Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.

Publicly announced unconsolidated interim financial statements and related disclosures at September 30, 2026 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, 2026 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 the Bank as at September 30, 2026 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 seven, 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

November 3, 2026
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, 2026

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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 **millions 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**

Fatih K. EBİÇLİOĞLU **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:

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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, 2026, 38,83% of the shares of the Bank are publicly traded (December 31, 2025 - 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%.

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, 2026, 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
Ahmet Fadıl ASHABOĞLU	Member
Ahmet TURUL	Independent Member
A. Ümit TAFTALI	Member
Fatih K. EBİÇLİOĞLU	Independent Member
Nevin İPEK	Independent Member
Virma SÖKMEN	Member

Audit Committee Members:

Name	Responsibility
Fatih K. EBİÇLİOĞLU	Chairman
Nevin İPEK	Member

General Manager:

Name	Responsibility
Gökhan ERÜN	Executive Director and CEO

Assistant General Managers:

Name	Responsibility
Abdullah GEÇER	Internal Audit
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 / Consumer Relations Coordination Officer
Nursezil KÜÇÜK KOÇAK	Credits
Özden ÖNALDI	Human Resources, Organization and Internal Services
Saruhan YÜCEL	Treasury Management
Serkan ÜLGEN	Retail Banking
Tolga ÖZDEMİR(1)	Commercial and SME Banking Management
Uğur Gökhan ÖZDİNÇ	Technology, Data and Process Management
Yakup DOĞAN	Limitless Banking

(1) With the decision of the Bank's Board of Directors dated August 28, 2026, Tolga Özdemir who works as Commercial Banking Executive Vice President, was appointed as Assistant General Manager of Commercial and SME Banking Management.

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, 2026, the Bank has 722 branches operating in Türkiye and 1 branch in overseas (December 31, 2025 - 739 branches operating in Türkiye, 1 branch in overseas).

As of September 30, 2026, the Bank has 14.486 employees (December 31, 2025 - 14.637 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 S.A., 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.

Section two - Unconsolidated financial statements

1. Balance sheet (Statement of Financial Position)

			Current Period (30/09/2026)			Prior Period (31/12/2025)		
	ASSET	Note (Section Five)	TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total
I.	**FINANCIAL ASSETS (Net)**		**647.742**	**404.209**	**1.051.951**	**405.527**	**317.415**	**722.942**
1.1	**Cash and Cash Equivalents**	**1.1**	**476.259**	**353.039**	**829.298**	**234.673**	**275.669**	**510.342**
1.1.1	Cash and Balances with Central Bank		476.263	316.193	792.456	234.634	251.403	486.037
1.1.2	Banks	1.4.1	102	36.931	37.033	90	24.334	24.424
1.1.3	Money Markets Receivables	1.4.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.1.4	Expected Credit Losses (-)		106	85	191	51	68	119
1.2	**Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss**	**1.2**	**466**	**3.006**	**3.472**	**1.243**	**2.671**	**3.914**
1.2.1	Government Debt Securities		-	295	295	-	290	290
1.2.2	Share Certificates		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.2.3	Other Financial Assets		466	2.711	3.177	1.243	2.381	3.624
1.3	**Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income**	**1.5,1.6**	**166.598**	**34.843**	**201.441**	**162.560**	**29.012**	**191.572**
1.3.1	Government Debt Securities		165.730	34.778	200.508	162.377	28.954	191.331
1.3.2	Share Certificates		215	65	280	175	58	233
1.3.3	Other Financial Assets		653	-	653	8	-	8
1.4	**Derivative Financial Assets**	**1.3**	**4.419**	**13.321**	**17.740**	**7.051**	**10.063**	**17.114**
1.4.1	Derivative Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		4.393	12.189	16.582	7.017	8.583	15.600
1.4.2	Derivative Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		26	1.132	1.158	34	1.480	1.514
II.	**FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED AT AMORTISED COST (Net)**		**1.742.082**	**760.078**	**2.502.160**	**1.443.984**	**663.830**	**2.107.814**
2.1	**Loans**	**1.7**	**1.523.770**	**639.022**	**2.162.792**	**1.236.589**	**547.510**	**1.784.099**
2.2	**Receivables from Leasing Transactions (Net)**	**1.12**	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.3	**Factoring Receivables**		**2.090**	**3**	**2.093**	**817**	**-**	**817**
2.4	**Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost**	**1.8**	**290.712**	**136.275**	**426.987**	**259.871**	**132.150**	**392.021**
2.4.1	Government Debt Securities		289.346	136.275	425.621	258.340	132.150	390.490
2.4.2	Other Financial Assets		1.366	-	1.366	1.531	-	1.531
2.5	**Expected Credit Losses (-)**		**74.490**	**15.222**	**89.712**	**53.293**	**15.830**	**69.123**
III.	**ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Net)**	**1.15**	**4.809**	**-**	**4.809**	**2.218**	**-**	**2.218**
3.1	Assets Held for Sale		4.809	-	4.809	2.218	-	2.218
3.2	Discontinued Operations		-	-	-	-	-	-
IV.	**INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES, SUBSIDIARIES AND JOINT VENTURES**		**42.622**	**60.614**	**103.236**	**32.067**	**52.011**	**84.078**
4.1	**Investments in Associates (Net)**	**1.9**	**239**	**13.049**	**13.288**	**239**	**11.330**	**11.569**
4.1.1	Consolidated based on Equity Method		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.1.2	Unconsolidated		239	13.049	13.288	239	11.330	11.569
4.2	**Subsidiaries (Net)**	**1.10**	**42.383**	**47.565**	**89.948**	**31.828**	**40.681**	**72.509**
4.2.1	Unconsolidated Financial Subsidiaries		41.586	47.565	89.151	31.170	40.681	71.851
4.2.2	Unconsolidated Non-Financial Subsidiaries		797	-	797	658	-	658
4.3	**Joint Ventures (Net)**	**1.11**	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3.1	Consolidated based on Equity Method		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3.2	Unconsolidated		-	-	-	-	-	-
V.	**PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (Net)**		**50.004**	**-**	**50.004**	**43.565**	**-**	**43.565**
VI.	**INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Net)**		**5.691**	**-**	**5.691**	**4.582**	**-**	**4.582**
6.1	Goodwill		-	-	-	-	-	-
6.2	Other		5.691	-	5.691	4.582	-	4.582
VII.	**INVESTMENT PROPERTY (Net)**	**1.13**	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII.	**CURRENT TAX ASSETS**		**9.215**	**-**	**9.215**	**4.205**	**-**	**4.205**
IX.	**DEFERRED TAX ASSETS**	**1.14**	-	-	-	-	-	-
X.	**OTHER ASSETS (Net)**	**1.16**	**193.675**	**57.819**	**251.494**	**149.185**	**53.027**	**202.212**
	TOTAL ASSETS		**2.695.840**	**1.282.720**	**3.978.560**	**2.085.333**	**1.086.283**	**3.171.616**

Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.
Unconsolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025

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

1. Balance sheet (Statement of Financial Position)

			Current Period (30/09/2026)			Prior Period (31/12/2025)		
	LIABILITIES	**Note (Section Five)**	**TL**	**FC**	**Total**	**TL**	**FC**	**Total**
I.	**DEPOSITS**	**2.1**	**1.435.386**	**806.096**	**2.241.482**	**1.062.851**	**720.609**	**1.783.460**
II.	**BORROWINGS**	**2.3.1**	**46.198**	**422.269**	**468.467**	**70.546**	**319.846**	**390.392**
III.	**MONEY MARKETS PAYABLES**		**140.522**	**-**	**140.522**	**61.596**	**5.849**	**67.445**
IV.	**MARKETABLE SECURITIES ISSUED (Net)**	**2.3.4**	**33.372**	**246.882**	**280.254**	**15.043**	**206.794**	**221.837**
4.1	Bills		11.640	-	11.640	-	-	-
4.2	Asset Backed Securities		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3	Bonds		21.732	246.882	268.614	15.043	206.794	221.837
V.	**FUNDS**		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.1	Borrower Funds		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.2	Other		-	-	-	-	-	-
VI.	**FINANCIAL LIABILITIES MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS**	**2.3.3.2**	**-**	**77.299**	**77.299**	**-**	**65.341**	**65.341**
VII.	**DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL LIABILITIES**	**2.2**	**16.603**	**9.800**	**26.403**	**14.608**	**5.343**	**19.951**
7.1	Derivative Liabilities Measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		16.387	9.800	26.187	14.593	5.326	19.919
7.2	Derivative Liabilities Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		216	-	216	15	17	32
VIII.	**FACTORING PAYABLES**		-	-	-	-	-	-
IX.	**LEASE PAYABLES (Net)**	**2.5**	**9.344**	**1.290**	**10.634**	**7.037**	**117**	**7.154**
X.	**PROVISIONS**	**2.6**	**26.355**	**596**	**26.951**	**24.473**	**588**	**25.061**
10.1	Provisions for Restructuring		-	-	-	-	-	-
10.2	Provisions for Employee Benefits	2.6.1	6.604	-	6.604	5.820	-	5.820
10.3	Insurance Technical Provisions (Net)		-	-	-	-	-	-
10.4	Other Provisions	2.6.3	19.751	596	20.347	18.653	588	19.241
XI.	**CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES**	**2.7**	**16.908**	**-**	**16.908**	**14.194**	**20**	**14.214**
XII.	**DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES**		**4.064**	**-**	**4.064**	**4.023**	**-**	**4.023**
XIII.	**LIABILITIES FOR ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Net)**	**2.8**	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.1	Held for Sale		-	-	-	-	-	-
13.2	Discontinued Operations		-	-	-	-	-	-
XIV.	**SUBORDINATED DEBT**	**2.9**	**1.025**	**149.731**	**150.756**	**1.081**	**121.536**	**122.617**
14.1	Loans		-	-	-	-	-	-
14.2	Other Facilities		1.025	149.731	150.756	1.081	121.536	122.617
XV.	**OTHER LIABILITIES**	**2.4**	**220.019**	**18.600**	**238.619**	**180.877**	**13.638**	**194.515**
XVI.	**SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY**	**2.10**	**253.601**	**42.600**	**296.201**	**216.101**	**39.505**	**255.606**
16.1	Paid in Capital		8.447	-	8.447	8.447	-	8.447
16.2	Capital Reserves		2.647	-	2.647	2.369	-	2.369
16.2.1	Share Premium		557	-	557	557	-	557
16.2.2	Share Cancellation Profits		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.3	Other Capital Reserves		2.090	-	2.090	1.812	-	1.812
16.3	Other Accumulated Comprehensive Income That Will Not Be Reclassified In Profit or Loss		18.570	524	19.094	13.870	521	14.391
16.4	Other Accumulated Comprehensive Income That Will Be Reclassified In Profit or Loss		(36.871)	42.076	5.205	(27.957)	38.984	11.027
16.5	Profit Reserves		219.133	-	219.133	172.282	-	172.282
16.5.1	Legal Reserves		3.474	-	3.474	3.474	-	3.474
16.5.2	Statutory Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.5.3	Extraordinary Reserves		215.592	-	215.592	168.779	-	168.779
16.5.4	Other Profit Reserves		67	-	67	29	-	29
16.6	Profit or Loss		41.675	-	41.675	47.090	-	47.090
16.6.1	Prior Years' Profits or Losses		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.6.2	Current Period Net Profit or Loss		41.675	-	41.675	47.090	-	47.090
	TOTAL LIABILITIES		**2.203.397**	**1.775.163**	**3.978.560**	**1.672.430**	**1.499.186**	**3.171.616**

2. Off-balance sheet commitments

			Current Period (30/09/2026)			Prior Period (31/12/2025)		
	OFF-BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS	**Note (Section Five)**	**TL**	**FC**	**Total**	**TL**	**FC**	**Total**
A.	**OFF-BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS (I+II+III)**		**3.906.013**	**3.139.679**	**7.045.692**	**3.716.492**	**3.125.251**	**6.841.743**
I.	**GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES**	**3.1.2.1,2**	**472.305**	**462.002**	**934.307**	**390.698**	**386.046**	**776.744**
1.1.	Letters of Guarantee	3.1.2.2	434.473	276.597	711.070	364.104	239.545	603.649
1.1.1.	Guarantees Subject to State Tender Law		159.672	43.839	203.511	101.068	28.174	129.242
1.1.2.	Guarantees Given for Foreign Trade Operations		138.272	232.758	371.030	117.799	211.371	329.170
1.1.3.	Other Letters of Guarantee		136.529	-	136.529	145.237	-	145.237
1.2.	Bank Acceptances		-	2.578	2.578	-	3.401	3.401
1.2.1.	Import Letter of Acceptance		-	2.578	2.578	-	3.401	3.401
1.2.2.	Other Bank Acceptances		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.3.	Letters of Credit		63	142.381	142.444	107	105.172	105.279
1.3.1.	Documentary Letters of Credit		63	142.381	142.444	107	105.172	105.279
1.3.2.	Other Letters of Credit		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.4.	Prefinancing Given as Guarantee		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5.	Endorsements		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5.1.	Endorsements to the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5.2.	Other Endorsements		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.6.	Purchase Guarantees for Securities Issued		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.7.	Factoring Guarantees		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.8.	Other Guarantees		37.769	19.688	57.457	26.487	20.295	46.782
1.9.	Other Warranties		-	20.758	20.758	-	17.633	17.633
II.	**COMMITMENTS**		**1.926.306**	**347.110**	**2.273.416**	**2.437.302**	**464.762**	**2.902.064**
2.1.	Irrevocable Commitments	3.1.1	1.911.728	295.904	2.207.632	2.421.433	392.208	2.813.641
2.1.1.	Asset Purchase and Sale Commitments		86.853	287.055	373.908	95.859	387.805	483.664
2.1.2.	Deposit Purchase and Sales Commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.3.	Share Capital Commitments to Associates and Subsidiaries		420	-	420	-	-	-
2.1.4.	Loan Granting Commitments		250.965	7.577	258.542	215.467	3.719	219.186
2.1.5.	Securities Issue Brokerage Commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.6.	Commitments for Reserve Requirements		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.7.	Commitments for Checks Payments		24.498	-	24.498	17.128	-	17.128
2.1.8.	Tax and Fund Liabilities from Export Commitments		77	-	77	28	-	28
2.1.9.	Commitments for Credit Card Expenditure Limits		1.237.412	-	1.237.412	1.567.909	-	1.567.909
2.1.10.	Commitments for Credit Cards and Banking Services Promotions		73	-	73	97	-	97
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		311.430	1.272	312.702	524.945	684	525.629
2.2.	Revocable Commitments		14.578	51.206	65.784	15.869	72.554	88.423
2.2.1.	Revocable Loan Granting Commitments		14.454	51.206	65.660	15.774	72.554	88.328
2.2.2.	Other Revocable Commitments		124	-	124	95	-	95
III.	**DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**		**1.507.402**	**2.330.567**	**3.837.969**	**888.492**	**2.274.443**	**3.162.935**
3.1	Derivative Financial Instruments Held for Hedging		18.734	21.810	40.544	1.410	43.073	44.483
3.1.1	Fair Value Hedges		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.1.2	Cash Flow Hedges		18.734	21.810	40.544	1.410	43.073	44.483
3.1.3	Hedges for Investments made in Foreign Countries		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2	Trading Transactions		1.488.668	2.308.757	3.797.425	887.082	2.231.370	3.118.452
3.2.1	Forward Foreign Currency Purchase and Sale Transactions		195.223	202.427	397.650	157.813	155.380	313.193
3.2.1.1	Forward Foreign Currency Purchase Transactions		13.113	177.977	191.090	23.994	125.636	149.630
3.2.1.2	Forward Foreign Currency Sale Transactions		182.110	24.450	206.560	133.819	29.744	163.563
3.2.2	Currency and Interest Rate Swaps		1.072.253	1.185.213	2.257.466	621.487	1.455.309	2.076.796
3.2.2.1	Currency Swap Purchase Transactions		2.653	274.387	277.040	2.700	322.355	325.055
3.2.2.2	Currency Swap Sale Transactions		220.406	70.412	290.818	188.167	159.084	347.251
3.2.2.3	Interest Rate Swap Purchase Transactions		424.597	420.207	844.804	215.310	486.935	702.245
3.2.2.4	Interest Rate Swap Sale Transactions		424.597	420.207	844.804	215.310	486.935	702.245
3.2.3	Currency, Interest Rate and Securities Options		138.448	306.800	445.248	52.630	129.901	182.531
3.2.3.1	Currency Purchase Options		14.114	168.611	182.725	4.808	71.493	76.301
3.2.3.2	Currency Sale Options		124.334	70.029	194.363	47.822	30.604	78.426
3.2.3.3	Interest Rate Purchase Options		-	36.712	36.712	-	16.563	16.563
3.2.3.4	Interest Rate Sale Options		-	31.448	31.448	-	11.241	11.241
3.2.3.5	Securities Purchase Options		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.3.6	Securities Sale Options		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.4	Currency Futures		82.229	78.900	161.129	54.553	52.598	107.151
3.2.4.1	Currency Purchase Futures		5.196	74.235	79.431	7	52.592	52.599
3.2.4.2	Currency Sale Futures		77.033	4.665	81.698	54.546	6	54.552
3.2.5	Interest Rate Futures		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.5.1	Interest Rate Purchase Futures		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.5.2	Interest Rate Sale Futures		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.6	Other		515	535.417	535.932	599	438.182	438.781
B.	**CUSTODY AND PLEDGED SECURITIES (IV+V+VI)**		**3.514.793**	**2.463.245**	**5.978.038**	**3.034.401**	**2.180.129**	**5.214.530**
IV.	**ITEMS HELD IN CUSTODY**		**709.517**	**361.732**	**1.071.249**	**581.023**	**292.197**	**873.220**
4.1.	Assets under Management		403.520	304.656	708.176	326.352	236.840	563.192
4.2.	Securities Held in Custody		10.367	50.178	60.545	7.571	48.911	56.482
4.3.	Checks Received for Collection		241.355	232	241.587	198.775	76	198.851
4.4.	Commercial Notes Received for Collection		54.217	5.922	60.139	48.267	5.701	53.968
4.5.	Other Assets Received for Collection		-	593	593	-	534	534
4.6.	Securities Received for Public Offering		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.7.	Other Items under Custody		58	151	209	58	135	193
4.8.	Custodians		-	-	-	-	-	-
V.	**PLEDGED ITEMS**		**2.730.118**	**1.955.269**	**4.685.387**	**2.392.126**	**1.756.474**	**4.148.600**
5.1.	Marketable Securities		133.972	1.387	135.359	133.969	1.219	135.188
5.2.	Guarantee Notes		22.649	5.607	28.256	22.958	5.017	27.975
5.3.	Commodity		7	-	7	8	-	8
5.4.	Warrant		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.5.	Immovables		1.667.250	756	1.668.006	1.356.109	680	1.356.789
5.6.	Other Pledged Items		906.240	1.947.431	2.853.671	879.082	1.749.481	2.628.563
5.7.	Depositories Receiving Pledged Items		-	88	88	-	77	77
VI.	**ACCEPTED GUARANTEES AND WARRANTEES**		**75.158**	**146.244**	**221.402**	**61.252**	**131.458**	**192.710**
	TOTAL OFF BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS (A+B)		**7.420.806**	**5.602.924**	**13.023.730**	**6.750.893**	**5.305.380**	**12.056.273**

