

2025 INTEGRATED ANNUAL REPORT



Content



Albaraka Türk:
Value Created with Trust

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RELIABLE BANKING IN EVERY CIRCUMSTANCE

An unwavering commitment to trust, grounded in financial strength, disciplined governance, and long-term responsibility.

BANKING THAT BUILDS THE FUTURE AT EVERY STEP

A forward-looking banking approach that transforms long-term vision into sustainable value through financial strength, innovation, and responsible governance.





STRENGTH IN UNITY BANKING

A banking approach that grows together with its stakeholders and creates sustainable value through shared values, strong partnerships, and collective responsibility.

41st Anniversary Milestones

1985

- Albaraka Türk Special Finance Institution was established.



1992

- The number of branches reached 10.



2007

- The USD 170 million public offering attracted demand exceeding USD 7 billion from 24,000 investors.



2012

- In line with the vision of "Becoming the World's Best Participation Bank," we launched the SIMURG transformation program.



1988

- Financial leasing operations were initiated.



1998

- Following the agreement signed with Visa, credit card services were launched.



2011

- Our first international branch was opened in Erbil, Iraq.
- The sector's largest murabaha syndication loan, amounting to USD 350 million, was executed.
- The first Wakala transaction was carried out.



2013

- Subordinated financing was provided through the Murabaha Sukuk method, implemented for the first time in Türkiye.



2015

- Türkiye's first Basel III-compliant subordinated sukuk issuance was realized.
- Albaraka Asset Management was established.



2016

- Albaraka's Head Office building was awarded the LEED Gold Certificate.



2017

- Albaraka Garaj, the world's first startup acceleration center among participation banks, commenced operations.



2019

- Albaraka Publications was launched to expand publishing activities and bring many valuable works together with readers.



- AlbarakaTech Global was established to provide Information Technology services required by the financial sector.



- Albaraka Türk became the first participation bank to be included in the BIST Sustainability Index as a result of its efforts in environmental protection, human rights, and occupational health within the scope of social responsibility.



2020

- Insha Ventures, established by Albaraka Portfolio Management Innovation Venture Capital Investment Fund, commenced operations.
- Albaraka Türk received the CDP (Carbon Disclosure Project) Türkiye 2020 Climate Leadership Award.



2022

- By accounting for 23% of the lease certificates issued in the sector, Albaraka Türk became the participation bank issuing the highest volume of lease certificates.



2023

- Albaraka Türk announced its new employer brand, "Biriz," together with its renewed vision, mission, and values.



2024

- Drawing strength from our Bank's financial and cultural heritage and the richness of the banking ecosystem, the new brand positioning and slogan "Pioneering Banking," through which we assume leadership in participation banking, were announced.



2025

- As Türkiye's first and pioneering participation bank, Valenspara Payment Institution was included in our ecosystem through an acquisition.
- In cooperation with the Turkish Securitization Company (TSC), the establishment procedures of the TSC Albaraka Türk First Participation Asset Financing Fund were completed in order to carry out the first Asset-Backed Securities (ABS) issuance in the participation banking sector, and the first ABS issuance in participation banking was realized.
- Albaraka Türk became the first participation bank in Türkiye to be included in the list of issuing banks under the International Finance Corporation's (IFC) Global Trade Finance Program (GTFP).



About the Report

Albaraka Türk presents a transparent and holistic value creation model across six capital elements.

The Albaraka Türk 2025 Integrated Annual Report has been prepared in line with the principle of transparency, with the aim of sharing the Bank's financial statements, sustainable banking performance, with its stakeholders. Prepared in accordance with the integrated reporting approach, this report presents the Bank's overall activities and sustainability agenda together through a holistic flow of information covering Financial, Intellectual, Human, Social, Environmental and Investment Capital elements. The report enables a comprehensive analysis of the value created through capital elements and the strategic perspective from the standpoint of stakeholders.

Nature, Period, and Scope of the Report

Albaraka Türk 2025 Integrated Annual Report includes the Bank's financial and non-financial performance and the Board of Directors Activity Report to be submitted to the General Assembly, covering the period from January 1 to December 31, 2025. The report has been drawn up on an unconsolidated basis, excluding the Independent Audit Report in the Financial Statements and Footnotes section, and does not cover Albaraka Türk's subsidiaries and foreign operations.

The Bank continues its efforts to produce reports in accordance with the Turkish Sustainability Reporting Standards (TSRS). This report contains some information to be used within the framework of the TSRS. The report, which is TSRS-compliant, will be published in conjunction with the second quarter financial results of 2026.

Capital Elements Approach

Reflecting Albaraka Türk's sustainable success strategy, this report focuses on the Bank's value generation model, strategic risk management, and future targets. Prepared in line with integrated thinking principles and taking into account the conceptual framework and approach set out in IFRS reporting standards, the report transparently presents the value and impacts created by the Bank on the basis of six capital elements.

Report Content

Albaraka Türk aims to present the value it generates from its financial and non-financial activities across various fields—from the economy to the environment, from corporate governance to social investments—to the attention of stakeholders within its sphere of influence through an integrated perspective.

The report addresses Albaraka Türk's inclusive and multifaceted contribution to sustainable development by adhering to the principles of participation banking, covering its economic, social, and environmental dimensions. The report also addresses the Bank's efforts carried out in alignment with the United Nations 2030 Sustainable Development Goals and its contributions in line with these objectives.

Publication of the Report

Ensuring that the Albaraka Türk 2025 Integrated Annual Report is accessible to all stakeholders is an important priority for the Bank. Accordingly, the report has been produced with an environmentally friendly approach and shared through electronic platforms. The report can be accessed via the Public Disclosure Platform (PDP) and at www.albaraka.com.tr.

Legislation and Regulatory Framework

The 2025 Integrated Annual Report of Albaraka Türk, whose shares are traded on Borsa Istanbul, complies with the minimum requirements regarding activity reporting set forth by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (BRSA), the Capital Markets Board (CMB), and the Turkish Commercial Code.

This report has been prepared in full compliance with the IFRS Foundation Integrated Reporting Framework, the principles of the International Integrated Reporting Council (IIRC), and the Borsa Istanbul Integrated Reporting Guide. The content of the report and performance disclosures have been prepared in accordance with the methodologies and content determination principles—particularly the materiality principle—defined under the GRI (Global Reporting Initiative) 2021 Standards. The report also comprehensively reflects the Bank's strategic contributions to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and their sub-targets.

Audit

The financial information included in the Albaraka Türk 2025 Integrated Annual Report has been audited by PwC Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş. Independent Auditor's Statements can be accessed on page 170 of the report. Selected non-financial indicators included in the report have been subject to assurance by PwC Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş. in accordance with ISAE 3000 and ISAE 3410 standards, and limited assurance statements have been obtained.

Statement of Responsibility of Senior Management

The financial and non-financial information, targets, and key performance indicators included in this report have been reviewed by the Senior Management of Albaraka Türk. The Statement of Responsibility regarding the 2025 Integrated Annual Report has been published on the PDP in accordance with regulatory provisions and can be accessed on page 172 of the report.

Communication and Coordination

Sustainability activities and reporting processes are carried out under the coordination of the Investor Relations and Sustainability Department. You may submit your opinions and suggestions regarding the Albaraka Türk 2025 Integrated Annual Report to yim@albarakaturk.com.tr and surdurulebilirlik@albarakaturk.com.tr.



Message from the Chairman

Guided by participation finance principles, strong governance, and a forward-looking approach, we continue to create lasting value for the economy with a focus on stability, digital transformation, and sustainability.



50.2%
Growth in Total Assets

Achieving strong balance sheet expansion in 2025, driven by disciplined core banking growth and underpinned by prudent risk management and resilient asset quality.

Dear Stakeholders,

As we extend our best wishes for the new year to all our stakeholders, I would like to express my satisfaction in stating that, as Albaraka Türk, we continue our operations with a strong stance and unwavering determination.

The year 2025 has been a period marked by significant developments for both the global economy and the Turkish economy. While geopolitical risks, rising trends of trade protectionism, and political uncertainties remained prominent on the global agenda, the rapid advancement of artificial intelligence technologies, digital transformation, and sustainability themes continued to be decisive factors shaping the world of economy and finance.

Throughout 2025, the global macroeconomic agenda was centered on the determined continuation of the fight against inflation and the interest rate cut cycles shaped on this basis. As the European Central Bank implemented interest rate cuts in the first half of the year and

the Fed began its easing cycle in September, central banks in developed countries have eased financial conditions while keeping inflation rates on track. Although protectionist measures such as trade wars and customs duties created uncertainty during the year, recession scenarios did not materialize, and the global economy completed the year by maintaining a moderate growth trajectory.

In 2025, the Turkish economy continued its rebalancing trend under the influence of policies prioritizing the disinflation process. While inflation followed a downward trend throughout the year thanks to a tight monetary stance and macroprudential measures, growth evolved toward a more sustainable composition. In this context, inflation declined to 30.9% in 2025, while economic growth reached 3.7% in the first three quarters of the year. This period during which the policy rate was gradually reduced to 38%, reserves strengthened, and credit rating upgrades continued was a year in which significant steps were taken toward establishing macroeconomic stability. Policies prioritizing price stability and aiming for balanced growth are expected to continue in 2026.

Under the impact of macroeconomic developments, the Turkish banking sector also conducted its activities within a cautious framework in 2025. The sector's total assets increased by 43.7% during the year, reaching approximately TL 46.9 trillion, while annual net profit rose by 42.4% to TL 940.2 billion. Total funded credits grew by 44.5% and deposit volume by 44%, while the non-performing credit ratio increased to 2.4%.

In the participation banking sector, a stable growth trend was maintained in 2025. By the end of the year, total assets of participation banks increased by 62.7% compared to the end of 2024, reaching TL 4.3 trillion, while the sector's net profit rose by 35.2% to TL 85.6 billion. Total funds extended grew by 59%, and funds collected increased by 59.8%. The non-performing credit ratio in the participation banking sector stood at 1.8%. Participation banks, which recorded stronger growth than the sector overall in 2025, increased their market share from 8.1% to 9.2%.

In light of these economic and sectoral developments, our Bank continued to execute its growth strategy in 2025, further strengthening its financial standing. Total assets increased by 50.2% compared to year-end 2024. Our performing credit portfolio and funds collected expanded by 58.9% and 35.8%, respectively, reflecting sustained support to the real sector and a broader customer base. Net profit for the year amounted to TL 6.2 billion, excluding the TL 7 billion free provision; including the reversal of this free provision, net profit reached TL 13.2 billion.

Building on this momentum, we enhanced our income-generating capacity while preserving balance sheet discipline and a forward-looking risk management framework. In line with our prudent asset quality approach, the non-performing credit ratio stood at 1.7%, remaining below the sector average, while the special provisioning ratio was maintained at 80.7%. Furthermore, total free provisions set aside against potential risks amounted to TL 1.85 billion, underscoring our conservative and precautionary stance.

In the coming period, we will continue with determination to add value to our customers' expectations and contribute to the national economy through products and services aligned with participation finance principles, with a strong focus on digitalization and sustainability.

Sincerely,

Housseem BEN HAJ AMOR
Chairman of the Board

In a year shaped by macroeconomic rebalancing and global uncertainty, we sustained our balanced growth strategy, reinforced our financial structure, and advanced with prudence and determination.



Message from the CEO

By placing digitalization, open banking, and green finance at the core of our strategy, we continue to deliver innovative solutions and create long-term value.



TL 466.4 billion

Total Assets

In a year marked by tight market conditions, our selective growth model and disciplined execution enabled us to deliver strong earnings performance while preserving balance sheet strength.

Dear Stakeholders,

In 2025, our Bank, operating under challenging macroeconomic and financial conditions, succeeded in maintaining its profitability through disciplined balance sheet management and a selective growth approach. During this period, credit growth across the sector slowed compared to the previous year due to high funding costs and credit growth limits. However, as Albaraka Türk, despite these challenging conditions, we managed to sustain our growth through solutions aligned with the principles of participation finance, contributing to the development of both the Turkish economy and the sector.

During this period, banking sector growth reached 43.7% as of December 2025, while total sector profitability increased by 42.4% on an annual basis. In the same period, due to the impact of tight policies, the ratio of non-performing credits in the sector rose from 1.7% to 2.4%. Despite strict market dynamics, our Bank's credit growth exceeded the averages of both the banking sector and participation banks. According to our financial results, in

2025, our total assets increased by 50.2% compared to the end of 2024, reaching TL 466.4 billion. During the same period, our Bank's credit growth stood at 58.9%, and total credit volume reached TL 232.8 billion. The strong growth we achieved in the field of financial leasing, which is among our strategic priorities, also significantly supported our credit portfolio. In 2025, our Bank's financial leasing volume increased by 362.1% compared to the end of 2024, reaching TL 24.1 billion.

Despite the increase in non-performing credit balances across the sector in 2025, our Bank's non-performing credit ratio remained significantly below the sector average, and deterioration throughout the year was very limited. Our NPL ratio, which stood at 1.36% in 2024, reached 1.7% by the end of 2025. At the same time, our Bank has one of the highest provisioning ratios in the sector at 80.7%. Our high asset quality and prudent approach provide a buffer for our balance sheet against tight market conditions and macroeconomic risks. At the end of 2025, our capital adequacy ratio increased to 19%, up from 17.2% at the end of 2024.

In line with our goal of providing the best experience to our customers, our Bank continues to develop the products and functions it offers and to enhance its digital experience. During this period, our Bank made significant progress in end-to-end digital customer acquisition, process automation, and data-driven decision-making mechanisms. With the innovations implemented in our mobile and internet banking platforms, the majority of financing and investment transactions have become executable end-to-end through digital channels. In 2025, many significant developments were completed and made available to our customers, including the launch of domestic investment transactions on the AlbaFX Investment Platform; API integrations enabling customers to use financing across different platforms; continuously expanding end-to-end digital insurance services; the Early Payment Supplier Financing System addressing suppliers' financing needs; the Atik POS project, enabling transactions without blocks or commissions; automation of allocation processes; and paperless banking programs. As a first in the participation banking sector, our Bank successfully completed its Asset-Backed Securities issuance this year in line with its pioneering banking vision.

In line with our digital transformation vision, to ensure the sustainability of the experience and gains obtained through the Alneo and Posbasit products and to offer new digital solutions, we have taken our place in the payments ecosystem with our own licensed entity, Valenspara Payment Institution. In this context, with our pioneering banking motto, we became the first participation bank in Türkiye to own a licensed payment institution. Valenspara aims to deliver customer-oriented solutions tailored to sector needs by reaching a broad user base ranging from commercial enterprises to individuals.

Through prudent balance sheet management, strong asset quality, and a selective growth approach, we reinforced our financial resilience while supporting the real economy.



Message from the CEO

Having taken significant steps in the field of sustainability over the past 10 years, our Bank continues to make meaningful contributions to the Zero Waste Project since 2015 and to the Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP) since 2016. Our Bank carries out the necessary work to fulfill local regulatory requirements such as TSRS standards and the green asset ratio communiqué. As Albaraka Türk, while preserving our pioneering position in participation banking, we will continue to fulfill our responsibilities on the path toward achieving the Net Zero target with determination to build a sustainable future.

In the new period, we are advancing our vision with a perspective that places digitalization at the center of the end-to-end customer experience, strengthens data- and artificial intelligence-driven decision-making capabilities, and deepens collaborations through an open banking approach. While making our digital infrastructure more agile

and scalable, we prioritize the widespread adoption of AI-supported solutions across our business processes and the expansion of our API ecosystem through strategic partnerships. In the field of sustainability, by strengthening our Green Financing focus, we aim to diversify our sukuk and financing solutions for environmentally friendly projects and to become a more effective player in international markets.

Drawing strength from the achievements of the period we have left behind, we will continue with determination to create lasting value for our customers, stakeholders, and our country in 2026 and beyond. We extend our sincere thanks to all our employees and stakeholders who have contributed to this journey.

Sincerely,

Malek Khodr TEMSAH
Chief Executive Officer
Member of the Board of Directors



Summary of Our Performance in 2025



Financial Capital

Total Assets
TL **466.4** billion

Funded Credits
TL **236.8** billion

Colleceted Funds
TL **278** billion

Net Profit
TL **13.2** billion

NPL Ratio
1.7%

Capital Adequacy Ratio
19%



Institutional Capital

Total Number of Branches
225

Total Number of ATMs
272

ATM Network through Joint ATM
Agreements
8500+ ATMs



Intellectual Capital

Number of Paperless Transactions
Conducted through Digital Channels
39,874,950

Digital, Development Training Hours
52,398

Number of Albaraka Culture, Arts and
Publishing Book Categories
21

Number of Albaraka Culture, Arts and
Publishing Books
286



Human Capital

Total Number of Employees
2,815

Average Age of Employees
36.9

Average Employee Seniority
10 years

Total Training Hours
206,802 hours



Social Capital

Total Number of Customers
> 3 million

Number of Active Customers
> 1 million

Amount of Financing Realized in
Education*
TL **149** million

Amount of Financing Realized in
Healthcare*
TL **2.2** billion

Amount of Financing Realized in
Renewable Energy*
TL **2.2** billion

Donations and Aid Provided
TL **54.5** million



Environmental Capital

Head Office Building with **LEED GOLD**
Green Building Certification

Number of Sheets Saved through Paperless Banking 4.7 million	Number of Trees Saved through Paperless Banking 571
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Total Amount of Waste Sent for Recycling in 2025 36,902 kg	CDP Climate Change Rating B CDP Water Safety Rating B
--	--

Total Carbon
Footprint in 2025
15,669 tCO₂e

About Albaraka Türk

A pioneer of participation banking in Türkiye, Albaraka Türk combines a strong international heritage with a resilient financial structure, extensive service network, and a customer-centric digital transformation vision.



9.2%

Customer Growth

Delivering sustainable value to the real economy through responsible banking, strong partnerships, and an expanding digital ecosystem.

Establishment and Scope of Activities

Albaraka Türk Participation Bank ("Albaraka Türk" or the "Bank") was established on November 5, 1984 under the title Albaraka Türk Special Finance Institution. Established with the participation of Al Baraka Group (ABG), one of the representatives of the Middle East financial sector, the Islamic Development Bank (IDB), and a local partnership from among Türkiye's well-established industrial groups, the institution has assumed a pioneering role in participation banking in Türkiye.

As Albaraka Türk, we channel the funds collected into the trade and industrial sectors and share the profits generated with our customers. In addition to individual and corporate financing solutions, we offer various services such as financial leasing and project-based profit/loss partnership. With the strong support of the Al Baraka Group (ABG), we aim to become a leading participation bank in the Gulf, Middle East, and North Africa regions. Through our extensive correspondent network established with nearly 1,000 banks across 80 countries, we provide our customers with fast, reliable, and high-quality foreign trade services. With solutions designed to meet the financial needs of our individual customers and small businesses, we aim to contribute to economic growth.

Extensive Service Network and Global Banking Activities

Positioning its extensive physical service network supported by digital capabilities as a strategic advantage, Albaraka Türk continues to provide services through a total of 225 branches as of the end of 2025, comprising 223 domestic branches across Türkiye and 2 international branches located in Baghdad and Erbil, Iraq. With 2,815 employees and a broad ecosystem of alternative distribution channels, the Bank offers its customers a practical, fast, and seamless participation banking experience.

