In addition to the Bank's capital available stable funding mainly consists of retail and corporate deposits and other borrowings which are taken into account at different rates in accordance with the regulation. Required stable funding is calculated by the amount of receivables categorized by the counterparty type, residual maturity and encumbrance status. Within this framework, the required stable fund amount refers to the portion of the Bank's on-balance sheet assets and off-balance sheet liabilities that expected to be refunded. In accordance with the regulation, the three-month simple arithmetic average of the calculated NSFR for the periods of March, June, September and December cannot be less than 100%.

Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2025 (Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

Three-months simple arithmetic mean as of most recent quarter is 124,29%. The ratio and main items constituting the NSFR as of most recent period shown in the table below.

Compared to current and prior period NSFR, the change is primarily due to changes in the amount and maturity structure of loans and deposits.

		∐nweight	ted Amount Accor	rding to Residual	Maturity	
Curi	rent Period	Non Maturity	Residual maturity of less than 6 months	Residual maturity of 6 months and longer but less than 1 year	Residual maturity of 1 year or more	Total Weighted Amount
Avai	lable stable funding					
1	Capital Instruments	283.615.203	-	-	94.190.300	377.805.503
2	Tier 1 Capital and Tier 2 Capital	283.615.203	-	-	94.190.300	377.805.503
3	Other Capital Instruments	-	-	-	-	-
4	Real-person and Retail Customer Deposits	559.450.606	492.059.713	-	-	963.629.580
5	Stable Deposits	171.136.570	174.269.300	-	-	328.135.577
6	Less Stable Deposits	388.314.036	317.790.413	-	-	635.494.003
7	Other Obligations	110.090.020	1.073.657.115	232.682.182	239.018.990	601.765.470
8	Operational deposits	-	-	-	-	-
9	Other Obligations	110.090.020	1.073.657.115	232.682.182	239.018.990	601.765.470
10	Liabilities equivalent to interconnected assets			(15,050,303)		
11 12	Other Liabilities	-		(17.959.392)	-	-
12	Derivative liabilities All other liabilities not included in the above			(18.113.135)		
13	categories	_	153.743	_	_	_
14	Available stable funding		133.713			1.943.200.553
	nired stable funding					10 1012001000
15	High Quality Liquid Assets					105.652.203
16	Deposits held at financial institutions for					
	operational purposes	-	-	-	-	-
17	Performing Loans	-	1.049.843.483	234.637.998	378.263.491	937.389.890
18	Encumbered loans to financial institutions,					
	where the loan is secured against Level 1 assets Unencumbered loans to financial institutions or	-	-	-	-	-
19	encumbered loans that are not secured against					
	Level 1 assets	-	63.730.947	6.057.239	1.325.742	13.914.004
	Loans to corporate customers, real persons and					
20	or retail customers, central banks, other than					
	credit agencies and/or financial institutions	-	984.129.298	227.803.660	367.416.281	917.010.168
21	Loans with a risk weight of less than or equal to 35%	_	_	_	2.440.772	1.586.502
22	Residential mortgages	_	851.913	777.099	8.137.651	5.289.473
23	Residential mortgages with a risk weight of		031.713	111.022	0.137.031	3.207.173
23	less than or equal to 35%	-	851.913	777.099	8.137.651	5.289.473
24	Securities that are not in default and do not				4 606 01-	
	qualify as HQLA and exchange-traded equities	-	1.131.325	-	1.383.817	1.176.245
25 26	Assets equivalent to interconnected liabilities	266 004 505		20.422.220		207 204 200
27	Other Assets Physical traded commodities, including gold	366.001.595		30.423.329		395.201.298
	Initial margin posted or given guarantee fund to	8.157.507				6.933.881
28	central counterparty			-		-
29	Derivative Assets			30.423.329		30.423.329
30	Derivative Liabilities before the deduction of the variation margin			-		-
31	Other Assets not included above	357.844.088	-	-	-	357.844.088
32	Off-balance sheet commitments		2.858.446.659	-	-	142.922.333
33	Total Required stable funding					1.581.165.724
34	Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)					122,90

Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2025 (Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

Three-months simple arithmetic mean as of most recent quarter is 120,13%. The ratio and main items constituting the NSFR as of previous period shown in the table below.

	the 1451 K as of previous period shown in the		ed Amount Accor	rding to Residual	Maturity	
	r Period	Non Maturity	Residual maturity of less than 6 months	Residual maturity of 6 months and longer but less than 1 year	Residual maturity of 1 year or more	Total Weighted Amount
	lable stable funding					
1 2 3	Capital Instruments Tier 1 Capital and Tier 2 Capital Other Capital Instruments	228.480.835 228.480.835	- -	-	59.012.495 59.012.495	287.493.330 287.493.330
4	Real-person and Retail Customer Deposits	422,220,209	424.301.276	-	-	773.732.843
5	Stable Deposits	118.650.771	118.619.348	-	-	225.406.613
6	Less Stable Deposits	303.569.438	305.681.928	-	-	548.326.230
7	Other Obligations	89.876.878	932.029.043	102.737.268	159.973.877	416.380.936
8	Operational deposits	-	-	-	-	-
9	Other Obligations	89.876.878	932.029.043	102.737.268	159.973.877	416.380.936
10	Liabilities equivalent to interconnected assets					
11	Other Liabilities	-	-	(26.170.104)	-	-
12	Derivative liabilities			(26.411.876)		
13	All other liabilities not included in the above categories		241.772			-
14	Available stable funding					1.477.607.109
	uired stable funding					
15 16	High Quality Liquid Assets Deposits held at financial institutions for					163.124.176
	operational purposes	-		-		-
17	Performing Loans Encumbered loans to financial institutions,	-	799.029.724	182.418.531	272.358.234	696.366.009
18	where the loan is secured against Level 1 assets	-	-	-	-	-
19	Unencumbered loans to financial institutions or encumbered loans that are not secured against Level 1 assets	-	51.577.112	6.716.186	606.309	11.700.969
20	Loans to corporate customers, real persons and or retail customers, central banks, other than					
21	credit agencies and/or financial institutions Loans with a risk weight of less than or	-	740.174.122	173.767.443	266.555.046	681.178.207
22	equal to 35%	-	000.225	-	3.625.846	2.356.800
23	Residential mortgages Residential mortgages with a risk weight of	-	880.335	554.875	4.652.564	3.024.166
24	less than or equal to 35% Securities that are not in default and do not	-	880.335	554.875	4.652.564	3.024.166
25	qualify as HQLA and exchange-traded equities Assets equivalent to interconnected liabilities	-	6.398.155	1.380.027	544.315	462.667
26	Assets equivalent to interconnected liabilities Other Assets	273 520 520		37.530.879		310 400 800
27	Physical traded commodities, including gold	273.529.539 4.397.452		31.330.019		310.400.800 3.737.834
28	Initial margin posted or given guarantee fund to central counterparty	7.371.432				3.737.634 -
29	Derivative Assets Derivative Liabilities before the deduction of			35.934.774		35.934.774
30	the variation margin			1.596.105		1.596.105
31	Other Assets not included above	269.132.087	-	-	-	269.132.087
32	Off-balance sheet commitments		1.990.953.010	-		99.547.651
33 34	Total Required stable funding Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)					1.269.438.636 116,40

Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2025 (Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

Breakdown of assets and liabilities according to their remaining maturities:

						5 years and		
Current Period	Demand	Up to 1 month	1-3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	over	Unclassified	Total
Assets ⁽¹⁾								
Cash (cash in hand, effectives, cash in transit, cheques purchased) and balances with the Central Bank of								
the Republic of Türkiye	235.307.277	280.153.949	-	-	-	-	(145.185)	515.316.041
Banks	34.045.834	8.036	23.242	5.750	-	-	(9.289)	34.073.573
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	572.458	42	-	5.665	51.182	2.291.333	1.026.419	3.947.099
Money markets receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	78.122	-	10.316.194	105.959.170	72.061.704	238.521	188.653.711
Loans (2)	-	506.305.467	183.981.517	512.781.562	328.987.766	57.943.448	(3.356.711)	1.586.643.049
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	-	578.036	383.082	9.489.962	273.040.978	94.672.066	(110.310)	378.053.814
Other assets	145.720.716	6.441.849	5.556.786	2.833.950	6.737.621	2.584.345	164.204.400	334.079.667
Total assets	415.646.285	793.565.501	189.944.627	535.433.083	714.776.717	229.552.896	161.847.845	3.040.766.954
Liabilities								
Bank deposits	3.687.602	157.546	1.327.162	8.391.516	577.779	-	-	14.141.605
Other deposits	762.766.190	743.790.571	104.846.778	5.119.775	10.279	-	-	1.616.533.593
Funds borrowed from other financial institutions	-	16.633.975	74.502.004	204.757.160	64.666.894	9.910.835	-	370.470.868
Money markets payables	-	191.793.997	1.223	-	-	-	-	191.795.220
Marketable securities issued	-	4.661.445	9.327.249	96.788.834	86.010.923	-	-	196.788.451
Miscellaneous payables	303.686	141.242.970	1.219.631	-	-	-	2.099.124	144.865.411
Other liabilities (3)	45.922.890	3.222.233	18.609.573	13.022.325	70.108.475	105.985.502	249.300.808	506.171.806
Total liabilities	812.680.368	1.101.502.737	209.833.620	328.079.610	221.374.350	115.896.337	251.399.932	3.040.766.954
Net liquidity gap	(397.034.083)	(307.937.236)	(19.888.993)	207.353.473	493,402,367	113.656.559	(89,552,087)	_
The inquiency gap	(377.034.003)	(301.231.230)	(17.000.773)	201.333.413	475.402.507	113.030.337	(07.552.001)	
Net Off-Balance Sheet Position	_	1.759.656	(8.171.675)	(22.136.487)	(1.060.391)	5.080.901	_	(24.527.996)
Derivative Financial Assets	-	331.141.572	220.937.477	432.249.363	259.074.946	109.771.851	-	1.353.175.209
Derivative Financial Liabilities	-	329.381.916	229.109.152	454.385.850	260.135.337	104.690.950	-	1.377.703.205
Non-Cash Loans	-	27.212.529	75.493.170	353.133.984	117.470.386	14.610.934	156.244.623	744.165.626
								,
Prior Period								
Total assets	333.865.532	604.204.843	150.112.906	410.067.499	504.762.313	235.729.714	141.842.992	2.380.585.799
Total liabilities	603.384.087	903.627.628	222.184.675	220.033.467	150.486.518	79.148.701	201.720.723	2.380.585.799
Liquidity gap	(269.518.555)	(299.422.785)	(72.071.769)	190.034.032	354.275.795	156.581.013	(59.877.731)	
Net Off-Balance Sheet Position	-	(3.356.224)	(8.150.019)	(9.593.606)	(311.391)	4.227.205	-	(17.184.035)
Derivative Financial Assets	-	170.491.928	156.182.939	206.180.467	194.684.664	85.880.668	-	813.420.666
Derivative Financial Liabilities	-	173.848.152	164.332.958	215.774.073	194.996.055	81.653.463		830.604.701
Non-Cash Loans	-	20.016.134	59.260.703	251.670.127	83.742.860	14.338.949	115.011.624	544.040.397

Expected credit losses are presented in the "Unclassified" column of the relevant financial item.
 Non-performing loans are presented in the "Unclassified" column after being offset against expected credit loss.
 Shareholders' equity is presented under the "Other liabilities" item in the "Unclassified" column.

Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2025

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

7. Explanations on leverage ratio:

When comparing current and prior period, the main reason for decrease in leverage ratio is the increase in total exposure.

	(1)	(1)
	Current Period ⁽¹⁾	Prior Period ⁽¹⁾
On-Balance sheet exposures		
On-Balance sheet assets (Excluding derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives,		
including collaterals)	2.982.465.162	2.344.090.468
(Asset amounts deducted in determining Tier 1 capital)	(34.317.035)	(25.720.937)
Total on-Balance sheet exposures	2.948.148.127	2.318.369.531
Derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives		
Replacement cost of derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives	8.573.319	7.512.770
Potential credit risk of derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives	9.504.388	6.785.735
Total derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives exposure	18.077.707	14.298.505
Securities financing transaction exposure		
Total risk of gross securities financing transactions (excluding on-balance sheet exposure)	36.953.396	36.030.054
Agent transaction exposures	-	-
Total securities financing transaction exposures	36.953.396	36.030.054
Off-balance sheet items		
Off-balance sheet exposure at gross notional amount	3.039.871.389	2.094.060.068
(Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts)	(71.556.681)	(63.938.874)
Total risk of off-balance sheet items	2.968.314.708	2.030.121.194
Capital and total exposure		
Tier 1 capital	259.030.729	210.649.255
Total exposures	5.971.493.938	4.398.819.284
Leverage ratio (%)	4,33	4,79

⁽¹⁾ The arithmetic average of the last three months in the related periods.

8. Explanations on hedge accounting:

The Bank applies the following hedge accounting models: Cash Flow Hedge ("CFH") and Net Investment Hedge ("NIH").

If the fair value of the hedging instrument under hedge of CFH is positive, it is classified under "Derivative financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income" if the fair value is negative, it is classified under "Derivative financial liabilities at fair value through other comprehensive income".

Interest rate swap, currency swap and cross currency interest rate swap are used as hedging instrument in CFH. Contractual amounts and the fair values as at September 30, 2025 of these hedging instruments are presented in the table below:

	C	Current Period			Prior Period	
Hedging instrument	Notional ⁽¹⁾	Asset	Liability	Notional ⁽¹⁾	Asset	Liability
Interest rate swap / Currency swap / Cross						
currency interest rate swap (CFH)	21.226.232	1.552.108	24.597	18.613.208	2.340.646	-
Total	21.226.232	1.552.108	24.597	18.613.208	2.340.646	-

⁽¹⁾ Only the "sell" legs of the related derivatives are presented with the addition of the "buy" legs of these derivatives amounting to TL 21.226.232 (December 31, 2024 – TL 18.613.207) the total notional of derivative financial assets amounting to TL 42.452.464 (December 31, 2024 – TL 37.226.415) is accounted for in off-balance sheet under "Hedging Derivative Financial Instruments" line item.

The fair valuation methodology of the derivatives presented in the above table is disclosed in the accounting principles section of these financial statements in Section 3, Part 4.

Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2025

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

8.1. Cash flow hedge accounting:

The Bank applies macro and micro CFH accounting in order to hedge its cash flow risk from floating interest rate liabilities. The hedging instruments are USD, EUR and TL interest rate swaps, currency swaps and cross currency swaps with floating receive, fixed pay legs, and the hedged item is the cash outflows due to financing of interests of repricing USD, EUR and TL deposits, borrowings and repos.

The impact of application of CFH accounting is summarized below:

Current Period						
Type of hedging instrument	Hedged item (asset and liability)	Nature of hedged risks	- 100 - 100 1	alue of the	Net gain/(loss) recognized in hedging funds ⁽¹⁾	Net gain/(loss) reclassified to equity ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾
			Asset	Liability		
Interest rate swap /		Cash flow risk				
Currency swap /		due to the				
Cross currency	Customer deposits,	changes in the				
interest rate swap	borrowings and repos	interest rates	1.552.108	24.597	1.613.120	(513.339)

Prior Period						
Type of hedging instrument	Hedged item (asset and liability)	Nature of hedged risks	- 100 - 100	ralue of the	Net gain/(loss) recognized in hedging funds ⁽¹⁾	Net gain/(loss) reclassified to equity ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾
			Asset	Liability		
Interest rate swaps/		Cash flow risk due to the				
Cross currency interest rate swap	Customer deposits, borrowings and repos	changes in the interest rates	2.340.646	-	2.126.459	(1.101.101)

⁽¹⁾ Includes deferred tax impact.

At the inception date, the Bank documents the relationship between the hedging instruments and hedged items required by the CFH accounting application in accordance with "TAS 39 – Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement" and its own risk management policies and principles. Every individual relationship is approved and documented in the same way. In accordance with "TAS 39 – Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement", the effectiveness tests of the relationships are performed in accordance with the Bank's risk management policies.

The effectiveness tests are performed on a monthly basis and the effectiveness of risk relationships are measured. If the underlying hedge does not conform to the CFH accounting requirements (out of the effectiveness range 80%-125%) or if the management voluntarily decides to discontinue the hedging relation or the hedging instrument is sold or closed before its maturity, the cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument that has been recognised in other comprehensive income from the period when the hedge was effective shall remain separately in equity until the forecast transaction occurs or is no longer expected to occur. When the hedged forecasted transactions are no longer expected to occur, the net cumulative gain or loss is reclassified from other comprehensive income to profit or loss.

8.2. Net Investment Hedge:

The Bank hedges part of the currency translation risk of net investments in foreign operations through foreign currency borrowings. The Bank's EUR denominated borrowing is designated as a hedge of the net investment in the Bank's certain EUR denominated subsidiaries. The total amount of the borrowing designated as a hedge of the net investment at September 30, 2025 is EUR 726 million (December 31, 2024 - EUR 665 million).

9. Explanations on the activities carried out on behalf of others and fiduciary transactions:

The Bank carries out trading, custody, management and consulting services on behalf of customers and on their account. The Bank has no fiduciary transactions.

⁽²⁾ Includes tax and foreign exchange differences.

⁽³⁾ The ineffective portion of the mentioned hedging transaction is TL 119.211 gain (September, 2024 – TL 650.643 gain).

(Convenience translation of publicly announced unconsolidated interim financial statements originally issued in Turkish)

Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.

Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2025

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

10. Explanations on operating segments:

The Bank carries out its banking operations through three main business units:

- Retail Banking
- Corporate Banking
- Commercial and SME Banking

The Bank's Retail Banking activities include card payment systems, individual, individual portfolio, blue class, private banking. Retail Banking products and services offered to customers include card payment systems, consumer loans (including general purpose loans, auto loans, mortgages), commercial installment loans, time and demand deposits, gold banking, investment accounts, life and non-life insurance products and payroll services. In addition, customers who receive their monthly salary/SSI payments through our bank are offered privileges covering various banking transactions. Card payment systems cover the management of products, services, campaigns for member merchants as well as the sales and activities for a variety of customer types. Crystal, Play, Adios and Taksitçi are the other card brands providing services for the different segments within the World brand, shopping and marketing platform of the Bank. Through its Blue Class and Private Banking activities, the Bank serves high net worth customers and delivers investment products to this customer segment. Among the products and services offered to Private Banking customers are time deposit products, mutual funds, foreign exchange, gold and equity trading. Also, personal art advisory, inheritance advisory, real estate advisory, tax advisory, education and philanthropic advisory are offered within the Private Banking and Wealth Management activities.

Corporate, Commercial and SME Banking segment is organized into three subgroups: Corporate Banking for large-scale, international and multinational companies and Commercial Banking for medium-sized enterprises and SME Banking for SME companies. Corporate and Commercial Banking, has a product range of working capital finance, trade finance, project finance, domestic and international non-cash loans such as letters of credit and letters of guarantee, cash management, internet banking, financial advisory and equity management advisory. SME Banking offer to customers SME loans and SME banking packages products.

The Bank's widespread branch network and alternative distribution channels including ATMs, telephone banking, internet banking and mobile banking are utilized to serve customers in all segments. Treasury, Asset – Liability Management and other operations, mainly consist of treasury management's results, operations of supporting business units and other unallocated transactions.

Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2025 (Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

Major balance sheet and income statement items based on operating segments:

The below table is prepared in accordance with the Management Information System (MIS) data of the Bank.

Current Period	Retail banking	Corporate banking	Commercial and SME banking	Treasury, asset-liability management and other	Total operations of the Bank
Operating income	85.501.227	13.394.514	44.270.172	10.163.006	153.328.919
Operating expenses	(50.943.111)	(2.252.202)	(16.158.600)	(51.936.797)	(121.290.710)
Net operating income / (expense)	34.558.116	11.142.312	28.111.572	(41.773.791)	32.038.209
Dividend income ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	132.494	132.494
Profit/(loss) from equity accounted subsidiaries ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	11.043.960	11.043.960
Profit before tax	34.558.116	11.142.312	28.111.572	(30.597.337)	43.214.663
Tax provision expense ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	(5.404.796)	(5.404.796)
Net period profit/loss	34.558.116	11.142.312	28.111.572	(36.002.133)	37.809.867
Net profit/loss	34.558.116	11.142.312	28.111.572	(36.002.133)	37.809.867
Segment asset	738.040.850	288.332.540	492.625.919	1.443.488.400	2.962.487.709
Investments in associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures	-	-	-	78.279.245	78.279.245
Total assets	738.040.850	288.332.540	492.625.919	1.521.767.645	3.040.766.954
Segment liabilities	1.086.001.025	124.020.625	280.574.292	1.308.888.015	2.799.483.957
Shareholders' equity	-	-	-	241.282.997	241.282.997
Total liabilities	1.086.001.025	124.020.625	280.574.292	1.550.171.012	3.040.766.954

Prior Period ⁽²⁾	Retail banking	Corporate banking	Commercial and SME banking	Treasury, asset-liability management and other	Total operations of the Bank
Operating income	60.435.362	10.322.046	38.909.584	(15.866.659)	93.800.333
Operating expenses	(35.238.906)	1.821.650	(5.893.541)	(41.240.783)	(80.551.580)
Net operating income / (expense)	25.196.456	12.143.696	33.016.043	(57.107.442)	13.248.753
Dividend income ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	12.435	12.435
Profit/(loss) from equity accounted subsidiaries ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	8.901.627	8.901.627
Profit before tax	25.196.456	12.143.696	33.016.043	(48.193.380)	22.162.815
Tax provision expense ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	242.599	242.599
Net period profit/loss	25.196.456	12.143.696	33.016.043	(47.950.781)	22.405.414
Net profit/loss	25.196.456	12.143.696	33.016.043	(47.950.781)	22.405.414
Segment asset	537.745.837	223.352.741	385.324.156	1.178.837.704	2.325.260.438
Investments in associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures	-	-	-	55.325.361	55.325.361
Total assets	537.745.837	223.352.741	385.324.156	1.234.163.065	2.380.585.799
Segment liabilities	828.940.954	127.143.741	250.655.068	981.041.988	2.187.781.751
Shareholders' equity	-	-	-	192.804.048	192.804.048
Total liabilities	828.940.954	127.143.741	250.655.068	1.173.846.036	2.380.585.799

Related items have not been distributed based on operating segments and presented under "Treasury, Asset-Liability Management and Other".
 Income statements items presents the balances as of September 30, 2024.

Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2025

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

Section Five - Explanations and notes related to unconsolidated financial statements

1. Explanations and notes related to assets

1.1. Information related to cash and the account of the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye:

1.1.1. Information on cash and the account of the CBRT:

	<u> </u>	Current Period		Prior Period
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Cash	7.215.528	20.992.759	5.666.992	15.268.416
The CBRT ⁽¹⁾	259.698.748	227.553.913	204.554.231	162.373.691
Other	-	278	-	149
Total	266.914.276	248.546.950	210.221,223	177.642.256

⁽¹⁾ The balance of gold amounting to TL 56.744.923 is accounted for under the Central Bank foreign currency account (December 31, 2024 - TL 29.862.248).

1.1.2. Information on the account of the CBRT:

		Current Period		
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Unrestricted demand amount ⁽¹⁾	128.040.777	96.364.826	143.217.836	66.730.541
Unrestricted time amount	52.058.500	-	-	-
Restricted time amount	-	-	-	-
Reserve requirement ⁽²⁾	79.599.471	131.189.087	61.336.395	95.643.150
Total	259.698.748	227.553.913	204.554.231	162.373.691

⁽¹⁾ The TL reserve requirement has been classified in "Central Bank Demand Unrestricted Account" based on the correspondence with BRSA letter as of January 3, 2008.

1.2. Information on financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss:

The Bank has financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss given as collateral/blocked amounts to TL 2.069.873 (December 31, 2024 - TL 1.720.994).

1.3. Information on derivative financial assets:

1.3.1. Positive differences related to derivative financial assets held for trading:

		Current Period		Prior Period
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Forward transactions	1.336.800	248.838	634.054	327.062
Swap transactions	9.148.585	6.646.403	4.664.337	7.869.631
Futures transactions	125.619	-	180.556	-
Options	219.209	575.946	198.479	101.947
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	10.830.213	7.471.187	5.677.426	8.298.640

1.3.2. Positive differences related to derivative financial assets held for hedging:

	Current Period			Prior Period
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Fair value hedges (1)	-	-	-	-
Cash flow hedges (1)	47.717	1.504.391	499.132	1.841.514
Hedges for investments made in foreign countries	-	-	-	-
Total	47.717	1.504.391	499.132	1.841.514

⁽¹⁾ Explained in Note 8 of section 4.

⁽²⁾ The Bank keeps TL, USD, EUR and Gold reserve deposits for its TL and FX liabilities at Central Bank accounts in accordance with the legislation of the Central Bank numbered 2013/15, "Decree on Reserve Deposits".

Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2025 (Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

1.4. **Information on banks:**

1.4.1. Information on banks:

		Current Period		
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Banks				
Domestic	1.625	32.030	1.491	35.239
Foreign	101.079	33.948.128	81.774	23.204.659
Headquarters and foreign branches	-	-	-	-
Total	102.704	33.980.158	83.265	23.239.898

1.4.2. Information on money markets receivables

As of September 30, 2025 the bank has no money markets receivables (December 31, 2024 – None).

1.5. Information on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income which are subject to repurchase agreements and given as collateral / blocked:

As of September 30, 2025 financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income given as repo transactions amounts to TL 75.377.770 (December 31, 2024 - TL 48.049.321). The securities, subject to collateral/blocked are TL 14.869.603 (December 31, 2024 - TL 29.478.473).

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

	Current Period	Prior Period
Debt securities	194.515.080	138.110.187
Quoted on stock exchange	194.508.581	138.104.562
Not quoted	6.499	5.625
Share certificates	277.341	200.463
Quoted on stock exchange	-	-
Not quoted	277.341	200.463
Impairment (-) ⁽¹⁾	6.138.710	7.155.303
Total	188.653.711	131.155.347

⁽¹⁾ Includes the negative differences between the acquisition cost and the market price related to the securities portfolio.

1.7. **Explanations on loans:**

1.7.1. Information on all types of loans or advance balances given to shareholders and employees of the Bank:

	Current Period			Prior Period
	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash
Direct loans granted to shareholders	-	-	-	•
Corporate shareholders	-	-	-	-
Real person shareholders	-	-	-	-
Indirect loans granted to shareholders	16.147	471.776	19.895	629.218
Loans granted to employees	1.990.490	776	1.265.084	183
Total	2.006.637	472.552	1.284.979	629.401

Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2025 (Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

1.7.2. Information on the first and second group loans and other receivables and loans and other receivables that have been restructured or rescheduled:

		I		
			Loans under restructuring	
Cash Loans	Standard Loans	Not under the scope of restructuring	Modifications on agreement conditions	Refinancing
Non-specialized loans	1.388.560.183	74.954.907	10.527.067	115.336.807
Loans given to enterprises	365.376.625	14.378.612	10.340.463	66.480.601
Export loans	138.440.059	5.357.101	186.604	601.561
Import loans	-	-	-	-
Loans given to financial sector	34.398.275	-	-	-
Consumer loans	259.652.118	18.495.202	-	15.439.035
Credit cards	393.718.140	27.785.296	-	21.975.420
Other	196.974.966	8.938.696	-	10.840.190
Specialized loans	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	620.796	-	-	-
Total	1.389.180.979	74.954.907	10.527.067	115.336.807

	Standard loans	Loans under close monitoring
12-month provisions for possible losses	6.791.010	-
Significant increase in credit risk	-	20.015.193
Total	6.791.010	20.015.193

1.7.3. Information on consumer loans, individual credit cards, personnel loans and personnel credit cards:

		Medium	
	Short-term	and long-term	Total
Consumer loans-TL	61.534.447	119.979.318	181.513.765
Real estate loans	20.808	25.570.276	25.591.084
Automotive loans	4.578.939	4.792.812	9.371.751
Consumer loans	56.934.700	89.616.230	146.550.930
Consumer loans-FC indexed	-	28.517	28.517
Real estate loans	-	28.517	28.517
Automotive loans	-	-	-
Consumer loans	-	-	-
Individual credit cards-TL	366.925.187	21.790.761	388.715.948
With installments	149.221.785	21.135.782	170.357.567
Without installments	217.703.402	654.979	218.358.381
Individual credit cards-FC	1.390.394	29.982	1.420.376
With installments	-	-	-
Without installments	1.390.394	29.982	1.420.376
Personnel loans-TL	505.506	555.510	1.061.016
Real estate loans	-	1.338	1.338
Automotive loans	5.702	2.879	8.581
Consumer loans	499.804	551.293	1.051.097
Personnel loans-FC indexed	-	-	-
Real estate loans	-	-	-
Automotive loans	-	-	-
Consumer loans	-	-	-
Personnel credit cards-TL	791.566	9.238	800.804
With installments	334.564	9.238	343.802
Without installments	457.002	-	457.002
Personnel credit cards-FC	10.115	-	10.115
With installments	-	-	-
Without installments	10.115	-	10.115
Credit deposit account-TL (real person)(1)	110.902.094	80.963	110.983.057
Total	542.059.309	142.474.289	684.533.598

⁽¹⁾ TL 118.555 of the credit deposit account belongs to the loans used by personnel.

Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2025 (Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

1.7.4. Information on installment based commercial loans and corporate credit cards:

		Medium	
	Short-term	and long-term	Total
Installment based commercial loans -TL	9.934.344	127.425.692	137.360.036
Business loans	-	1.256.882	1.256.882
Automotive loans	1.532.445	26.862.996	28.395.441
Consumer loans	8.401.899	99.305.814	107.707.713
Installment based commercial loans -FC indexed	-	_	-
Business loans	-	-	-
Automotive loans	-	-	-
Consumer loans	-	-	-
Corporate credit cards-TL	52.110.649	385.422	52.496.071
With installment	17.306.625	382.324	17.688.949
Without installment	34.804.024	3.098	34.807.122
Corporate credit cards-FC	35.504	38	35.542
With installment	-	-	-
Without installment	35.504	38	35.542
Credit deposit account-TL (legal person)	19.141.864	159	19.142.023
Total	81,222,361	127.811.311	209.033.672

1.7.5. Distribution of domestic and foreign loans⁽¹⁾:

Distribution has been disclosed based on the location where the customers operate:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Domestic loans	1.577.565.036	1.198.114.319
Foreign loans	12.434.724	9.626.268
Total	1.589.999.760	1.207.740.587

⁽¹⁾ Non-performing loans are not included.

1.7.6. Loans granted to associates and subsidiaries:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Direct loans granted to associates and subsidiaries	4.660.018	5.335.767
Indirect loans granted to associates and subsidiaries	-	-
Total	4.660.018	5.335.767

1.7.7. **Information on credit-impaired (Stage 3):**

	Current Period	Prior Period
Loans with limited collectability	5.209.325	6.101.552
Loans with doubtful collectability	11.203.944	10.196.956
Uncollectable loans	16.882.595	9.290.957
Total	33,295,864	25,589,465

1.7.8. **Information on non-performing loans (net):**

1.7.8.1. Information on restructured loans from non-performing loans:

	III. Group	IV. Group	V. Group
	Loans with limited	Loans with doubtful	
	collectability	collectability	Uncollectible loans
Current Period			
Gross amounts before provisions	1.562.052	3.417.795	7.283.082
Restructured loans	1.562.052	3.417.795	7.283.082
Prior Period			
Gross amounts before provisions	1.787.505	2.258.608	4.487.942
Restructured loans	1.787.505	2.258.608	4.487.942

Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2025 (Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

1.7.8.2. Information on the movement of total non-performing loans:

	III. Group	IV. Group	V. Group
	Loans with limited	Loans with doubtful	
	collectability	collectability	Uncollectible loans
Prior Period	9.857.209	14.981.309	13.965.877
Additions (+)	30.396.239	3.844.949	9.216.707
Transfers from other categories of non- performing loans (+)	-	26.799.153	18.160.524
Transfer to other categories of non- performing loans (-)	26.799.153	18.160.524	-
Collections (-)	3.818.830	5.972.187	8.772.291
Write-offs (-)	-	-	10.624
Sale (-)	-	1.240.468	5.702.534
Corporate and commercial loans	-	149.496	593.553
Consumer loans	-	818.402	2.800.969
Credit cards	-	272.570	2.308.012
Other	-	-	-
Current Period	9.635.465	20.252.232	26.857.659
Provision (-)	5.209.325	11.203.944	16.882.595
Net balance on balance sheet	4.426.140	9.048.288	9.975.064

In line with the decree of Bank's Board of Directors non-performing loans some of which were written off in previous periods, amounting to TL 6.963.662 have been liquidated for an amount of TL 1.441.291 through sales to various asset management companies.