3. Statements of Profit or Loss

	INCOME AND EXPENSE ITEMS	Note (Section Five)	Current Period (01/01/2026 - 30/09/2026)	Prior Period (01/01/2025 - 30/09/2025)
I.	**INTEREST INCOME**	**4.1**	**517.696**	**417.951**
1.1	Interest on Loans	4.1.1	362.397	285.572
1.2	Interest Received from Reserve Deposits		44.261	37.191
1.3	Interest Received from Banks	4.1.2	18.642	14.489
1.4	Interest Received from Money Market Transactions		-	-
1.5	Interest Received from Marketable Securities Portfolio	4.1.3	91.570	80.275
1.5.1	Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		102	114
1.5.2	Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		37.529	30.643
1.5.3	Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost		53.939	49.518
1.6	Financial Lease Income		-	-
1.7	Other Interest Income		826	424
II.	**INTEREST EXPENSE (-)**	**4.2**	**349.838**	**320.795**
2.1	Interest on Deposits	4.2.5	256.109	215.211
2.2	Interest on Funds Borrowed	4.2.1	38.011	30.622
2.3	Interest Expense on Money Market Transactions	4.2.4	28.008	59.255
2.4	Interest on Securities Issued	4.2.3	25.911	14.647
2.5	Interest on Lease Payables		1.211	752
2.6	Other Interest Expense		588	308
III.	**NET INTEREST INCOME/EXPENSE (I - II)**		**167.858**	**97.156**
IV.	**NET FEES AND COMMISSIONS INCOME/EXPENSE**		**94.613**	**79.732**
4.1	Fees and Commissions Received		152.788	119.185
4.1.1	Non-cash Loans		5.131	4.380
4.1.2	Other	4.10	147.657	114.805
4.2	Fees and Commissions Paid		58.175	39.453
4.2.1	Non-cash Loans		-	1
4.2.2	Other	4.10	58.175	39.452
V	**DIVIDEND INCOME**		**171**	**132**
VI.	**TRADING PROFIT/LOSS (Net)**	**4.3**	**(79.773)**	**(41.165)**
6.1	Trading Gains/Losses on Securities		4.252	3.483
6.2	Derivative Financial Transactions Gains/Losses		(56.757)	3.514
6.3	Foreign Exchange Gains/Losses		(27.268)	(48.162)
VII.	**OTHER OPERATING INCOME**	**4.5**	**21.815**	**17.606**
VIII.	**GROSS PROFIT FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (III+IV+V+VI+VII)**		**204.684**	**153.461**
IX.	**ALLOWANCE FOR EXPECTED CREDIT LOSSES (-)**	**4.4**	**56.801**	**38.991**
X.	**OTHER PROVISION EXPENSES (-)**	**4.4**	**1.278**	**80**
XI.	**PERSONNEL EXPENSES (-)**		**38.711**	**28.783**
XII.	**OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES (-)**	**4.6**	**71.368**	**53.436**
XIII.	**NET OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS (VIII-IX-X-XI-XII)**		**36.526**	**32.171**
XIV.	**SURPLUS WRITTEN AS GAIN AFTER MERGER**		**-**	**-**
XV.	**PROFIT/LOSS FROM EQUITY METHOD APPLIED SUBSIDIARIES**		**15.377**	**11.044**
XVI.	**NET MONETARY POSITION GAIN/LOSS**		**-**	**-**
XVII.	**PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAXES FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS (XIII+XIV+XV+XVI)**	**4.7**	**51.903**	**43.215**
XVIII.	**PROVISION FOR TAXES ON INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS (±)**	**4.8**	**10.228**	**5.405**
18.1	Current Tax Provision		4.448	243
18.2	Expense Effect of Deferred Tax (+)		5.780	5.162
18.3	Income Effect of Deferred Tax (-)		-	-
XIX.	**NET PROFIT/LOSS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS (XVII±XVIII)**		**41.675**	**37.810**
XX.	**INCOME FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS**		**-**	**-**
20.1	Income from Assets Held for Sale		-	-
20.2	Profit from Sale of Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures		-	-
20.3	Other Income from Discontinued Operations		-	-
XXI.	**EXPENSES FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (-)**		**-**	**-**
21.1	Expenses on Assets Held for Sale		-	-
21.2	Losses from Sale of Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures		-	-
21.3	Other Expenses from Discontinued Operations		-	-
XXII.	**PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAXES FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (XX - XXI)**		**-**	**-**
XXIII.	**TAX PROVISION FOR DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (±)**		**-**	**-**
23.1	Current Tax Provision		-	-
23.2	Expense Effect of Deferred Tax (+)		-	-
23.3	Income Effect of Deferred Tax (-)		-	-
XXIV.	**NET PROFIT/ LOSS FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (XXII±XXIII)**		**-**	**-**
XXV.	**NET PROFIT/LOSS (XIX+XXIV)**	**4.9**	**41.675**	**37.810**
	Earnings/(loss) per share (full TL)		0,0493	0,0448

3. Statements of Profit or Loss

	INCOME AND EXPENSE ITEMS	Note (Section Five)	Current Period (01/07/2026 - 30/09/2026)	Prior Period (01/07/2025 - 30/09/2025)
I.	**INTEREST INCOME**	**4.1**	**189.510**	**154.059**
1.1	Interest on Loans	4.1.1	131.065	103.700
1.2	Interest Received from Reserve Deposits		15.828	13.654
1.3	Interest Received from Banks	4.1.2	9.502	6.827
1.4	Interest Received from Money Market Transactions		-	-
1.5	Interest Received from Marketable Securities Portfolio	4.1.3	32.676	29.754
1.5.1	Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		37	41
1.5.2	Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		14.059	11.850
1.5.3	Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost		18.580	17.863
1.6	Financial Lease Income		-	-
1.7	Other Interest Income		439	124
II.	**INTEREST EXPENSE (-)**	**4.2**	**129.422**	**114.055**
2.1	Interest on Deposits	4.2.5	97.180	77.520
2.2	Interest on Funds Borrowed	4.2.1	13.618	8.728
2.3	Interest Expense on Money Market Transactions	4.2.4	8.011	22.330
2.4	Interest on Securities Issued	4.2.3	10.054	5.198
2.5	Interest on Lease Payables		454	278
2.6	Other Interest Expense		105	1
III.	**NET INTEREST INCOME/EXPENSE (I - II)**		**60.088**	**40.004**
IV.	**NET FEES AND COMMISSIONS INCOME/EXPENSE**		**33.083**	**30.195**
4.1	Fees and Commissions Received		53.987	46.354
4.1.1	Non-cash Loans		1.785	1.545
4.1.2	Other	4.10	52.202	44.809
4.2	Fees and Commissions Paid		20.904	16.159
4.2.1	Non-cash Loans		-	1
4.2.2	Other	4.10	20.904	16.158
V	**DIVIDEND INCOME**		**-**	**2**
VI.	**TRADING PROFIT/LOSS (Net)**	**4.3**	**(31.388)**	**(18.501)**
6.1	Trading Gains/Losses on Securities		453	1.498
6.2	Derivative Financial Transactions Gains/Losses		(6.064)	4.802
6.3	Foreign Exchange Gains/Losses		(25.777)	(24.801)
VII.	**OTHER OPERATING INCOME**	**4.5**	**4.296**	**4.564**
VIII.	**GROSS PROFIT FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (III+IV+V+VI+VII)**		**66.079**	**56.264**
IX.	**ALLOWANCE FOR EXPECTED CREDIT LOSSES (-)**	**4.4**	**18.348**	**11.996**
X.	**OTHER PROVISION EXPENSES (-)**	**4.4**	**56**	**18**
XI.	**PERSONNEL EXPENSES (-)**		**14.111**	**10.566**
XII.	**OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES (-)**	**4.6**	**26.497**	**20.016**
XIII.	**NET OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS (VIII-IX-X-XI-XII)**		**7.067**	**13.668**
XIV.	**SURPLUS WRITTEN AS GAIN AFTER MERGER**		-	-
XV.	**PROFIT/LOSS FROM EQUITY METHOD APPLIED SUBSIDIARIES**		**5.626**	**4.020**
XVI.	**NET MONETARY POSITION GAIN/LOSS**		**-**	**-**
XVII.	**PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAXES FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS (XIII+XIV+XV+XVI)**	**4.7**	**12.693**	**17.688**
XVIII.	**PROVISION FOR TAXES ON INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS (±)**	**4.8**	**2.028**	**2.626**
18.1	Current Tax Provision		(4.316)	39
18.2	Expense Effect of Deferred Tax (+)		6.344	2.587
18.3	Income Effect of Deferred Tax (-)		-	-
XIX.	**NET PROFIT/LOSS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS (XVII±XVIII)**		**10.665**	**15.062**
XX.	**INCOME FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS**		**-**	**-**
20.1	Income from Assets Held for Sale		-	-
20.2	Profit from Sale of Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures		-	-
20.3	Other Income from Discontinued Operations		-	-
XXI.	**EXPENSES FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (-)**		-	-
21.1	Expenses on Assets Held for Sale		-	-
21.2	Losses from Sale of Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures		-	-
21.3	Other Expenses from Discontinued Operations		-	-
XXII.	**PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAXES FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (XX - XXI)**		-	-
XXIII.	**TAX PROVISION FOR DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (±)**		-	-
23.1	Current Tax Provision		-	-
23.2	Expense Effect of Deferred Tax (+)		-	-
23.3	Income Effect of Deferred Tax (-)		-	-
XXIV.	**NET PROFIT/ LOSS FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (XXII±XXIII)**		-	-
XXV.	**NET PROFIT/LOSS (XIX+XXIV)**	**4.9**	**10.665**	**15.062**
	Earnings/(loss) per share (full TL)		0,0126	0,0178

4. Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

		Current Period (01/01/2026– 30/09/2026)	Prior Period (01/01/2025 – 30/09/2025)
I.	**PROFIT /(LOSS)**	**41.675**	**37.810**
II.	**OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**	**(1.119)**	**11.022**
2.1	**Other Comprehensive Income That Will Not Be Reclassified To Profit or Loss**	**4.703**	**6.518**
2.1.1	Gains (losses) on Revaluation of Property, Plant and Equipment	4.404	8.655
2.1.2	Gains (losses) on Revaluation of Intangible Assets	-	-
2.1.3	Gains (losses) on Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans	(496)	(399)
2.1.4	Other Components of Other Comprehensive Income That Will Not Be Reclassified To Profit or Loss	(57)	(1)
2.1.5	Taxes Relating To Components Of Other Comprehensive Income That Will Not Be Reclassified To Profit or Loss	852	(1.737)
2.2	**Other Comprehensive Income That Will Be Reclassified to Profit or Loss**	**(5.822)**	**4.504**
2.2.1	Exchange Differences on Translation	5.597	11.307
2.2.2	Valuation and/or Reclassification Profit or Loss from Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	(11.888)	(786)
2.2.3	Income (loss) Related with Cash Flow Hedges	(376)	(733)
2.2.4	Income (loss) Related with Hedges of Net Investments in Foreign Operations	(4.022)	(8.216)
2.2.5	Other Components of Other Comprehensive Income That Will Be Reclassified To Other Profit or Loss	(20)	12
2.2.6	Taxes Relating To Components Of Other Comprehensive Income That Will Be Reclassified To Profit or Loss	4.887	2.920
III.	**TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) (I+II)**	**40.556**	**48.832**

5. Statement of changes in shareholders' equity

Current Period (30/09/2026)					**Other Accumulated Comprehensive Income**			**Other Accumulated Comprehensive Income**						
CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY	**Paid-in capital**	**Share premium**	**Share certificate cancellation profits**	**Other capital reserves**	**That Will Not Be Reclassified In Profit or Loss**			**That Will Be Reclassified In Profit or Loss**			**Profit reserves**	**Prior period net profit/(loss)**	**Current period net profit/(loss)**	**Total shareholders' equity**
					1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**				
I. Balance at the Beginning of the Period	**8.447**	**557**	**-**	**1.812**	**25.354**	**(12.152)**	**1.189**	**36.414**	**(9.025)**	**(16.362)**	**172.282**	**-**	**47.090**	**255.606**
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**	**557**	**-**	**1.812**	**25.354**	**(12.152)**	**1.189**	**36.414**	**(9.025)**	**(16.362)**	**172.282**	**-**	**47.090**	**255.606**
IV. Total Comprehensive Income (Loss)	-	-	-	-	**5.107**	**(347)**	**(57)**	**5.597**	**(8.322)**	**(3.097)**	**-**	**-**	**41.675**	**40.556**
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	-	-	-	**39**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**39**
XI. Profit Distribution	-	-	-	**239**	-	-	-	-	-	-	**46.851**	**-**	**(47.090)**	-
11.1. Dividends Distributed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.2. Transfers to Legal Reserves	-	-	-	239	-	-	-	-	-	-	46.851	-	(47.090)	-
11.3. Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Period End Balance (III+IV+……+X+XI)	**8.447**	**557**	**-**	**2.090**	**30.461**	**(12.499)**	**1.132**	**42.011**	**(17.347)**	**(19.459)**	**219.133**	**-**	**41.675**	**296.201**

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.