As a reflection of its sustainable growth strategy, the Bank's total number of customers increased by 9.2% compared to the previous period and exceeded 3 million. This expansion in the customer base was also reflected in active user figures; the number of active customers surpassed 1 million with an acceleration of 7.4%. In total, financial solutions at global standards are offered to more than 3 million retail and corporate customers.

In addition to its local strength, Albaraka Türk carries the identity of a global participation bank thanks to the extensive international network of its parent banking group. The parent group in which the Bank operates continues to create value across a broad geography by operating in a total of 13 countries, namely Türkiye as well as Jordan, Egypt, Tunisia, Sudan, Bahrain, South Africa, Algeria, Lebanon, Syria, Pakistan, Libya, and Iraq.

Support for the Real Economy and Product Development Activities

In line with the principles of participation banking, Albaraka Türk provides uninterrupted support to the real economy by fulfilling its mission of financing production and trade in the most effective manner. Funds collected through special current accounts and participation accounts are channeled to the real sector through methods such as retail financing, corporate financing, financial leasing, and project-based profit/loss sharing.

Throughout 2025, strategic developments focused on digitalization and accessibility were recorded within the Bank's product and service range:

- **Digital Investment and Financing Solutions:** The AlbaFX Investment Portal was enriched by integrating domestic equity trading, current news flow, and economic calendar features, thereby enhancing investment processes. The Pratik Limit product offered via the mobile application was improved to provide customers with ready financing and limit facilities for housing, vehicle, personal financing, and credit card products.

- **Ecosystem and Partnerships:** Through the Taksitlio integration, financing became available through more than 12,000 dealers. In addition, alternative solutions were developed for customers' diversified financing needs through strategic partnerships established with Eximbank and Katılım Finans Kefalet A.Ş.
- **Commercial and SME Financing:** The Early Payment Supplier Financing System was implemented to facilitate suppliers' access to liquidity. On the cash and non-cash financing side, operational volume increases and market-focused growth were achieved through the Pratik SME Card and Jet Letter of Guarantee products.
- **Process Improvement and Digital Transformation:** By simplifying the operational processes of existing products, efficiency was increased, and customer experience was optimized by expanding the scope of services offered through digital channels.

Startup Acceleration and Innovation Activities

The Albaraka Türk ecosystem, through **Albaraka Garaj** and **Insha Ventures**, provides a holistic support mechanism for startups throughout their journey from the idea stage to global scaling. The year 2025 was a period during which, through the synergy of these two structures, both acceleration programs deepened and strategic investments gained momentum. In 2025, Albaraka Garaj conducted its eighth acceleration term, guiding entrepreneurs in critical areas such as business model development, product-market fit, and growth strategies. During this process, startups carried out proof of concept (PoC) studies integrated with the banking sector—alongside academic trainings—in focus areas such as fintech, artificial intelligence, and SaaS, enabling them to test their products in real customer scenarios.



About Albaraka Türk

Albaraka Türk advances sustainable growth through strong governance, international certifications, and a robust fintech ecosystem.

Operating with a “venture builder” discipline in the financial technology vertical, Insha Ventures strengthens the investment and technology development leg of the ecosystem. Through the Insha Venture Capital Investment Fund (VCIF), launched in the second half of 2024, a strategic growth move was realized in 2025. Within this scope, the acquisition of Valenspara Payment Institution was completed; and the portfolio was expanded through investments in a total of seven ventures, namely MehrApp, Minted, Bilet.com, BuckedGames, Okulyo, Citio, and Manibux. These investments are not limited to capital support, but are also backed by strategic partnerships that meet the technological requirements of ventures such as open banking and wallet infrastructure.

Startups’ access to financing and corporate structuring processes are managed through a wide range of services extending from presentation techniques to financial modeling, from compliance with the Personal Data Protection Law (PDPL) to legal consultancy. Startups brought together with venture capital funds through investor meetings and demo days also increase their visibility within the ecosystem thanks to physical co-working spaces

and strong alumni networks. This multifaceted infrastructure provided by Albaraka Türk enables startups to strengthen operationally and achieve sustainable growth momentum by preparing professionally for investment processes.

Service Standards, Quality Management, and Certifications

Albaraka Türk reinforces its high service standards with a sincere and solution-oriented service approach, providing an uninterrupted, high-quality, and secure banking experience. All business processes are standardized within the scope of the ISO 9001:2015 Quality Management System certificate and are managed in line with sustainable quality targets.

The Bank’s operational resilience and capability to deliver uninterrupted service is confirmed by the ISO 22301 Business Continuity Certificate held since 2016. The certificate was updated through the renewal process carried out in 2025, and the effectiveness of the business continuity management system was re-certified.

As an indication of compliance with international standards, the following certificates are maintained within Albaraka Türk:

- **ISO 9001:2015:** Quality Management System
- **ISO 50001:2018:** Energy Management System
- **ISO 10002:2018:** Customer Satisfaction Management System
- **ISO 22301:2019:** Business Continuity Management System
- **ISO 27001:** Information Security Management System

All of these certificates are renewed regularly each year in order to ensure continuity of service quality and alignment with international norms.

The Pioneer Participation Bank in Sustainability

Albaraka Türk has completed critical phases in the process of internalizing sustainability and ESG (environmental, social, and governance) concepts and is one of the pioneering participation banks in the sector. Albaraka Türk conducts its activities in line with the “Sustainable Banking” vision shaped with the support of Al Baraka Group (ABG). Within the framework of its relevant policies and procedures, the Bank continues to be an institution that is sensitive to people and the environment, supports global development, and targets a sustainable world together with all stakeholders.

Acting in line with responsible banking principles, Albaraka Türk focuses on fulfilling its environmental and social obligations and diligently applying ESG criteria in its activities. Through corporate responsibility projects, which are an integral part of its business model, a socially sensitive approach is demonstrated and the total value created is increased day by day. Activities carried out within this scope are planned in line with the Bank’s corporate values under five main categories: education, environment, healthcare, humanitarian aid, and vulnerable groups.

As part of strategic transformation, the Environmental and Sustainability Policies were updated, and new policies were put into effect in critical areas such as Responsible Procurement Policy, Energy, and Climate Risk. Within this scope, infrastructure studies were carried out for the Climate Action Transition Plan, and the Bank’s operational standards were strengthened through the establishment of an Environmental and Social Risk Framework. In the last year, business processes were restructured and new models were designed in order to develop TSRS (Turkish Sustainability Reporting Standards) compliant reporting processes. In this context, efforts were initiated to identify and financialize climate-related risks and opportunities, and internal feasibility studies were accelerated to clarify corporate climate targets.

Relevant data and progress regarding Albaraka Türk’s sustainability performance are shared regularly with the public in line with the principle of transparency. These activities are presented to stakeholders comprehensively through the Integrated Annual Report, the TSRS-compliant Sustainability Report, and the Sustainability Report disclosed on the Public Disclosure Platform (PDP).

IN THE BIST SUSTAINABILITY INDEX SINCE 2019: ALBARAKA TÜRK

Albaraka Türk continues, as of 2025, to be the only participation bank included in the Borsa Istanbul (BIST) Sustainability Index since 2019. Placing environmental, social, and governance (ESG) criteria at the center of its business strategy, the Bank continues to make a difference in the sector through its approach to sustainable finance, ethical banking, and social value creation.

As of 2025, the Bank is represented across a broad range of indices within Borsa Istanbul. Albaraka Türk is actively included in:

- **BIST PARTICIPATION 100,**
- **BIST CORPORATE GOVERNANCE,**
- **BIST STAR,**
- **BIST ALL,**
- **BIST ALL-100,**
- **BIST 500,**
- **BIST PARTICIPATION ALL,**
- **BIST SUSTAINABILITY PARTICIPATION,**
- **BIST SUSTAINABILITY,**
- **BIST FINANCIAL,** and
- **BIST BANK indices.**

TRADED STOCK EXCHANGE

Ticker Symbol **ALBRK**



INDICES AND REPORTING FRAMEWORKS IN WHICH ALBARAKA TÜRK IS INCLUDED



This ranking is a concrete indication of the Bank’s commitment to transparency and responsible banking principles.

While the Bank communicates its sustainability activities through Integrated Annual Reports prepared in accordance with GRI (Global Reporting Initiative) standards, it reports its financial results on the basis of IFRS (International Financial Reporting Standards). As of 2024, it became one of the pioneering institutions reporting within the scope of the Turkish Sustainability Reporting Standards (TSRS), which are fully aligned with the global framework published by the ISSB (International Sustainability Standards Board). In addition, by voluntarily participating in the CDP (Carbon Disclosure Project) Climate Change and Water Safety questionnaires, it certifies its data on carbon emissions and water management at an international level.

Acting in full alignment with the United Nations 2030 Sustainable Development Goals, the institution recorded an increase in its score in 2025 compared to the previous year in the CDP Climate Change and Water Safety questionnaires, which it has participated in voluntarily since 2017.

Albaraka Türk will continue to lead the participation banking sector through its practices that contribute to sustainable development in line with its long-term and inclusive growth target.

About Al Baraka Group (ABG)

Al Baraka Group places social and sustainable finance at the core of its ethical and interest-free banking model.

Al Baraka Group B.S.C. was established in 2002 in Manama, the capital of Bahrain. The Group continues its operations under the Central Bank of Bahrain's Category 1 (Islamic Principles) – Investment Firm license. Offering a wide range of financial services, Al Baraka provides retail, corporate, treasury, and investment banking services through its subsidiary banks in full adherence to the principles of Islamic finance.

The Group conducts interest-free banking operations across a wide geography, including Jordan, Egypt, Tunisia, Bahrain, Sudan, Türkiye, South Africa, Algeria, Pakistan, Lebanon, and Syria, as well as two branches in Iraq and a representative office in Libya. With more than 600 branches, Al Baraka Group (ABG) has a vast financial network reaching approximately 1 billion customers globally.

As of the end of 2025, Albaraka Group's (ABG) total asset size stood at USD 31 billion, while its equity amounted to USD 2.2 billion. In the same period, the Group's total operating income was USD 1.3 billion, and its net profit was recorded at USD 356.8 million.

Social and Sustainable Finance Approach

In line with the ethical values at the core of the Islamic banking system, Al Baraka Group places a social and sustainable finance approach at the center of all its operations. This approach aims not only for financial return but also for direct contribution to the real economy and the enhancement of social welfare in the geographies where it operates. The Group's fundamental sense of responsibility is built on systematically improving quality of life through education, healthcare, and social projects.

The institution's social and sustainable finance vision is inseparably linked to the ethical foundations of Islamic finance principles. All banking activities are carried out in full compliance with Principles of Islamic Finance and the discipline of interest-free banking. Within this framework, activities that may harm society or the environment are meticulously avoided in consideration of social benefit, and every financial instrument is offered after being filtered through the lens of public benefit.

Adopting a customer-centric and ethical model in line with the requirements of the digital age, Al Baraka Group continues its mission of sharing its achievements with its stakeholders. As a concrete reflection of this strategy, more than half a million dollars has been allocated to initiatives in critical areas such as increasing employment, improving education quality, access to healthcare services, and sustainable energy transformation. These investments represent the Group's determination to use its financial strength as a lever for social and environmental sustainability.



Our Mission, Vision, Values, and Quality Approach



Our Vision

To be the trusted, innovative and digital pioneer of participation finance by providing financial services through the best customer experience, and ensuring sustainable profitable growth.



Our Mission

To fulfill the financial needs of society through a customer-centric approach, in accordance with the principles and moral values of participation finance, and to provide high value to all our stakeholders in a solution-oriented manner by acting with a socially responsible awareness.



Our Values

- Trust
- Cooperation
- Innovation & Agility
- Customer & Solution Oriented Development



Our Quality Policy

With employees who regard quality as a lifestyle, educated and constantly renewing themselves;

- Offering products and services that meet our customers’ current and potential expectations,
- To increase the satisfaction of our customers with the understanding of “Customer Centered Interest” and “Customer Friendly Service”
- To continuously improve all our processes and our product / service quality,
- To follow the technological and sectoral developments closely and to provide added value.



Capital and Shareholding Structure



Capital Distribution of the Bank as of 31.12.2025

Shareholder	Share Capital Amount (TRY)	Ratio (%)
Albaraka Group B.S.C.	1,127,275,092.57	45.09
Dallah Al Baraka Holding	207,585,000.00	8.30
Others	157,769,257.30	6.32
Publicly Traded*	1,007,370,650.13	40.29
Total	2,500,000,000.00	100

(*) The 1.72% publicly traded shares owned by Al Baraka Group B.S.C. in the capital are not included

Market Capitalization and Share Information

Albaraka Türk Participation Bank is distinguished as the first participation bank in Türkiye whose shares are traded on Borsa İstanbul.

As of Year-End 31.12.2025			
Market Capitalization TL 19,650,000,000	Closing Share Price (Last Trading Day) 7.86	Price / Earnings Ratio (P/E) 1.77	Market Value / Book Value Ratio 0.94
During the Year			
Highest Share Price 9.52		Lowest Share Price 5.47	

Share Performance and Valuation Multiples

Within the scope of Albaraka Türk’s key financial indicators related to its share, the Price/ Earnings (P/E) ratio was recorded as 1.77. The latest closing share price was TL 7.86. The Price-to-Book (P/B) ratio was recorded as 0.94. The highest share price during the year was TL 9.52, while the lowest share price was TL 5.47.

Share Buyback Program

Within the framework of the buyback program approved at the Ordinary General Assembly meeting held on March 27, 2023, Albaraka Türk repurchased a total of 27,739,521 shares. The share of this repurchase within the Company’s total capital is 1.11%. No buyback or sale transactions were carried out in 2025.

Subsidiaries of Albaraka Türk

Our strong subsidiary network delivers diversified financial services aligned with sustainable growth.

Albaraka Türk’s Subsidiary Structure and Sustainability Vision

Albaraka Türk’s subsidiaries and sustainability approaches are managed with a strategy focused on adding value to the financial ecosystem and delivering innovative solutions. In line with this strategy, the field of activity and primary purpose of each subsidiary are structured to support Albaraka Türk’s vision and to combine social benefit with operational excellence. This strong subsidiary network provides services across a broad financial spectrum, ranging from private pension to digital banking, from portfolio management to lease certificate issuances.

In the private pension and insurance sector, **Katılım Emeklilik ve Hayat** builds individuals’ future financial security through solutions offered within the framework of interest-free finance principles. In the field of investment activities, **Albaraka Asset Management** undertakes the establishment and management of investment funds, providing professional and strategic asset management in capital markets.

Operating with the aim of diversifying and deepening funding sources, Bereket Asset Leasing and Değer Asset Leasing Inc. stand out as specialized subsidiaries in the field of lease certificate issuance. These institutions offer reliable financial instruments to investors through lease certificate (sukuk) issuances, while also making a strategic contribution to the liquidity and funding structure of the participation finance system.

Albaraka Asset Management Company

Albaraka Asset Management, a fully-owned subsidiary of Albaraka Türk Katılım Bankası A.Ş., reached a total asset size of 2.6 billion TL as of the end of 2025, with equity amounting to 2.4 billion TL. The net profit for 2025 was recorded at 1.1 billion TL. Albaraka Asset Management currently manages a total of 66 funds, comprising 21 Equity Investment Funds, 32 Venture Capital Funds, and 13 Real Estate Investment Funds.

The Venture Capital Investment Funds Department of Albaraka Portfolio Management successfully continues its fund establishment, securitization, and corporate advisory activities. As of the end of 2025, the total fund size on the VCIF side reached USD 832.8 million. Throughout the year, the Department evaluated more than 700 applications from various sectors and held one-on-one meetings with more than 550 ventures. In addition, it shared its contributions to the entrepreneurship ecosystem through a total of 100 events, 10 of which were held abroad. While the total investment amount realized in 2025 rose to USD 10.2 million, the total number of investments—including exits and inactive ventures—reached 78, and the number of active ventures reached 70. The Company continues its research and strategic partnerships with the aim of turning its invested ventures into global brands.

Information regarding the companies under our Bank’s affiliate, Albaraka Asset Management, which are positioned as funds and support our Bank’s ecosystem, is provided below. These companies are Albaraka Tech, Albaraka Culture Arts and Publishing, Insha Ventures, and Valenspara Payment Institution.

Subsidiaries of Albaraka Türk



AlbarakaTech Global Digital Transformation and Financial Technology Vision

AlbarakaTech Global, Albaraka Türk's technology and digital innovation-focused subsidiary, commenced its operations at Pendik Teknopark Istanbul campus as of December 1, 2020, following its strategic establishment in 2019. By developing innovative products for the banking and finance sector, the Company supports the Group's digital transformation targets and continues its mission of creating added value in global markets. Demonstrating steady growth, the organization increased its number of employees from 280 in the previous year to 306. In addition, within the scope of the "Young AlbarakaTech" program, new professionals are introduced to the sector through the recruitment of 17 young talents.

The Company's main areas of activity comprise digital banking applications, payment systems, open banking services, and API-based platforms. These solutions enable financial services to be delivered in a faster, more secure, and scalable structure, while increasing banks' operational efficiency and elevating customer experience. Providing critical solutions also in the field of security technologies, AlbarakaTech maximizes transaction security through multi-factor authentication (MFA), AI-powered signature detection, and fraud prevention systems. These technologies not only strengthen risk management but also facilitate full compliance with legal regulations.

As of 2025, further expanding its innovation agenda, the Company has implemented strategic projects aimed at the digitalization of operational processes. Among these, the "Iris Internal Control and Inspection Portal" stands out by digitalizing inspection processes—from audit planning to finding management—thereby providing a transparent and sustainable control structure. On the corporate efficiency side, products such as "myco," which support employee engagement and internal communication, also reflect the impact of digitalization on corporate culture and human resources management. This approach ensures that digital transformation is managed in a holistic manner for both customers and employees.

AlbarakaTech Global's future vision is built on continuously sustaining R&D and innovation investments, commercializing the developed products, and expanding them in international markets. Aiming to increase collaborations with the fintech ecosystem, the Company continues to contribute to Albaraka Group's digital vision by delivering its innovative technologies to broader customer segments. While reinforcing its strong position in financial technologies, the Company combines its technological capabilities with the goal of becoming a solution provider at global standards.



Technology-Focused Financial Ecosystem and Corporate Culture Development

Within the scope of Albaraka Türk's financial ecosystem creation strategy, API Banking activities and improvements to the API Portal product continued with determination in 2025. To establish a strong defense mechanism at the mobile application layer against increasing cybersecurity threats, Guard was developed using internal resources. Guard is an integrated solution based on digital signature and multi-factor authentication, providing customer identity verification, transaction security, and non-repudiation requirements in electronic banking channels. By using asymmetric encryption, certificate-based security, and customer-specific key-signing mechanisms within integrated banking applications, it performs additional verification via verified devices owned by the user. As of 2025, with Guard actively being used within Albaraka Türk, mobile applications have been modernized and brought to a more performant and highly secure structure.

Within the framework of modernizing the IT infrastructure, development of the NAR (Next-Generation Architecture) infrastructure, which forms the basis of the core banking system, continues. The NAR infrastructure has been developed to create a software architecture that is capable of meeting next-generation banking and fintech needs, adopts a cloud-native approach, and is modular, scalable, and suitable for agile development. The primary objective of this infrastructure is to establish a technology platform capable of producing independent and marketable products that can rapidly adapt to different business domains and working environments through backend and frontend components developed with the principle of minimal dependency.