1.7.8.3. Information on non-performing loans granted as foreign currency loans:

	III. Group	IV. Group	V. Group
	Loans with limited	Loans with doubtful	
	collectability	collectability	Uncollectible loans
Current Period			
Period end balance	654.409	796.221	6.693.275
Provision (-)	80.132	119.343	2.863.704
Net balance on-balance sheet	574.277	676.878	3.829.571
Prior Period			
Period end balance	67.912	1.265.882	6.277.147
Provision (-)	57.202	938.799	3.227.829
Net balance on-balance sheet	10.710	327.083	3.049.318

1.7.8.4. Information on the gross and net amounts of the non-performing loans according to types of borrowers:

	III. Group	IV. Group	V. Group
	Loans with limited	Loans with doubtful	
	collectability	collectability	Uncollectible loans
Current Period (net)	4.426.140	9.048.288	9.975.064
Loans granted to real persons and corporate entities (gross)	9.635.465	20.252.232	26.773.863
Provision amount (-)	5.209.325	11.203.944	16.798.799
Loans granted to real persons and corporate entities (net)	4.426.140	9.048.288	9.975.064
Banks (gross)	-	-	774
Provision amount (-)	-	-	774
Banks (net)	-	-	-
Other loans (gross)	-	-	83.022
Provision amount (-)	-	-	83.022
Other loans (Net)	-	-	-
Prior Period (net)	3.755.657	4.784.353	4.674.920
Loans granted to real persons and corporate entities (gross)	9.857.209	14.981.309	13.881.714
Provision amount (-)	6.101.552	10.196.956	9.206.794
Loans granted to real persons and corporate entities (net)	3.755.657	4.784.353	4.674.920
Banks (gross)	-	-	774
Provision amount (-)	-	-	774
Banks (net)	-	-	-
Other loans and receivables (gross)	-	-	83.389
Provision amount (-)	-	-	83.389
Other loans and receivables (net)	-	-	-

Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2025

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

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

	III. Group	IV. Group	V. Group
	Loans with limited	Loans with doubtful	
	collectability	collectability	Uncollectible loans
Current Period (net)	675.591	1.461.750	937.633
Interest accruals and rediscounts and valuation differences	1.410.853	3.337.652	4.063.131
Provision amount (-)	735.262	1.875.902	3.125.498
Prior Period (net)	718.936	788.929	208.601
Interest accruals and rediscounts and valuation differences	1.621.905	2.316.775	1.681.252
Provision amount (-)	902.969	1.527.846	1.472.651

1.7.9. Explanation on liquidation policy for uncollectible loans and receivables:

Uncollectible loans and receivables, which are classified in accordance with the Provisioning Regulation, are collected through legal follow-up, voluntary payments and liquidation of collaterals.

1.7.10. Explanation on write-off policies:

In order to ensure the liquidation of non-performing loans and other receivables related to the liquidation policy, to provide the maximum collection all possible alternatives within the framework of the legislation are applied, and in case of collection, liquidation or receivables with no possibility of restructuring, the legal follow-up and conversion of collaterals into cash method is applied.

The receivables that are determined to be uncollectible in the Legal Follow-up process regarding the write-off policy can be deleted by the resolution of the Board of Directors by fulfilling the requirements in the relevant laws, regulations and internal directives.

Besides, in accordance with the changes on "Provisioning Regulation" published in the Official Gazette No. 30961 dated November 27, 2019 by the BRSA, the Bank, during the period deemed appropriate under TFRS 9, may write off part of the loans for which the Bank has no reasonable expectation of recovery and that are classified under Group five with a life time expected credit loss due to the default of debtor, starting from the following reporting date that the loan is classified in Group five. Write off is only an accounting application in accordance with the related change in the regulation and it does not result in waive from the Bank's right to receive.

1.8. Information on financial assets at amortized cost:

1.8.1. Information on financial assets measured at amortised cost which are subject to repurchase agreements and given as collateral / blocked:

As of September 30, 2025 financial assets measured at amortised cost given as repo transactions amounting to TL 139.825.250 (December 31, 2024 - TL 175.362.011). The securities subject to collateral/blocked are TL 139.507.962 (December 31, 2024 - TL 145.381.386).

1.8.2. Information on public sector debt securities measured at amortized cost:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Government bond	375.677.391	362.828.272
Treasury bill	-	-
Other public sector debt securities	2.486.733	8.444.705
Total	378.164.124	371.272.977

1.8.3. Information on financial assets measured at amortized cost:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Debt securities	394.400.938	384.588.746
Quoted on stock exchange	394.400.938	384.588.746
Not quoted	-	-
Impairment provision (-) ⁽¹⁾	16.236.814	13.315.769
Total	378.164.124	371.272.977

⁽¹⁾ Includes amortisation of the premiums paid during the purchase of the securities throughout the maturity of the securities.

Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2025 (Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

1.8.4. Movement of financial assets measured at amortized cost within the period:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Beginning balance	371.272.977	305.334.494
Foreign currency differences on monetary assets ⁽¹⁾	33.075.883	63.730.783
Purchases during the year	3.886.914	24.919.653
Disposals through sales and redemptions(-)	27.150.605	18.242.593
Impairment provision (-) ⁽²⁾	2.921.045	4.469.360
Period end balance	378.164.124	371.272.977

Information on investments in associates (net):

1.9.1. Information on unconsolidated investments in associates:

No	Description	Address (City/ Country)	Bank's shareholding percentage if different voting percentage (%)	Bank's risk group shareholding percentage (%)
1	Tanı Pazarlama ve İletişim Hizmetleri A.Ş	Istanbul/Türkiye	38,17	38,17
2	Banque de Commerce et de Placements S.A.	Geneva/Switzerland	30,67	30,67
3	Kredî Kayıt Bürosu (1)	Istanbul/Türkiye	18,18	18,18
4	Bankalararası Kart Merkezi (1)	Istanbul/Türkiye	4,89	4,89

No	Total assets	Shareholders' equity	Total fixed assets	Interest income	Income from marketable securities portfolio		Prior period profit/loss	Fair value
1	396.149	12.128	212.135	-	-	(3.871)	(240.211)	-
2	182.219.824	37.860.106	224.766	5.774.907	929.968	1.711.453	1.704.988	-
3	4.605.082	1.915.656	1.098.766	383.060	-	847.664	349.229	-
4	8.948.857	7.988.382	1.564.467	1.231.019	-	1.604.435	1.238.507	-

⁽¹⁾ Financial statement information is June 30, 2025.

1.9.2. Movement of unconsolidated investments in associates:

eriod	Prior Period
8.464	6.208.730
1.020	1.649.734
0.810	-
-	-
3.223	764.128
-	-
7.220	1.053.090
0.233	167.484
9.484	7.858.464
-	-
-	-
(7.220 0.233 9.484

At the extraordinary general assembly meeting of Tani Pazarlama ve İletişim Hizmetleri A.Ş. dated January 13, 2025, it was decided to increase the capital to TL 171.717. After the capital increase, the Parent Bank's share increased to 38,17%.

1.9.3. Information on sectors and the carrying amounts of unconsolidated financial investments in associates:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Banks	10.810.228	7.820.018
Insurance companies	-	-
Factoring companies	-	-
Leasing companies	-	-
Finance companies	-	-
Other financial associates	=	-
Total	10.810.228	7.820.018

1.9.4. Information on investments in associates quoted on a stock exchange:

None (December 31, 2024 - None).

Also includes the changes in the interest income accruals.
 Includes amortisation of the premiums paid during the purchase of the securities throughout the maturity of the securities.

⁽²⁾ Includes the differences in the other comprehensive income related with the equity method accounting.

⁽³⁾ Includes dividend income received in the current period.

Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2025

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

1.10. Information on shareholders' equity of the significant subsidiaries (net):

There is no deficit of regulatory limits on capital structure of the subsidiaries which are included in the consolidated capital adequacy ratio calculation in accordance with the capital adequacy ratio limits.

1.10.1. Information on shareholders' equity of the significant subsidiaries:

	Yapı Kredi Yatırım	** ** **	Yapı Kredi		Yapı Kredi Bank	Yapı Kredi Bank
	Menkul Değerler A.Ş.	Yapı Kredi Faktoring A.Ş.	Finansal Kiralama A.O.	Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş.	Nederland N.V.	Deutschland OHG
Core capital						
Paid in capital	98.918	130.000	389.928	32.642	112.442	3.807.202
Inflation adjustment to share capital	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share premium	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other capital reserves	117.569	-	(217.104)	-	-	-
Other accumulated comprehensive income	13.449	(24.666)	(46.332)	(7.623)	-	-
that will not be classified in profit or loss						
Other accumulated comprehensive income	1.250	-	37.436	-	23.280.847	-
that will be classified in profit or loss						
Legal reserves	98.890	26.000	79.305	152.057	-	-
Extraordinary reserves	6.620.694	2.795.887	7.712.697	-	5.873.557	(390.586)
Other profit Reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income or Loss	3.973.297	1.433.125	2.396.372	2.243.681	2.198.836	(379.415)
Current Year Profit/Loss	4.043.243	1.433.125	2.307.957	1.632.789	2.198.836	(379.415)
Prior Years' Profit/Loss	(69.946)	-	88.415	610.892	-	-
Leasehold improvements (-)	-	1.892	405	216	32	4.362
Intangible assets (-)	86.167	42.519	107.890	3.868	67.910	140.793
Total Tier I capital	10.837.900	4.315.935	10.244.007	2.416.673	31.397.740	2.892.046
Tier II capital	23.984	78.441	316.632	-	151.621	8.939
Capital	10.861.884	4.394.376	10.560.639	2.416.673	31.549.361	2.900.985
Deductions from the capital						
Total shareholders' equity	10.861.884	4.394.376	10.560.639	2.416.673	31.549.361	2.900.985

The above information is based on the consolidated financial statements of the Bank as of September 30, 2025.

Paid-in capital is a capital which have been disclosed as Turkish Lira in the articles of incorporation and registered in trade register. Inflation adjustment to share capital is the adjustment difference arising from inflation accounting.

Extraordinary Reserves are the reserves which represent the remaining net income of the previous periods after providing the legal reserves in accordance with the General Assembly of the Bank.

Legal reserves are the income reserves that are provided according to the first paragraph and the third subparagraph of the second paragraph of the article no 466 and no 467 of the Turkish Commercial Code No. 6762 allocated as capital reserves separated from annual profit according to the laws of foundation.

Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2025 (Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

1.10.2. Information on subsidiaries:

Subsidiary		Address (City/ Country)	Bank's shareholding percentage if different voting percentage (%)	Bank's risk group shareholding percentage (%)
 Yapı Kredi H 	olding B.V.	Amsterdam/Holland	100,00	100,00
2 Yapı Kredi Y	atırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş.	Istanbul/Türkiye	99,98	100,00
3 Yapı Kredi F	aktoring A.Ş.	Istanbul/Türkiye	99,95	100,00
4 Yapı Kredi F	inansal Kiralama A.O.	Istanbul/Türkiye	99,99	99,99
5 Yapı Kredi P	ortföy Yönetimi A.Ş.	Istanbul/Türkiye	12,65	99,99
6 Yapı Kredi B	ank Nederland N.V.	Amsterdam/Holland	67,24	100,00
7 Yapı Kredi A	zerbaycan	Baku/Azerbaijan	99,80	100,00
8 Enternasyona	l Turizm Yatırım A.Ş.	Istanbul/Türkiye	99,99	99,99
9 Yapı Kredi K	ültür Sanat Yayıncılık Tic.ve San. A.Ş.	Istanbul/Türkiye	100,00	100,00
10 Yapı Kredi T	eknoloji A.Ş.	Istanbul/Türkiye	100,00	100,00
11 Yapı Kredi F	inansal Teknolojiler A.Ş. (1),(2)	Istanbul/Türkiye	100,00	100,00
12 Yapı Kredi B	ank Deutschland OHG(3)	Frankfurt/Germany	-	100,00

1.10.3. Main financial figures of the subsidiaries in order of the above table:

Financial statement information disclosed consolidated financial statements results.