5. Statement of changes in shareholders' equity

Prior Period (30/09/2025)					Other Accumulated Comprehensive Income			Other Accumulated Comprehensive Income						
CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY	Paid-in capital	Share premium	Share certificate cancellation profits	Other capital reserves	That Will Not Be Reclassified In Profit and Loss			That Will Be Reclassified In Profit and Loss			Profit reserves	Prior period net profit/(loss)	Current period net profit/(loss)	Total shareholders' equity
					1	2	3	4	5	6				
I. Balance at the Beginning of the Period	**8.447**	**557**	**-**	**1.722**	**17.486**	**(10.814)**	**1.200**	**23.559**	**(12.780)**	**(9.297)**	**143.707**	**-**	**29.017**	**192.804**
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**	**557**	**-**	**1.722**	**17.486**	**(10.814)**	**1.200**	**23.559**	**(12.780)**	**(9.297)**	**143.707**	**-**	**29.017**	**192.804**
IV. Total Comprehensive Income (Loss)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**6.798**	**(279)**	**(1)**	**11.307**	**(550)**	**(6.253)**	**-**	**-**	**37.810**	**48.832**
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	**-**	**-**	**-**	**38**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(390)**	**-**	**-**	**(352)**
XI. Profit Distribution	**-**	**-**	**-**	**52**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**28.965**	**-**	**(29.017)**	**-**
11.1. Dividends Distributed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.2. Transfers to Legal Reserves	-	-	-	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	28.965	-	(29.017)	-
11.3. Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Period End Balance (III+IV+…….+X+XI)	**8.447**	**557**	**-**	**1.812**	**24.284**	**(11.093)**	**1.199**	**34.866**	**(13.330)**	**(15.550)**	**172.282**	**-**	**37.810**	**241.284**

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.

6. Statement of cash flows

		Note (Section Five)	Current Period (30/09/2026)	Prior Period (30/09/2025)
A.	**CASH FLOWS FROM BANKING OPERATIONS**			
1.1	**Operating Profit Before Changes In Operating Assets and Liabilities**		**72.076**	**48.427**
1.1.1	Interest Received		447.871	372.101
1.1.2	Interest Paid		(336.370)	(323.511)
1.1.3	Dividend Received		2.054	1.316
1.1.4	Fees and Commissions Received		152.788	119.185
1.1.5	Other Income		(52.782)	(31.674)
1.1.6	Collections from Previously Written-off Loans and Other Receivables		16.987	18.138
1.1.7	Cash Payments to Personnel and Service Suppliers		(100.587)	(74.510)
1.1.8	Taxes Paid		(13.206)	(3.025)
1.1.9	Other		(44.679)	(29.593)
1.2	**Changes In Operating Assets and Liabilities Subject To Banking Operations**		**150.436**	**(28.904)**
1.2.1	Net (Increase) Decrease in Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		442	(222)
1.2.2	Net (Increase) Decrease in due from Banks		(38.621)	(68.329)
1.2.3	Net (Increase) Decrease in Loans		(395.845)	(414.020)
1.2.4	Net (Increase) Decrease in Other Assets		(50.602)	(29.871)
1.2.5	Net Increase (Decrease) in Bank Deposits		52.493	(11.228)
1.2.6	Net Increase (Decrease) in Other Deposits		396.678	376.786
1.2.7	Net Increase (Decrease) in Financial Liabilities Measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		11.053	(13.052)
1.2.8	Net Increase (Decrease) in Funds Borrowed		78.662	107.346
1.2.9	Net Increase (Decrease) in Matured Payables		-	-
1.2.10	Net Increase (Decrease) in Other Liabilities		96.176	23.686
I.	**Net Cash Provided from Banking Operations**		**222.512**	**19.523**
B.	**CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES**			
II.	**Net Cash Provided from Investing Activities**		**(13.384)**	**(31.463)**
2.1	Cash Paid for the Purchase of Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures		(145)	(2.167)
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		(4.800)	(3.810)
2.4	Cash Obtained from the Sale of Tangible and Intangible Asset		2.945	189
2.5	Cash Paid for the Purchase of Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		(196.451)	(143.607)
2.6	Cash Obtained from the Sale of Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		176.232	94.668
2.7	Cash Paid for the Purchase of Financial Assets at Amortised Cost		(7.924)	(3.887)
2.8	Cash Obtained from Sale of Financial Assets at Amortised Cost		16.759	27.151
2.9	Other		-	-
C.	**CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES**			
III.	**Net Cash Flows From Financing Activities**		**55.457**	**64.662**
3.1	Cash Obtained from Funds Borrowed and Securities Issued		130.465	162.700
3.2	Cash Outflow from Funds Borrowed and Securities Issued		(72.048)	(96.074)
3.3	Equity Instruments Issued		-	-
3.4	Dividends Paid		-	-
3.5	Payments for Finance Lease Liabilities		(2.960)	(1.964)
3.6	Other		-	-
IV.	**Effect of Change In Foreign Exchange Rate On Cash and Cash Equivalents**		**18.957**	**29.745**
V.	**Net Increase (Decrease) In Cash and Cash Equivalents**		**283.542**	**82.467**
VI.	**Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of the Period**		**272.583**	**238.821**
VII.	**Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of the Period**		**556.125**	**321.288**

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 millions of Turkish Lira (TL), unless otherwise stated.

The accompanying unconsolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with the historical cost basis, 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, 2025.

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 the decision dated December 18, 2025 numbered 11340 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.

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 Separate 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.

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 the recognition 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, 2026, 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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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").

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 investment in 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.

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.

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.

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 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 "Assets 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 "Assets 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, 2026 the Bank has no goodwill (December 31, 2025 – 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.

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 accounts leasing transactions in accordance with "TFRS 16 – Leases" standard.

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.

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, 2025, 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.

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:

Pursuant to Law No. 7456 published in the Official Gazette dated July 15, 2023 and numbered 32249, the corporate income tax rate for banks has been determined as 30%.

The corporate income tax rate is applied to the taxable base calculated by adding non-deductible expenses to the commercial profit of corporations in accordance with tax legislation and deducting the exemptions and deductions regulated under the tax laws. In addition, corporate taxpayers have been included in the scope of the Domestic Minimum Corporate Tax Practice as of January 1, 2025. Accordingly, the corporate income tax calculated within the framework of general rules is compared with 10% of the corporate profit before deductions and exemptions specified in the law, and the higher of the two amounts is taken into account as corporate income tax.

Fifty percent (50%) of the gains arising from the sale of participation shares that have been held for at least two years are exempt from corporate income tax, provided that such gains are either added to capital or retained in equity for a period of five years, as regulated under the Corporate Income Tax Law. The tax exemption for gains arising from the sale of immovable property was abolished as of July 15, 2023, and in the event of the sale of immovable assets included in the company's assets prior to this date, the exemption rate applicable to the gains has been determined as 25%.

Corporations calculate transitory tax on their quarterly financial profits and declare and pay such taxes by the 17th day of the second month following the relevant period. Transitory taxpaid during the year are offset against the corporate income tax calculated based on the annual corporate tax return to be filed in the following year. If an excess amount remains after offsetting, this amount may either be refunded in cash or offset against other public receivables.

Corporate income tax returns are submitted to the relevant tax office by the end of the last day of the fourth month following the end of the accounting period, and the assessed tax is paid on the same date. In addition, authorized tax authorities may examine accounting records within a five-year period, and in case of detection of incorrect practices, the payable tax amounts may be subject to change.

According to Turkish tax legislation, tax losses reported on tax returns may be carried forward and offset against corporate profits of subsequent periods for up to five years. However, such losses cannot be offset against prior years' profits.

No withholding tax is applied on dividend distributions made to non-resident corporations that generate income in Türkiye through a workplace or permanent representative, or to resident corporations in Türkiye. Dividend payments made to individuals and corporations out of this scope are subject to withholding tax at a rate of 15%. The capitalization of profits (i.e., adding profits to capital) is not considered dividend distribution and is therefore not subject to withholding tax.

In accordance with the Transitory Article 298/A of the Tax Procedure Law (TPL), non-monetary items included in the financial statements are required to be subject to inflation adjustment. Under Transitory Article 33 of the Tax Procedure Law, it was envisaged that inflation adjustment would be applied to the financial statements of corporations as of December 31, 2023. However, with Law No. 7491 published on December 28, 2023, it was regulated that banks, insurance companies and other financial institutions would not take into account the profit or loss differences arising from inflation adjustment in determining their taxable income for the 2024 and 2025 fiscal periods. The financial statements dated December 31, 2023 prepared within the scope of the Tax Procedure Law were subject to inflation adjustment.

The profit or loss differences arising from inflation adjustment were presented under prior years' profit/loss accounts, however, they did not affect the corporate income tax base. In the 2024 fiscal period, including transitory tax periods, the profit or loss differences arising from inflation adjustment were not taken into account in determining taxable income. With Transitory Article 37 added to the Tax Procedure Law by Law No. 7571 published in the Official Gazette dated December 25, 2025 and numbered 33118, corporations shall not be required to apply inflation adjustment to their financial statements for the 2025, 2026 and 2027 fiscal periods, regardless of whether the conditions for inflation adjustment are met . Corporations may apply revaluation to the assets falling within the scope of paragraph (Ç) of repeated Article 298 in the fiscal periods in which inflation adjustment is not applied.

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.

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, 2025 - 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) distributable to ordinary shareholders	41.675	37.810
Weighted average number of issued ordinary shares (million)	844.705	844.705
Earnings per share (full TL)	**0,0493**	**0,0448**

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. 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 2026 (2025 – 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.

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 15,67% (December 31, 2025 - 18,09%).

1.1. Information on equity:

	Current Period	Prior Period
COMMON EQUITY TIER 1 CAPITAL		
Paid-in Capital	8.447	8.447
Share premiums	557	557
Retained earnings	221.081	173.991
Other comprehensive income and other disclosed reserves which defined in the Turkish Accounting Standards	74.917	66.087
Profit	41.675	47.090
Net profit of the period	41.675	47.090
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	142	103
Common Equity Tier 1 capital before regulatory deductions	**346.819**	**296.275**
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	50.618	30.110
Leasehold improvements for operating leasing	1.124	1.068
Goodwill (net of related tax liability)	-	-
Other intangibles other than mortgage-servicing rights (net of related tax liability)	5.041	4.077
Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability excluding those arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	-	-
Cash-flow hedge reserve	772	986
Total expected losses calculated according to the Internal Ratings Based Approach that exceed total provision	20.424	12.183
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	**77.979**	**48.424**
Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1)	**268.840**	**247.851**

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	78.288	47.130
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	**78.288**	**47.130**
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	-	-
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	**78.288**	**47.130**
Total Tier 1 capital (Tier 1 capital = Common Equity Tier 1 capital + Additional Tier 1 capital)	**347.128**	**294.981**
TIER 2 CAPITAL		
Eligible debt instruments and relevant share issue premiums that are approved by the Agency	68.822	71.176
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)	903	1.098
Tier 2 capital before regulatory adjustments	**69.725**	**72.274**
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	**69.725**	**72.274**
Total Capital (The sum of Tier 1 capital and Tier 2 capital)	**416.659**	**366.989**
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	61	36
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	133	230
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 (-)	-	-

OWN FUNDS	**Current Period**	**Prior Period**
Total Capital (The sum of Tier 1 capital and Tier 2 capital)	416.659	366.989
Total Risk Weighted Assets	2.658.150	2.029.197
CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIOS		
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	10,11	12,21
Tier 1 Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	13,06	14,54
Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	15,67	18,09
BUFFERS		
Institution specific buffer requirement of the Bank (a+b+c)	2,516	2,509
a) Capital conservation buffer requirement (%)	2,500	2,500
b) Bank's specific countercyclical buffer requirement (%)	0,016	0,009
c) Systemic 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 (%)	5,614	7,714
Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)		
Non-significant investments in the capital of other financials	545	259
Significant investments in the common stock of financials	13.049	11.330
Mortgage servicing rights (net of related tax liability)	-	-
Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	-	-
Applicable caps on the inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 capital		
General provisions for standard based receivables (before ten thousand twenty five limitation)	1.290	1.569
Up to 1.25% of total risk-weighted amount of general provisions for receivables where the standard approach used	903	1.098
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.

1.2. Details on Subordinated Liabilities:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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.	Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.
Unique identifier (eg CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	XS3307951403 / US984848AY76	XS3246209749 / US984848AW11	XS3169054049 / US984848AV38	XS2796491681 / US984848AS09	XS2741069996 / US984848AR26	TRSYKBK92911	TRSYKBK62914
Governing law(s) of the instrument	English Law /Turkish Law	English Law /Turkish Law	English Law /Turkish Law	English Law /Turkish Law	English Law /Turkish Law	BRSA /CMB / Turkish Law	BRSA /CMB / Turkish Law
Regulatory treatment							
Transitional Basel III rules	No	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	Stand-alone -Consolidated
Instrument type (types to be specified by each jurisdiction)	Bond	Bond	Bond	Bond	Bond	Bond	Bond
Amount recognised in regulatory capital	24.465	36.697	29.358	24.465	31.805	120	200
Par value of instrument	24.465	36.697	29.358	24.465	31.805	300	500
Accounting classification	Liability – Subordinated Loans-amortised cost	Liability – Subordinated Loans-amortised cost	Liability – Subordinated Loans-amortised cost	Liability – Subordinated Loans-amortised cost	Liability – Subordinated Loans-amortised cost	Liability – Subordinated Loans-amortised cost	Liability – Subordinated Loans-amortised cost
Original date of issuance	May 26, 2026	December 11, 2025	September 4, 2025	April 4, 2024	January 17, 2024	October 3, 2019	July 3, 2019
Perpetual or dated	Perpetual	Dated	Perpetual	Perpetual	Dated	Dated	Dated
Original maturity date	-	10 year 6 month	-	-	10 years	10 years	10 years
Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	In case of not calling within the period of May 26, 2031 - November 26, 2031, call option is available every six months following the coupon payment dates	In case of not calling within the period of March 11, 2031 - June 11,2031, call option is available every six months following the coupon payment dates	In case of not calling within the period of September 4, 2030 - March 4,2031, call option is available every six months following the coupon payment dates	In case of not calling within the period of April 4, 2029 – July 4,2029, call option is available every six months following the coupon payment dates	5 years	After 5th year	After 5th year
Subsequent call dates, if applicable	-	-	-	-	-	After 5th year	After 5th year
Coupons / dividends							
Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Floating	Floating
Coupon rate and any related index	First 5 years 9,375 % fixed, second 5 years U.S. five year treasury bond rate +509,30 basis points	First 5 years 7,55 % fixed, second 5 years U.S. five year treasury bond rate +383,10 basis points	First 5 years 8,25 % fixed, second 5 years U.S. five year treasury bond rate +444,20 basis points	First 5 years 9,743 % fixed, second 5 years U.S. five year treasury bond rate +549,90 basis points	First 5 years 9,25 % fixed, second 5 years U.S. five year treasury bond rate +527,80 basis points	TLREF index change + 1,30%	TLREF index change +1,93%
Existence of a dividend stopper	No interest accrue after the date of value decrease for the decreased amount	No interest accrue after the date of value decrease for the decreased amount	No interest accrue after the date of value decrease for the decreased amount	No interest accrue after the date of value decrease for the decreased amount	No interest accrue after the date of value decrease for the decreased amount	No interest accrue after the date of value decrease for the decreased amount	No interest accrue after the date of value decrease for the decreased amount
Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Discretionary	Mandatory	Discretionary	Discretionary	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Noncumulative or cumulative	Noncumulative	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-down feature							
If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	In case of default/ Common Equity Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio of the bank falls below 5,125%	In case of default	In case of default/ Common Equity 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	In case there is a possibility that the official authorization of the Bank is cancelled or the Bank shares are transferred to SDIF	In case there is a possibility that the official authorization of the Bank is cancelled or the Bank shares are transferred to SDIF
If write-down, full or partial	Partial and complete	Partial and complete	Partial and complete	Partial and complete	Partial and complete	Partial and complete	Partial and complete
If write-down, permanent or temporary	Temporary	Permanent	Temporary	Temporary	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent
If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	In case of cancellation of default/ Common Equity Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio of the bank is higher than 5,125%	-	In case of cancellation of default/ Common Equity Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio of the bank is higher than 5,125%	In case of cancellation of default/ Common Equity Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio of the bank is higher than 5,125%	-	-	-
Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	After the senior creditors, and the TIER 2	After the senior creditors, before the TIER 1 subdebt, same with TIER 2	After the senior creditors, and the TIER 2	After the senior creditors, and the TIER 2	After the senior creditors, before the TIER 1 subdebt, same with TIER 2	After the senior creditors, before the TIER 1 subdebt, same with TIER 2	After the senior creditors, before the TIER 1 subdebt, same with TIER 2
In compliance with article number 7 and 8 of "Own fund regulation"	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Details of incompliances with article number 7 and 8 of "Own fund regulation"	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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".