The NAR infrastructure includes Open Banking-compliant API standards, scalable architecture aligned with variable transaction loads, lower development and maintenance costs, modern .NET technologies, and next-generation software components supported by open-source elements, establishing an architecture focused on productization and reusability by moving away from monolithic structures. Key completed and production-used projects include EasySign, Mutas Güverte, Payfix FAST, myco (Backend and UI), Remote Working, KEP, Persona, Guard Admin Dashboard, and other corporate and regulated financial solutions. In addition, development efforts continue on the NAR infrastructure for the Insurance, Oyak Investment, Sabas, Archive Management, and Secure SMS Hub projects.

The NAR Framework has been positioned not only for the modernization of existing projects, but also as a strategic technology infrastructure to reassess high-cost and

monolithic applications, reduce maintenance costs, and accelerate new product development processes. In line with enhancing product development capabilities compatible with cloud technologies, development continues on the myco application built on blockchain and cloud architecture. As an innovative employee experience and HR Tech platform, myco leverages its blockchain-based structure to move internal reward and employee loyalty processes to a centralized, transparent, and secure foundation.

The traceability features offered by blockchain technology enable secure storage and transfer of reward units (coins) earned by employees through the myco platform, as well as tracking through an auditable mechanism. This innovative approach strengthens motivation and sense of belonging among employees, while providing institutions with measurable and tangible data on performance, participation, and engagement. Incorporating gamification elements, this system constitutes a strategic example of the effectiveness of digitalization in internal corporate processes.

The Bank's success in technological transformation has also been crowned with achievements in corporate culture and employee happiness. In its second year of operations, the institution succeeded in being included in the "Türkiye's Best Employers" list, and, as a result of studies conducted by Great Place To Work, it was listed among "Best Workplaces for Women" and "Best Workplaces for Innovation." In addition, in evaluations carried out by the Happy Place to Work platform, it was included in the "Türkiye's Happiest Workplaces" list, certifying its employee-oriented management approach.

Subsidiaries of Albaraka Türk



Insha Ventures

Insha Ventures examines financial technologies to provide innovative answers to customer needs, subjects them to comprehensive evaluations, transforms the outcomes into solution proposals, and places innovation at the center of its processes to achieve this goal.

Established in 2018 as a subsidiary of Albaraka Türk, Türkiye's strongest participation bank, Insha Ventures has taken and continues to take significant steps toward changing and transforming the conventional financial system through many innovative products. The Company has two products actively developed and grown (Kozmos and FLYP). The Semosis product was spun off and incorporated as a subsidiary in May 2025. The Alneo and Posbasit products were spun off in October 2025 and transferred to the acquired Valenspara Payment Institution subsidiary. With the efforts initiated as of the last quarter of 2025, the Bank's Bayide Finansman product will be transferred to Insha Ventures as of the second quarter of 2026.

Alneo*: Alneo is a mobile POS product developed by Insha Ventures, offering card collection capability through its virtual POS infrastructure and positioned as Türkiye's first AI-supported fast and easy payment platform. Member businesses of Alneo can accept payments free of charge via QR, OCR, SMS, link, and NFC methods without the need for any physical POS device. Through the application installed on mobile phones, the product enables both iOS and Android devices to function as POS devices.

As an application enabling POS transactions via mobile phones, Alneo charges only a commission fee based on the collected amount; there are no fixed fees or subscriptions. It offers a next-business-day payout and single-installment blocked operating model, and enables 24/7 online card collection without quotas, productivity fees, or commitment obligations. With favorable rates, unlimited collections can be made from all debit and credit cards either in a single installment or with installment options up to 12 months. Payment processes are carried out in a fast, secure, practical, and user-friendly structure for businesses and sole proprietorships that wish to receive payments via mobile devices, allowing financial transactions to be managed effectively and uninterruptedly especially for businesses conducting field sales.

In addition, wallet customers can perform collections via mobile phones through Alneo, which offers installment options for all credit cards, and benefit from end-to-end digital service. Four different payment types are provided: direct payment, payment via SMS, payment via link, and payment via NFC, and all transactions are carried out with 3D Secure authentication. Furthermore, the option to define an unlimited number of additional users is also provided.

In 2025, approximately 205% volumetric growth was achieved compared to the previous year. With this growth, Alneo maintained its position as the leading Mobile POS product in 2025 as well.

2025 revenue: **TL 93.3 million**
2025 total volume: **TL 15.9 billion**
2025 total number of transactions: **186.9 thousand**

Posbasit*: PosBasit is a virtual POS solution that enables e-commerce businesses to receive online payments for sales made through their websites or management panels. With its fast, secure, and innovative payment infrastructure, it aims to deliver an advanced online payment experience to its users. The platform enables online payment acceptance from all debit and credit cards by integrating with e-commerce infrastructures, and all transactions are secured with 3D Secure. In addition, it offers the ability to define an unlimited number of additional users.

With PosBasit, online collections can be made from all bank cards either in a single installment or with installment options up to 12 months through a single API integration to the website or through panel access independent of integration. A next-business-day payout and single-installment blocked operating model is offered. Through PosBasit, businesses can manage technical integration, contract, and operational processes—normally required separately for each bank—through a single platform, and monitor their orders and financial transactions via the relevant panel.



PosBasit offers a comprehensive solution that eliminates the need to establish separate virtual POS infrastructures for each bank, enabling fast, secure, and easy card payment collection through all banks' virtual POS systems with a single integration. With favorable rates, it provides the opportunity to collect payments from all bank and credit cards either in a single installment or with installment options up to 12 months. Payments can be made through direct payment, payment via SMS, and payment via link methods, and all transactions are completed within the scope of 3D Secure.

Semosis: Semosis is an application that brings together creditor and debtor parties—without dependency on a specific bank—for the creation, tracking, and payment of promissory notes, and provides the necessary security measures across all such borrowing processes. It aims to manage all promissory note processes, which are currently manual and physical, in a digital environment. By addressing the risks present in manual processes digitally, it aims to improve the process both functionally and in terms of efficiency, and to prevent issues such as loss, theft, and damage to materials.

**Alneo and PosBasit have been transferred to Valenspara Payment Institution as of October 1, 2025.*

Subsidiaries of Albaraka Türk

Valenspara Payment Institution

Valenspara Payment Institution is a payment institution licensed by the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye as of September 28, 2023, in compliance with Law No. 6493 on Payment and Securities Settlement Systems, Payment Services, and Electronic Money Institutions.

The majority shares of Valenspara Payment Institution were acquired on May 12, 2025, with the approval of the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye, by the Insha Venture Capital Investment Fund within Albaraka Asset Management, which is under the sole control of Albaraka Türk Participation Bank With this transaction, Valenspara Payment Institution began operating in the sector as Türkiye's first participation bank subsidiary payment institution.

Authorized to provide payment services within the scope of subparagraphs (a), (b), and (c) of Article 12 of Law No. 6493, the Company delivers reliable, transparent, and innovative services in the field of payment and financial solutions, and facilitates payment processes for retail and corporate customers through its robust domestic technological infrastructure and user-oriented approach. Conducting its activities in line with national and international security standards and the applicable legal regulations, Valenspara provides a secure and uninterrupted user experience thanks to its advanced technological infrastructure.

Within this scope, the Company offers Alneo Mobile POS and PosBasit products as part of its virtual POS solutions for SMEs and businesses engaged in e-commerce; and is preferred by businesses due to its reliable, fast, and practical structure in card collection processes as well as its competitive rate advantage.

Albaraka Culture Arts and Publishing

Albaraka Türk's deep-rooted experience of nearly 40 years in the field of culture, arts, and publishing continues to gain strategic depth under Albaraka Culture, Arts and Publishing, which was institutionalized in 2018. Centering social responsibility awareness as well as moral and ethical values, the institution continues its publishing activities across 21 different categories (Economics, Finance, Management, Children, Psychology, History, Philosophy, Sociology, Arts, Islamic Philosophy, Islamic Sciences Thought, History of Medicine, History of Science, Memoir, Thought, Literature, Essay, Kalam, Politics, Philosophy of Law, and Anthropology). The total number of books, which stood at 248 at the end of 2024, reached 286 works with productive efforts in 2025.

With the aim of promoting art and preserving cultural heritage, the 7th Calligraphy Competition was successfully organized in 2025 and winning works were awarded. Within this scope, Calligraphy Exhibitions held in Istanbul and Trabzon, as well as the Cemal Toy Photography Exhibition held in Istanbul,

were brought together with art enthusiasts. On the education side, Albaraka Art Academy maintained cultural interaction sustainably by reaching hundreds of readers through book review workshops moderated by author and poet A. Ali Ural.

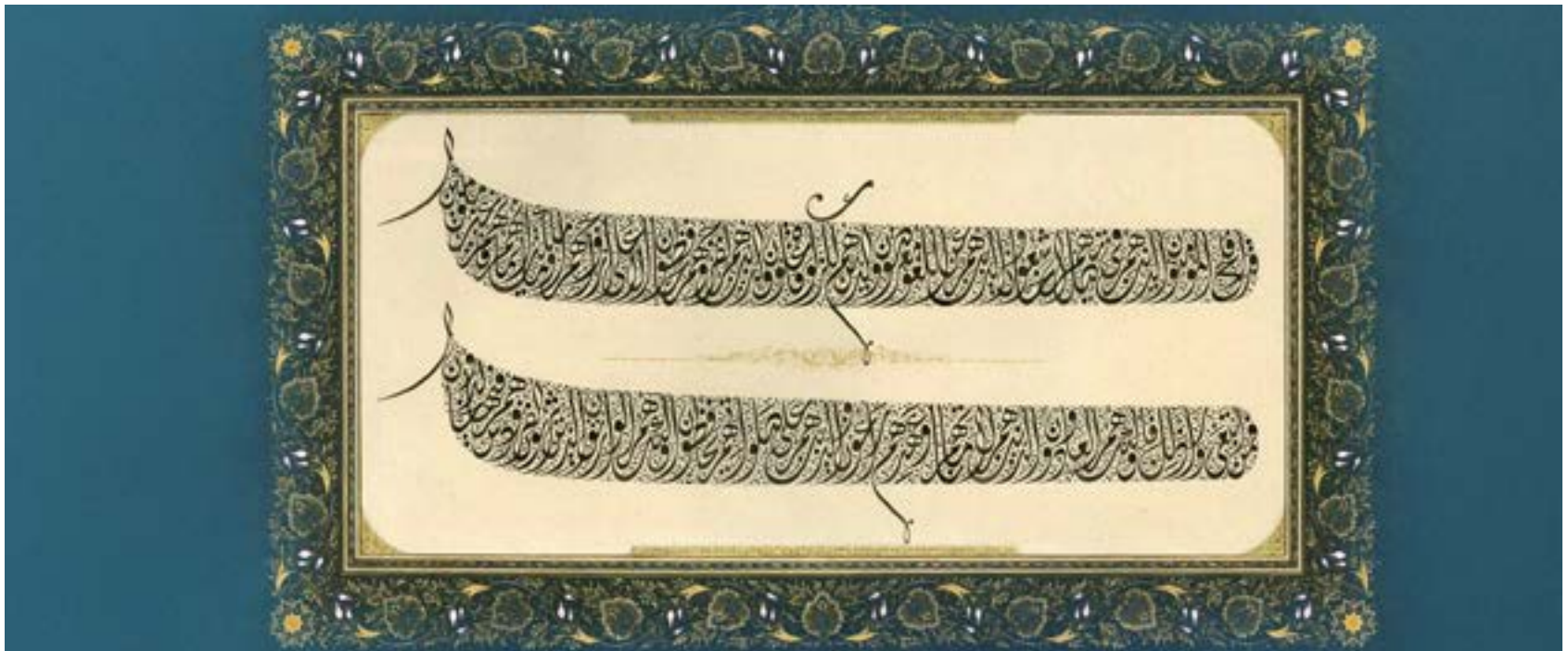
Katılım Emeklilik ve Hayat

The company was established as a partnership of Albaraka Türk Participation Bank (50%) and Kuveyt Türk Participation Bank (50%). With a total of 239 employees, the institution's total asset size reached TL 69.4 billion. Hosting more than 1 million private pension (BES) contracts and more than 500 thousand insurance contracts in its customer portfolio, the company offers its participants 20 interest-free fund options, of which it is the founder.



286

Number of Published Books



Our Operating Geography

With 223 domestic and 2 international branches, we deliver comprehensive banking solutions across a broad geography.



223

Number of domestic branches



2

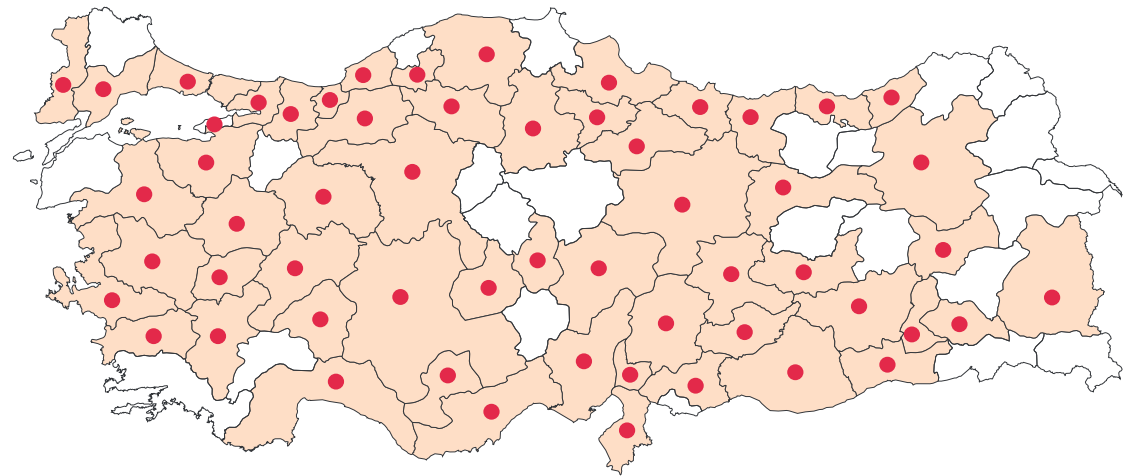
Number of branches abroad
Erbil, Bağdat

Scope of Our Operating Geography

As of the end of 2025, Albaraka Türk continues to offer comprehensive solutions to its customers by extending its operations across a broad geography through international financial collaborations. Under the umbrella of Al Baraka Group (ABG), strong synergy has been established in the fields of trade finance and treasury transactions with the group banks operating in countries such as Bahrain, Egypt, Jordan, Pakistan, Algeria, and Libya. Through the Baghdad and Erbil branches in Iraq, regional banking services are maintained and effective solutions are delivered in local markets. Within the scope of international correspondent banking activities, clearing services are carried out through nostro accounts held with major correspondent banks in countries such as the United States, the United Kingdom, Germany, Spain, Italy, Sweden, Canada, the United Arab Emirates, China, Saudi Arabia, and Austria. This network enables foreign trade transactions and international payments to be executed seamlessly and competitively in various currencies.

The Bank's treasury transactions are actively carried out in key financial centers such as the United States, the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the Netherlands, Germany, China, the United Arab Emirates, and Saudi Arabia. With this extensive reach—from the Far East to the Americas, from Africa to Europe—the Bank contributes to supporting global trade and financial flows, while its effectiveness in international markets is enhanced each year through strategic partnerships.

Within the scope of domestic operations, as of the end of 2025, services are provided across Türkiye through 9 regional directorates—namely Ankara, Aegean, South Anatolia, Central Anatolia, Istanbul Anatolia, Istanbul Europe 1, Istanbul Europe 2, Marmara, and the Overseas Branches Regional Directorate—and a total of 225 branches, comprising 223 domestic and 2 international branches.



- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|-------------|------------|
| • İstanbul | • Kayseri | • Çankırı | • Muş |
| • Adana | • Yalova | • Kastamonu | • Aksaray |
| • İzmir | • Kocaeli | • Manisa | • Mardin |
| • Erzincan | • Düzce | • Balıkesir | • Afyon |
| • Sakarya | • Denizli | • Isparta | • Çorum |
| • Karaman | • İçel | • Giresun | • Siirt |
| • Ankara | • Osmaniye | • Kütahya | • Bolu |
| • Malatya | • Amasya | • Karabük | • Batman |
| • Tokat | • Elazığ | • Tekirdağ | • Van |
| • Bursa | • Uşak | • Eskişehir | • Rize |
| • Trabzon | • Gaziantep | • Şanlıurfa | • Edirne |
| • Konya | • Aydın | • Erzurum | • Nevşehir |
| • Kahramanmaraş | • Samsun | • Hatay | |
| • Antalya | • Diyarbakır | • Ordu | |
| • Adıyaman | • Zonguldak | • Sivas | |



Albaraka Türk offers its customers a unique financial experience through its extensive participation banking network.

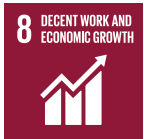
Our Awards and Achievements

Recognized with multiple international awards, we reinforce our pioneering and innovative banking vision.



Awards in 6 Different Categories in the Extel 2025 Corporate Investor Survey

Albaraka Türk achieved a significant success by receiving awards in a total of **six different** categories in Extel's 2025 evaluations—one of the most prestigious platforms in the field of investor relations. This achievement, attained with the “Pioneering Banking” approach, is a reflection of the principle of transparent communication and the Bank's strong vision at the international level.



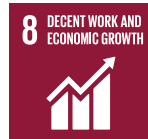
Silver Award at the STEVIE Awards with the Virtual Reality (VR)-Supported Training Model

“Silver” Award at the STEVIE Awards for the Virtual Reality (VR)-Supported Training Model The VR (Virtual Reality)-Supported Training Model project—considered a first in the Turkish banking sector, combining technology and training through a vision focused on employee experience—was deemed worthy of the “Silver” award in the prestigious global STEVIE Awards program thanks to its innovative structure based on real-life scenarios.



“Company of the Year – Banking” Award within the International Business Awards

Within the scope of The 22nd Annual International Business Awards (The Stevie® Awards), where thousands of applications from more than 70 countries worldwide were evaluated, Albaraka Türk won the “Silver Stevie Award” in the “Company of the Year – Banking” category thanks to its pioneering work in open banking and its digital transformation vision.



“Silver” Awards in Two Different Categories at the Brandon Hall Group HCM Excellence Awards

With its experience-based learning approach focused on employee development and its transparent career management projects, Albaraka Türk was deemed worthy of “Silver” awards in both the “Learning & Development” and “Career Development” categories in the 2025 HCM Excellence Awards® program organized by Brandon Hall Group, one of the most important authorities in the world of human resources.



Macroeconomic Outlook

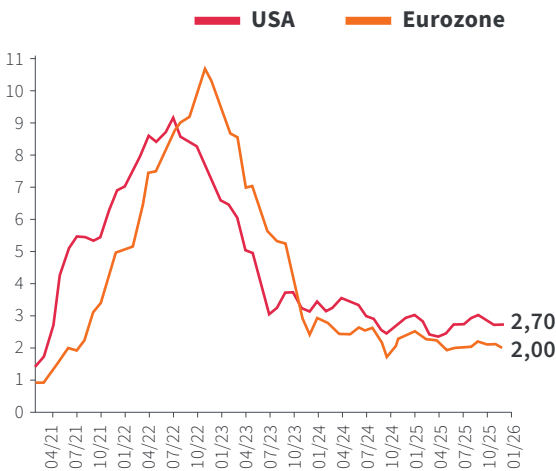
In 2025, the global economy advanced along a path of gradual disinflation and cautious monetary normalization, amid ongoing structural challenges and heightened geopolitical uncertainty.