	Total assets	Shareholders' equity	Total fixed assets	Interest income	Income from marketable securities portfolio	Current period profit / loss	Prior period profit /loss	I Market value	Required equity
1	139.534	135.732	-	-	-	(10.371)	9.743	-	-
2	61.574.592	10.924.067	228.249	5.668.484	161.866	4.043.243	2.909.296	-	-
3	29.246.362	4.360.346	56.436	8.019.273	-	1.433.125	872.392	-	-
4	66.598.918	10.352.302	127.634	6.083.170	-	2.307.957	1.682.640	-	-
5	2.754.563	2.420.757	16.237	664.235	-	1.632.789	939.535	-	-
6	202.059.830	31.465.682	116.515	8.615.084	410.787	2.198.836	1.940.807	-	-
7	16.395.735	3.140.111	718.413	817.810	99.766	190.017	158.396	-	-
8	1.130.029	1.116.821	908.201	12.838	-	23.372	(19.915)	-	-
9	413.876	147.746	18.816	1.193	-	19.125	7.853	-	-
10	342.964	183.484	112.897	34.321	-	137.294	66.439	-	-
11	650.015	650.015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	7.580.909	3.872.941	177.503	132.104	7.778	(379.415)	-	-	-

1.10.4. Movement schedule of subsidiaries:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Balance at the beginning of the period	47.434.581	31.525.881
Movements in period	19.137.864	15.908.700
Purchases ⁽¹⁾	1.341.139	2.466.063
Free shares obtained profit from current years share	-	-
Share of current year income	10.470.737	11.000.725
Sales(-)	-	-
Revaluation increase/decrease ⁽²⁾	8.319.357	2.695.483
Impairment provision (-) ⁽³⁾	993.369	253.571
Balance at the end of the period	66.572.445	47.434.581
Capital commitments	-	-
Shareholding percentage at the end of the period (%)	-	-

⁽¹⁾ With the decision of the Board of Directors dated June 11, 2025, the capital of Yapı Kredi Bank Deutschland OHG was increased by EUR 30 million and the capital payment has been completed.

⁽¹⁾ The capital of Yapı Kredi Finansal Teknolojiler A.Ş. was increased by TL 625.000 on September 11, 2025.
(2) Yapı Kredi Finansal Teknolojiler A.Ş. established Yapı Kredi Blokzincir Teknolojileri A.Ş., a wholly owned subsidiary, on August 6, 2025, to operate a crypto asset trading platform.

⁽³⁾ The Bank owns all shares of Yapı Kredi Deutschland GmbH and Yapı Kredi Beteiligungsgesellschaft mbH which are shareholders of Yapı Kredi Bank Deutschland

⁽²⁾ Includes the shares taken from the other comprehensive income according to the equity method.

⁽³⁾ Includes dividend income received in the current period.

Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2025

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

1.10.5. Sectoral information on financial subsidiaries and the related carrying amounts:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Banks	28.165.298	19.674.428
Insurance companies	-	-
Factoring companies	4.358.270	2.929.054
Leasing companies	10.351.663	8.035.274
Finance companies	-	-
Other financial subsidiaries	23.697.214	16.795.825
Total	66.572.445	47.434.581

1.10.6. Subsidiaries quoted on stock exchange:

None (December 31, 2024 - None).

1.11. Information on joint ventures (net):

None (December 31, 2024 – None).

1.12. Information on lease receivables (net):

None (December 31, 2024 - None).

1.13. Information on investment property:

None (December 31, 2024 - None).

1.14. Information on deferred tax:

In accordance with "TAS 12 – Income Taxes", deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities in the financial statements are clarified and deferred tax asset amounting to TL 4.598.073 is presented in the financial statements (December 31, 2024 – TL 12.814.574 deferred tax assets).

1.15. Movement schedule of assets held for sale and related to discontinued operations:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Net book value at the beginning of the period	560.098	1.026.089
Additions ⁽¹⁾	667.436	444.886
Disposals (-), net	60.469	910.877
Impairment provision reversal	-	-
Impairment (-)	-	-
Depreciation (-)	-	-
Net book value at the end of the period	1.167.065	560.098
Cost at the end of the period	1.168.323	561.368
Accumulated depreciation at the end of the period (-)	1.258	1.270
Net book value at the end of the period	1.167.065	560.098

⁽³⁾ In current period, the carrying value of asset held for sale with a right of repurchase is TL 348.845 (December 31, 2024 – TL 364.652). The total net carrying value of asset held for sale with a right of repurchase is TL 642.448 (December 31, 2024 – TL 381.622).

As of September 30, 2025, the Bank booked impairment provision on assets held for sale with an amount of TL 1.223 (December 31, 2024 – TL 1.223).

1.16. Information on other assets:

As of September 30, 2025, other assets do not exceed 10% of the total assets.

Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2025 (Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

2. Explanations and notes related to liabilities

2.1. Information on deposits:

2.1.1. Information on maturity structure of deposits/collected funds $^{(1)}$:

		¥7 4 4			(M. 0. 1	4.87	Accumulative	
		Up to 1			6 Months-1	1 Year and	savings	
Current Period	Demand	month	1-3 Months	3-6 Months	Year	over	account	Total
Saving deposits	178.110.566	33.493.878	364.321.345	44.340.081	1.451.029	1.321.806	258	623.038.963
Foreign currency deposit	298.780.341	49.031.305	86.336.355	2.326.800	419.996	733.762	-	437.628.559
Residents in Türkiye	288.133.368	48.086.591	85.353.579	2.221.453	330.296	595.335	-	424.720.622
Residents abroad	10.646.973	944.714	982.776	105.347	89.700	138.427	-	12.907.937
Public sector deposits	24.971.507	54.736	78.308	42.606	-	-	-	25.147.157
Commercial deposits	66.634.446	47.740.601	180.288.554	9.618.060	562.457	945.670	-	305.789.788
Other institutions deposits	1.965.665	2.613.509	13.148.303	212.012	1.817	427	-	17.941.733
Precious metals vault	192.303.665	-	12.611.595	-	1.927.253	144.880	-	206.987.393
Bank deposits	3.687.602	150.317	573.180	2.315.969	4.423.995	2.990.542	-	14.141.605
The CBRT	2.103.230	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.103.230
Domestic banks	246.865	150.317	573.180	2.315.969	4.423.995	2.990.542	-	10.700.868
Foreign banks	1.160.345	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.160.345
Participation banks	177.162	-	-	-	-	-	-	177.162
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	766.453.792	133.084.346	657.357.640	58.855.528	8.786.547	6.137.087	258	1.630.675.198

		Up to 1			6 Months-1	1 Year and	Accumulative savings	
Prior Period	Demand	month	1-3 Months	3-6 Months	Year	over	account	Total
Saving deposits	144.401.759	17.118.227	258.627.497	102.027.434	3.233.356	6.002.945	122	531.411.340
Foreign currency deposits	252.280.075	28.093.887	56.634.679	2.435.546	1.491.060	1.424.544	-	342.359.791
Residents in Türkiye	243.224.364	27.402.457	55.582.231	2.336.612	350.032	430.633	-	329.326.329
Residents abroad	9.055.711	691.430	1.052.448	98.934	1.141.028	993.911	-	13.033.462
Public sector deposits	16.706.597	1.255.896	103.176	5.728	32	-	-	18.071.429
Commercial deposits	53.900.087	34.111.873	122.572.554	12.155.406	987.259	976.002	-	224.703.181
Other institutions deposits	1.399.256	1.671.798	7.539.883	1.642.771	2.163	111	-	12.255.982
Precious metals vault	101.988.239	-	9.865.208	-	1.283.932	271.179	-	113.408.558
Bank deposits	1.133.656	8.888.987	3.595.913	4.443.791	5.729.291	1.906.510	-	25.698.148
The CBRT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic banks	71.492	8.839.149	2.588.656	4.443.791	5.729.291	1.906.510	-	23.578.889
Foreign banks	867.771	49.838	1.007.257	-	-	-	-	1.924.866
Participation banks	194.393	-	-	-	-	-	-	194.393
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	571.809.669	91.140.668	458.938.910	122.710.676	12.727.093	10.581.291	122	1.267.908.429

⁽¹⁾ Within the scope of the "Decision on Supporting Deposit and Participation Accounts Against Exchange Rate Increases (Decision No: 5206)" published in the Official Gazette dated February 24, 2022 and numbered 31760, and the CBRT's communiqués numbered 2021/14, 2021/16, 2022/7 and 2022/11, the "Currency protected TL deposit" which provide protection against foreign currency exchange rate changes for TL deposits, as of the reporting date amounting to TL 27.860.683 (December 31, 2024 – TL 103.853.980).

Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2025 (Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

2.1.2. Information on deposits insurance:

2.1.2.1. Information on deposits under the guarantee of the deposits insurance fund and exceeding the limit of deposit insurance fund:

	Under the guarantee of	Under the guarantee of deposit insurance		Exceeding limit of the deposit insurance		
Saving deposits	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period		
Deposits	346.452.030	238.921.692	276.221.195	292.690.071		
Foreign currency saving deposits	93.717.040	74.940.363	111.345.528	109.200.599		
Other deposits	91.955.478	54.169.543	86.124.788	42.563.627		
Foreign branches' deposits under foreign						
authorities' insurance	-	-	-	-		
Off-shore banking regions' deposits under						
foreign authorities' insurance	-	-	-	-		

	Under the guarantee of	Under the guarantee of deposit insurance		leposit insurance
Legal entities' deposits	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
Deposits	33.491.774	25.464.722	167.833.176	170.569.016
Foreign currency saving deposits	12.205.541	8.444.201	219.749.222	147.461.117
Other deposits	2.830.308	1.726.029	26.075.687	14.947.758
Foreign branches' deposits under foreign				
authorities' insurance	-	-	-	-
Off-shore banking regions' deposits under				
foreign authorities' insurance	-	-	-	-

2.1.2.2. Deposits which are not under the guarantee of saving deposit insurance fund:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Foreign branches' deposits and other accounts	5.334.374	9.631.366
Saving deposits and other accounts of controlling shareholders and deposits of their		
mother, father, spouse, children in care	-	-
Saving deposits and other accounts of president and members of board of directors, CEO		
and vice presidents and deposits of their mother, father, spouse, children in care	2.529.504	1.900.955
Saving deposits and other accounts in scope of the property holdings derived from crime		
defined in article 282 of Turkish criminal law no:5237 dated September 26, 2004	-	-
Saving deposits in deposit bank which is established in Türkiye in order to engage in off-		
shore banking activities solely	-	-

Information on trading derivative financial liabilities: 2.2.

2.2.1. Negative differences table for derivative financial liabilities held for trading:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Forward transactions	2.723.462	128.526	2.822.976	43.856
Swap transactions	7.339.241	4.453.622	10.443.855	5.345.165
Futures transactions	1.531	-	652	-
Options	97.352	680.571	314.646	87.116
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	10.161.586	5.262.719	13.582.129	5.476.137

2.2.2. Negative differences table for derivative financial liabilities held for hedging:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	\mathbf{TL}	FC
Fair value hedges	-	-	-	-
Cash flow hedges ⁽¹⁾	-	24.597	-	-
Hedges for investments made in foreign countries	=	-	-	-
Total	-	24.597	-	-

⁽¹⁾ Explained in Note 8 of section 4.

Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2025

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

2.3. Information about on banks and other financial institutions:

2.3.1. Information on borrowings:

		Current Period		
	TL	FC	TL	FC
The CBRT borrowings	819.534	-	200.580	-
From domestic banks and institutions	1.623.938	1.278.455	1.494.468	2.779.024
From foreign banks, institutions and funds	57.731.469	309.017.472	73.624.838	192.267.055
Total	60.174.941	310.295.927	75.319.886	195.046.079

2.3.2. Information on maturity structure of borrowings:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Short-term	10.833.092	16.983.670	73.500.967	30.130.730
Medium and long-term	49.341.849	293.312.257	1.818.919	164.915.349
Total	60.174.941	310.295.927	75.319.886	195.046.079

2.3.3. Information on securitization borrowings:

2.3.3.1. The Bank obtains borrowings via its structured entity, Yapı Kredi Diversified Payment Rights Finance Company, with future flow transactions which is founded on its future money transfers within its funding program.

	Cu	Current Period		or Period
	TL	FC	TL	FC
From foreign banks	-	-	-	-
From foreign institutions	-	113.599.410	-	94.762.149
From foreign funds	-	-	-	-
Total	-	113.599.410	-	94.762.149

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

The Bank classified some of its financial liabilities as the financial liabilities classified at fair value through profit/loss in order to eliminate the accounting mismatch at the initial recognition in accordance with TFRS 9. As of September 30, 2025, the total amount of financial liabilities classified as fair value through profit/loss is TL 64.223.312 (December 31, 2024 – TL 76.955.388) with an accrued interest income of TL 308.694 (December 31, 2024 – TL 283.235 expense) and with a fair value difference of TL 455.678 recognized as an income (December 31, 2024 – TL 965.237 expense). On the other hand, the nominal amounts of the total return swaps and bond forwards which are closely related with these financial liabilities as of September 30, 2025 are TL 62.456.666 (December 31, 2024 – TL 75.308.138) with a fair value differences amounting to TL 842.381 liability (December 31, 2024 – TL 340.032 liability). The mentioned total return swaps have 10 years maturity in weighted average.

2.3.4. Information on marketable securities issued:

		Current Period		
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Bonds	3.512.912	-	6.073.651	51.438.572
Bills	443.562	192.831.977	328.621	71.469.915
Total	3.956.474	192.831.977	6.402.272	122.908.487

2.4. Information on other liabilities:

As of September 30, 2025, other liabilities do not exceed 10% of the total balance sheet commitments.

2.5. Information on lease payables:

	C	Current Period		Prior Period
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
Less than 1 year	2.474.796	1.602.404	1.808.192	1.241.710
Between 1 – 4 years	4.904.098	3.170.907	3.367.700	2.313.716
More than 4 years	2.988.002	1.931.992	2.214.215	1.520.531
Total	10.366.896	6.705.303	7.390.107	5.075.957

Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2025

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

2.6. Information on provisions:

2.6.1. Information on provision for employee benefit:

In accordance with Turkish Labour Law, the reserve for employment termination benefits is calculated as the present value of the probable future obligation in case of the retirement of employees. "TAS 19 – Employee Benefits" necessitates actuarial valuation methods to calculate the liabilities of enterprises.

The following actuarial assumptions were used in the calculation of total liabilities:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Discount rate (%)	3,38	3,38
Possibility of being eligible for retirement (%)	94,59	94,59

The principal actuarial assumption is that the maximum liability will increase in line with inflation. Thus, the discount rate applied represents the expected real rate after adjusting for the effects of future inflation. As the annual ceiling is revised semi-annually, the ceiling of full TL 53.919,68 effective from July 1, 2025 has been taken into consideration in calculating the provision for employee benefit.

Movement of employment termination benefits liability in the balance sheet:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Prior period ending balance	2.818.515	3.160.252
Changes during the period	372.209	528.220
Recognized in equity	398.969	932.554
Paid during the period	(194.198)	(1.802.511)
Balance at the end of the period	3.395.495	2.818.515

In addition, the Bank has accounted for unused vacation provision amounting to TL 1.712.701 as of September 30, 2025 (December 31, 2024 - TL 982.169).

2.6.2. Information on provisions related with the foreign currency difference of foreign currency indexed loans:

None (December 31, 2024 – None).

2.6.3. Other provisions:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Pension fund provision	12.990.997	12.990.997
Provisions on non-funded non cash loans	1.190.598	917.318
General provisions on non cash loans	1.026.881	632.023
Provision for lawsuits	213.031	158.340
Provisions for credit cards and promotion campaigns related to banking services	346.702	255.862
Other	2.772.305	1.792.199
Total	18.540.514	16,746,739

2.7. Information on taxes payable

2.7.1. Information on taxes payable:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Corporate Tax Payable	-	
Banking Insurance Transaction Tax	5.317.703	4.428.681
Taxation of Marketable Securities Income	5.814.601	2.783.714
Foreign Exchange Transaction Tax	83.185	37.266
Value Added Tax Payable	264.235	143.854
Property Tax	27.866	18.893
Other	702.714	693.694
Total	12.210.304	8.106.102

Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2025

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

2.7.2. Information on premium payables:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Social security premiums – employee	-	-
Social security premiums – employer	-	-
Bank pension fund premiums – employee	285.825	196.652
Bank pension fund premiums – employer	414.364	286.384
Pension fund deposit and provisions – employee	-	-
Pension fund deposit and provisions – employer	-	-
Unemployment insurance – employee	19.830	13.621
Unemployment insurance – employer	40.000	27.522
Other	-	-
Total	760.019	524.179

2.8. Liabilities for property and equipment held for sale and related to discontinued operations (net):

None (December 31, 2024 - None).

2.9. Information on subordinated debt⁽¹⁾:

	Current Period		Prior Period		
	TL	FC	TL	FC	
Debt instruments to be included in additional capital calculation	-	46.288.681	-	18.481.048	
Subordinated loans	-	-	-	-	
Subordinated debt	-	46.288.681	-	18.481.048	
Debt instruments to be included in contribution capital calculation	1.132.183	48.548.506	1.301.664	42.148.886	
Subordinated loans	_	-	-	-	
Subordinated debt	1.132.183	48.548.506	1.301.664	42.148.886	
Total	1.132.183	94.837.187	1.301.664	60.629.934	

⁽¹⁾ Subordinated loans are explained in detail in Note "Details on Subordinated Liabilities" of section four.

2.10. Information on shareholders' equity:

2.10.1. Presentation of paid-in capital:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Common shares	8.447.051	8.447.051
Preferred shares	-	-

2.10.2. Paid-in capital amount, explanation as to whether the registered share capital system is applied and if so, amount of registered share capital ceiling:

		Registered Share
Capital System	Paid-In Capital	Capital Ceiling
Registered Capital System	8.447.051	15.000.000

2.10.3. Information on the share capital increases during the period and the sources:

None (December 31, 2024 – None).

2.10.4. Information on transfers from capital reserves to capital during the current period:

None (December 31, 2024 – None).

2.10.5. Information on capital commitments, until the end of the fiscal year and the subsequent interim period:

None (December 31, 2024 - None).

2.10.6. Information on prior period's indicators on the Bank's income, profitability and liquidity, and possible effects of these future assumptions on the Bank's equity due to uncertainties of these indicators:

The interest, liquidity, and foreign exchange risk related to on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet assets and liabilities are managed by the Bank within several risk and legal limits.

2.10.7. Privileges on the corporate stock:

None (December 31, 2024 - None).

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Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2025 (Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

2.10.8. Information on marketable securities value increase fund:

	(Current Period		Prior Period
	TL	FC	TL	FC
From investments in associates, subsidiaries, and joint				
ventures	676.359	35.387.814	683.895	24.074.751
Revaluation difference (1)	676.359	522.145	683.895	515.730
Foreign currency difference (1)	-	34.865.669	-	23.559.021
Financial assets at fair value through other				
comprehensive income	(13.072.359)	(256.860)	(11.634.066)	(1.145.749)
Revaluation difference (2)	(13.072.359)	(256.860)	(11.634.066)	(1.145.749)
Foreign currency differences	-	-	-	-
Total	(12.396.000)	35.130.954	(10.950.171)	22,929,002

⁽¹⁾ Includes differences between historical cost basis and equity accounted associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures.

2.10.9. Information on profit distribution:

In accordance with the General Assembly dated March 26, 2025, the net profit of TL 29.016.823 as of December 31, 2024; TL 28.964.515 transferred to extraordinary reserves after the separation of allocated a special reserve of TL 52.308 related to real estate sales income within the framework of Article 5 clause 1/e of Corporate Tax Law Numbered 5520.

⁽²⁾ Includes tax effect related to foreign currency valuation differences in TL column.

Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2025

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

3. Explanations and notes related to off-balance sheet accounts

3.1. Information on off balance sheet commitments:

3.1.1. The amount and type of irrevocable commitments:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Commitments on credit card limits	1.337.520.407	968.083.268
Asset purchase and sale commitments	410.556.914	103.444.271
Loan granting commitments	205.370.388	163.019.479
Commitments for cheques	16.675.259	10.835.555
Other irrevocable commitments	482.980.128	257.753.848
Total	2.453.103.096	1.503.136.421

3.1.2. Type and amount of probable losses and obligations arising from off-balance sheet items:

Obligations arising from off-balance sheet are disclosed in "Off-balance sheet commitments". The Bank set aside general provision for its non-cash loans amounting to TL 1.026.881 (December 31, 2024 - TL 632.023) and specific provision amounting to TL 7.446.662 (December 31, 2024 - TL 6.487.637) for non-cash loans which are not indemnified yet amounting to TL 1.190.598 (December 31, 2024 - TL 917.318).

3.1.2.1. Non-cash loans including guarantees, bank acceptance loans, collaterals that are accepted as financial guarantees and other letter of credits:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Bank acceptance loans	3.183.671	3.164.183
Letter of credits	97.178.521	60.556.079
Other guarantees and collaterals	58.452.849	42.776.641
Total	158.815.041	106,496,903

3.1.2.2. Guarantees, suretyships and other similar transactions:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Temporary letter of guarantees	16.300.400	12.704.409
Definite letter of guarantees	305.866.982	218.839.727
Advance letter of guarantees	62.560.594	51.321.060
Letter of guarantees given to customs	14.905.679	12.930.452
Other letter of guarantees	185.716.930	141.747.846
Total	585.350.585	437.543.494

3.1.3. Information on non-cash loans:

3.1.3.1. Total amount of non-cash loans:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Non-cash loans given against cash loans	180.717.606	138.249.475
With original maturity of 1 year or less than 1 year	30.245.991	22.761.592
With original maturity of more than 1 year	150.471.615	115.487.883
Other non-cash loans	563.448.020	405.790.922
Total	744.165.626	544.040.397

3.2. Information on contingent liabilities and assets:

The Bank has recorded a provision of TL 213.031 (December 31, 2024 – TL 158.340) for litigation and has accounted for it in the accompanying financial statements under the "Other Provisions" account. Except for the claims where provisions are recorded, management considers as remote the probability of a negative result in ongoing litigations and therefore does not foresee cash outflow for such claims.

3.3. Information on services in the name and account of others:

The Bank's activities such as intermediation and custody to serve the investment needs of customers are followed up under off balance sheet accounts.

Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2025

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

4. Explanations and notes related to income statement:

4.1. Information on interest income:

4.1.1. Information on interest income on loans:

	Current Period			Prior Period
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Short-term loans (1)	147.997.826	8.393.387	109.650.824	5.031.442
Medium/long-term loans (1)	97.454.917	18.795.512	77.438.368	14.358.676
Interest on loans under follow-up	12.930.330	-	5.810.956	-
Premiums received from resource utilization support fund	-	-	-	-
Total	258.383.073	27.188.899	192.900.148	19.390.118

⁽¹⁾ Includes fees and commissions received for cash loans.

4.1.2. Information on interest income on banks:

	Current Period			Prior Period
	TL	FC	TL	FC
From the CBRT	10.687.099	-	605.831	6.381
From domestic banks	949.727	2.951	627.300	37
From foreign banks	12.465	2.837.102	8.770	3.104.308
Headquarters and branches abroad	-	-	-	-
Total	11.649.291	2.840.053	1.241.901	3.110.726

4.1.3. Information on interest income on marketable securities:

	Current Period		Prior Period		
	TL	FC	TL	FC	
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	114.207	-	140.835	
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	28.738.914	1.904.456	25.677.842	1.142.498	
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	45.193.514	4.323.803	57.236.768	4.687.737	
Total	73.932.428	6.342.466	82.914.610	5.971.070	

As of September 30, 2025, the valuation of related CPI-indexed government bonds has been calculated according to the annual inflation forecast of 32%. In case the CPI forecast increases or decreases by 1%, profit before taxes as of September 30, 2025 will be impacted by approximately TL 1.309.684.

4.1.4. Information on interest income received from associates and subsidiaries:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Interest received from associates and subsidiaries	958.868	1.330.976
Total	958.868	1.330.976

4.2. Information on interest expense:

4.2.1. Information on interest expense on borrowings:

		Current Period				
	TL	FC	TL	FC		
Banks	15.163.289	9.260.569	5.772.946	8.491.459		
The CBRT	98.531	-	-	-		
Domestic banks	442.370	89.220	275.092	220.066		
Foreign banks	14.622.388	9.171.349	5.497.854	8.271.393		
Headquarters and foreign branches	-	-	-	-		
Other institutions	-	6.198.502	-	6.658.823		
Total (1)	15.163.289	15.459.071	5.772.946	15.150.282		

⁽¹⁾ Includes fees and commissions related to borrowings.

4.2.2. Information on interest expense to associates and subsidiaries:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Interest paid to associates and subsidiaries	186.519	417.320
Total	186.519	417.320

4.2.3. Information on interest expense to marketable securities issued:

		Current Period		Prior Period
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Interest expense to marketable securities issued	1.407.895	13.238.556	3.241.765	8.919.935
Total	1.407.895	13.238.556	3.241.765	8.919.935

Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2025 (Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

4.2.4. Information on interest expense on money market transactions:

		Current Period		Prior Period
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Interest expense on money market transactions	59.058.204	196.988	41.990.554	1.246.830
Total	59.058.204	196,988	41.990.554	1.246.830

4.2.5. Information on other interest expense:

The bank has no commission expense (September 30, 2024 - TL 1.845.558) which has been recognized in other interest expense within the scope of 30th article of the CBRT Tariff Schedule titled "Communiqué on Required Reserve and Foreign Currency Deposit Accounts".

4.2.6. Maturity structure of the interest expense on deposits:

		Time Deposit							
						More		- '	
	Demand	Up to 1	Up to 3	Up to 6	Up to 1	than 1	Accumulating		Prior
Account name	Deposit	month	months	months	Year	year	deposit	Total	Period
TL									
Bank deposits	373.911	1.341.725	58.271	59.566	45.172	-	-	1.878.645	5.921.888
Saving deposits	-	7.392.384	117.698.648	21.852.140	489.693	1.348.744	25	148.781.634	120.018.214
Public sector deposits	-	53.050	82.897	9.575	4	-	-	145.526	286.508
Commercial deposits	196	8.241.030	27.835.582	3.050.146	524.231	386.937	-	40.038.122	49.424.413
Other deposits	-	611.250	21.128.935	539.851	7.728	59	-	22.287.823	13.147.408
Deposits with 7 days									
notification	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	374.107	17.639.439	166.804.333	25.511.278	1.066.828	1.735.740	25	213.131.750	188.798.431
FC									
Foreign currency deposits	1.404	332.657	1.464.061	10.087	5.404	135	-	1.813.748	615.717
Bank deposits	180.015	62.582	-	-	-	-	-	242.597	669.329
Deposits with 7 days									
notification	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Precious metal vault	-	428	21.694	-	828	77	-	23.027	7.856
Total	181.419	395.667	1.485.755	10.087	6.232	212	-	2.079.372	1.292.902
Grand total	555.526	18.035.106	168.290.088	25.521.365	1.073.060	1.735.952	25	215.211.122	190.091.333

4.3. Information on trading profit/loss (net):

	Current Period	Prior Period
Profit	228.385.803	183.240.389
Gain from capital market transactions	3.526.455	3.000.830
Derivative financial transaction gains	129.459.455	93.055.010
Foreign exchange gains	95.399.893	87.184.549
Loss (-)	269.550.892	219.034.529
Loss from capital market transactions	42.815	44.157
Derivative financial transaction losses	125.945.824	105.048.222
Foreign exchange loss	143.562.253	113.942.150
Net trading profit/loss	(41.165.089)	(35.794.140)

The net gain resulting from the foreign exchange differences related to derivative financial transactions is TL 60.251.543 (September 30, 2024 – TL – 36.524.636 gain).

Allowance for expected credit losses and other provision expenses: 4.4.

	Current Period	Prior Period
Allowance for expected credit losses	38.991.358	26.394.313
12-month expected credit losses (Stage 1)	5.000.577	500.812
Significant increase in credit risk (Stage 2)	10.015.508	10.410.612
Non performing loans (Stage 3)	23.975.273	15.482.889
Impairment provisions for financial assets	-	-
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	-
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-
Impairment provisions related to investments in associates, subsidiaries and jointly controlled		
partnerships (Joint ventures)	-	-
Associates	-	-
Subsidiaries	-	-
Jointly controlled partnerships (joint ventures)	-	-
Other	79.973	41.319
Total	39.071.331	26.435.632

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4.5. Information on other operating income:

"Other Operating Income" in the statement of profit or loss mainly includes collections from receivables for which expected credit losses and income from reversal of provisions have been allocated in prior periods.

4.6. Information related to other operating expenses:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Provision for employee benefit	372.209	409.998
Provision expense for pension fund	-	-
Impairment losses of property and equipment	-	-
Depreciation expenses of property and equipment	2.352.879	1.522.894
Impairment losses of intangible assets	-	-
Goodwill impairment losses	-	-
Amortisation expenses of intangible assets	556.593	339.073
Impairment losses of equity participations for which equity method applied	-	-
Impairment losses of assets held for sale	-	-
Depreciation expenses of assets held for sale	-	-
Impairment losses of fixed assets held for sale and assets related to discontinued operations	-	-
Other operating expenses	39.281.745	26.052.676
TFRS 16 exempt lease expenses	376.662	241.516
Repair and maintenance expenses	1.132.182	777.799
Advertising expenses	962.617	778.014
Other expense	36.810.284	24.255.347
Loss on sales of assets	2.426	-
Other	10.870.206	6.708.362
Total	53.436.058	35.033.003

4.7. Information on profit/loss before taxes from continuing operations and discontinued operations:

The profit before tax includes TL 97.155.628 (September 30, 2024 - TL 53.811.555) of net interest income, TL 79.732.212 (September 30, 2024 - TL 52.640.525) of net fees and commissions income, TL 28.783.321 personnel expenses (September 30, 2024 - TL 19.082.945) and other operating expense amounting to TL 53.436.058 (September 30, 2024 - TL 35.033.003).

As of September 30, 2025, the Bank has no profit before tax from discontinued operations (September 30, 2024 – None).

4.8. Provision for taxes on income from continuing operations and discontinued operations:

As of September 30, 2025, the Bank tax expense from continued operations, from discontinued operations amounting to TL 242.897 (September 30, 2024 – TL 229.399 expense) and deferred tax expense from continued operations amounting to TL 5.161.899 (September 30, 2024 - TL 471.998 deferred tax income).

4.9. Information on net profit/loss for the period:

- **4.9.1.** The characteristics, dimension and recurrence of income or expense items arising from ordinary banking transactions do not require any additional explanation to understand the Bank's current period performance.
- **4.9.2.** The effect of the change in an estimate of financial statement items to profit / loss is not likely to affect subsequent periods.

4.10. Other items in statement of profit or loss:

"Other fees and commissions received" and "Other fees and commissions paid" in profit or loss mainly include commissions and fees related to credit cards and banking transactions.

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5. Explanations and notes related to the Bank's risk group

5.1. The volume of transactions relating to the Bank's risk group, outstanding loan and deposit transactions and profit or loss of the period:

5.1.1. Information on loans of the Bank's risk group:

Current Period	Associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures		Direct and indirect shareholders of the Bank		Other real and legal persons that have been included in the risk group	
Bank's risk group (1) (2)	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash
Loans and other receivables						
Balance at the beginning of the period	5.608.737	1.476.026	19.895	629.218	18.620.445	24.552.005
Balance at the end of the period	5.232.476	2.528.594	16.147	471.776	18.670.490	37.130.366
Interest and commission income received	958.868	5.317	1.788	1.242	4.390.233	115.240

			Direct and indirect		Other real and legal persons	
	Associates,	subsidiaries	S	hareholders	that have been include	
Prior Period	and joint ventures		of the Bank		in the risk group	
Bank's risk group (1) (2)	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash
Loans and other receivables						
Balance at the beginning of the period	4.006.915	745.931	35.697	1.304.299	16.194.886	9.442.461
Balance at the end of the period	5.608.737	1.476.026	19.895	629.218	18.620.445	24.552.005
Interest and commission income received(3)	1.330.976	3.806	2.286	1.846	5.268.723	104.331

⁽¹⁾ Defined in subsection 2 of the 49th article of the Banking Act No.5411.

5.1.2. Information on deposits of the Bank's risk group:

Bank's risk group (1) (2)	Associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures		Direct and indirect shareholders of the Bank		Other real and legal persons that have been included in the risk group	
	Current	Prior	Current	Prior	Current	Prior
Deposit	Period	Period	Period	Period	Period	Period
Beginning of the period	2.264.874	3.861.841	40.166.519	25.111.812	140.084.264	124.678.809
End of the period	5.619.912	2.264.874	49.700.025	40.166.519	152.934.362	140.084.264
Interest expense on deposits (3)	186.519	417.320	7.263.949	3.944.071	7.698.786	11.826.294

⁽¹⁾ Defined in subsection 2 of the 49th article of the Banking Act No. 5411.

5.1.3. Information on forward and option agreements and other derivative instruments with the Bank's risk group:

D 11 11 (I)	Associates, subsidiaries			and indirect shareholders	Other real and legal persons that have been included		
Bank's risk group ⁽¹⁾	and jo Current	oint ventures Prior	Current	of the Bank Prior	Current	the risk group Prior	
	Period	Period	Period	Period	Period	Period	
Transactions at fair value through profit							
or loss							
Beginning of the period ⁽²⁾	16.374.235	376.933	-	19.721.860	12.693.289	5.382.691	
End of the period (2)	26.291.098	16.374.235	167.131	-	9.372.769	12.693.289	
Total profit / (loss) (3)	(326.920)	897.939	9.539	410.984	2.075.819	398.901	
Transactions for hedging purposes							
Beginning of the period (2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
End of the period (2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total profit / (loss) (3)	-	-	•	-	-	-	

⁽¹⁾ Defined in subsection 2 of the 49th article of the Banking Act No. 5411.