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

The Bank calculates 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 Weighted Assets		Minimum Capital Requirements
		Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period
1	**Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk) (CCR)**	**2.320.936**	**1.757.557**	**185.675**
2	Of which standardised approach (SA)	228.894	149.196	18.312
3	Of which internal rating-based (IRB) approach	2.092.042	1.608.361	167.363
4	**Counterparty credit risk**	**12.444**	**11.202**	**996**
5	Of which standardised approach for counterparty credit risk (SA-CCR)	12.444	11.202	996
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**	**392**	**865**	**31**
9	**Equity investments in funds – mandate-based approach**	-	-	-
10	**Equity investments in funds – 1250% risk weighted 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**	**32.249**	**38.581**	**2.580**
17	Of which standardised approach (SA)	32.249	38.581	2.580
18	Of which internal model approaches (IMM)	-	-	-
19	**Operational risk**	**259.505**	**201.853**	**20.760**
20	Of which Basic Indicator Approach	259.505	201.853	20.760
21	Of which Standardised Approach	-	-	-
22	Of which Advanced Measurement Approach	-	-	-
23	**Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% risk weight)**	**32.624**	**19.139**	**2.610**
24	**Floor adjustment**	-	-	-
25	**TOTAL (1+4+7+8+9+10+11+12+16+19+23+24)**	**2.658.150**	**2.029.197**	**212.652**

2.1.2. RWA movement table under IRB approach[1]

		Current Period	Prior Period
1	Previous Period Closing Amount	1.608.361	1.047.111
2	Changes in Volume	124.955	415.872
3	Changes in Asset Quality	89.033	93.507
4	Model Updates	80.250	-
5	Policy and Regulatory Changes	122.693	51.871
6	Acquisitions and Transfers	-	-
7	FX Difference	66.750	-
8	Other	-	-
9	**Current Period Closing Amount**	**2.092.042**	**1.608.361**

(1) Counterparty credit risk is not included.

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:	**48,9303**	**55,5567**
First day current bid rate	48,9131	55,5103
Second day current bid rate	48,9008	55,6307
Third day current bid rate	48,7901	55,5878
Fourth day current bid rate	48,7671	55,4945
Fifth day current bid rate	48,7499	55,6521
Arithmetic average of the last 30 days:	**48,5432**	**55,8989**
Balance sheet evaluation rate as of prior period:	**42,8457**	**50,2859**

Information on currency risk of the Bank:

Current Period	EUR	USD	OTHER FC[4]	Total
Assets				
Cash (Cash in hand, effectives, cash in transit, cheques purchased) and balances with the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye	91.434	116.160	108.523	316.117
Banks	8.443	19.836	8.643	36.922
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	3.006	-	3.006
Money markets receivables	-	-	-	-
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	113	34.730	-	34.843
Loans [1]	322.286	272.790	28.798	623.874
Investments in associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures	43.445	4.120	13.049	60.614
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	13.796	122.443	-	136.239
Hedging derivative financial assets	467	665	-	1.132
Tangible assets	-	-	-	-
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-
Other assets[2]	19.983	34.675	9.967	64.625
Total assets	**499.967**	**608.425**	**168.980**	**1.277.372**
Liabilities				
Bank deposits	2.725	3.813	250	6.788
Foreign currency deposits	214.637	230.066	354.605	799.308
Money markets payables	-	-	-	-
Funds borrowed from other financial institutions	127.182	295.087	-	422.269
Marketable securities issued	31.420	200.804	14.658	246.882
Miscellaneous payables	5.250	5.015	904	11.169
Hedging derivative financial liabilities	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities[3]	6.634	239.361	152	246.147
Total liabilities	**387.848**	**974.146**	**370.569**	**1.732.563**
Net on-balance sheet position	**112.119**	**(365.721)**	**(201.589)**	**(455.191)**
Net off-balance sheet position[5]	**(111.723)**	**355.485**	**214.600**	**458.362**
Derivative financial assets	170.962	522.787	221.654	915.403
Derivative financial liabilities	282.685	167.302	7.054	457.041
Net Position	**396**	**(10.236)**	**13.011**	**3.171**
Non-cash loans	**172.236**	**255.133**	**34.633**	**462.002**
Prior Period				
Total assets	406.189	535.733	140.780	1.082.702
Total liabilities	351.994	809.715	297.972	1.459.681
Net on-balance sheet position	**54.195**	**(273.982)**	**(157.192)**	**(376.979)**
Net off-balance sheet position[5]	**(53.413)**	**266.558**	**168.493**	**381.638**
Derivative financial assets	225.207	508.496	172.532	906.235
Derivative financial liabilities	278.620	241.938	4.039	524.597
Net Position	**782**	**(7.424)**	**11.301**	**4.659**
Non-cash loans	**159.810**	**196.193**	**30.043**	**386.046**

(1) Includes FX indexed loans amounting to TL 35 (December 31, 2025 - TL 55) which have been disclosed as TL in the financial statements.
(2) Does not include foreign currency prepaid expenses amounting to TL 5.383 (December 31, 2025 - TL 3.635).
(3) Does not include foreign currency other comprehensive income and expense under equity.
(4) Other FC column includes also precious metal balance.
(5) Forward transactions classified as commitments are also included.

4. Explanations on interest rate risk:

The monitoring of the Bank's interest rate sensitive assets and liabilities and the sensitivity analyses regarding the impact of fluctuations in interest rates on the financial statements are performed by the Risk Management Department based on the carrying values of all interest rate sensitive products. The results are presented on a monthly basis to the Executive Committee within the scope of the Asset and Liability Management function. Through sensitivity and scenario analyses, the manner in which the Bank may be affected by interest rate fluctuations (volatility) in future periods is analysed. In these analyses, interest rate shocks are applied and potential losses arising from changes in the fair values of interest rate sensitive products are calculated.

Sensitivity analyses are also calculated on a daily basis within the scope of market risk reporting, on a currency and maturity basis, and are monitored against defined limits and reported to senior management.

In order to limit interest rate and foreign exchange risks arising from short-term deposits and long-term consumer loans on the balance sheet, the Bank enters into TL/FC and TL/TL interest rate and currency swap transactions. Hedge accounting is applied to the transactions in accordance with the interest rate risk appetite of the entity.

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

Current Period	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 Years and Over	Non-interest 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	383.721	-	-	-	-	408.553	792.274
Banks	-	282	562	-	-	36.180	37.024
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	5	2.456	8	79	204	720	3.472
Money markets receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	3.627	4.952	71.688	66.542	54.303	329	201.441
Loans[2]	717.324	253.628	611.266	426.120	57.224	9.715	2.075.277
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	11.040	45.857	208.070	96.754	65.266	(104)	426.883
Other assets	1.264	1.830	12.150	6.160	5.552	415.233	442.189
Total assets	**1.116.981**	**309.005**	**903.744**	**595.655**	**182.549**	**870.626**	**3.978.560**
Liabilities							
Bank deposits	374	4.036	23.654	987	-	7.815	36.866
Other deposits	946.882	243.470	20.370	10	-	993.884	2.204.616
Money markets payables	140.522	-	-	-	-	-	140.522
Miscellaneous payables	-	-	-	-	-	186.579	186.579
Marketable securities issued	-	20.016	124.614	135.624	-	-	280.254
Funds borrowed from other financial institutions	75.117	306.826	85.408	711	405	-	468.467
Other liabilities[3]	10.465	85.483	7.816	156.901	4.427	396.164	661.256
Total liabilities	**1.173.360**	**659.831**	**261.862**	**294.233**	**4.832**	**1.584.442**	**3.978.560**
Balance sheet long position	**-**	**-**	**641.882**	**301.422**	**177.717**	**-**	**1.121.021**
Balance sheet short position	**(56.379)**	**(350.826)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(713.816)**	**(1.121.021)**
Off-balance sheet long position	**-**	**-**	**45.510**	**8.120**	**-**	**-**	**53.630**
Off-balance sheet short position	**(36.129)**	**(46.728)**	**-**	**-**	**(11.518)**	**-**	**(94.375)**
Total position	**(92.508)**	**(397.554)**	**687.392**	**309.542**	**166.199**	**(713.816)**	**(40.745)**

Prior Period	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 Years and Over	Non-interest 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	209.588	-	-	-	-	276.337	485.925
Banks	25	6	8	-	-	24.378	24.417
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	2.173	6	50	231	1.454	3.914
Money markets receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	22.376	30.658	6.696	79.151	52.449	242	191.572
Loans[2]	586.880	197.969	534.517	354.234	43.287	(998)	1.715.889
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	141.737	15.253	45.629	117.831	71.571	(96)	391.925
Other assets	3.951	2.726	6.718	5.521	2.403	336.655	357.974
Total assets	**964.557**	**248.785**	**593.574**	**556.787**	**169.941**	**637.972**	**3.171.616**
Liabilities							
Bank deposits	2.262	1.816	10.612	1.154	-	997	16.841
Other deposits	769.550	143.003	6.562	5	-	847.499	1.766.619
Money markets payables	67.443	2	-	-	-	-	67.445
Miscellaneous payables	-	-	-	-	-	154.518	154.518
Marketable securities issued	7.314	21.916	87.509	105.098	-	-	221.837
Funds borrowed from other financial institutions	89.919	221.908	74.733	3.450	382	-	390.392
Other liabilities[3]	27.438	72.682	6.829	27.614	80.500	338.901	553.964
Total liabilities	**963.926**	**461.327**	**186.245**	**137.321**	**80.882**	**1.341.915**	**3.171.616**
Balance sheet long position	**631**	**-**	**407.329**	**419.466**	**89.059**	**-**	**916.485**
Balance sheet short position	**-**	**(212.542)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(703.943)**	**(916.485)**
Off-balance sheet long position	**-**	**-**	**46.546**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**46.546**
Off-balance sheet short position	**(8.379)**	**(52.224)**	**-**	**(15.510)**	**(3.262)**	**-**	**(79.375)**
Total position	**(7.748)**	**(264.766)**	**453.875**	**403.956**	**85.797**	**(703.943)**	**(32.829)**

(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".

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]	-	-	-	34,46
Banks	3,15	-	-	-
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	4,86	-	-
Money markets receivables	-	-	-	-
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	3,18	6,51	-	32,30
Loans	6,67	7,96	-	46,12
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	4,32	6,33	-	26,03
Liabilities				
Bank deposits[2]	-	-	-	7,34
Other deposits[2]	0,48	0,82	-	24,40
Money markets payables	-	-	-	35,29
Miscellaneous payables	-	-	-	-
Marketable securities issued	3,38	6,58	-	39,24
Funds borrowed from other financial institutions	3,39	5,09	-	33,98

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]	-	-	-	34,28
Banks	1,95	-	-	-
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	4,03	4,95	-	-
Money markets receivables	-	-	-	-
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	3,71	6,30	-	33,28
Loans	6,56	8,07	-	47,11
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	4,32	6,44	-	25,32
Liabilities				
Bank deposits[2]	-	-	-	27,24
Other deposits[2]	0,22	0,79	-	27,87
Money markets payables	-	3,25	-	33,37
Miscellaneous payables	-	-	-	-
Marketable securities issued	3,37	6,88	-	39,58
Funds borrowed from other financial institutions	3,47	5,16	-	33,71

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

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.

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 56% (December 31, 2025 - 56%) 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 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 subject to 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.

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 Amounts		Weighted Amounts	
Current Period	**TL+FC**	**FC**	**TL+FC**	**FC**
High Quality Liquid Assets				
High Quality Liquid Assets			861.004	339.659
Cash Outflows				
Retail and Small Business Customers Deposits	**1.317.430**	**532.160**	**110.264**	**52.327**
Stable deposits	429.582	17.795	21.479	890
Less stable deposits	887.848	514.365	88.785	51.437
Unsecured Funding other than Retail and Small Business Customers Deposits	**822.348**	**271.389**	**516.416**	**155.049**
Operational deposits	-	-	-	-
Non-Operational deposits	622.015	236.591	362.102	120.251
Other Unsecured funding	200.333	34.798	154.314	34.798
Secured funding			-	-
Other Cash Outflows	**4.622**	**10.631**	**4.622**	**10.631**
Liquidity needs related to derivatives and market valuation changes on derivatives transactions	4.622	10.631	4.622	10.631
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	**853.487**	**364.334**	**42.674**	**18.217**
Other irrevocable or conditionally revocable commitments	**2.135.194**	**161.798**	**144.275**	**18.452**
Total Cash Outflows			**818.251**	**254.676**
Cash Inflows				
Secured Lending Transactions	-	-	-	-
Unsecured Lending Transactions	282.326	76.600	173.749	64.390
Other contractual cash inflows	885	166.277	885	166.277
Total Cash Inflows	**283.211**	**242.877**	**174.634**	**230.667**
			Capped Amounts	
Total High Quality Liquid Assets			**861.004**	**339.659**
Total Net Cash Outflows			**643.617**	**63.669**
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)			**133,78**	**533,48**

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 FC (%)**	**Minimum TL+FC (%)**	**Maximum FC (%)**	**Maximum TL+FC (%)**
Week	July 10, 2026	July 10, 2026	September 25, 2026	September 25, 2026
Ratio (%)	482,14	118,08	631,68	151,96

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

	Unweighted Amounts		Weighted Amounts	
Prior Period	**TL+FC**	**FC**	**TL+FC**	**FC**
High Quality Liquid Assets				
High Quality Liquid Assets			706.941	289.789
Cash Outflows			-	-
Retail and Small Business Customers Deposits	**1.077.063**	**435.243**	**90.094**	**42.848**
Stable deposits	352.253	13.526	17.613	676
Less stable deposits	724.810	421.717	72.481	42.172
Unsecured Funding other than Retail and Small Business Customers Deposits	**729.556**	**279.350**	**442.711**	**160.069**
Operational deposits	-	-	-	-
Non-Operational deposits	550.121	235.273	297.040	115.992
Other Unsecured funding	179.435	44.077	145.671	44.077
Secured funding			-	-
Other Cash Outflows	**2.222**	**3.534**	**2.222**	**3.534**
Liquidity needs related to derivatives and market valuation changes on derivatives transactions	2.222	3.534	2.222	3.534
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	**746.946**	**349.761**	**37.347**	**17.488**
Other irrevocable or conditionally revocable commitments	**2.292.018**	**119.770**	**151.549**	**18.639**
Total Cash Outflows			**723.923**	**242.578**
Cash Inflows				
Secured Lending Transactions	-	-	-	-
Unsecured Lending Transactions	236.822	65.879	147.032	55.066
Other contractual cash inflows	2.977	110.305	2.977	110.305
Total Cash Inflows	**239.799**	**176.184**	**150.009**	**165.371**
			Capped Amounts	
Total High Quality Liquid Assets			**706.941**	**289.789**
Total Net Cash Outflows			**573.914**	**77.207**
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)			**123,18**	**375,34**

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	November 7, 2025	October 31, 2025	October 10, 2025	December 19, 2025
Ratio (%)	234,31	114,23	538,69	136,39

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%.