In 2025, the global economy followed a moderate yet fragile course, supported by the continuation of the downward trend in inflation and the major central banks' initiation of gradual interest rate cuts. While the pace of growth in the U.S. economy slowed as consumption expenditures rebalanced, the Eurozone recorded a limited recovery supported by the services sector despite weak domestic demand and structural challenges. Japan ended its long-standing negative interest rate policy and entered a normalization process in monetary policy; meanwhile, weak domestic demand in China exerted downward pressure on global growth, narrowing trade flows and increasing demand-driven vulnerabilities in Asian economies.

A general cooling in global inflation was observed; headline inflation declined to the range of 2.0%–2.4% in the Eurozone and 2.7%–3.0% in the U.S. However, stickiness in services inflation constrained the disinflation process. During this period, the Fed cut interest rates three times throughout the year, reduced the policy rate, slowed the balance sheet reduction process, and started short-term bond purchases. The European Central Bank (ECB), after gradually lowering the deposit rate to 2% in the first half of the year, shifted to a “wait and see” strategy; while the Bank of Japan (BoJ) raised the policy rate to 0.75%, the highest level in the last 30 years.

Inflation

Annual Change %, Latest Data: December 2025



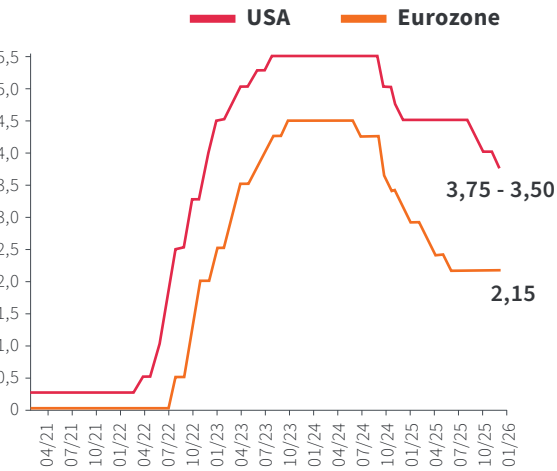
Source: Bloomberg

Risk Factors and Trade Policies

Geopolitical tensions remained the key factor maintaining the sensitivity of global financial conditions throughout 2025. Conflicts in the Middle East, uncertainties in energy supply stemming from Russia, and tensions in China–U.S. relations constrained risk appetite and triggered volatility in energy prices. At the same time, protectionist trade policies and customs tariffs, which moved to the center of the global agenda, put pressure on trade flows and kept inflation risks alive through the cost channel. According to IMF data, global growth is projected to decline from 3.3% in 2024 to 3.2% in 2025 and to 3.1% in 2026. This outlook indicates that growth will remain below pre-pandemic averages.

Policy Interest

Annual Change %, Latest Data: December 2025



Source: Bloomberg

In the period of 2026 and beyond, the global economy is expected to enter a phase in which inflation converges toward central bank targets and monetary policy tightness is reduced through a cautious rebalancing process. While inflation is projected to become persistent at 2.5% in the U.S. and 2% in the Eurozone, it is considered likely that the Fed will gradually reduce the policy rate to below 3% in the second half of the year, while the ECB will maintain the 2% level with limited cuts. The BoJ is also expected to continue a controlled normalization starting from the 0.75% level.

In commodity markets, a flat course is projected depending on the rebalancing of global demand; however, the potential for volatility in energy prices driven by geopolitical risks remains. Gold prices are expected to remain strong due to reserve policies and uncertainties, while climate conditions and supply-demand imbalances in agricultural commodities are expected to continue posing risks in terms of food inflation. As a result, 2026 and beyond is assessed as a period shaped by the disinflation process and interest rate cuts, yet overshadowed by multi-layered risks such as trade wars, stickiness in services inflation, and a decline in investment appetite.

Developments in the Turkish Economy

In 2025, Türkiye advanced through a rebalancing phase, laying the groundwork for more sustainable and stable growth.

In 2025, the Turkish economy experienced a rebalancing process shaped by tight monetary policy implemented in line with the disinflation target, high interest rates, and selective credit restrictions. Throughout the year, the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye (CBRT) maintained its tight stance; the policy rate rose to as high as 46% during the March–April period and then declined to 38% by year-end. While this created high funding costs for the banking sector and limited credit demand, the funding base was strengthened thanks to the conversions from FX-protected deposits (KKM) and the shift toward Turkish lira (TRY) deposits. Under tightening steps, the sector prioritized export and SME-focused financing, while the contraction in consumer credits continued. Although the Fed and the ECB’s initiation of interest rate cuts partly supported liquidity globally, the limited scope of these cuts caused external borrowing costs to remain elevated. Despite this, the asset quality of the banking sector was preserved thanks to effective risk management and strong provisioning policies.

Growth Composition and Sectoral Outlook

In 2025, Türkiye’s growth structure evolved from an internal demand-driven model toward a more balanced outlook. Tight monetary policy and credit restrictions slowed household consumption expenditures, while the contribution of investment spending increased within the growth composition. On a sectoral basis, the construction sector stood out with post-earthquake reconstruction and urban transformation projects, while industry and services remained resilient. The agriculture sector, however, delivered a negative performance due to climatic conditions. Although weak demand in Europe limited the contribution of net exports, the momentum in fixed capital investments supported production capacity, and GDP growth for the year is expected to materialize at around 3.5%.

Inflation and Price Stability

Annual inflation closed 2025 at 30.89%, slightly above the CBRT’s forecast band. Although shocks in food prices and stickiness in services inflation in the third quarter constrained the pace of decline, the disinflation process regained momentum in the last quarter. While the decline in global commodity prices and deflationary pressures originating from China reduced energy import costs, domestically, the

real appreciation of the TL and exchange rate stability weakened exchange rate pass-through, becoming the strongest anchors supporting price stability.

Expectations for 2026 and the Medium Term

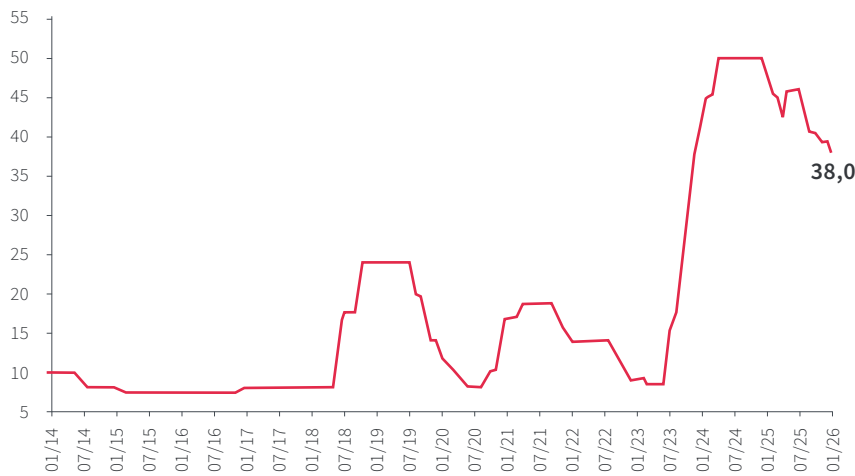
Projections for 2026 and beyond indicate a transition to a period of “permanent stability and sustainable growth.” Inflation is expected to decline to the 20%–22% range by year-end, and in parallel, the CBRT is projected to reduce the policy rate gradually to below 30% through stepwise cuts. This easing in interest rates is expected to facilitate access to financing for the real sector and to revive economic activity, raising the growth rate to around 4%.

With a strong reserve position and the real return offered by the TRY, predictability in the exchange rate is expected to increase, and the USD/TL rate is projected to stabilize in the 51–52 band by the end of 2026. As a result of macroeconomic rebalancing, the current account deficit is expected to remain at the USD 20–25 billion level, while the budget deficit is expected to stay within the 3.4%–3.5% range as a share of GDP. Growth forecasts by international institutions such as the World Bank and the IMF also support this positive outlook, and Türkiye’s economy is expected to converge toward its potential growth rate in the medium term.

Economic Indicators

TCMB Policy Rate

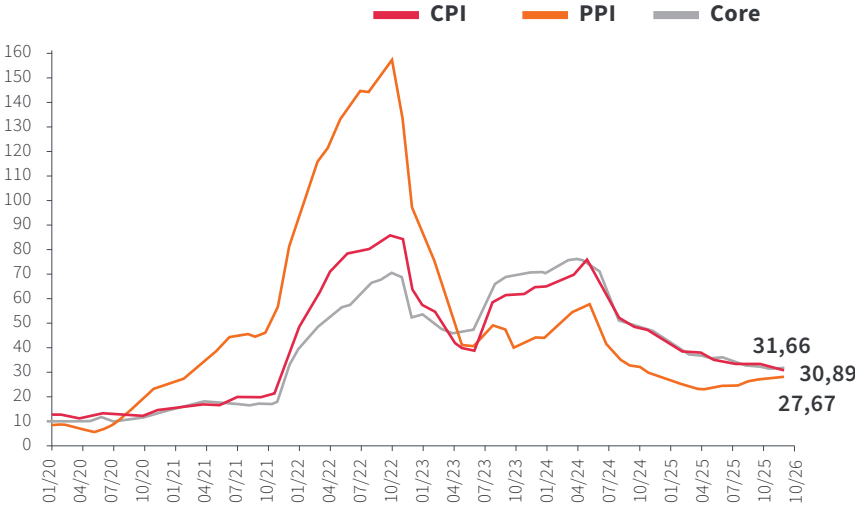
%, Latest Data: December 2025



Source: Bloomberg, TÜİK

Inflation Indicators

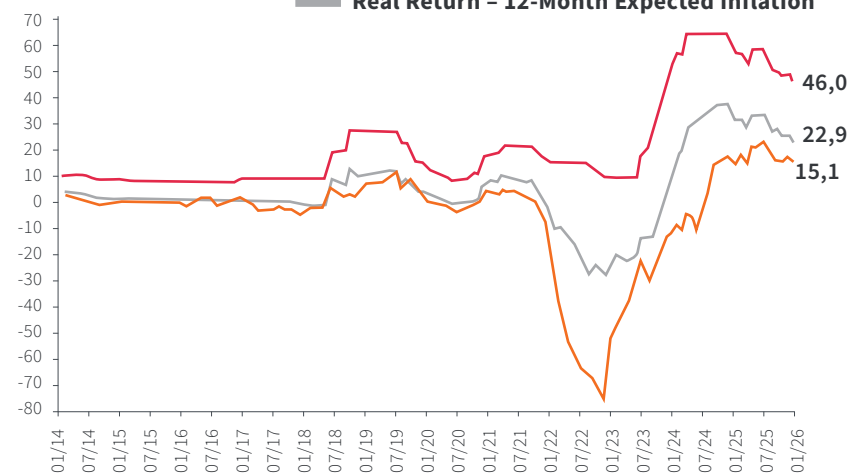
Annual Change %, Latest Data: December 2025



Source: Bloomberg, TÜİK

Compound Interest and Real Return

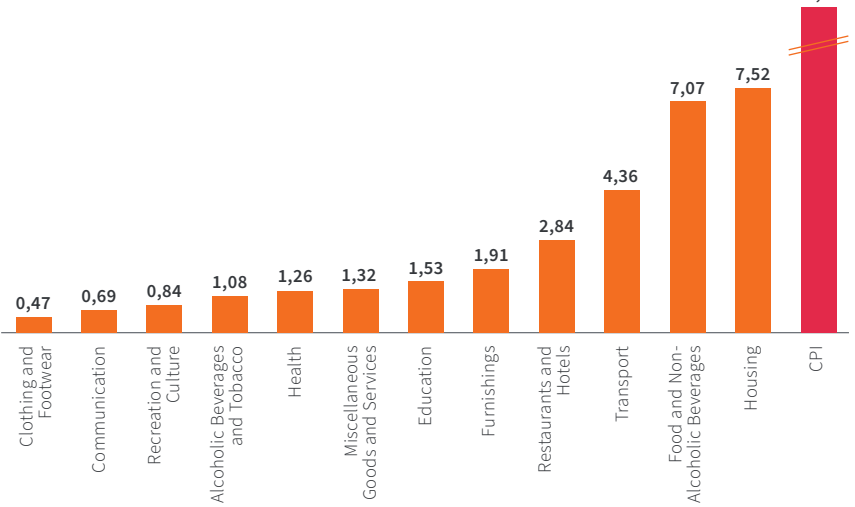
%, December 2025



Source: Bloomberg, TÜİK

Contribution of Main Expenditure Groups to CPI

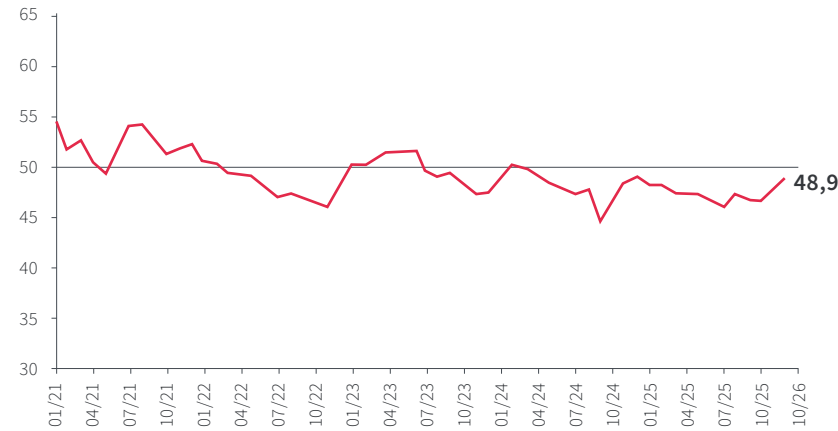
Contribution to Annual Inflation, Latest Data: December 2025



Source: Bloomberg, TÜİK

Developments in the Turkish Economy

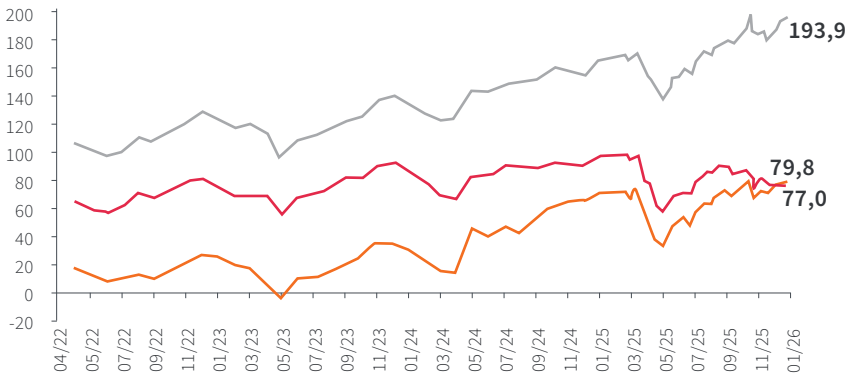
ISO Manufacturing PMI
Index, Latest Data: December 2025



Source: Bloomberg, TÜİK

CBRT Reserves
USD Billion, Latest Data: 31.12.2025

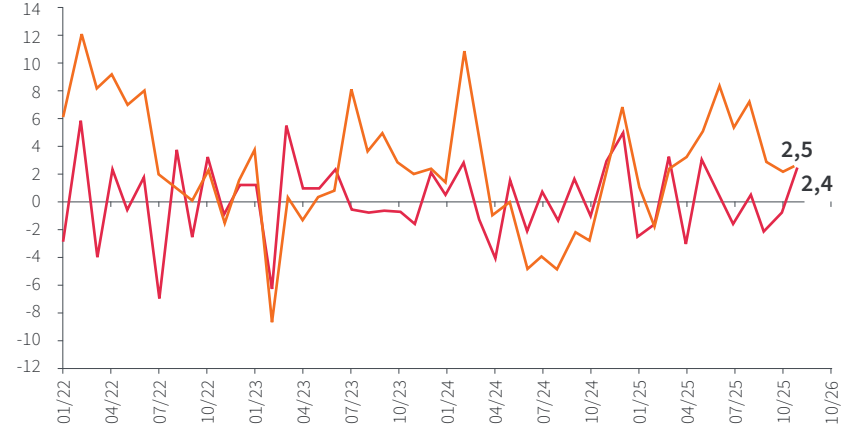
■ Gross Foreign Exchange Reserves
■ Net International Reserves
■ Gross Reserves (Foreign Exchange + Gold)



Source: Bloomberg, TÜİK

Industrial Production Index
Seasonally Adjusted, % Change, Latest Data: December 2025

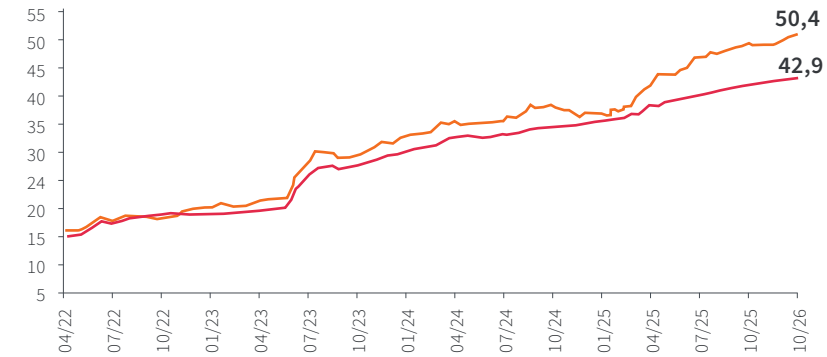
■ Monthly % Change
■ Annual % Change



Source: Bloomberg, TÜİK

Exchange Rates
USD/TL & EUR/TL

■ EUR/TL
■ USD/TL



Source: Bloomberg, TÜİK



Sector in 2025

Amid elevated interest rates and funding constraints, the sector preserved financial stability and initiated a gradual normalization in profitability dynamics.



9%
Participation Banking
Market Share

Strengthening its position within the sector, participation banking continued to expand its footprint, reinforcing its structural role in Türkiye's financial system.

Despite a challenging macroeconomic environment shaped by high policy interest rates (in the 40%–50% range), tight funding conditions, and regulatory credit restrictions, the Turkish banking sector maintained its resilience in 2025. As of November 2025, the sector's total assets increased by 38% compared to the beginning of the year, reaching TL 45 trillion. During the same period, equity grew by 35% to TL 3.9 trillion, while total deposits rose by 38% to TL 26 trillion. Participation banking recorded 52% growth in total assets, reaching a volume of TL 5 trillion and increasing its share of the sector to 9%. With the number of participation banks currently standing at 10 and expected to rise with new entrants, the medium-term target of a 15% market share remains valid.

Credit Portfolio and Asset Quality
Within the sector's credit composition, the legal entity segment came to the forefront; SME credits recorded annual growth of 44%, while commercial/corporate credits increased by 41%. Owing to reduced exchange rate volatility

and cost advantages, the stock of commercial FX credits rose from USD 168 billion at the beginning of the year to USD 200 billion by year-end; however, following regulations introduced in the first quarter, the credit composition shifted once again toward a TRY-weighted structure. The slowdown observed in retail credits during the first half of the year gave way to acceleration with interest rate cuts in the second half, and consumer credits closed the year with 46% growth. On the participation banking side, financial leasing volumes—exempt from growth limits—recorded an annual increase of 88%, particularly driven by FX-denominated transactions.