5.2 Information regarding benefits provided to the Bank's top management:

Salaries and benefits paid to the Bank's top management amount to TL 188.363 as of September 30, 2025 (September 30, 2024 - TL 231.320).

6. Explanations and notes related to subsequent events

None.

⁽²⁾ The information in table above includes marketable securities and due from banks as well as loans.

⁽³⁾ Prior period present profit / loss information of September 30, 2024.

⁽²⁾ The information in table above includes borrowings and repo transactions as well as deposits.

⁽³⁾ Prior period present profit / loss information of September 30, 2024.

⁽²⁾ The balances at the beginning and end of the periods are disclosed as the total of buy and sell amounts of derivative financial instruments.

⁽³⁾ Prior period present profit / loss information of September 30, 2024.

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Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2025 (Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

Section Six - Explanations on independent auditor's review report

1. Explanations on independent auditor's review report

The unconsolidated financial statements for the period ended September 30, 2025 have been reviewed by Güney Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş. The independent auditor's review report dated, October 31, 2025 is presented preceding the unconsolidated financial statements.

2. Explanations and notes prepared by independent auditor

None.

Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2025

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

Section Seven - Information on interim activity report⁽¹⁾

1. Interim activity report which also contains the evaluation of the Chairman and the CEO of the Bank about the interim period activities

1.1. Message from Yapı Kredi's Board of Directors Chairman Ali Y. Koç:

The year 2025 has been marked by heightened uncertainties in the global economy due to ongoing political and financial fluctuations. Following U.S. President Trump's inauguration earlier this year, it was anticipated that the high tariffs he announced would slow down global trade and weaken global growth. However, although these tariffs were later eased through new agreements and adjustments, they nevertheless contributed to increased uncertainty in the global economy and volatility in financial markets. Moreover, the growing trend of protectionism in international trade and the shocks in labor supply continue to amplify downside risks to global growth.

In this context, according to the World Economic Outlook report published by the International Monetary Fund (IMF) in October 2025, global economic growth is expected to decline to 3,2% in 2025 and to remain around 3,1% in 2026. Along with the impact of the global slowdown, global inflation is projected to fall to 4,2% in 2025 and further to 3,7% in 2026. The continued moderation in energy prices is anticipated to further support the downward trend in global inflation.

Our country's economy maintained its controlled growth during this period, recording a 4,8% expansion in the second quarter of 2025, largely supported by domestic demand. According to the International Monetary Fund's (IMF) World Economic Outlook Report published in October 2025, Türkiye's economy is expected to moderate slightly, growing by 3,5% in 2025 and 3,7% in 2026.

The Turkish banking sector has maintained its resilience despite volatile global and domestic conditions thanks to its resilient capital structure, liquidity buffers, and effective risk management. In the first nine months of the year, the sector's total loans increased by 40% annually to reach TL 19.565 trillion. During the same period, the deposit base also grew by 38% to TL 22.451 trillion. In the first nine months of the year, Yapı Kredi continued to contribute to the Turkish economy by increasing its cash and non-cash loan volume by 39% annually to 2.334 trillion Turkish Lira.

Taking into account the broad impact of the sector, Yapı Kredi has adopted a responsible growth approach that will increase the positive impact of its activities on all stakeholders and create value for all segments. In parallel, our main approach to sustainability is based on creating long-term value for all areas and stakeholders by being sensitive to social and environmental issues while ensuring economic development and growth.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank all our customers and shareholders for their support and trust, and all our employees and their families for their devoted work.

Ali Y. Koç Chairman of the Board (Convenience translation of publicly announced unconsolidated interim financial statements originally issued in Turkish)

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Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2025

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

1.2. Message from Yapı Kredi's CEO Gökhan Erün:

The main themes of 2025 were shaped by changing global trade policies and an increasing environment of uncertainty. The tariffs announced by US President Trump in early 2025 initially led to a downward revision in global economic growth expectations, however, subsequent announcements that these tariffs would be reduced led to a modest upward revision. The further increase in protectionist measures in international trade and the effects of restrictive immigration policies on the labour supply are strengthening the downside risks to growth expectations.

In light of these developments, global economic growth is expected to slow down in the second half of the year, with a partial recovery anticipated in the following year. Although inflation forecasts have shown limited changes overall, projections for the United States have been revised upward, while those for other economies have been revised downward. The Turkish economy recorded an annual growth rate of 4,8% in the second quarter of 2025, driven by strong domestic demand. Domestic demand was mainly supported by private consumption and capital formation; however, public consumption made a negative contribution. On the other hand, external demand contributed negatively to growth as imports increased during the quarter.

The Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye (CBRT) continued its interest rate cut cycle in its Monetary Policy Committee meetings held in July, September, and October 2025, lowering the policy rate to 39,5%, amid continued improvement in the inflation trend and a stabilization of volatility in local markets.

As Yapı Kredi, the support we provided to the Turkish economy through cash and non-cash loans increased by 39% annually in the first nine months of 2025, reaching TL 2.334 trillion. TL cash loans grew by 31% annually, while TL customer deposits expanded by 23%. The Bank's tangible return on equity stood at 23,6%, and return on assets at 1,9%. The foreign currency liquidity coverage ratio remained strong at 352%, while the total liquidity coverage ratio stood at 124%. On the capital side, the unconsolidated capital adequacy ratio stood at 15,1%, and the Tier-1 ratio stood at 12,8% (excluding the contribution from temporary regulations).

The Bank successfully completed a 600 million USD Additional Tier-1 (AT-1) issuance in September, which received approximately three times the demand from foreign investors. The transaction also holds the distinction of being the first USD-denominated AT1 issuance in the world to increase its amount prior to completion. Consequently, Yapı Kredi secured approximately USD 4.7 billion of funding from international markets in the first nine months of 2025, and around 7.1 billion USD over the past year.

Yapı Kredi aims to strengthen its profitability not only in quantitative terms but also strategically, through its commitment to sustainable growth and customer-centric value creation. Digitalization, operational efficiency, and innovative technologies are not merely objectives for the Bank but constitute the cornerstone of its long-term strategic investments. By enhancing the effectiveness of digital channels, improving operational efficiency, and investing in advanced technologies such as artificial intelligence to support cost optimization, Yapı Kredi will continue to focus on these key priorities in 2025 and beyond.

Yapı Kredi has continued its sustainability efforts with determination this quarter. Yapı Kredi has prepared its first TSRS report, fully compliant with the Turkish Sustainability Reporting Standards (TSRS) S1 and S2 published by the Public Oversight Authority. This report reinforces Yapı Kredi's responsible stance in environmental, social, and governance areas, and reflects its vision of transparency, accountability, and long-term value creation.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank all our customers and shareholders for their support and trust, and all our employees and their families for their dedication, especially during these challenging times.

Gökhan Erün CEO

Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2025

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

1.3. Overview of Financial Performance:

On 31 October 2025, Yapı Kredi announced its unconsolidated results for the first nine months of 2025, based on Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (BRSA) Accounting and Reporting Legislation. The Bank's cash and non-cash loans reached to TL 2.334 trillion while total deposits reached TL 1.631 trillion. The Bank's net income reached TL 37,810 million indicating a return on average tangible equity of 23,6%.

Maintaining solid financial fundamentals and controlled growth

In the first nine months of 2025, the Bank increased its Turkish Lira cash loans by 28% and foreign currency loans by 19%, in US dollar terms, compared to the end of 2024. As a result, total performing loans reached TL 1.589 trillion. During the same period, the Bank's Turkish Lira customer deposits increased by 24% when foreign currency customer deposits increased by 20% in US dollar terms. All incorporated, total customer deposits reached TL 1.617 trillion, as of nine months of 2025. Equally important, TL customer demand deposits in total TL deposits realized at 28% supported by the continued focus on small ticket deposits as well as efficient customers. On liquidity front, the Bank's total and foreign currency liquidity coverage ratios realized at 124% and 352%, respectively.

Prudent and conservative asset quality approach

As of first nine months of 2025, Yapı Kredi's non-performing loan ratio realized as 3,4%. Despite limited net non-performing loan formation in the third quarter, Yapı Kredi maintained its prudency in provisioning. Accordingly, provisions to gross loans ratio realized at 3,7% when net cost of risk (adjusted for hedged foreign currency impact) materialized at 179 basis points in the first nine months of 2025.

Strong capital buffers

In the first nine months of 2025, the capital ratios continued to remain above regulatory levels and unconsolidated Capital Adequacy Ratio and Tier-1 ratio realized at 15,1% and 12,8%, respectively, excluding regulatory forbearances.

Solid revenue performance supporting the bottom-line

In the first nine months of the year, Yapı Kredi recorded TL 116,088 million of core banking revenues. Swap-adjusted NIM widened by 130 basis points over 2024-end to 2,03% supported by the continuation of CBRT's disrupted rate cut cycle, as well as agile asset-liability management. Net fees and commissions income, on the other hand, increased by an additional 13% compared to the previous quarter and 51% year-over-year in the first nine months of 2025 reaching to TL 79,732 million, supporting the top-line performance of the Bank. Operating costs increased by 15% and 52% on a quarterly and cumulative basis, respectively and stood at TL 82,219 million. As a result, fee coverage of operating costs ratio increased to 97%. All in all, the Bank achieved a net income of TL 37,810 million and increased its return on average tangible equity to 23,6% in the first nine months of the year.

1.4. Summary of Unconsolidated Financials

Current Period	Prior Period
3.040.767	2.380.586
1.589.379	1.206.555
1.630.675	1.267.908
241.283	192.804
52%	51%
54%	53%
3,4%	3,1%
16,9%	18,6%
Current Period	Prior Period
37.810	22.405
23,6%	16,3%
	3.040.767 1.589.379 1.630.675 241.283 52% 54% 3,4% 16,9% Current Period 37.810

⁽¹⁾ Reported

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Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2025

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

1.5. Important Developments and Transactions Affecting the Bank's Financial Performance:

- > On 27 August 2025, Yapı Kredi priced 500 million USD worth of perpetual Additional Tier 1 Notes (AT1) with an annual coupon rate of 8,25% and semi-annual coupon payments. Prior to completing the transaction, due to strong demand and interest in the issuance, it has been resolved by our Bank to increase the issuance size by USD 100 million nominal value. Accordingly, the total nominal value of the aforementioned issuance reached 600 million USD and the issuance took place on 4 September 2025.
- ➤ On 17 September 2025, Yapı Kredi's Board of Directors resolved to sell non-performing loans amounting in aggregate to TL 2.7 billion for a total amount of TL 505 million.

1.6. Current Trends and Expectations for the Upcoming Period:

In the first nine months of 2025, Yapı Kredi maintained its year-end guidance.

2025 Yapı Kredi Expectations:

- Loans: Below average inflation growth in Turkish Lira loans, mid-teens growth in foreign currency loans
- Net Interest Margin (including swap costs): 200-225 basis points improvement
- Fees: Equal to or higher than 40% increase
- Costs: Lower than 50% increase
- Cost of Risk: Between 150-175 basis points
- Return on Tangible Equity: Mid-twenties