Three-months simple arithmetic mean as of most recent quarter is 125,59%. 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.

		Unweighted Amount According to Residual Maturity				
Current 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**
Available stable funding						
1	**Capital Instruments**	**347.722**	**-**	**-**	**147.591**	**495.313**
2	Tier 1 Capital and Tier 2 Capital	347.722	-	-	147.591	495.313
3	Other Capital Instruments	-	-	-	-	-
4	**Real-person and Retail Customer Deposits**	**738.052**	**615.150**	**-**	**-**	**1.239.762**
5	Stable Deposits	218.035	219.561	-	-	415.716
6	Less Stable Deposits	520.017	395.589	-	-	824.046
7	**Other Obligations**	**125.609**	**1.424.058**	**224.377**	**389.979**	**875.744**
8	Operational deposits	-	-	-	-	-
9	Other Obligations	125.609	1.424.058	224.377	389.979	875.744
10	**Liabilities equivalent to interconnected assets**					
11	**Other Liabilities**	**-**	**(34.286)**	**-**	**-**	**-**
12	Derivative liabilities			(34.480)		
13	All other liabilities not included in the above categories	-	194	-	-	-
14	**Available stable funding**					**2.610.819**
Required stable funding						
15	**High Quality Liquid Assets**					**126.811**
16	**Deposits held at financial institutions for operational purposes**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
17	**Performing Loans**	**-**	**1.345.513**	**302.971**	**519.373**	**1.235.498**
18	Encumbered loans to financial institutions, where the loan is secured against Level 1 assets	-	-	-	-	-
19	Unencumbered loans to financial institutions or encumbered loans that are not secured against Level 1 assets	-	79.599	8.779	6.186	22.515
20	Loans to corporate customers, real persons and or retail customers, central banks, other than credit agencies and/or financial institutions	-	1.263.651	294.002	513.123	1.212.942
21	Loans with a risk weight of less than or equal to 35%	-	-	-	2.676	1.739
22	Residential mortgages	-	281	190	64	41
23	Residential mortgages with a risk weight of less than or equal to 35%	-	281	190	64	41
24	Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA and exchange-traded equities	-	1.982	-	-	-
25	**Assets equivalent to interconnected liabilities**					
26	**Other Assets**	**487.012**		**36.848**		**522.350**
27	Physical traded commodities, including gold	10.069				8.559
28	Initial margin posted or given guarantee fund to central counterparty			-		-
29	Derivative Assets			34.480		34.480
30	Derivative Liabilities before the deduction of the variation margin			2.368		2.368
31	Other Assets not included above	476.943	-	-	-	476.943
32	**Off-balance sheet commitments**		**2.872.271**	**-**	**-**	**143.614**
33	**Total Required stable funding**					**2.028.273**
34	**Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)**					**128,72**

Three-months simple arithmetic mean as of most recent quarter is 121,73%. The ratio and main items constituting the NSFR as of previous period shown in the table below.

		Unweighted Amount According to Residual Maturity				
Prior 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**
Available stable funding						
1	**Capital Instruments**	**297.371**	**-**	**-**	**118.626**	**415.997**
2	Tier 1 Capital and Tier 2 Capital	297.371	-	-	118.626	415.997
3	Other Capital Instruments	-	-	-	-	-
4	**Real-person and Retail Customer Deposits**	**633.146**	**473.555**	**-**	**-**	**1.014.979**
5	Stable Deposits	188.873	190.101	-	-	360.025
6	Less Stable Deposits	444.273	283.454	-	-	654.954
7	**Other Obligations**	**113.564**	**1.091.429**	**187.713**	**294.140**	**671.781**
8	Operational deposits	-	-	-	-	-
9	Other Obligations	113.564	1.091.429	187.713	294.140	671.781
10	**Liabilities equivalent to interconnected assets**					
11	**Other Liabilities**	-	**(30.715)**	-	-	-
12	Derivative liabilities			(30.885)		
13	All other liabilities not included in the above categories	-	170	-	-	-
14	**Available stable funding**					**2.102.757**
Required stable funding						
15	**High Quality Liquid Assets**					**113.735**
16	**Deposits held at financial institutions for operational purposes**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
17	**Performing Loans**	**-**	**1.105.838**	**251.883**	**433.341**	**1.023.624**
18	Encumbered loans to financial institutions, where the loan is secured against Level 1 assets	-	-	-	-	-
19	Unencumbered loans to financial institutions or encumbered loans that are not secured against Level 1 assets	-	56.322	7.054	6.481	18.457
20	Loans to corporate customers, real persons and or retail customers, central banks, other than credit agencies and/or financial institutions	-	1.048.156	243.193	415.256	997.456
21	Loans with a risk weight of less than or equal to 35%	-	-	-	2.732	1.775
22	Residential mortgages	-	1.168	1.102	10.760	6.994
23	Residential mortgages with a risk weight of less than or equal to 35%	-	1.168	1.102	10.760	6.994
24	Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA and exchange-traded equities	-	192	534	844	717
25	**Assets equivalent to interconnected liabilities**					
26	**Other Assets**	**422.445**		**32.584**		**452.568**
27	Physical traded commodities, including gold	16.407				13.946
28	Initial margin posted or given guarantee fund to central counterparty			-		-
29	Derivative Assets			30.885		30.885
30	Derivative Liabilities before the deduction of the variation margin			1.699		1.699
31	Other Assets not included above	406.038	-	-	-	406.038
32	**Off-balance sheet commitments**		**3.175.661**	-	-	**158.783**
33	**Total Required stable funding**					**1.748.710**
34	**Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)**					**120,25**

Breakdown of assets and liabilities according to their remaining maturities:

Current Period	Demand	Up to 1 month	1-3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	5 years and 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	309.196	483.260	-	-	-	-	(182)	792.274
Banks	36.189	-	282	562	-	-	(9)	37.024
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	422	5	-	8	79	2.660	298	3.472
Money markets receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	1.722	-	17.210	110.655	71.525	329	201.441
Loans [2]	-	684.716	223.127	630.229	448.302	79.188	9.715	2.075.277
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	-	2.100	328	87.010	262.864	74.685	(104)	426.883
Other assets	198.784	1.053	10.093	3.648	6.610	5.552	216.449	442.189
Total assets	**544.591**	**1.172.856**	**233.830**	**738.667**	**828.510**	**233.610**	**226.496**	**3.978.560**
Liabilities								
Bank deposits	7.815	374	4.036	23.654	987	-	-	36.866
Other deposits	993.884	946.871	243.481	20.370	10	-	-	2.204.616
Funds borrowed from other financial institutions	-	16.411	80.013	220.114	100.861	51.068	-	468.467
Money markets payables	-	140.522	-	-	-	-	-	140.522
Marketable securities issued	-	-	20.016	116.207	144.031	-	-	280.254
Miscellaneous payables	5.752	175.093	1.849	-	-	-	3.885	186.579
Other liabilities [3]	52.041	9.268	23.937	12.073	66.464	186.896	310.577	661.256
Total liabilities	**1.059.492**	**1.288.539**	**373.332**	**392.418**	**312.353**	**237.964**	**314.462**	**3.978.560**
Net liquidity gap	**(514.901)**	**(115.683)**	**(139.502)**	**346.249**	**516.157**	**(4.354)**	**(87.966)**	**-**
Net Off-Balance Sheet Position	**-**	**(14.181)**	**(14.770)**	**(16.249)**	**4.455**	**-**	**-**	**(40.745)**
Derivative Financial Assets	-	674.453	415.129	451.431	205.135	152.464	-	1.898.612
Derivative Financial Liabilities	-	688.634	429.899	467.680	200.680	152.464	-	1.939.357
Non-Cash Loans	**-**	**34.361**	**110.010**	**435.375**	**143.004**	**20.003**	**191.554**	**934.307**

Prior Period								
Total assets	390.689	864.929	210.508	525.222	774.355	229.829	176.084	3.171.616
Total liabilities	888.938	1.010.995	231.728	346.299	281.574	139.090	272.992	3.171.616
Liquidity gap	**(498.249)**	**(146.066)**	**(21.220)**	**178.923**	**492.781**	**90.739**	**(96.908)**	**-**
Net Off-Balance Sheet Position	**-**	**(4.320)**	**(10.449)**	**(21.258)**	**(2.043)**	**5.241**	**-**	**(32.829)**
Derivative Financial Assets	-	426.328	313.944	479.747	215.741	129.293	-	1.565.053
Derivative Financial Liabilities	-	430.648	324.393	501.005	217.784	124.052	-	1.597.882
Non-Cash Loans	**-**	**22.989**	**92.931**	**362.434**	**119.616**	**15.497**	**163.277**	**776.744**

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

7. Explanations on leverage ratio:

When comparing current and prior period, the main reason for increase in leverage ratio is the increase in Tier 1 capital.

	Current Period[(1)]	Prior Period[(1)]
On-Balance sheet exposures		
On-Balance sheet assets (Excluding derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives, including collaterals)	3.844.314	3.173.850
(Asset amounts deducted in determining Tier 1 capital)	(55.768)	(34.764)
Total on-Balance sheet exposures	3.788.546	3.139.086
Derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives		
Replacement cost of derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives	4.512	7.430
Potential credit risk of derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives	14.007	10.802
Total derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives exposure	18.519	18.232
Securities financing transaction exposure		
Total risk of gross securities financing transactions (excluding on-balance sheet exposure)	5.116	17.551
Agent transaction exposures	-	-
Total securities financing transaction exposures	5.116	17.551
Off-balance sheet items		
Off-balance sheet exposure at gross notional amount	3.260.409	3.395.221
(Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts)	(61.313)	(82.799)
Total risk of off-balance sheet items	3.199.096	3.312.422
Capital and total exposure		
Tier 1 capital	343.365	291.957
Total exposures	7.011.277	6.487.291
Leverage ratio (%)	**4,90**	**4,50**

(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, 2026 of these hedging instruments are presented in the table below:

	Current Period			Prior Period		
Hedging instrument	**Notional[(1)]**	**Asset**	**Liability**	**Notional[(1)]**	**Asset**	**Liability**
Interest rate and currency swap / Cross currency interest rate swap (CFH)	20.272	1.158	216	22.242	1.514	32
Total	**20.272**	**1.158**	**216**	**22.242**	**1.514**	**32**

(1) Only the "sell" legs of the related derivatives are presented with the addition of the "buy" legs of these derivatives amounting to TL 20.272 (December 31, 2025 – TL 22.241) the total notional of derivative financial assets amounting to TL 40.544 (December 31, 2025– TL 44.483) 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.

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**	**Net fair value of the hedging instrument**		**Net gain/(loss) recognized in hedging funds[(1)]**	**Net gain/(loss) reclassified to equity[(2)(3)]**
			Asset	**Liability**		
Interest rate and currency swap / Cross currency interest rate swap	Customer deposits, borrowings and repos	Cash flow risk due to the changes in the interest rates	1.158	216	1.301	(263)

Prior Period						
Type of hedging instrument	**Hedged item (asset and liability)**	**Nature of hedged risks**	**Net fair value of the hedging instrument**		**Net gain/(loss) recognized in hedging funds[(1)]**	**Net gain/(loss) reclassified to equity[(2)(3)]**
			Asset	**Liability**		
Interest rate and currency swap / Cross currency interest rate swap	Customer deposits, borrowings and repos	Cash flow risk due to the changes in the interest rates	1.514	32	1.564	(562)

(1) Includes deferred tax impact.
(2) Includes tax and foreign exchange differences.
(3) The ineffective portion of the mentioned hedging transaction is TL 60 gain (September, 2025 – TL 119 gain).

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, 2026 is EUR 782 million (December 31, 2025 - EUR 742 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.

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.

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	84.410	18.951	55.182	45.970	204.513
Operating expenses	(69.723)	(5.709)	(26.273)	(66.453)	(168.158)
Net operating income / (expense)	**14.687**	**13.242**	**28.909**	**(20.483)**	**36.355**
Dividend income[(1)]	-	-	-	171	171
Profit/(loss) from equity accounted subsidiaries[(1)]	-	-	-	15.377	15.377
Profit before tax	**14.687**	**13.242**	**28.909**	**(4.935)**	**51.903**
Tax provision expense[(1)]	-	-	-	(10.228)	(10.228)
Net profit/loss	**14.687**	**13.242**	**28.909**	**(15.163)**	**41.675**
Segment asset	987.595	356.050	649.021	1.882.658	3.875.324
Investments in associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures	-	-	-	103.236	103.236
Total assets	**987.595**	**356.050**	**649.021**	**1.985.894**	**3.978.560**
Segment liabilities	1.408.988	225.073	398.923	1.649.375	3.682.359
Shareholders' equity	-	-	-	296.201	296.201
Total liabilities	**1.408.988**	**225.073**	**398.923**	**1.945.576**	**3.978.560**

Prior Period[(2)]	Retail banking	Corporate banking	Commercial and SME banking	Treasury, asset-liability management and other	Total operations of the Bank
Operating income	85.501	13.395	44.270	10.163	153.329
Operating expenses	(50.943)	(2.252)	(16.159)	(51.936)	(121.290)
Net operating income / (expense)	**34.558**	**11.143**	**28.111**	**(41.773)**	**32.039**
Dividend income[(1)]	-	-	-	132	132
Profit/(loss) from equity accounted subsidiaries[(1)]	-	-	-	11.044	11.044
Profit before tax	**34.558**	**11.143**	**28.111**	**(30.597)**	**43.215**
Tax provision expense[(1)]	-	-	-	(5.405)	(5.405)
Net profit/loss	**34.558**	**11.143**	**28.111**	**(36.002)**	**37.810**
Segment asset	809.952	305.670	533.266	1.438.650	3.087.538
Investments in associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures	-	-	-	84.078	84.078
Total assets	**809.952**	**305.670**	**533.266**	**1.522.728**	**3.171.616**
Segment liabilities	1.129.984	165.060	338.200	1.282.766	2.916.010
Shareholders' equity	-	-	-	255.606	255.606
Total liabilities	**1.129.984**	**165.060**	**338.200**	**1.538.372**	**3.171.616**

(1) Related items have not been distributed based on operating segments and presented under "Treasury, Asset-Liability Management and Other".
(2) Income statements items presents the balances as of September 30, 2025.