Economic slowdown and the high interest rate environment pressured repayment capacity, causing the Non-Performing Credits (NPL) ratio to rise from 1.8% at the end of 2024 to 2.4% in November 2025. Nevertheless, the sector's strong specific provisioning ratio of 71% and its Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) at 19% provided a secure buffer against potential risks. The CAR remaining well above the regulatory minimum of 12% confirms the sector's resilience to shocks.

Funding Structure and Profitability Dynamics

In 2025, the funding structure underwent transformation within the framework of the disinflation process and policies prioritizing TL deposits. Although the shift in investor preferences from time deposits to money market funds constrained TL deposit growth, the exit process from the FX-Protected Deposit (KKM) scheme was managed successfully. As of the end of 2025, the total KKM balance declined to TL 6.5 billion (0.2% of total deposits), completely losing its impact on the sector.

Sector profitability declined compared to previous years due to the pressure of the high interest rate environment on net interest margins; however, strong fee and commission income offset this effect. In the second half of the year, funding costs declined faster than credit yields, initiating a recovery in margins.

Risks, Opportunities, and the 2026 Projection

Expectations for 2026 focus on normalization in funding costs and acceleration in credit growth as the interest rate cut cycle progresses. Return on equity is expected to be maintained in the upper band of the 20% range. While global geopolitical tensions and trade wars continue to be monitored as external risk factors, the continuation of disinflation domestically, credit rating upgrades, and strengthening reserves constitute the main opportunity areas for the sector. It is assessed that 2026 will be a year in which margins recover alongside monetary easing and credit expansion continues selectively across sectors.



Albaraka Türk’s Position in the Sector

Through pioneering initiatives in payments, capital markets, and digital transformation, Albaraka Türk further consolidated its competitive standing in the sector.



59.5%
Growth in Funded Credits

As the pioneer of participation banking in Türkiye, Albaraka Türk continued to strengthen its financial performance and strategic position in the sector in 2025 in line with participation finance principles, despite tight monetary policies and macroeconomic uncertainties at both global and local levels. Supported by a strong capital structure and prudent risk management, the Bank’s customer-focused business model enabled its total assets to increase by 50.2% compared to 2024, reaching TL 466.4 billion as of 2025. The Bank’s asset growth of 50% exceeded the overall sector average of 44%. In funded credit expansion, Albaraka Türk delivered a performance of 59.5%, significantly surpassing the banking sector average of 45%.

In 2025, compared to the previous year, credit growth was realized in line with the participation banking sector and above the overall banking sector average.

The core of the Bank’s growth strategy consisted of FX-denominated commercial credits and financial leasing transactions, aligned with customer demand and market dynamics. In particular, financial leasing volume recorded a record increase of 362% compared to the end of 2024—also supported by the exemption of these items from growth limits—reaching TL 24 billion. While corporate credits achieved above-sector performance in both TL and foreign currency terms, retail credits progressed in line with participation banking averages; in housing finance, one of the highest growth rates across the entire banking sector was achieved. On the funding side, collected funds grew by 36%.

Funded credits increased by 59.5% in 2025 with continued support to the economy.

In terms of profitability and asset quality, Albaraka Türk demonstrated a performance that positively differentiated it from the sector in 2025. The Bank’s net profit increased by 206% in 2025 compared to the same period of the previous year, reaching TL 13.2 billion, while return on equity climbed to 64%. During a period in which sector-wide net profit growth remained at 42%, this strong momentum was the result of disciplined balance sheet management and a revenue diversification strategy. Asset quality was managed meticulously; as of YE 2025, the NPL ratio stood at 1.7%, well below both the banking sector average (2.5%) and the participation banking average (2.0%). This achievement was supported by a specific provisioning ratio of 80.7% and a Stage 2 provisioning ratio of 13.8%, forming a strong shield against potential macroeconomic risks. With this prudent approach and the impact of exchange rate developments, the capital adequacy ratio increased from 18.7% to 19.0%.

In digitalization and innovative product development processes, 2025 marked a breakthrough year for Albaraka Türk. By becoming the first participation bank to incorporate Valenspara—a licensed payment institution in Türkiye—into its structure,

the Bank secured a strategic position in the payments ecosystem. Projects implemented to enhance customer experiencesuch as end-to-end digital customer onboarding, process automation, developments in the AlbaFX Investment Platform, the Taksitlio integration, and digital insurance products—strengthened operational capabilities. Through Robotic Process Automation (RPA) and AI-supported analytics, savings equivalent to 125 full-time employees (FTE) were achieved, while approximately half of total customer acquisitions were realized via digital channels.

Depth was also achieved in treasury and capital markets. The USD 30 million Offshore Türkiye Sukuk Fund targeting international investors and the Asset-Backed Securities (ABS) issuance—the first of its kind in the participation banking sector—reinforced the Bank’s vision of diversifying alternative funding sources. In line with its objectives of sustainable profitability, high asset quality, and digitally driven scalable growth, Albaraka Türk continues to strengthen its medium-term competitive advantage day by day.



Sustainable Future Built with Trust: Our Commitment

Building long-term value through trust, responsible finance, and a fully integrated sustainability approach.

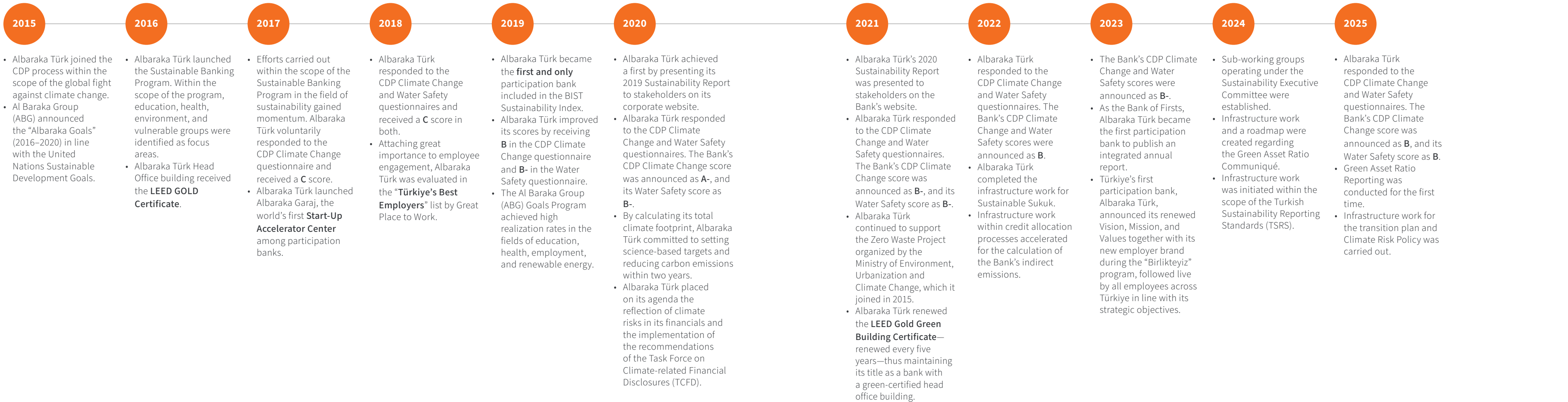
By embedding ESG priorities into its core business strategy, Albaraka Türk strengthens resilience, transparency, and its capacity to create sustainable impact for future generations.

Reinforcing its pioneering position in participation banking with a 41-year legacy of trust, Albaraka Türk positions sustainability not merely as a compliance requirement, but as a core component of long-term value creation. By integrating environmental, social, and governance priorities into its business model, the Bank manages risks with a holistic perspective while taking measurable and traceable steps in the areas of combating climate change, responsible financing, and social development.

Structured in alignment with national and international standards, the sustainability approach is supported by transparent reporting, strong governance mechanisms, and strategic objectives, systematically strengthening the link between the Bank's financial performance and its capacity to create sustainable value. In line with this understanding, Albaraka Türk aims to build a trust-based, resilient, and inclusive future together with its stakeholders.



Sustainability Milestones



Our Organizational Structure and Governance Model in Sustainability

Strong governance, clear accountability, and Board-level oversight form the foundation of our sustainability transformation.

With nearly half a century of experience, Albaraka Türk has established a transparent and accountable governance structure, spanning from the Board of Directors to all operational units, for the purpose of managing environmental, social, and governance (ESG) focused risks and transforming opportunities in this field into long-term added value. Through the Corporate Governance and Sustainability Committee, the Sustainability Executive Committee, and Sustainability Sub-Working Groups, the Bank addresses sustainability in a holistic manner. Established in line with its 41-year legacy of trust, this structure ensures that strategic steps toward combating climate change and achieving sustainable development goals are overseen at the highest level in alignment with ethical banking principles.

STRATEGIC APPROACH AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY

Sustainability activities and the management of climate-related risks are carried out under a structure directly affiliated with the Board of Directors, with a strategic and holistic approach. The ultimate responsibility for the oversight, supervision, and management of climate-related risks and opportunities rests with the Board of Directors. While the Board sets the strategic framework by approving the Bank's climate risk policy, Senior Management is responsible for effectively integrating and implementing this policy in operations. Efforts to integrate ESG performance into the Remuneration Policy are completed.

In order to enhance institutional capacity, individuals and units within the governance structure are provided with opportunities to receive specialized training, and knowledge sharing is encouraged through internal idea meetings. Within this scope, in 2025, four members of the Board of Directors received a half-day sustainability training.

SENIOR GOVERNANCE BODIES AND DISTRIBUTION OF DUTIES

Corporate Governance and Sustainability Committee

This is the highest-level body represented within the Bank's sustainability governance structure and assumes full responsibility for sustainability-related matters. Operating with the participation of two Board Members and the Investor Relations and Sustainability Manager, the Committee holds one ordinary meeting quarterly. The Committee is tasked with monitoring the Bank's compliance with Corporate Governance Principles, carrying out improvement efforts, and submitting strategic recommendations to the Board of Directors by ensuring the adoption of best practices in sustainability. These recommendations cover sustainability strategy, compliance with national and international regulations, climate change management, sustainable finance, and performance monitoring. In addition, the Bank's CDP participation, position in the BIST Sustainability Index, and compliance with TSRS regulations are monitored by this Committee.

Members of the Corporate Governance and Sustainability Committee

Committee	Committee Members	Position	Committee Role	Banking and Professional Experience
Corporate Governance and Sustainability Committee	Ghassan Ahmed M. AMODI	Board Member	Committee Chairman	31 Years
	Akram "Mark" YASSIN	Board Member	Committee Member	30 Years
	Seyfullah DEMİRLEK	Investor Relations and Sustainability Manager	Committee Member	18 Years

You can access the details of our Committee via the relevant [link](#).

Sustainability Executive Committee

Chaired by the General Manager and composed of the relevant Deputy General Managers and unit heads, this structure is responsible for the implementation and monitoring of sustainability strategies. The Committee convened 2 times in 2025, and the agenda items were as follows:

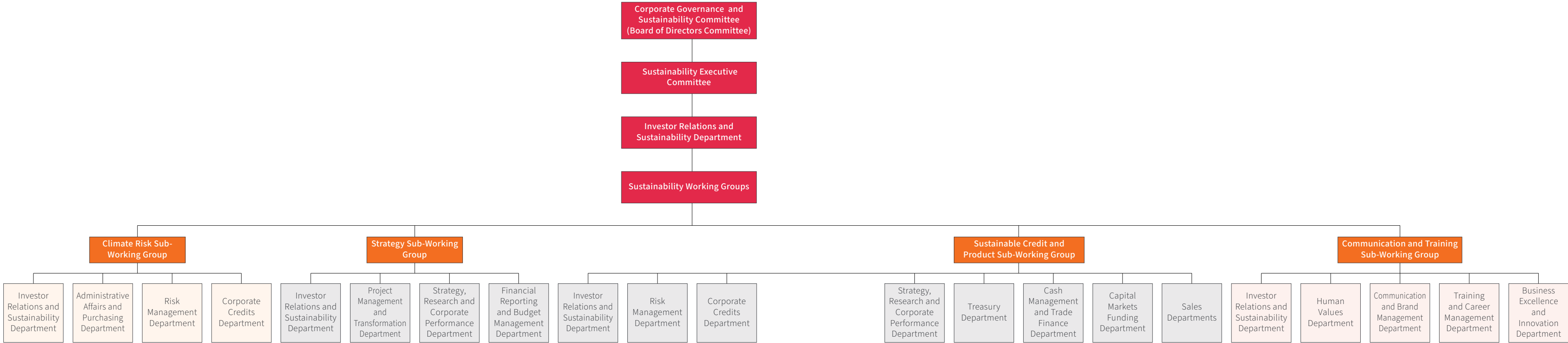
2025 Sustainability Executive Committee Agendas:

- Integration of TSRS processes into the organization
- Green Asset Ratio (GAR) manual and digital reporting infrastructure
- Social impact projects and waste management initiatives
- Revision of Sustainability, Environment, Procurement, and Climate Risk policies
- Processes Related to Portfolio Emissions
- Environmental and Social Risk Assessment Processes

The Committee also resolved on the 2024 TSRS Report, carbon and water footprint studies, and ESG risk assessment processes.

You can access the details of our Committee via the relevant [link](#).

Our Organizational Structure and Governance Model in Sustainability



Risk Management Within The Scope Of Sustainability

Climate-related risks and opportunities are systematically monitored, governed, and integrated into our risk management framework.

Pursuant to the Bank's Environmental Policy, climate-related risks and opportunities are coordinated and monitored by the Risk Management Division and the Risk Committee. These risks are audited by the Internal Audit Department and the Internal Control Department and reported to the Audit Committee. Carbon footprint calculations are carried out through a specialized working group composed of different business units.

Sustainability Sub-Working Groups: These groups convene on a bi-monthly basis (monthly when required) and prepare projects, process improvements, and risk-opportunity analyses related to ESG matters, which are submitted to the Sustainability Executive Committee. The initiatives approved by the Executive Committee are then reported to the Corporate Governance and Sustainability Committee for final approval and strategic guidance. All activities are subject to controls on a quarterly basis and at year-end, and performance outcomes are reviewed by the Board of Directors.

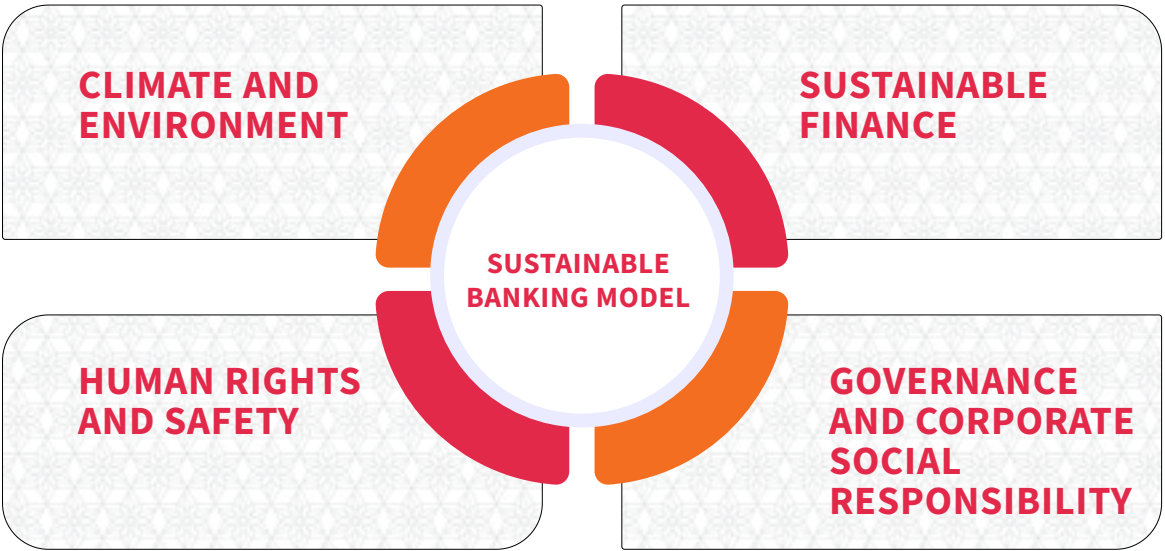


OUR SUSTAINABILITY STRATEGY AND PERSPECTIVE

Albaraka Türk's sustainability approach is shaped in line with participation banking principles, based on responsible banking and the objective of creating long-term value for its stakeholders. Sustainability, with its environmental, social, and governance dimensions, is integrated into the Bank's business strategy and positioned as one of the core components of corporate decision-making processes.

Within the scope of its environmental responsibilities, the Bank focuses on measuring, reducing, and monitoring carbon emissions arising from its operations and services in order to mitigate the risks and threats posed by climate change. It develops processes that enhance energy efficiency, promotes savings in natural resource usage, and systematically manages environmental impacts. Efforts are also undertaken to identify and effectively manage financed emissions; in this context, the scope of sustainable finance products and services is expanded to support the transition to a low-carbon economy.

Within the framework of its social responsibility approach, Albaraka Türk continues its social investments, regularly carries out donation activities in cooperation with its stakeholders, and provides balanced and sustainable support in the areas of health, education, vulnerable groups, and humanitarian aid and emergency response in line with its prioritized Sustainable Development Goals.



Albaraka Türk Corporate Development and Sustainability Strategies

Albaraka Türk positions its human resources as its most valuable asset and conducts comprehensive and multi-dimensional training programs to support the continuous development of its employees. These programs offered in line with corporate development strategies cover a wide range, from basic banking, sales, and finance trainings to personal development processes. In addition to executive development programs, certification processes, and foreign language trainings designed to enhance academic and professional competencies, postgraduate programs enable employees to deepen their expertise areas. Furthermore, occupational health and safety and regulatory trainings are meticulously implemented within the framework of operational risk management and legal compliance.

These training and development activities form an integral part of the institution's sustainability vision. Albaraka Türk's subsidiary structure and commercial activities are designed not only with a focus on financial return, but also with the aim of delivering economic, social, and environmental benefits in line with sustainability principles. Investments aimed at increasing corporate capacity guarantee the continuity of the value created within the Bank's ecosystem.

Within the scope of strategic priorities, the field of activity and primary purpose of each subsidiary are structured to support Albaraka Türk's global vision. Innovative financial solutions and digitalization initiatives ensure adaptation to changes in the sector, while contributing to the continuation of an economic model that prioritizes social welfare. This holistic approach strengthens the Bank's position as a reliable and dynamic financial actor in both local and international markets.

Climate and Environmental Strategy: Net Zero Target

We pursue our Net Zero target through measurable emission management, operational efficiency, and sustainable finance solutions.

Albaraka Türk actively undertakes a role in combating climate change and systematically manages its environmental impacts with the aim of achieving net zero emissions. This approach, shaped within the ESG Management System, encompasses reducing carbon footprint, increasing energy efficiency, expanding the use of environmentally friendly technologies, and addressing climate-related risks in a holistic manner. The impacts of climate change on the financial sector are closely monitored, and assessments are conducted within the scope of physical risks (such as extreme weather events, temperature increases, droughts, and floods) and transition risks (including regulatory changes, market transformations, and technology-driven impacts arising during the transition to a low-carbon economy).