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:

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

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	**FC**	**TL**	**FC**
Cash	6.211	22.155	6.109	17.916
The CBRT[(1)]	470.052	294.037	228.525	233.486
Other	-	1	-	1
Total	**476.263**	**316.193**	**234.634**	**251.403**

(1) The balance of gold amounting to TL 106.976 is accounted for under the Central Bank foreign currency account (December 31, 2025 – TL 75.812).

1.1.2. Information on the account of the CBRT:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	**FC**	**TL**	**FC**
Unrestricted demand amount[(1)]	171.054	125.600	101.966	92.667
Unrestricted time amount	210.216	-	43.045	-
Restricted time amount	-	-	-	-
Reserve requirement[(2)]	88.782	168.437	83.514	140.819
Total	**470.052**	**294.037**	**228.525**	**233.486**

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

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 2.456 (December 31, 2025 - TL 2.169).

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	875	444	1.073	1.031
Swap transactions	3.037	11.078	5.563	7.012
Futures transactions	142	-	118	-
Options	339	667	263	540
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	**4.393**	**12.189**	**7.017**	**8.583**

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)]	26	1.132	34	1.480
Hedges for investments made in foreign countries	-	-	-	-
Total	**26**	**1.132**	**34**	**1.480**

(1) Explained in Note 8 of section 4.

1.4. Information on banks:

1.4.1. Information on banks:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	**FC**	**TL**	**FC**
Banks				
Domestic	6	57	2	35
Foreign	96	36.874	88	24.299
Headquarters and foreign branches	-	-	-	-
Total	**102**	**36.931**	**90**	**24.334**

1.4.2. Information on money markets receivables

As of September 30, 2026 the bank has no money markets receivables (December 31, 2025 – 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, 2026 the Bank has financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income given as repo transactions amounting to TL 31.314 (December 31, 2025 – TL 46.868). The securities subject to collateral/blocked are TL 49.104 (December 31, 2025 - TL 13.573).

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

	Current Period	Prior Period
Debt securities	209.601	196.381
Quoted on stock exchange	208.948	196.373
Not quoted	653	8
Share certificates	325	279
Quoted on stock exchange	-	-
Not quoted	325	279
Impairment (-)[(1)]	8.485	5.088
Total	**201.441**	**191.572**

(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	**17**	**636**	**21**	**466**
Loans granted to employees	**2.698**	**-**	**2.224**	**1**
Total	**2.715**	**636**	**2.245**	**467**

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:

		Loans under close monitoring		
			Loans under restructuring	
Cash Loans	**Standard Loans**	**Not under the scope of restructuring**	**Modifications on agreement conditions**	**Refinancing**
Non-specialized loans	**1.795.955**	**115.714**	**12.915**	**138.885**
Loans given to enterprises	392.786	11.533	12.188	74.854
Export loans	206.349	6.143	69	2.303
Import loans	-	-	-	-
Loans given to financial sector	46.824	-	-	-
Consumer loans	388.932	32.938	-	26.872
Credit cards	487.550	52.155	-	21.943
Other	273.514	12.945	658	12.913
Specialized loans	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Other receivables	**2.093**	-	-	-
Total	**1.798.048**	**115.714**	**12.915**	**138.885**

	Standard loans	**Loans under close monitoring**
12-month provisions for possible losses	7.800	-
Significant increase in credit risk	-	22.317
Total	**7.800**	**22.317**

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

	Short-term	**Medium and long-term**	**Total**
Consumer loans-TL	**90.113**	**191.981**	**282.094**
Real estate loans	35	69.300	69.335
Automotive loans	2.442	3.887	6.329
Consumer loans	87.636	118.794	206.430
Consumer loans-FC indexed	**-**	**21**	**21**
Real estate loans	-	21	21
Automotive loans	-	-	-
Consumer loans	-	-	-
Individual credit cards-TL	**458.457**	**34.341**	**492.798**
With installments	181.900	33.604	215.504
Without installments	276.557	737	277.294
Individual credit cards-FC	**2.011**	**33**	**2.044**
With installments	-	-	-
Without installments	2.011	33	2.044
Personnel loans-TL	**753**	**672**	**1.425**
Real estate loans	-	9	9
Automotive loans	2	2	4
Consumer loans	751	661	1.412
Personnel loans-FC indexed	**-**	**-**	**-**
Real estate loans	-	-	-
Automotive loans	-	-	-
Consumer loans	-	-	-
Personnel credit cards-TL	**1.067**	**13**	**1.080**
With installments	424	13	437
Without installments	643	-	643
Personnel credit cards-FC	**14**	**-**	**14**
With installments	-	-	-
Without installments	14	-	14
Credit deposit account-TL (real person)[(1)]	**165.112**	**90**	**165.202**
Total	**717.527**	**227.151**	**944.678**

(1) TL 179 of the credit deposit account belongs to the loans used by personnel.

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

	Short-term	Medium and long-term	Total
Installment based commercial loans -TL	**13.480**	**183.225**	**196.705**
Business loans	3	2.837	2.840
Automotive loans	1.403	26.494	27.897
Consumer loans	12.074	153.894	165.968
Installment based commercial loans -FC indexed	**-**	**-**	**-**
Business loans	-	-	-
Automotive loans	-	-	-
Consumer loans	-	-	-
Corporate credit cards-TL	**65.084**	**561**	**65.645**
With installment	19.038	557	19.595
Without installment	46.046	4	46.050
Corporate credit cards-FC	**66**	**1**	**67**
With installment	-	-	-
Without installment	66	1	67
Credit deposit account-TL (legal person)	**28.045**	**-**	**28.045**
Total	**106.675**	**183.787**	**290.462**

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	2.051.398	1.704.414
Foreign loans	14.164	12.473
Total	**2.065.562**	**1.716.887**

(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	7.522	2.238
Indirect loans granted to associates and subsidiaries	-	-
Total	**7.522**	**2.238**

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

	Current Period	Prior Period
Loans with limited collectibility	11.327	8.899
Loans with doubtful collectibility	20.092	11.291
Uncollectable loans	28.072	20.808
Total	**59.491**	**40.998**

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

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

	III. Group Loans with limited collectibility	IV. Group Loans with doubtful collectibility	V. Group Uncollectible loans
Current Period			
Gross amounts before provisions	**4.636**	**4.677**	**7.535**
Restructured loans	4.636	4.677	7.535
Prior Period			
Gross amounts before provisions	**1.920**	**2.863**	**6.613**
Restructured loans	1.920	2.863	6.613

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

	III. Group	IV. Group	V. Group
	Loans with limited collectibility	Loans with doubtful collectibility	Uncollectible loans
Prior Period	**15.261**	**20.773**	**31.995**
Additions (+)	51.373	4.405	7.092
Transfers from other categories of non- performing loans (+)	-	40.171	26.319
Transfer to other categories of non- performing loans (-)	40.171	26.319	-
Collections (-)	5.625	6.932	6.383
Write-offs (-)	-	-	5.336
Sale (-)	-	599	6.701
Corporate and commercial loans	-	260	394
Consumer loans	-	254	2.587
Credit cards	-	85	3.720
Other	-	-	-
Current Period	**20.838**	**31.499**	**46.986**
Provision (-)	11.327	20.092	28.072
Net balance on balance sheet	**9.511**	**11.407**	**18.914**

In line with the decree of Bank's Board of Directors non-performing loans amounting to TL 7.300 have been liquidated for an amount of TL 897 through sales to various asset management companies.

The Bank has written of loans amounting to TL 5.336 that were classified under Group Five – Uncollectible loans, for which lifetime expected credit loss allowances had been recognized and for which were no reasonable expectations of recovery due to the borrower's default. As a result of loan written-off, the Bank's non-performing loan ratio decreased from 4,82% to 4,59%.

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

	III. Group	IV. Group	V. Group
	Loans with limited collectibility	Loans with doubtful collectibility	Uncollectible loans
Current Period			
Period end balance	1.084	1.003	8.380
Provision (-)	545	540	3.815
Net balance on-balance sheet	**539**	**463**	**4.565**
Prior Period			
Period end balance	1.575	1.454	6.010
Provision (-)	1.425	199	2.842
Net balance on-balance sheet	**150**	**1.255**	**3.168**

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 collectibility	Loans with doubtful collectibility	Uncollectible loans
Current Period (net)	**9.511**	**11.407**	**18.914**
Loans granted to real persons and corporate entities (gross)	20.838	31.488	46.962
Provision amount (-)	11.327	20.081	28.048
Loans granted to real persons and corporate entities (net)	9.511	11.407	18.914
Banks (gross)	-	11	1
Provision amount (-)	-	11	1
Banks (net)	-	-	-
Other loans (gross)	-	-	23
Provision amount (-)	-	-	23
Other loans (Net)	-	-	-
Prior Period (net)	**6.362**	**9.482**	**11.187**
Loans granted to real persons and corporate entities (gross)	15.261	20.773	31.911
Provision amount (-)	8.899	11.291	20.724
Loans granted to real persons and corporate entities (net)	6.362	9.482	11.187
Banks (gross)	-	-	1
Provision amount (-)	-	-	1
Banks (net)	-	-	-
Other loans (gross)	-	-	83
Provision amount (-)	-	-	83
Other loans (net)	-	-	-

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 collectibility	Loans with doubtful collectibility	Uncollectible loans
Current Period (net)	**1.554**	**2.107**	**1.650**
Interest accruals and rediscounts and valuation differences	3.023	4.825	7.261
Provision amount (-)	1.469	2.718	5.611
Prior Period (net)	**1.133**	**1.419**	**1.195**
Interest accruals and rediscounts and valuation differences	2.214	3.263	5.135
Provision amount (-)	1.081	1.844	3.940

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, 2026 financial assets measured at amortised cost given as repo transactions amounting to TL 118.112 (December 31, 2025 - TL 23.852). The securities subject to collateral/blocked are TL 170.729 (December 31, 2025 - TL 165.248).

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

	Current Period	Prior Period
Government bond	425.621	390.490
Treasury bill	-	-
Other public sector debt securities	1.366	1.531
Total	**426.987**	**392.021**

1.8.3. Information on financial assets measured at amortized cost:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Debt securities	448.048	409.478
Quoted on stock exchange	448.048	409.478
Not quoted	-	-
Impairment provision (-)[(1)]	21.061	17.457
Total	**426.987**	**392.021**

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

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

	Current Period	Prior Period
Beginning balance	**392.021**	**371.273**
Foreign currency differences on monetary assets[1]	47.405	49.175
Purchases during the year	7.924	5.098
Disposals through sales and redemptions(-)	16.759	29.384
Impairment provision (-)[2]	3.604	4.141
Period end balance	**426.987**	**392.021**

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

1.9. 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	Kredi 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	Current period profit/loss	Prior period profit/loss	Fair value
1	559	48	336	-	-	32	(4)	-
2	235.882	44.883	314	7.050	1.089	1.654	1.711	-
3	9.011	5.258	4.110	400	-	1.229	848	-
4	12.464	11.064	2.189	1.689	-	123	2.120	-

(1) Financial statement information is as of June 30, 2026.

1.9.2. Movement of unconsolidated investments in associates:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Balance at the beginning of the period	**11.569**	**7.858**
Movements during the period	**1.719**	**3.711**
Purchases	-	201
Bonus shares obtained	-	-
Share of current year profit	802	785
Sales (-)	-	-
Revaluation (decrease) / increase[1]	1.089	2.915
Impairment provision (-)[2]	172	190
Balance at the end of the period	**13.288**	**11.569**
Capital commitments	-	-
Shareholding percentage at the end of the period (%)	-	-

(1) Includes the differences in the other comprehensive income related with the equity method accounting.
(2) Includes dividend income received in the current period.

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

	Current Period	Prior Period
Banks	13.049	11.330
Insurance companies	-	-
Factoring companies	-	-
Leasing companies	-	-
Finance companies	-	-
Other financial associates	-	-
Total	**13.049**	**11.330**

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

None (December 31, 2025 - None).

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 Menkul Değerler A.Ş.	Yapı Kredi Faktoring A.Ş.	Yapı Kredi Finansal Kiralama A.O.	Yapı Kredi Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş.	Yapı Kredi Bank Nederland N.V.	Yapı Kredi Bank Deutschland OHG
Core capital						
Paid in capital	1.500	130	390	53	112	3.807
Inflation adjustment to share capital	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share premium	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other capital reserves	135	-	(217)	-	-	-
Other accumulated comprehensive income that will not be classified in profit or loss	4	(33)	(38)	(10)	-	-
Other accumulated comprehensive income that will be classified in profit or loss	(36)	-	38	-	27.922	-
Legal reserves	239	26	79	98	-	-
Extraordinary reserves	8.763	4.664	11.117	-	8.945	(886)
Other profit Reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit or Loss	6.415	1.943	3.467	2.916	2.585	(481)
Current Year Profit/Loss	6.485	1.943	3.379	2.399	2.585	(481)
Prior Years' Profit/Loss	(70)	-	88	517	-	-
Leasehold improvements (-)	-	1	-	-	-	3
Intangible assets (-)	75	60	194	7	91	108
Total Tier I capital	**16.945**	**6.669**	**14.642**	**3.050**	**39.473**	**2.329**
Tier II capital	**29**	**99**	**444**	**-**	**174**	**48**
Capital	**16.974**	**6.768**	**15.086**	**3.050**	**39.647**	**2.377**
Deductions from the capital	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total shareholders' equity	**16.974**	**6.768**	**15.086**	**3.050**	**39.647**	**2.377**

The above information is based on the consolidated financial statements of the Bank as of September 30, 2026.

Paid-in capital is a capital which have been disclosed as Turkish Lira in the articles of incorporation and registered in trade register.

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.

1.10.2. Information on subsidiaries:

	Subsidiary	Address (City/ Country)	Bank's shareholding percentage if different voting percentage (%)	Bank's risk group shareholding percentage (%)
1	Yapı Kredi Holding B.V.	Amsterdam/Netherlands	100,00	100,00
2	Yapı Kredi Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş.(1)	Istanbul/Türkiye	99,99	100,00
3	Yapı Kredi Faktoring A.Ş.	Istanbul/Türkiye	99,99	100,00
4	Yapı Kredi Finansal Kiralama A.O.	Istanbul/Türkiye	99,99	99,99
5	Yapı Kredi Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş.(1)	Istanbul/Türkiye	12,65	99,99
6	Yapı Kredi Bank Nederland N.V.	Amsterdam/Netherlands	67,24	100,00
7	Yapı Kredi Azerbaycan	Baku/Azerbaijan	99,80	100,00
8	Enternasyonal Turizm Yatırım A.Ş.	Istanbul/Türkiye	99,99	99,99
9	Yapı Kredi Kültür Sanat Yayıncılık Tic.ve San. A.Ş.	Istanbul/Türkiye	100,00	100,00
10	Yapı Kredi Teknoloji A.Ş.	Istanbul/Türkiye	100,00	100,00
11	Yapı Kredi Finansal Teknolojiler A.Ş.(2),(3)	Istanbul/Türkiye	100,00	100,00
12	Yapı Kredi Bank Deutschland OHG(4)	Frankfurt/Germany	-	100,00

(1) On July 29, 2026 the Bank and its subsidiary Yapı Kredi Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş. signed a share purchase agreement with AZ International Holdings S.A, a company within the Azimut Group, for the sale of their 12,65% and 87,32% shareholdings, respectively, in Yapı Kredi Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. Regarding to the agreement, the purchase consideration for the share transfer, which is subject to various conditions, is approximately TL 16.392, excluding adjustments for cash and cash equivalents as of the closing date and long-term performance-based payments.