In this context, the following practices are implemented in operational and financial processes:

Emission Measurement and Reduction Strategies: Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 emissions arising from financial operations are measured regularly, and reduction strategies are supported through energy efficiency practices and actions aimed at lowering carbon emissions.

Operational Efficiency: Energy consumption related to electricity, heating, and cooling at the Head Office and branches is monitored, and reductions are targeted through efficient equipment usage, energy-saving practices, and advanced technological solutions.

Digital Transformation: Processes are digitalized to reduce paper consumption and enhance operational efficiency, thereby optimizing resource usage.

Green Certifications and Environmentally Friendly Investment Products: Investments supporting environmental sustainability are encouraged through LEED Gold Green Building Certification, solar energy systems (SPP projects), and green financing products.

Zero Waste and Energy Saving Practices: Zero waste practices, environmentally friendly building management, and energy-saving technologies are expanded to enhance resource efficiency and reduce environmental impacts.

Sustainable Financing and Portfolio Management

Sustainable financing products developed to support the transition to a low-carbon economy are structured within a portfolio approach that considers environmental and social impacts. In this scope:

Green Sukuk: A strategic financing instrument that combines Islamic finance principles with sustainability goals, provide a funding infrastructure for projects related to renewable energy, waste management, and water conservation. Its interest-free and risk-sharing structure offers sustainable investment opportunities within the framework of transparency and accountability.

Grey Water / Environmental Financing: Supports wastewater recovery and reuse processes, aiming to achieve water savings and reduce environmental impacts by offering sustainable solutions for efficient water resource utilization.

Environmentally Friendly Vehicle Financing: Financing options for electric and hybrid vehicles are offered to reduce carbon emissions, encouraging environmentally conscious vehicle purchases that contribute to lowering fossil fuel usage.

Renewable Energy Source Credits: Financing is provided for Solar Power Plants (SPP), Wind Power Plants (WPP), biogas, geothermal energy, and unlicensed electricity generation projects, supporting renewable energy investments and contributing to the transition to a low-carbon economy.



MEASUREMENT OF FINANCED EMISSIONS

To manage indirect impacts across the value chain, the measurement of Scope 3 and financed emissions is addressed as a critical component. In line with international standards (GHG Protocol and ESRS requirements)::

- Emissions arising from credit and investment portfolios are measured on a phased basis.
- Climate impacts of priority and carbon-intensive sectors within the portfolio are analyzed.
- The outputs obtained are integrated into risk management and strategic decision-making processes, and efforts continue toward setting targets to reduce the portfolio's carbon intensity. These efforts are monitored at Board level in alignment with the Turkish Sustainability Reporting Standards (TSRS).

Environmental and climate risks are systematically considered in credit allocation processes. In accordance with the Environmental and Social Risk Framework, infrastructure studies are ongoing for credits of USD 10,000,000 and above to strengthen the management and monitoring of environmental responsibilities. Collaborations with customers encompass not only banking activities but also agreements focused on social and environmental benefits.

SUSTAINABLE PRODUCT PERSPECTIVE

In line with its sustainable growth targets, the Bank has prioritized environmentally friendly financing products. Campaigns were organized to increase the energy efficiency of buildings through products such as solar energy systems, thermal insulation, and grey water/ environmental financing. In addition, the profitsharing financing cooperation with Türkiye's domestic automobile brand TOGG will continue to expand in 2026.

Our Sustainable Finance Products for Retail Customers

- Grey Water / Environmental Financing
- Grey Water Recovery Systems
- Solar Energy Systems
- Transition to Central Heating Systems, Building Thermal Insulation, Pollution-Preventing Filtration Systems, Household Natural Gas Conversion Financing
- Environmentally Friendly Vehicle Financing

Our Sustainable Finance Products for Corporate Customers

- Rooftop Solar Power Plant Credits
- Renewable Energy Source Credits
- Green Vehicle Financing

Detailed information is available on [our website](#).

Sustainability Policy and Core Approach

Our sustainability policy transforms ESG principles into measurable action across all operations.

The primary objective of Albaraka Türk's Sustainability Policy is to define the principles and procedures governing sustainability activities to be carried out in the areas determined by the Bank, within the framework of the Corporate Governance Principles of the Capital Markets Board (CMB) and the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (BRSA). Details of the policy can be accessed via the relevant [link](#).

Adopting a banking model based on ethical values and addressing environmental, social, and governance (ESG) dimensions within a holistic framework, the Bank prioritizes combating climate change, efficient use of resources, and reducing environmental impacts. Transparency, accountability, and strong corporate governance constitute the fundamental pillars of this approach.



Our Social Contributions for a Sustainable Future

Corporate social responsibility projects focus on education, health, environment, vulnerable groups, and humanitarian aid.

SOCIAL DIMENSION AND CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

At Albaraka Türk, sustainability is addressed through an approach that encompasses not only environmental or economic factors but also social responsibilities. By adopting a community-oriented approach, the Bank aims to manage social impacts effectively at every stage of its activities. In this context, the importance of the social dimension of sustainability plays a critical role not only for individuals and institutions receiving banking services but also in contributing to society as a whole. Accordingly, initiatives in the areas of environment, education, health, humanitarian aid, disasters, and emergency response aim to enhance social resilience, support equal opportunities, and strengthen long-term social benefits.

Our Core Principles in Sustainability and Corporate Responsibility

Albaraka Türk conducts its sustainability and corporate responsibility strategy in full alignment with participation banking principles, based on ethical values and focused on social benefit. While supporting economic growth, the Bank adopts a business model that considers environmental and social impacts and creates value for future generations.

OPERATIONAL PRINCIPLES AND ETHICAL APPROACH

Integrity, trust, impartiality, and transparency are fundamental principles across all sustainability processes. In accordance with Albaraka Türk's Code of Ethics, all stakeholders are treated equally without discrimination based on language, religion, race, gender, philosophical belief, or sect.

When selecting individuals, institutions, or non-governmental organizations for cooperation in sustainability activities, alignment with interest-free finance principles, the Bank's vision, and ethical values is considered the main criterion. In this process, global best practices are followed, and the national regulatory infrastructure is developed in coordination with relevant units.

By embracing a responsible banking approach, Albaraka Türk carries out social responsibility activities in line with a people- and environment-focused perspective. The core objective of the Bank's sustainability and corporate responsibility strategy is to support economic growth in accordance with participation banking principles while creating long-term and inclusive value by considering environmental and social impacts.

In this regard, Albaraka Türk aims to continue its operations based on ethical values, transparency, and strong corporate governance. The Bank prioritizes reducing environmental impacts, contributing to social welfare, and supporting the sustainable development of its stakeholders. Social responsibility activities are carried out in line with ethical and transparency principles, ensuring accountability and openness.

The Bank aims to integrate financial sustainability with social and environmental responsibility by developing projects aligned with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals and creating a business model that adds value for future generations. This approach prioritizes projects focused on social benefit and aims to generate lasting and measurable social impact. With a people-centered and inclusive perspective, particular emphasis is placed on supporting vulnerable and disadvantaged groups, promoting equal opportunity, and strengthening social inclusion. Additionally, within the framework of its Donation and Aid Policy, the Bank continues its social impact activities to strengthen the social dimension of sustainability. This policy regulates the principles and procedures governing donations and aid to individuals, institutions, or NGOs operating in the Bank's priority areas. Accordingly, Albaraka Türk seeks to strengthen social responsibility awareness and promote sustainable development by supporting projects that create social benefit. Donation and aid activities are carried out in line with the Bank's strategic priorities, based on the principles of transparency, fairness, and effectiveness.

Our Policies

By taking its sustainable banking strategy beyond financial performance, Albaraka Türk structures it around environmental impact, social benefit, and strong governance principles. In order to manage the risks of the digitizing financial world, maintain information security at the highest level, and preserve ethical banking standards, the Bank implements a comprehensive set of policies. These policies, aligned with participation banking principles, constitute the main underpinning of corporate resilience and stakeholder-focused value creation. The classification below presents the key policy headings that reflect the Bank's operational standards and future vision.

Strategic and Financial Governance

- [Information Policy](#)
- [Profit Distribution Policy](#)
- [Remuneration Policy](#)
- [Conflicts of Interest Policy](#)
- [Quality Policy](#)



Environmental

Policies that include the Bank's commitments to protecting ecological balance and using resources efficiently.

- [Environmental Policy](#)
- [Sustainability Policy](#)
- Environmental and Social Risk Framework
- [Energy Policy](#)

Social

Policies that directly affect societal stakeholders, such as human rights, employee development, customer experience, and data privacy.

- [Personal Data Protection and Processing Policy](#)
- [Customer Satisfaction Policy](#)
- [Employee and Human Rights Policy](#)
- [Human Values Policy](#)
- [Employee Compensation Policy](#)
- [Donation and Aid Policy](#)
- [Banking Ethical Principles](#)
- [Responsible Supplier Policy](#)
- [Occupational Health and Safety Policy](#)

Governance

Policies that cover corporate transparency, cybersecurity, audit, legal compliance, and risk management mechanisms.

Cybersecurity and Information Systems Governance

- Information Security Policy and Information Security Organization Policy
- Cybersecurity Incident Management and Response Policy
- Secure Software Development Policy
- IT Change Management and IT Operations Security Policies
- Access Control, Password and Cryptographic Controls Policy
- Mobile Device and Remote Working Security Standards
- Network Management Security and Information Transfer Policy

Corporate Risk and Regulatory Compliance

- Business Continuity Policy
- Fraud Management Policy
- [Policy on the Prevention of Money Laundering and the Financing of Terrorism](#)
- Supplier Security Policy
- Acceptable Use of Assets Policy
- Information Classification and Clean Desk/Screen Policy

Generating Value Depends on Us: Our Stakeholder Ecosystem and Engagement Approach

We create long-term value through transparent governance and active stakeholder engagement.

By continuously enhancing its interaction with stakeholders, Albaraka Türk considers their feedback as a key input in strategic decision-making processes. This approach is reflected across a broad spectrum, from defining corporate strategies to updating policies and developing social responsibility projects.

Investor Relations

Albaraka Türk aims to continuously increase stakeholder value in investor relations through a corporate governance approach applied in line with international standards. Investor relations activities are carried out with the priority of establishing long-term relationships with investors and providing accurate, timely, and up-to-date information.

Within this framework, in 2025, a total of 69 meetings were held with 38 institutions, domestic and foreign, and direct contact was established with 123 analysts and portfolio managers. In addition, an Investor Day was organized during the year, where expectations for 2025 were shared with stakeholders.

To ensure the regular and transparent evaluation of financial performance, a total of 4 financial results conference calls were held, one each quarter. Investor presentations are published in Turkish and English on the Bank's website to ensure access for domestic and foreign investors.

All questions and requests received via the Investor Relations phone line and e-mail address are responded to within no later than two business days, and continuous interaction is maintained with stakeholders in line with the principles of effective communication and transparency.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE RATING

Albaraka Türk Participation Bank A.Ş. was included in the BIST Corporate Governance Index in 2010. According to the Corporate Governance Rating Report prepared by DRC Rating Services A.Ş. and disclosed to the public on May 26, 2025, the Bank's corporate governance rating was determined to be 9.45. This rating is distributed as follows under the main headings: Shareholders 9.47, Public Disclosure and Transparency 9.52, Stakeholders 9.47, and Board of Directors 9.37.

Responsible Supply Chain Management

Within the scope of its business processes, Albaraka Türk cooperates with numerous suppliers in domestic and international markets. Relationships with suppliers—considered a strategic part of the value chain—are managed within the framework of corporate documents such as the Procurement Procedure, the Purchase, Sale, Construction, Lease, Service and Lease Management Regulation, and Supplier Information and Evaluation Forms.

The Bank expects full compliance from its suppliers not only with corporate values but also with legal regulations, and prefers institutions that produce in line with international standards. At the same time, by prioritizing local suppliers, it contributes to the sustainable development of the national economy. Adopting the principle of establishing long-term relationships with suppliers, Albaraka Türk shares its expectations under responsible supplier policy, environmental policy, and sustainability policy with stakeholders and meticulously considers criteria such as experience, management capability, quality, price, on-time delivery, capacity, technical competence, product efficiency, geographical location, and awareness of environmental responsibility during the selection process.

Generating Value Depends on Us: Our Stakeholder Ecosystem and Engagement Approach

We promote responsible supply chain management grounded in environmental, social, and ethical principles.

Responsible Supplier Policy and Principles

Albaraka Türk adopts an approach that observes environmental, social, and ethical responsibilities at every stage of the supply chain. The Bank expects its suppliers not only to deliver quality products and services, but also to maintain high standards in sustainability, labor rights, and environmentally friendly practices. Accordingly, Albaraka Türk bases its cooperation with suppliers on the principles of transparency, fair competition, and trust, and also promotes responsible supply chain management aimed at contributing to the welfare of society. By adhering to these principles, Albaraka Türk continues its objective of building a sustainable business world.

In this context, the Bank pays attention to the processes below in Environmental Impact Management and Social Responsibility and Labor Standards:

Environmental Impact Management:

- Carrying out efforts to ensure the efficient use of natural resources and reduce environmental impacts in operations.
- Developing waste management and recycling practices.
- Taking measures to reduce carbon footprint.
- Ensuring full compliance with environmental regulations.

Social Responsibility and Labor Standards:

- Respecting human rights.
- Absolutely not allowing child labor and forced labor practices.
- Ensuring full compliance with employee health and occupational safety rules.
- Creating an egalitarian and non-discriminatory working environment.



Stakeholder Map and Communication with Stakeholders

Stakeholders	Communication Channels	Communication Frequency
Shareholders	Investor Presentations, Investor Roadshows, Investor Events, General Assembly, Annual Report, Telephone Calls	Continuous
Rating Agencies	Credit Rating and Corporate Governance Rating Reports	Continuous
Employees	Internal Communication Channels, Professional and Personal Development Programs, Events for Employees' Families	Frequent
Subsidiaries	Internal Communication Channels, Professional and Personal Development Programs, Events for Employees' Families, Participation in Joint Projects and Events	Frequent
Customers	Advertising Campaigns, Complaint and Suggestion Management Channels, Field Research Team, Ethnographic Field Research Using Qualitative Methods, Participation in Joint Projects and Events, Corporate Website, Mobile Banking	Continuous
Suppliers	Procurement Procedure, Purchasing, Sales, Construction, Leasing, Services and Tender Regulation, Supplier Information Form, Supplier Evaluation Form	Frequent
International Financial Institutions	Corporate Promotion Materials, Memberships, Representation at Events, One-to-One Visits and Contacts	Frequent
Associations	Corporate Promotion Materials, Memberships, Representation at Events	Continuous
Media	Press Releases, Leader Communication, Social Media Channels, Interviews	Continuous
Public Authorities	Full Compliance with Laws and Regulations Activities, Events Supporting Public Activities	Continuous
National and International NGOs and Organizations	Sustainability and Corporate Responsibility Cooperation Activities and Reporting, Email, Telephone Calls	Continuous

Our Priority Issues and Strategic Prioritization Matrix

We prioritize ESG issues through a double materiality approach aligned with stakeholder expectations.

Distinguished by its identity as Türkiye’s first participation bank, Albaraka Türk places significant importance on its stakeholders and the priority topics they identify within the framework of the Bank’s sustainable value creation strategy. The Bank maintains active communication and engagement with its individual and corporate stakeholders, both in Türkiye and across a wide international geography. This interaction takes place through employment relations, the banking service cycle, and numerous different platforms. Understanding stakeholders’ priority topics and expectations contributes to all of the Bank’s processes, from risk management to quality management.

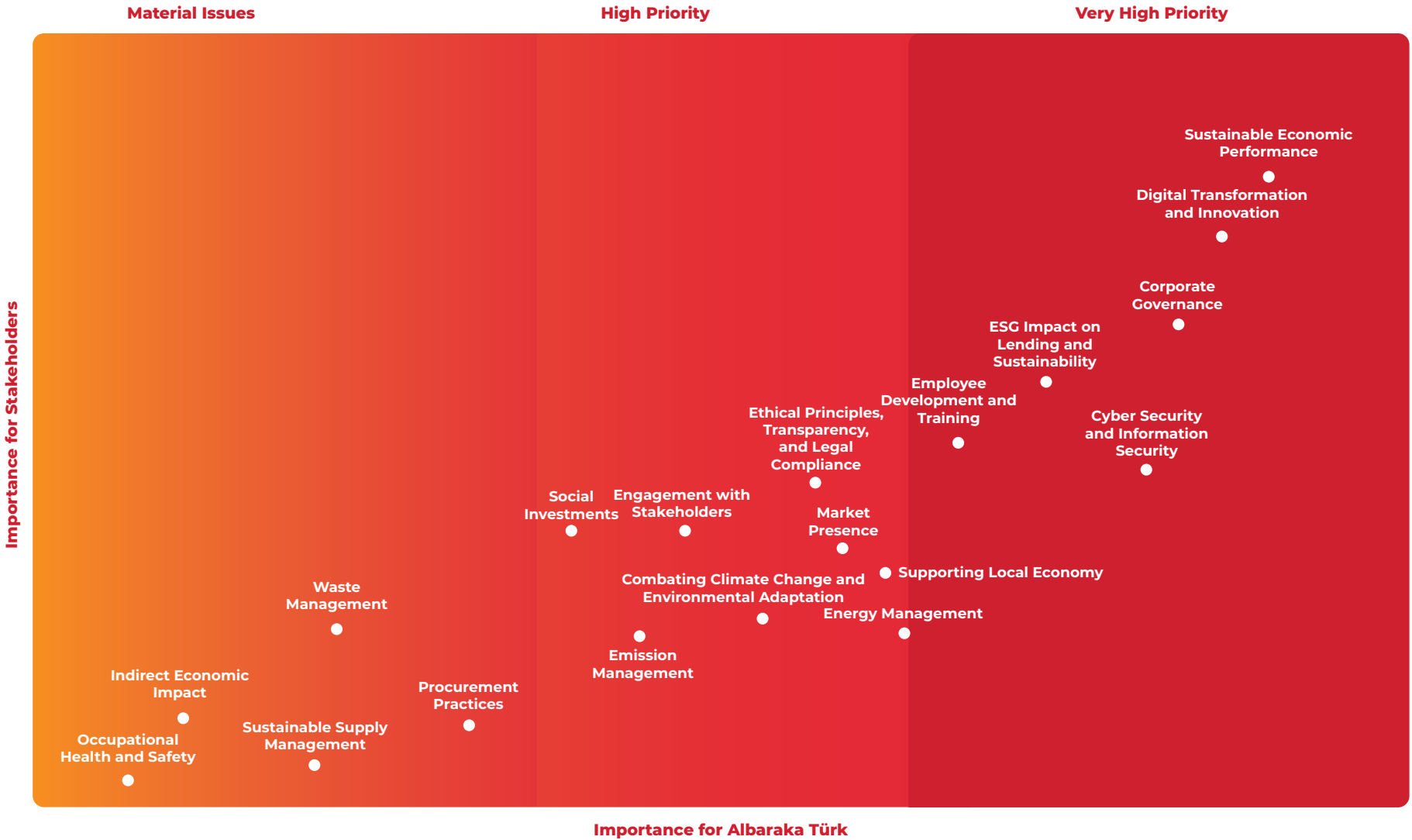
Information regarding Albaraka Türk’s stakeholders and communication/engagement channels is presented in the Social Ecosystem section of the Report. For Albaraka Türk, which reflects its integrated perspective into its business strategy and operational processes, it is essential that priority topics are determined in line with stakeholder expectations.

Double Materiality

In its integrated reporting practices, Albaraka Türk has adopted the principle of double materiality in order to comprehensively assess not only the impact of its environmental, social, and governance (ESG) performance on financial results, but also its effects on society and the environment.

Accordingly, in 2024, Albaraka Türk conducted a prioritization study based on the double materiality approach with stakeholder participation. As a result of this assessment, the Bank included 19 priority topics in its prioritization matrix and ranked these topics by classifying them as “very high,” “high,” and “priority.”

While aiming to mitigate the impacts of the climate crisis and enhance its performance in social areas, the Bank continues its efforts to reduce emissions and further strengthen itself in the area of governance.



Our Shared Future Depends on Us: Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) We Contribute To

Albaraka Türk 2025 Priority Sustainability Topics	Related Capital Element	SDGs
Economic		
Sustainable Economic Performance	Financial Capital	 
Digital Transformation and Innovation	Intellectual Capital	 
Cybersecurity and Information Security	Intellectual Capital	 
Supporting the Local Economy	Financial Capital / Institutional Capital	 
Market Presence	Financial Capital	
Procurement Practices	Institutional Capital	 
Sustainable Supply Chain Management	Social Capital	 
Indirect Economic Impact	Financial Capital	    

Governance		
Corporate Governance	Social Capital / Institutional Capital	 
Ethical Principles, Transparency and Regulatory Compliance	Social Capital	 
Stakeholder Engagement	Social Capital	 
Social		
Employee Development and Training	Human Capital	 
Social Investments	Social Capital	          
Occupational Health and Safety	Human Capital	 
Environmental		
ESG Impact in Lending and Sustainability	Environmental Capital / Financial Capital	    
Energy Management	Environmental Capital	 
Combating Climate Change and Environmental Compliance	Environmental Capital	
Emissions Management	Environmental Capital	
Waste Management	Environmental Capital	 

Albaraka Türk’s Value Generation Model

As Albaraka Türk Participation Bank, strong and meaningful relationships with our stakeholders lie at the core of our sustainability approach. These relationships constitute an integral part of the Bank’s long-term success and its contribution to society.



Financial Capital

Our financial capital reflects the trust placed in us by our shareholders and investors. In line with participation banking principles, we channel this capital into the real economy, thereby supporting economic development. Investments in technology, infrastructure, and human resources ensure the continuous enhancement of the value we deliver to our customers.



Institutional Capital

Our institutional capital consists of the physical and digital infrastructure through which we reach our customers and deliver our services. In order to increase customer satisfaction and ensure operational efficiency, we continuously improve our digital infrastructure and distribution network.



Intellectual Capital

Our intellectual capital is comprised of our knowledge base, systems, and financial R&D capabilities that enable the development of qualified products and services. Investments in technology and human capital strengthen our intellectual capital and allow us to offer innovative participation banking products and services to our customers.



Human Capital

Our human capital consists of our employees who create value for all stakeholders. We invest in enhancing our employees’ professional expertise and individual well-being. These investments enable us to maximize corporate performance while providing a safe and supportive working environment for our workforce.



Social Capital

Our social and relational capital is built upon trust-based relationships with our customers, stakeholders, and society. Transparency, cooperation toward shared objectives, accountability, traceability, and measurability form the foundation of these relationships. Through our participation banking model, we aim to foster mutual interaction with stakeholders by prioritizing openness, transparency, and effectiveness. In this context, we work in close collaboration with senior management, employees, customers, suppliers, and civil society organizations.

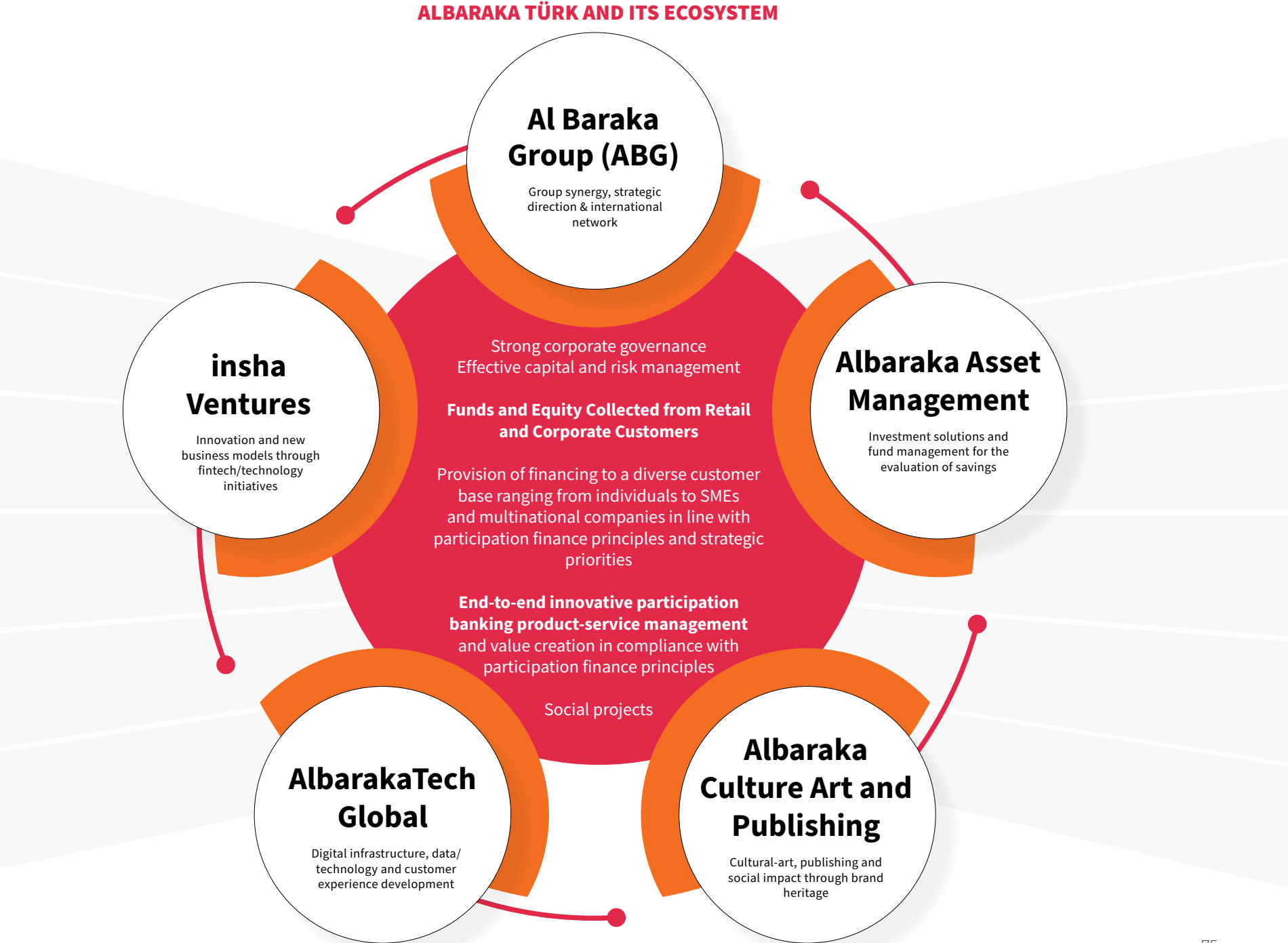
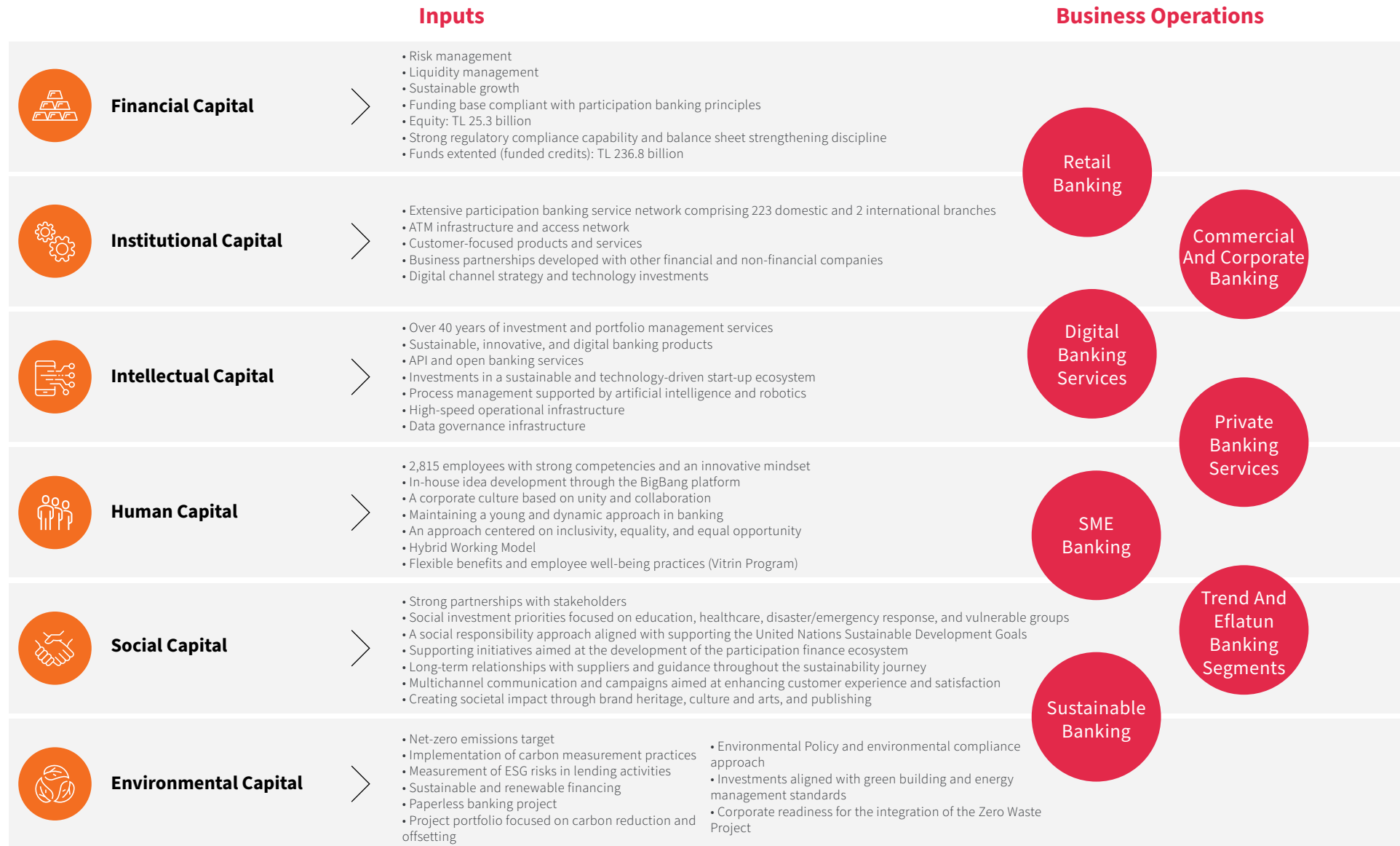


Environmental Capital

Our environmental capital consists of renewable and non-renewable resources used in our operations. We aim to minimize our environmental impact by reducing energy, water, and paper consumption. Environmental factors are also taken into account in our lending activities, and customers are required to provide commitments regarding environmental responsibilities.

As Albaraka Türk, while pursuing our vision of building a more sustainable future together with all stakeholders, the strong relationships we establish—guided by transparency, cooperation, and accountability—serve as a cornerstone in turning this vision into reality.

Albaraka Türk's Value Generation Model



Outputs

- Net profit: TL 13.2 billion
- Net profit growth rate: 206%
- Total assets: TL 466.4 billion
- Growth in funds collected: 36%
- Capital adequacy ratio: 19%
- Funded Credits: TL 236.8 billion

- 223 domestic and 2 branches abroad
- Free access to 8500+ ATMs through shared ATM partnership
- Total number of customers: 3 million +
- Number of paperless transactions conducted via digital channels: 39,874,950

- Investments by Albaraka Asset Management in 35 companies
- Bayide Finansman OTS
- insha Ventures – Getinsha, Alneo
- AlbarakaTech Global – a new lever for digital transformation,
- Number of entrepreneurs supported by Albaraka Garaj – supporting 10 entrepreneurs

- Albaraka Türk workforce of 2,815 employees: 2,286 male and 529 female
- Number of employees with disabilities: 64
- Share of women in STEM roles: 33.73%
- Share of female managers in revenue-generating roles: 5.58%
- In-house idea development through BigBang: 1,062 ideas
- University Student: Young Albarakalılar Program: 178 participants
- Total training hours: 206,802 hours
- Average training hours per employee: 73.7 hours
- Vitrin Program: Flexible Benefits

- Social investments: TL 54.5 million
- Support provided in the field of healthcare: TL 2 million
- Humanitarian aid / disaster and emergency response: TL 5.02 million
- Number of supported social responsibility projects: 40+
- Albaraka Garaj Start-up Accelerator Center
- ATAK (search and rescue) team: 34
- Number of customers switching to digital statements (contribution to paperless banking): 6,112
- Local supplier ratio: 98%
- Number of Albaraka Culture, Arts, and Publishing works published: 286

- Scope 1 & 2 emissions (tCO₂e): 10,183
- Scope 3* emissions (tCO₂e): 5,485
- Total annual water consumption by source (m³): 46,460
- Total electricity consumption (MWh): 13,699
- Renewable energy financing: TL 2.2 billion
- Number of paperless transactions conducted via digital channels: 377,176

- Solar Power Plant (SPP) project planning process
- CDP Climate Change Questionnaire score: B
- CDP Water Security Questionnaire score: B
- Ranking in Borsa İstanbul Sustainability Index: 91
- Neutralization of indirect Category 2 emissions
- LEED Gold-certified Head Office
- ISO 50001 Energy Management System Certification
- Energy and water efficiency practices

Value Generated

- Enhancement of the Bank's financial resilience through a strong capital structure and effective liquidity management
- Contribution to the sustainable economic development of society by providing financial support to individuals and the real sector
- Creation of sustainable and stable financial profitability through participation banking activities
- Supporting inclusive access to banking services for different segments of society through the participation banking approach

- Supporting ecosystem-based growth through partnerships developed with financial and non-financial institutions
- Achieving sustainable growth through participation banking-specific products and services
- Enhancing operational efficiency through digital banking, API, and service banking applications

- Strengthening a data-driven decision-making culture through data management, analytics, and AI-supported processes
- Development of innovative business models through investments in the start-up and technology ecosystem
- Improvement of customer experience and employee productivity through artificial intelligence and automation solutions
- Enhancement of the customer value proposition through digital and innovative banking products

- Enhancing the Bank's long-term value creation capacity through a competent, innovative, and inclusive workforce
- Strengthening employee engagement and corporate culture through training, development, and idea-generation platforms
- Adapting to the banking of the future through a young, dynamic workforce with strong digital capabilities
- Supporting employee contribution to decision-making processes through a participatory management approach

- Supporting social welfare and equal opportunity through education, healthcare, microfinance, and social investments
- Expanding the social impact sphere through partnerships with civil society organizations and stakeholders
- Encouraging the participation of vulnerable groups in economic life through entrepreneurship and microfinance initiatives
- Preserving social values and strengthening brand heritage through culture, arts, and publishing activities

- Contributing to the fight against climate change through practices aimed at reducing the carbon footprint
- Supporting the transition to a low-carbon economy through renewable energy and environmental financing
- Protecting natural resources through efficiency-enhancing practices in energy, water, and paper consumption
- Reflecting environmental sustainability in financial decision-making by integrating environmental risks into credit processes

SDG



Albaraka Türk operates with the vision of delivering financial services through the best customer experience, becoming the reliable, innovative, and digital pioneer of participation finance, and achieving sustainable and profitable growth; in line with the principles of participation banking, it conducts its activities with a “responsible banking” approach that takes into account sustainability and ESG principles.

SUSTAINABILITY STRATEGY – “RESPONSIBLE BANKING”

Sustainable Banking Program – ESG-supported business model

- Supporting innovation across all dimensions of participation banking,
- Contributing to the sustainable development of the Turkish economy,
- Enhancing the value created for society and human well-being.

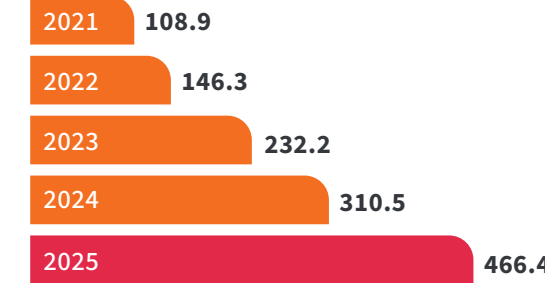
Financial Capital

Our strong capital adequacy and resilient financial structure underpin sustainable growth.

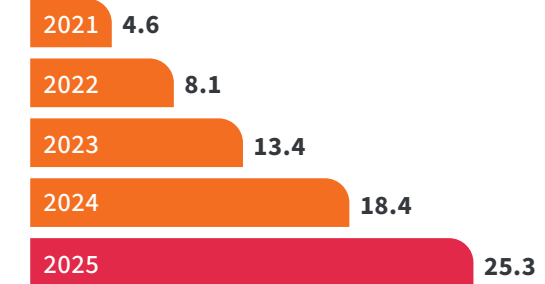
FINANCIAL SOUNDNESS AND FUTURE PROJECTION

At the end of 2025, our total asset size increased to TL 466.4 billion and our equity rose to TL 25.3 billion, further strengthening our robust financial structure. With a capital adequacy ratio reaching 19%, the Bank's resilience to shocks and its appetite for growth are confirmed.