(2) The capital of Yapı Kredi Finansal Teknolojiler A.Ş. was increased by TL 560 on February 18, 2026. TL 140 has been paid in cash and the remaining TL 420 has been committed to be paid.

(3) As wholly-owned subsidiaries of Yapı Kredi Finansal Teknolojiler A.Ş., Yapı Kredi Üye İşyeri Yazılım Hizmetleri A.Ş. was established on June 4, 2026 and Yapı Kredi Kripto Varlık Alım Satım Platformu A.Ş. was established on August 6, 2025.

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

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	Fair value	Required equity
1	152	149	-	-	-	1	(10)	-	-
2	79.175	17.018	602	16.304	289	6.485	4.043	-	-
3	69.117	6.729	222	13.558	-	1.943	1.433	-	-
4	104.388	14.836	371	8.056	-	3.379	2.441	-	-
5	3.629	3.058	23	891	-	2.399	1.633	-	-
6	250.548	39.565	121	13.084	727	2.585	2.199	-	-
7	29.355	4.128	1.026	1.350	104	268	190	-	-
8	1.308	1.294	1.052	12	-	(4)	23	-	-
9	600	138	20	2	-	2	19	-	-
10	564	301	341	52	-	181	137	-	-
11	790	790	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	19.854	3.786	199	467	86	(481)	(379)	-	-

1.10.4. Movement of subsidiaries:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Balance at the beginning of the period	**71.851**	**47.435**
Movements in period	**17.300**	**24.416**
Purchases	5	1.340
Bonus shares obtained	-	-
Share of current year profit	14.575	14.484
Sales (-)	-	-
Revaluation increase/decrease[1]	4.431	9.585
Impairment provision (-)[2]	1.711	993
Balance at the end of the period	**89.151**	**71.851**
Capital commitments	**-**	**-**
Shareholding percentage at the end of the period (%)	**-**	**-**

(1) Includes the shares taken from the other comprehensive income according to the equity method.
(2) Includes dividend income received in the current period.

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

	Current Period	Prior Period
Banks	34.511	29.672
Insurance companies	-	-
Factoring companies	6.728	4.789
Leasing companies	14.835	11.348
Finance companies	-	-
Other financial subsidiaries	33.077	26.042
Total	**89.151**	**71.851**

1.10.6. Subsidiaries quoted on stock exchange:

None (December 31, 2025 - None).

1.11. Information on joint ventures (net):

None (December 31, 2025 – None).

1.12. Information on lease receivables (net):

None (December 31, 2025 - None).

1.13. Information on investment property:

None (December 31, 2025 - 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 liability amounting to TL 4.064 is presented in the financial statements (December 31, 2025 – TL 4.023 deferred tax liability).

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

	Current Period	Prior Period
Net book value at the beginning of the period	**2.218**	**560**
Additions[1]	2.772	1.770
Disposals, net (-)	181	113
Impairment provision reversal	-	1
Impairment (-)	-	-
Depreciation (-)	-	-
Net book value at the end of the period	**4.809**	**2.218**

(1) In current period, the carrying value of assets held for sale with a right of repurchase is TL 1.146 (December 31, 2025 – TL 1.111). The total net carrying value of assets held for sale with a right of repurchase is TL 2.606 (December 31, 2025 – TL 1.404).

1.16. Information on other assets:

As of September 30, 2026, other assets do not exceed 10% of the total assets.

2. Explanations and notes related to liabilities

2.1. Information on deposits:

2.1.1. Information on maturity structure of deposits/collected funds:

Current Period	Demand	Up to 1 month	1-3 Months	3-6 Months	6 Months-1 Year	1 Year and over	Accumulative savings account	Total
Saving deposits	238.099	61.844	390.983	111.022	506	438	-	802.892
Foreign currency deposit	326.947	48.505	94.502	3.304	1.817	540	-	475.615
Residents in Türkiye	316.313	46.971	93.513	3.173	1.757	413	-	462.140
Residents abroad	10.634	1.534	989	131	60	127	-	13.475
Public sector deposits	39.483	11	1.941	78	-	-	-	41.513
Commercial deposits	86.295	61.992	320.283	44.606	962	11.501	-	525.639
Other institutions deposits	2.653	3.241	24.223	5.143	3	1	-	35.264
Precious metals vault	300.407	-	20.765	-	2.342	179	-	323.693
Bank deposits	7.815	348	1.883	7.762	12.980	6.078	-	36.866
The CBRT	6.399	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.399
Domestic banks	48	37	1.883	7.762	12.980	6.078	-	28.788
Foreign banks	1.188	311	-	-	-	-	-	1.499
Participation banks	180	-	-	-	-	-	-	180
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**1.001.699**	**175.941**	**854.580**	**171.915**	**18.610**	**18.737**	**-**	**2.241.482**

Prior Period	Demand	Up to 1 month	1-3 Months	3-6 Months	6 Months-1 Year	1 Year and over	Accumulative savings account	Total
Saving deposits	190.451	42.003	348.388	32.539	1.144	446	-	614.971
Foreign currency deposit	302.965	52.214	83.044	7.997	368	726	-	447.314
Residents in Türkiye	292.909	51.890	82.086	7.893	300	590	-	435.668
Residents abroad	10.056	324	958	104	68	136	-	11.646
Public sector deposits	24.261	37	709	44	-	-	-	25.051
Commercial deposits	74.342	50.746	235.577	14.783	1.429	1.012	-	377.889
Other institutions deposits	1.767	2.447	18.339	5.830	2	1	-	28.386
Precious metals vault	253.712	-	16.877	-	2.249	170	-	273.008
Bank deposits	997	1.742	1.351	3.606	5.230	3.915	-	16.841
The CBRT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic banks	10	1.722	1.351	3.606	5.230	3.915	-	15.834
Foreign banks	832	20	-	-	-	-	-	852
Participation banks	155	-	-	-	-	-	-	155
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**848.495**	**149.189**	**704.285**	**64.799**	**10.422**	**6.270**	**-**	**1.783.460**

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 deposit insurance		Exceeding limit of the deposit insurance	
Saving deposits	**Current Period**	**Prior Period**	**Current Period**	**Prior Period**
Deposits	437.334	344.745	340.191	252.896
Foreign currency saving deposits	97.443	89.074	91.299	87.829
Other deposits	145.084	114.249	142.502	126.575
Foreign branches' deposits under foreign authorities' insurance	-	-	-	-
Off-shore banking regions' deposits under foreign authorities' insurance	-	-	-	-

	Under the guarantee of deposit insurance		Exceeding limit of the deposit insurance	
Legal entities' deposits	**Current Period**	**Prior Period**	**Current Period**	**Prior Period**
Deposits	39.657	34.113	226.276	179.346
Foreign currency saving deposits	14.107	11.485	211.977	210.424
Other deposits	5.667	3.607	43.293	36.665
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	10.903	5.880
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	4.322	3.350
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	-	-

2.2. Information on trading derivative financial liabilities:

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

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	**FC**	**TL**	**FC**
Forward transactions	4.408	430	4.339	963
Swap transactions	11.749	7.930	10.102	3.901
Futures transactions	34	-	-	-
Options	196	1.440	152	462
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	**16.387**	**9.800**	**14.593**	**5.326**

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

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	**FC**	**TL**	**FC**
Fair value hedges	-	-	-	-
Cash flow hedges(1)	216	-	15	17
Hedges for investments made in foreign countries	-	-	-	-
Total	**216**	**-**	**15**	**17**

(1) Explained in Note 8 of section 4.

2.3. Information on banks and other financial institutions:

2.3.1. Information on borrowings:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
The CBRT borrowings	1.710	-	1.023	-
From domestic banks and institutions	850	1.097	1.202	1.085
From foreign banks, institutions and funds	43.638	421.172	68.321	318.761
Total	**46.198**	**422.269**	**70.546**	**319.846**

2.3.2. Information on maturity structure of borrowings:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Short-term	303	43.372	330	13.884
Medium and long-term	45.895	378.897	70.216	305.962
Total	**46.198**	**422.269**	**70.546**	**319.846**

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.

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
From foreign banks	-	-	-	-
From foreign institutions	-	172.990	-	114.744
From foreign funds	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**172.990**	**-**	**114.744**

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, 2026, the total amount of financial liabilities classified as fair value through profit/loss is TL 77.299 (December 31, 2025 –TL 65.341) with an accrued interest expense of TL 40 (December 31, 2025 - TL 778 expense) and with a fair value difference of TL 822 recognized as an income (December 31, 2025- TL 657 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, 2026 are TL 74.812 (December 31, 2025- TL 62.420) with a fair value differences amounting to TL 534 liability (December 31, 2025 – TL 237 asset). The mentioned total return swaps have 10 years maturity in weighted average.

2.3.4. Information on marketable securities issued:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Bonds	11.640	-	-	-
Bills	21.732	246.882	15.043	206.794
Total	**33.372**	**246.882**	**15.043**	**206.794**

2.4. Information on other liabilities:

As of September 30, 2026, other liabilities do not exceed 10% of the total balance sheet commitments.

2.5. Information on lease payables:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
Less than 1 year	3.605	2.258	2.623	1.670
Between 1 – 4 years	8.338	5.221	5.332	3.393
More than 4 years	5.042	3.155	3.288	2.091
Total	**16.985**	**10.634**	**11.243**	**7.154**

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 (%)	3,65	3,65
Possibility of being eligible for retirement (%)	93,95	93,95

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 73.729,87 effective from July 1, 2026 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	**4.038**	**2.819**
Changes during the period	575	531
Recognized in equity	496	956
Paid during the period	(354)	(268)
Balance at the end of the period	**4.755**	**4.038**

In addition, the Bank has accounted for unused vacation provision amounting to TL 1.849 as of September 30, 2026 (December 31, 2025 - TL 1.782).

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

None (December 31, 2025 – None).

2.6.3. Other provisions:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Pension fund provision	13.354	13.354
Provisions on non-funded non cash loans	578	1.316
General provisions on non cash loans	1.085	1.091
Provision for lawsuits	317	229
Provisions for credit cards and promotion campaigns related to banking services	333	366
Other	4.680	2.885
Total	**20.347**	**19.241**

2.7. Information on taxes payable

2.7.1. Information on taxes payable:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Corporate tax payable	-	165
Banking insurance transaction tax	6.249	5.349
Taxation of marketable securities income	8.448	6.342
Foreign exchange transaction tax	82	96
Value added tax payable	190	297
Property tax	37	27
Other	858	1.164
Total	**15.864**	**13.440**

2.7.2. Information on premium payables:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Social security premiums – employee	-	-
Social security premiums – employer	-	-
Bank pension fund premiums – employee	386	292
Bank pension fund premiums – employer	576	420
Pension fund deposit and provisions – employee	-	-
Pension fund deposit and provisions – employer	-	-
Unemployment insurance – employee	27	21
Unemployment insurance – employer	55	41
Other	-	-
Total	**1.044**	**774**

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

None (December 31, 2025 - 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	**-**	**79.789**	**-**	**48.838**
Subordinated loans	-	-	-	-
Subordinated debt	-	79.789	-	48.838
Debt instruments to be included in contribution capital calculation	**1.025**	**69.942**	**1.081**	**72.698**
Subordinated loans	-	-	-	-
Subordinated debt	1.025	69.942	1.081	72.698
Total	**1.025**	**149.731**	**1.081**	**121.536**

(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	8.447
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:

Capital System	Paid-In Capital	Registered Share Capital Ceiling
Registered Capital System	8.447	15.000

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

None (December 31, 2025 – None).

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

None (December 31, 2025 – None).

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

None (December 31, 2025 - 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, 2025 - None).

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	**608**	**42.535**	**668**	**36.935**
Revaluation difference [1]	608	524	668	521
Foreign currency difference [1]	-	42.011	-	36.414
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	**(15.551)**	**(1.796)**	**(9.377)**	**352**
Revaluation difference [2]	(15.551)	(1.796)	(9.377)	352
Foreign currency differences	-	-	-	-
Total	**(14.943)**	**40.739**	**(8.709)**	**37.287**

(1) Includes differences between historical cost basis and equity accounted associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures.
(2) Includes tax effect related to foreign currency valuation differences in TL column.

2.10.9. Information on profit distribution:

In accordance with the decision taken at the Ordinary General Assembly Meeting dated March 12, 2026, the net profit for the year 2025 amounting to TL 47.090 has been allocated as follows; the real estate sale profit amounting to TL 239 was transferred to capital reserves in accordance with Article 5, Clause 1/e of the Corporate Tax Law No. 5520, TL 38 was transferred to profit reserves in accordance with Article 3/14 of Law No. 5746 on the supporting of research, development and design activities and the remaining TL 46.813 was transferred to extraordinary reserves.

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	1.237.412	1.567.909
Asset purchase and sale commitments	373.908	483.664
Loan granting commitments	258.542	219.186
Commitments for cheques	24.498	17.128
Other irrevocable commitments	313.272	525.754
Total	**2.207.632**	**2.813.641**

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 1.085 (December 31, 2025 - TL 1.091) and specific provision amounting to TL 8.754 (December 31, 2025 - TL 8.199) for non-cash loans which are not indemnified yet amounting to TL 578 (December 31, 2025 - TL 1.316).

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	2.578	3.401
Letter of credits	142.444	105.279
Other guarantees and collaterals	78.215	64.415
Total	**223.237**	**173.095**

3.1.2.2. Guarantees, suretyships and other similar transactions:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Temporary letter of guarantees	15.693	15.950
Definite letter of guarantees	397.950	323.419
Advance letter of guarantees	76.386	65.020
Letter of guarantees given to customs	15.615	14.911
Other letter of guarantees	205.426	184.349
Total	**711.070**	**603.649**

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	199.543	179.188
With original maturity of 1 year or less than 1 year	33.182	31.990
With original maturity of more than 1 year	166.361	147.198
Other non-cash loans	734.764	597.556
Total	**934.307**	**776.744**

3.2. Information on contingent liabilities and assets:

The Bank has recorded a provision of TL 317 (December 31, 2025 – TL 229) 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.

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]	173.370	8.806	147.998	8.393
Medium and long-term loans [1]	139.680	24.192	97.454	18.796
Interest on loans under follow-up	16.349	-	12.931	-
Premiums received from resource utilization support fund	-	-	-	-
Total	**329.399**	**32.998**	**258.383**	**27.189**

(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	14.266	33	10.687	-
From domestic banks	2.012	5	950	3
From foreign banks	30	2.296	12	2.837
Headquarters and branches abroad	-	-	-	-
Total	**16.308**	**2.334**	**11.649**	**2.840**

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	-	102	-	114
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	35.763	1.766	28.739	1.904
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	49.509	4.430	45.194	4.324
Total	**85.272**	**6.298**	**73.933**	**6.342**

As of September 30, 2026, the valuation of related CPI-indexed government bonds has been calculated according to the annual inflation forecast of 30%. In case the CPI forecast increases or decreases by 1%, profit before taxes as of September 30, 2026 will be impacted by approximately TL 1.566.

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

	Current Period	Prior Period
Interest received from associates and subsidiaries	400	959
Total	**400**	**959**

4.2. Information on interest expense:

4.2.1. Information on interest expense on borrowings:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Banks	20.874	10.194	15.163	9.260
The CBRT	242	-	99	-
Domestic banks	305	56	442	89
Foreign banks	20.327	10.138	14.622	9.171
Headquarters and foreign branches	-	-	-	-
Other institutions	-	6.943	-	6.199
Total [1]	**20.874**	**17.137**	**15.163**	**15.459**

(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	1.949	187
Total	**1.949**	**187**

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	6.251	19.660	1.408	13.239
Total	**6.251**	**19.660**	**1.408**	**13.239**

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	27.756	252	59.058	197
Total	**27.756**	**252**	**59.058**	**197**

4.2.5. Maturity structure of the interest expense on deposits:

		Time Deposit							
Account name	**Demand Deposit**	**Up to 1 month**	**Up to 3 months**	**Up to 6 months**	**Up to 1 Year**	**More than 1 year**	**Accumulating deposit**	**Total**	**Prior Period**
TL									
Bank deposits	232	838	26	-	-	-	-	1.096	1.879
Saving deposits	-	12.072	114.579	21.426	254	82	-	148.413	148.782
Public sector deposits	-	20	352	99	-	-	-	471	145
Commercial deposits	-	12.412	36.701	6.771	443	1.359	-	57.686	40.038
Other deposits	-	1.632	43.081	1.677	4	-	-	46.394	22.288
Deposits with 7 days notification	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**232**	**26.974**	**194.739**	**29.973**	**701**	**1.441**	**-**	**254.060**	**213.132**
FC									
Foreign currency deposits	4	479	952	358	2	-	-	1.795	1.813
Bank deposits	144	74	-	-	-	-	-	218	243
Deposits with 7 days notification	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Precious metal vault	-	-	35	-	1	-	-	36	23
Total	**148**	**553**	**987**	**358**	**3**	**-**	**-**	**2.049**	**2.079**
Grand total	**380**	**27.527**	**195.726**	**30.331**	**704**	**1.441**	**-**	**256.109**	**215.211**

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

	Current Period	Prior Period
Profit	**502.016**	**228.386**
Gain from capital market transactions	4.332	3.526
Derivative financial transaction gains	158.764	129.460
Foreign exchange gains	338.920	95.400
Loss (-)	**581.789**	**269.551**
Loss from capital market transactions	80	43
Derivative financial transaction losses	215.521	125.946
Foreign exchange loss	366.188	143.562
Net trading profit/loss	**(79.773)**	**(41.165)**

The net gain resulting from the foreign exchange differences related to derivative financial transactions is TL 42.593 (September 30, 2025 – TL – 60.252 gain).

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

	Current Period	Prior Period
Allowance for expected credit losses	**56.801**	**38.991**
12-month expected credit losses (Stage 1)	5.798	5.001
Significant increase in credit risk (Stage 2)	8.243	10.016
Non performing loans (Stage 3)	42.760	23.974
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 joint ventures	-	-
Associates	-	-
Subsidiaries	-	-
Joint ventures	-	-
Other	**1.278**	**80**
Total	**58.079**	**39.071**

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	575	372
Provision expense for pension fund	-	-
Impairment losses of property and equipment	-	-
Depreciation expenses of property and equipment	3.283	2.353
Impairment losses of intangible assets	-	-
Goodwill impairment losses	-	-
Amortisation expenses of intangible assets	791	556
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 discontinued operations	-	-
Other operating expenses	52.416	39.282
TFRS 16 exempt lease expenses	483	377
Repair and maintenance expenses	1.448	1.132
Advertising expenses	1.033	963
Other expense	49.452	36.810
Loss on sales of assets	-	2
Other	14.303	10.871
Total	**71.368**	**53.436**

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

The profit before tax includes TL 167.858 (September 30, 2025 – TL 97.156) of net interest income, TL 94.613 (September 30, 2025 – TL 79.732) of net fees and commissions income, TL 38.711 personnel expenses (September 30, 2025 – TL 28.783) and other operating expense amounting to TL 71.368 (September 30, 2025 - TL 53.436).

As of September 30, 2026, the Bank has no profit before tax from discontinued operations (September 30, 2025 – None).

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

As of September 30, 2026, the Bank has current tax expense amounting to TL 4.448 (September 30, 2025 – TL 243 expense) and deferred tax expense amounting to TL 5.780 (September 30, 2025 - TL 5.162 deferred tax expense).

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.

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						
Balance at the beginning of the period	3.442	3.832	21	466	28.768	39.993
Balance at the end of the period	8.548	5.329	17	636	40.675	41.897
Interest and commission income received	**400**	**5**	**1**	**2**	**7.211**	**146**

Prior 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						
Balance at the beginning of the period	5.609	1.476	20	629	18.620	24.552
Balance at the end of the period	3.442	3.832	21	466	28.768	39.993
Interest and commission income received[3]	**959**	**5**	**2**	**1**	**4.390**	**115**

(1) Defined in subsection 2 of the 49th article of the Banking Act No.5411.
(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, 2025.

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	
Deposit	**Current Period**	**Prior Period**	**Current Period**	**Prior Period**	**Current Period**	**Prior Period**
Beginning of the period	8.446	2.265	54.930	40.167	170.971	140.084
End of the period	27.867	8.446	88.298	54.930	269.276	170.971
Interest expense on deposits [3]	**1.949**	**187**	**13.387**	**7.264**	**11.243**	**7.699**

(1) Defined in subsection 2 of the 49th article of the Banking Act No. 5411.
(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, 2025.

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

Bank's risk group[1]	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 Period	**Prior Period**	**Current Period**	**Prior Period**	**Current Period**	**Prior Period**
Transactions at fair value through profit or loss						
Beginning of the period[2]	39.010	16.374	272	-	24.618	12.693
End of the period [2]	41.090	39.010	671	272	7.211	24.618
Total profit / (loss) [3]	**(1.412)**	**(327)**	**18**	**10**	**1.466**	**2.076**
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.
(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 30,2025.

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

The gross total of salaries and benefits paid to the Bank's top management amount to TL 452 as of September 30, 2026 (September 30, 2025 - TL 188).

6. Explanations and notes related to subsequent events

None.

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, 2026 have been reviewed by Güney Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş. The independent auditor's review report dated, November 3, 2026 is presented preceding the unconsolidated financial statements.

2. Explanations and notes prepared by independent auditor

None.

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:

We have concluded the nine months of 2026, a period during which the global economy was shaped by geopolitical tensions, protectionist trade measures and financial market volatility. Geopolitical risks centered in the Middle East and developments in energy markets continued to put upward pressure on global inflation, while the tight monetary stance of major developed market central banks and expectations regarding the future path of interest rates remained key drivers of market dynamics.

Despite ongoing global uncertainties, the Turkish economy maintained its stability during the nine months of the year, supported by sound economic fundamentals, decisive monetary policy measures and a resilient financial infrastructure. While macroprudential measures supporting the disinflation process were continued, the banking sector maintained its critical role in meeting the financing needs of the real sector.

During the nine months of 2026, the Turkish banking sector continued to manage operations, backed by its strong capital base, substantial liquidity buffers and effective risk management practices. While maintaining balanced growth in loans and deposits, the sector reaffirmed its sound asset quality and capital adequacy, remaining above international standards. Total sector loans expanded by 24% since the beginning of the year, reaching TL 26,6 trillion, primarily driven by growth in TL-denominated loans. Total customer deposits increased by 20% to TL 28,9 trillion. The banking sector also maintained its strong capital position, with the capital adequacy ratio standing at 16,0% and the liquidity coverage ratio at 133% as of August 2026, well above regulatory requirements.

Against this challenging backdrop, Yapı Kredi remained firmly committed to its customer-centric strategy, continuing its operations with determination and expanding its customer base to over 18 million. While prioritizing investments in digital transformation, our Bank further reinforced its leading position in the sector by rapidly adapting to changing market conditions, supported by its commitment to seamless customer experience and sustainable profitability. With its strong corporate governance and global achievements in sustainability, Yapı Kredi continued to support the Turkish economy and its customers while remaining committed to its growth targets. During the nine months of 2026, our Bank increased its total cash loan portfolio to approximately TL 2,1 trillion. Maintaining its strong liquidity position, the Bank recorded a return on tangible equity of 20,5%.

As a testament to its robust financial position, our Bank has achieved a milestone in portfolio management by reaching an agreement to sell Yapı Kredi Portföy to the international asset management group Azimut and establish a 15-year distribution and strategic partnership. This agreement will bring together Yapı Kredi's strong customer base, extensive distribution network with digital capabilities with Azimut's international investment expertise, product development capabilities and entrepreneurial asset management platforms. By combining Yapı Kredi's strong brand value, established customer relationships and nationwide distribution network with Azimut's global investment expertise, product innovation and global portfolio management resources will enable our customers to benefit from opportunities offered by international markets.

I would like to take this opportunity to express my deepest gratitude to our customers and valued shareholders for their enduring trust and support, and all our employees and their families for their exceptional dedication and hard work.

Ali Y. Koç
Chairman of the Board

(1) Unless otherwise stated, all figures in the section seven are expressed in full TL.

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

During the nine months of 2026, the global economy was shaped by a range of factors, including geopolitical tensions centered in the Middle East, fluctuations in energy prices, uncertainties surrounding the inflation outlook, and growth dynamics supported by investments in artificial intelligence. In particular, developments involving the U.S. and Iran, alongside risks to energy supply, put upward pressure on oil and natural gas prices, while heightening uncertainties regarding supply chains and international trade. Although global economic activity remained resilient, supported by AI-focused investments and robust demand in certain economies, rising energy costs and tightening financial conditions intensified downside risks to the growth outlook. The resurgence of energy-driven inflationary pressures prompted major central banks, most notably the U.S. Fed and the European Central Bank, to adopt a more cautious and tight monetary policy stance; consequently, striking a balance between global growth and price stability remained a key agenda item for the remainder of the year.

Against this challenging external backdrop, the Turkish economy continued its disinflation process while facing external cost pressures and a more moderate growth outlook. The 2,3% year-on-year growth recorded in the second quarter, alongside weak industrial production, reflected the impact of tight financial conditions and the rebalancing of domestic demand on economic activity. While annual consumer inflation declined to 29,7% in September, signaling continued progress in disinflation, rising energy and commodity prices, higher transportation costs, and persistent inflation expectations continued to pose risks to price stability.

During this period, the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye (CBRT) maintained its tight monetary policy stance, in line with its objective of ensuring price stability and supporting a sustained decline in inflation. To mitigate the impact of the war, the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye (CBRT) raised market interest rate to 40%, before bringing its funding rate back to the policy rate of 37% in August 2026, following the improvement of the inflation trend. Against a backdrop of fluctuations in energy prices and uncertainties surrounding the inflation outlook, monetary policy decisions continued to be guided by a data-driven and cautious approach. Meanwhile, practices aimed at enhancing the effectiveness of macroprudential measures and monetary policy continued to play an important role. For the disinflation process to become sustainable, maintaining a tight monetary policy stance, ensuring coordination with fiscal policy, improving inflation expectations, and achieving a normalization in pricing behavior remain critical.

As Yapı Kredi, our support for the Turkish economy through cash and non-cash loans increased by 20% year-to-date, reaching approximately 3,0 trillion Turkish Lira. During the same period, TL cash loans increased by 22% while TL customer deposits increased by 34%. The Bank's return on tangible equity realized at 20,5%, whereas its return on assets stood 1,6%. On the capital front, the non-consolidated capital adequacy ratio stood at approximately 15,7%, comfortably above the regulatory requirements.

In the third quarter of the year, our Bank completed its Diversified Payment Rights (DPR) transaction of approximately USD 410 million, with maturities of 10 and 12 years and the participation of two different investors. Consequently, the total funding secured over the past year reached approximately USD 5,21 billion. Meanwhile, the total outstanding amount of our sustainable debt transactions reached USD 1,83 billion.

At Yapı Kredi, continuing pioneer innovative initiatives in the sector, the Bank has entered a first-of-its-kind strategic partnership in Türkiye's asset management sector. An agreement has been reached to sell Yapı Kredi Portföy to the international asset management group Azimut and establish a 15 year distribution and strategic partnership. Beyond Yapı Kredi's organic growth potential, this agreement also demonstrates our determination to become a leading player in wealth management. This collaboration, representing a significant step forward in our wealth management strategy, will further strengthen our leading position in the sector while creating differentiated value for our customers.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank all our customers who carry our Bank into the future, our shareholders for their continued trust and support, our employees for their valuable contributions, and all our stakeholders.

Gökhan Erün
CEO

1.3. Overview of Financial Performance:

On November 3, 2026, Yapı Kredi announced its unconsolidated results for the nine months of 2026, based on Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (BRSA) Accounting and Reporting Legislation. The Bank's cash and non-cash loans reached to TL 3,0 trillion while total customer deposits reached to TL 2,2 trillion. The Bank's net income stood at TL 41.7 billion indicating a return on average tangible equity of 20,5%.

Maintaining solid financial fundamentals and controlled growth

In the first nine months of 2026, the Bank increased its Turkish Lira cash loans by 22% and foreign currency loans by 2%, in US dollar terms, compared to the end of 2025. As a result, total performing loans reached to TL 2.063 trillion. During the same period, the Bank's Turkish Lira customer deposits increased by 34% when foreign currency customer deposits came down a limited 3% in US dollar terms. All incorporated, total customer deposits reached TL 2.205 trillion, as of first nine months of 2026. Equally important, supported by the continued focus on small ticket deposits, TL customer demand deposits rose by 26%, reaching a 26% share in total TL deposits. On liquidity front, the Bank's total and foreign currency liquidity coverage ratios realized at 134% and 533%, respectively.

Prudent and conservative asset quality approach

As of the first nine months of 2026, Yapı Kredi's non-performing loan ratio realized as 4,6%. In the first nine months of 2026, Yapı Kredi maintained its prudency in provisioning. Accordingly, provisions to gross loans ratio realized at 4,1% when net cost of risk (adjusted for hedged foreign currency impact) materialized at 237 basis points in the first nine months of 2026.

Capital Ratios

In the first nine months of 2026, the capital ratios continued to remain above regulatory levels and unconsolidated Capital Adequacy Ratio and Tier-1 ratio realized at 15,7% and 13,1%, respectively.

Solid revenue performance supporting the bottom-line

In the first nine months of the year, Yapı Kredi recorded TL 160.785 million of core banking revenues. Swap-adjusted NIM widened by 58 basis points over 2025-end to 2,82% supported by the agile asset-liability management as well as the improvement in deposit costs. Net fees and commissions income, on the other hand, increased by 19% year-over-year in the first nine months of 2026 reaching to TL 94.613 million. Operating costs increased by 34% during the same periods, respectively, and stood at TL 110.080 million in the first nine months of the year. As a result, fee coverage of operating costs ratio realized at 86%. All in all, the Bank achieved a net income of TL 41.675 million and increased its return on average tangible equity to 20,5% in the first nine months of the year.

1.4. Summary of Unconsolidated Financials

TL million	**Current Period**	**Prior Period**
Total Assets	3.978.560	3.171.616
Performing Loans	2.063.469	1.716.070
Customer Deposits	2.204.616	1.766.619
Shareholder's Equity	296.201	255.606
Loans/Assets	52%	54%
Deposits/Assets	56%	56%
NPL	4,6%	3,8%
CAR	15,7%	18,1%
TL million	**Current Period**	**Prior Period**
Net Profit	41.675	37.810
Return on Average Tangible Equity	20,5%	23,6%

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

- On July 29th, Yapı Kredi executed future flow transactions under its Diversified Payment Rights (DPR) programme, total amounting to USD 410 million, with the participation of two different investors.

1.6. Current Trends and Expectations for the Upcoming Period:

As of the first nine months of 2026, Yapı Kredi maintained its year-end guidance.

2026 Yapı Kredi Expectations:

- Loans: 30% growth in Turkish Lira loans, low-single digit growth in foreign currency loans
- Net Interest Margin (including swap costs): Greater than or equal to 100 basis points improvement
- Fees: Growth in line with inflation rate
- Costs: Less than or equal to 35% increase
- Cost of Risk: Between 150-175 basis points
- Return on Tangible Equity: High-mid twenties