Total Assets (billion TL)



Total Equity (billion TL)

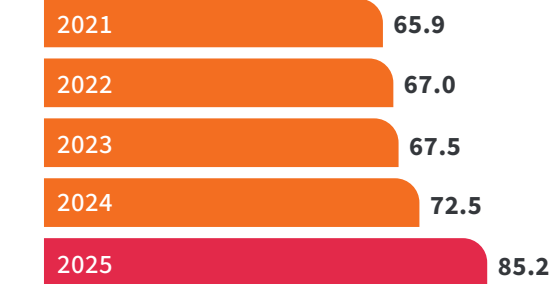


Key Financial Ratios

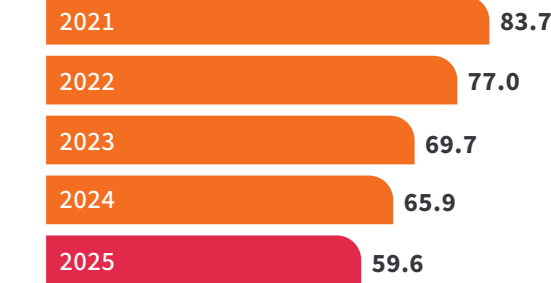
Funds Extended/Total Assets (%)



Funds Extended/Funds Collected (%)



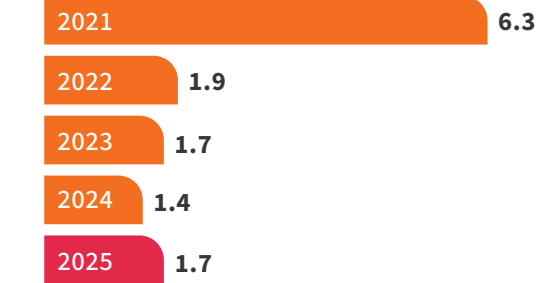
Funds Collected / Total Assets (%)



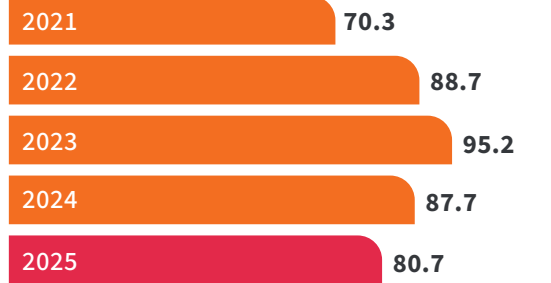
Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)



Non-Performing Credits Ratio (%)



Provisions for Non-Performing Credits (%)



Financial Capital

Albaraka Türk Concludes 2025 with Robust Growth and Profitability

Albaraka Türk Participation Bank announced its 2025 financial results. The bank achieved a successful year in terms of both profit generation and asset quality with its strong performance. According to consolidated financial results, total assets increased by 50% compared to the previous year, reaching TL 466.4 billion, while net profit increased by 206% to TL 13.2 billion. The bank's funding support to the economy amounted to TL 236.8 billion in funded credit and TL 67 billion non-cash credit, bringing the total credit support to over TL 300 billion. Despite challenging market conditions, Albaraka Türk maintained its strong asset quality, with funds collected increasing by 36% to reach TL 278 billion, while the capital adequacy ratio stood at 19%, the NPL ratio at 1.7%, and the return on average equity at 63.9%.

The year 2025 marked a strategic period in which global banking standards and local participation finance principles were harmonized through digitalization and sustainability.

DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION AND CUSTOMER ACQUISITION IN RETAIL BANKING

In 2025, retail banking activities achieved historic success through strategies centered on digital channels. Total customer numbers exceeded 3 million for the first time, while the number of active customers surpassed 1 million. The acquisition of 270,000 new

customers during the year represented the highest annual customer acquisition performance in the Bank's history.

Key outcomes of the digitalization strategy include:

- Retail customer channel usage ratio increased from 91.5% to 94%.
- Total funds collected in the retail banking segment grew by 34% year-on-year.
- Credit card risk balance recorded a strong growth by 118% year on-year.
- Digital-focused products such as Karz-ı Hasen Practical Financing Card and Branchless Umrah Financing reached a total volume of approximately TL 500 million.

For the 2026–2028 period, a scalable growth strategy centered on data, artificial intelligence, and automation is being designed. In this context, the integration of the Albaraka Loyalty Program with gamification projects and the delivery of personalized offers through the Mobile Analytics Project are planned.

Strategic Financing Investment Projects

In 2025, strategic steps were taken to support economic growth and add depth to capital markets:

- **Capital Markets and Fund Management:** In cooperation with TMKŞ, the Albaraka Türk First Participation Asset Financing Fund was launched, assuming a pioneering role in asset-backed securitization processes. In addition, the first lease certificate issuance was realized, facilitating access to interest-free financing instruments for the real sector.

- **International Partnerships:** Strengthening its presence in the global arena, the Bank established an international sukuk fund through the Albaraka Portföy & SICO BSC partnership. By being included in the “Issuing Bank” list within the scope of the Global Trade Finance Program (GTFP) carried out by the IFC (International Finance Corporation), the Bank was integrated into a global trust network for the financing of foreign trade. Furthermore, with the murabaha agreement signed with the ITFC, trade finance capacity was increased.
- **Strategic Investments:** In line with its growth strategy in the field of financial technologies, Valenspara Ödeme Kuruluşu A.Ş. was included to ecosystem, expanding digital payment systems and the financial ecosystem.

Private Banking Campaigns: Private Banking customers are provided with a 10% discount on restaurant and parking expenditures, as well as special discounts on accommodation expenses. In addition, free travel health insurance valid once a year for up to 15 days is offered for international travel.

Prioritizing transparency and speed of resolution in complaint management processes, the Bank renewed its membership with sikayetvar.com, fully integrated this platform into its internal systems, and made externally sourced feedback an integral part of corporate performance management. The Customer Experience Subcommittee continues to assume the strategic management of all these processes, ensuring the widespread adoption of an experience-oriented corporate culture.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING AND GLOBAL FINANCING PARTNERSHIPS

Steps taken in international banking enabled the expansion of the global correspondent banking network and enhanced foreign trade finance capacity. Guarantee mechanisms provided by the International Finance Corporation (IFC) increased risk-taking capacity in trade transactions, while the **EUR 20 million** agreement signed with the International Islamic Trade Finance Corporation (ITFC) strengthened cooperation with Islamic finance institutions.

Key partnerships and operational developments are summarized below:

- **Saudi Exim Bank:** Continued provision of long-term financing to importer customers at competitive costs.
- **FCI Membership:** Preparations for the launch of Islamic factoring transactions have been completed, with the first transactions planned for the first quarter of 2026.
- **Correspondent Banking:** Clearing and precious metals accounts opened with J.P. Morgan and Standard Chartered Bank diversified the global payment infrastructure.
- **EBRD Relations:** Relationship-building with the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) has been initiated, with expectations of value creation in foreign trade and financing activities starting in 2026.



TREASURY MANAGEMENT AND CAPITAL MARKETS ISSUANCES

Treasury management supported sustainable profitability by effectively managing liquidity and market risks in line with participation banking principles. During 2025, the total nominal amount of TL-denominated certificate (sukuk) issuances carried out in domestic markets exceeded TL 47.5 billion.

The pioneering role in capital markets was reinforced through the following activities:

- **Corporate Sukuk:** In order to provide funding diversification to the real sector, an issuance with a nominal value of TL 1.75 billion was carried out through Subsidiary Değer Varlık Kiralama A.Ş.
- **Asset-Backed Securities (ABS):** The first ABS issuance in compliance with participation principles was realized, marking a first in the sector.
- **Private Fund Pool:** Funds collected to TL 289 million were raised through the effective use of traditional channels such as radio spots.

INTERNATIONAL SUKUK ISSUANCES

Within the scope of the MTN Sukuk program, a total of approximately USD 190 million and EUR 70 million in funding was secured through 7 sukuk issuances carried out in international markets during 2025. In addition, a Türkiye-focused Sukuk Fund established in cooperation with a Bahrain-based investment bank served as a strategic bridge in directing Gulf-region investors toward Türkiye's Islamic finance sector.

Institutional Capital

In 2025, Albaraka Türk strengthened its Institutional Capital by deepening governance practices, enhancing organizational capabilities, and reinforcing a culture of transparency and accountability.



45%

Rate of newly acquired customers through digital channels

45% of new customers were acquired through digital channels, reflecting the Bank's strong digital onboarding capabilities and the effectiveness of its strategic marketing initiatives.

The year 2025 was a year in which institutional capital was strengthened through technology and innovation, while customer experience was redefined through digital-focused strategies. Through its integrated service model, the Bank focused on expanding a broad spectrum of capital encompassing not only its financial capital but also its digital capabilities, intellectual capital, and social accessibility.

DIGITAL CUSTOMER ACQUISITION AND ECOSYSTEM EXPANSION

Within the framework of the digital transformation roadmap, customer acquisition processes were digitalized end-to-end, delivering a sustainable growth performance. As a result of “onboarding” processes conducted via Albaraka Mobile and strategic marketing campaigns, approximately 45% of newly acquired customers joined the Bank through digital channels.

The key pillars of digital growth are as follows:

- **Strategic Communication:** Customer loyalty was strengthened from the very first point of contact through “first 90 days” experience designs implemented for newly acquired customers.
- **Value Propositions:** Digital channel usage was encouraged through applications such as fee-free banking, free FAST/EFT/remittance transactions, and “Welcome Financing” offers exclusive to new customers.

- **Referral Model:** The referral power of the existing customer base was integrated into the digital acquisition process through the “Invite a Friend” campaign.
- **Embedded Finance:** Through an end-to-end API integration implemented with Taksitlio.com, which serves more than 12,500 points, paperless and branchless financing opportunities were offered for expenditures such as electronics and furniture.

DIGITALIZATION AND FUTURE VISION

With the vision of being a digital pioneer in the sector, Albaraka Türk continues to invest in an end-to-end digital customer experience. As of 2025, the digital performance indicators achieved and future targets are as follows:

Indicator	2025 Actual	Future Target
Active Digital Customer Ratio	87%	>90%
Financial Transaction Ratio via Digital Channels	92%	>95%

This digital transition process supports sustainable profitability targets while enabling more efficient use of the branch network.

CUSTOMER EXPERIENCE AND SEGMENT-BASED APPROACHES

The Bank adopted a behavioral segmentation approach by integrating its CRM-based decision-making structure into daily life. In order to deepen customer interaction, the Albaraka Loyalty Program was launched, enabling customers to earn points based on their transactions and be positioned across different segments.

Key segment-based practices include:

- **Digital Portfolio Management (DPM):** A personalized service model was offered through digital customer representatives assigned specifically to high-asset customer segments.
- **Lifestyle Partnerships:** Through brand partnerships with GastroClub and İSPARK, customers were provided with a wide range of benefits, from airport privileges to restaurant discounts.
- **Financial Inclusion:** By fully migrating products such as the Karzı Hasen Practical Financing Card and Branchless Umrah Financing to digital channels, interest-free financing support was extended to broader segments of society.



ACCESSIBLE BANKING

While no numerical change was made to the branch network in 2025, the accessibility of existing service points was enhanced in line with the “Accessible Banking” vision. Physical and digital improvements were prioritized to ensure equal access to banking services for customers with disabilities at branches and ATMs.

Projects implemented within this scope include:

- **Accessible ATMs:** All ATMs offer audio guidance for visually impaired customers, while selected locations feature designs suitable for customers with orthopedic disabilities. In addition, ATM access coverage was expanded through partnerships with Yapı Kredi and PTT.
- **Inclusive Service:** Communication barriers are removed through portable ramps and Braille alphabet equipment at branches, as well as Sign Language Training provided to employees.
- **Digital Innovation:** The ability to deposit cash via QR code from other banks’ ATMs was introduced, creating a service network beyond physical boundaries.

SUPPORTING GROWTH: ALBARAKA TÜRK’S APPROACH TO SMES AND CORPORATES

Albaraka Türk has focused its 2025 strategy for the micro and SME segment on corporate finance support, financial leasing, and TL fund raising. Within this scope, the widespread adoption of digital credit products such as Pratik Kobi Kart and Early Payment Supplier Finance System, increased access to cash management products (DBS), and the EasySing (Digital Signature) project to enhance operational efficiency are targeted. Additionally, the ATİK POS product provides cost-effectiveness to member businesses by offering commission advantages.

Albaraka Türk’s SME Banking approach focuses on meeting the financial needs of SMEs and supporting their growth. This approach encompasses in-depth funding opportunities, a wide range of products, digitalization, platform banking, and specialization in customer relationships. The primary goal is to contribute to the success of SMEs as a reliable financial partner and to support the country’s economy.

The Bank’s corporate and commercial banking approach is based on participation finance principles and aims to establish long-term business partnerships. By offering services such as project finance, export finance, cash management, and risk management, it contributes to customers achieving their growth and sustainability goals. In 2026, growth is targeted through the expansion of branchless banking services, digital platform investments, and new products for exporter customers.

Institutional Capital



CORPORATE INNOVATION AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP ECOSYSTEM: ALBARAKA GARAJ

As a first in the participation banking world, Albaraka Garaj continues to serve as a strategic bridge between entrepreneurship and banking. While offering a holistic structure in very aspect by combining participation banking principles with technological innovations, it is also

nurtured by an internal culture of innovation. Successfully completing its 8th acceleration program in 2025, Albaraka Garaj continued to be a focal point for startups themed around FinTech, RegTech, cybersecurity, and sustainability.

Within the scope of entrepreneurship activities in 2025, a total of TL 1,950,000 in grant support was provided to startups in order to support the entrepreneurial ecosystem and bring innovative solutions into the Bank.

- **Innovation Champions:** The Innovation Champions Program, which aims to transform employees' innovative ideas into corporate value, is conducted as a structured development process designed to disseminate the culture of innovation throughout the organization. Within the scope of the program, awareness trainings, ideation workshops, design thinking studies, and intrapreneurship practices are implemented; employees are encouraged to define problems and develop solution-oriented ideas in line with the Bank's strategic priorities. Ideas that pass through systematic evaluation processes are carried into proof of concept and pilot stages with internal mentorship, technical, and business development support, and are then implemented. Through this structure, which strengthens interdisciplinary collaboration, innovation is not limited to idea generation alone but is transformed into tangible outputs and measurable value. In line with the 2025 vision, it is aimed to make the program more measurable, focused, and scalable, and to activate digital tracking systems as well as AI- and data analytics-supported evaluation mechanisms.



- **Internal Idea Management Platform:** The Internal Idea Management Platform is positioned as a digital infrastructure that enables the systematic collection, evaluation, and implementation of innovative ideas from employees. While a user-friendly structure is created through which employees can easily submit ideas, define problems, and develop their ideas, submitted ideas are subjected to a transparent evaluation process based on strategic alignment, impact, and feasibility criteria. Supported by internal mentors, evaluation committees, and feedback

mechanisms, suitable ideas are carried into proof of concept and pilot implementation stages and converted into practice. Thus, the platform functions as an end-to-end innovation management tool, going beyond mere idea collection. As of 2025, it is planned to strengthen the data-driven structure of the platform through stage-based tracking systems, digital scorecards, and performance indicators; to activate capabilities such as AI-supported preliminary evaluation, impact analysis, and similar idea matching. In addition, it is aimed to integrate the platform with internal innovation programs, intrapreneurship structures, and external ecosystem collaborations to enable successful ideas to be productized and integrated into core business processes.

AlbaFX

Under the heading of Technological Depth, solutions that digitalize customer experience end-to-end and enhance accessibility are implemented. Within this scope, consumer financing processes have been made fully digital and can be completed end-to-end without branch visits. Along with ongoing developments in vehicle financing, second-hand vehicle financing is currently offered to customers through fully digital processes.

Within the scope of domestic equity transactions offered via the AlbaFX platform, advanced investment tools such as buying and selling and custody services through the mobile application, monitoring of significant economic developments, price tracking for domestic and international



commodity markets, and technical charting are made available to customers. In addition, participation accounts opened via mobile and internet branches, as well as investment products such as investment funds and equities, can be managed end-to-end through digital channels and controlled from a single platform.

Furthermore, through its subsidiary AlbarakaTech Global, critical processes such as audit planning and finding management have been digitalized, establishing a transparent, traceable, and sustainable control structure.

Intellectual Capital

In 2025, we strengthened our intellectual capital by embedding artificial intelligence, data-driven decision-making, and secure digital infrastructure into our banking model.



271

APIs Offered via
Albaraka Türk API
Market

With 271 APIs available through the Albaraka Türk API Market, the Bank reinforced its open banking infrastructure and expanded its ecosystem-based collaboration capacity.

In a rapidly changing financial environment, sustainable success is based on the ability to transform data into a strategic asset and to integrate technological innovation with corporate culture. In 2025, Albaraka Türk enhanced its intellectual capital through digital transformation, artificial intelligence, and data analytics, thereby increasing its operational efficiency and global competitiveness.

DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION PERFORMANCE AND SOFTWARE AGILITY

The Bank's technological transformation strategy has been shaped around a structure that rapidly responds to the demands of business units and prioritizes customer experience. Software development activities carried out throughout 2025 played a critical role in the digitalization of banking processes.

The key operational data in this area are as follows:

- **Software Development:** A total of 3,700 software requests were successfully completed, with 43,000 man-days of effort expended on these projects.
- **Digital Focus:** 35% of total development effort was allocated directly to improving digital channels.
- **Channel Usage:** Digital channel usage increased by 3.42 points compared to the previous year, reaching 91.78%.

- **Open Banking:** The number of APIs offered via the Albaraka Türk API Market platform reached 271, providing a strong infrastructure for ecosystem collaborations.

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (AI) AND DATA MANAGEMENT VISION

Artificial intelligence technologies were placed at the center of the Bank's strategies to enhance operational efficiency and strengthen risk management in 2025. Advanced analytics projects were implemented in order to institutionalize "data-driven decision-making" mechanisms.

Key developments in the field of artificial intelligence:

- **Albaraka Bilge AI:** The closed-loop artificial intelligence platform made available for employee use has begun to deliver its first outputs in preserving corporate memory and accelerating business processes.
- **Training and Culture:** Regular artificial intelligence trainings and awareness programs were conducted in order to disseminate technological know-how throughout the organization.
- **Data Optimization:** End-to-end digital solutions optimized the processes of securely storing, processing, and analyzing data, enabling the design of a personalized customer experience.

DATA SECURITY AND PROTECTION OF PERSONAL DATA

The protection of intellectual capital is ensured through the effective implementation of cybersecurity and data privacy policies. The Bank follows an information security strategy that is aligned with international security standards and legal requirements.

Achievements in data security and compliance:

- **Zero Breach:** No data breaches occurred throughout 2025; the confidentiality of customer information was protected with the highest-level technological software.
- **PDPL Compliance:** Processes related to the anonymization, storage, and disposal of personal data were continuously operated in accordance with Law No. 6698.
- **Awareness:** Training activities on data security and confidentiality obligations were carried out throughout the year for employees, increasing the security competence of human resources.

CORPORATE MEMORY AND FUTURE STRATEGY

Technological know-how and innovative approaches have been transformed into an integral part of the corporate culture with leadership support, rather than remaining as standalone applications. By leveraging its intellectual capital as a multiplier, Albaraka Türk remains committed to producing participation banking-compliant digital solutions and maintaining its pioneering role in financial technologies in 2026 and beyond.

AI-Powered Operational Transformation and an Expanding API Ecosystem

In 2024 and 2025, Albaraka Türk elevated its AI-based solutions to a strategic level in order to digitalize operational processes and enhance security. Within this scope, the in-house developed "Signature Detection" solution was integrated into cheque, promissory note, and receipt processes. The AI support, previously

usable only for single-signature instructions, was expanded as of January 2025 to cover documents containing multiple signatures, accelerating control processes. Similarly, the internally developed "Document Processing" solution was rolled out across eight different banking domains, including foreign exchange instructions, KEP documents, and the preparation of letter of guarantee texts.



Intellectual Capital

AI-driven transformation strengthened security and enabled end-to-end digital integration.

On the security architecture side, AI support plays a critical role in fraud prevention processes. The use of AI in fraud scoring systems was increased, and next-generation solutions were implemented for detecting duplicate stamps on instructions. In addition, a new AI model was developed to minimize fraud in customer acquisition processes by comparing individuals’ photos with blacklist data.

API capability is also effectively used to increase operational efficiency across different sectors:

- Savings Finance Companies: Through strategic API partnerships, these institutions’ fund management and complex operational processes are connected to digital automation, strengthening the participation finance ecosystem.
- Corporate Integrations: Foundations, associations, and large-scale companies with high account activity integrate dedicated account and money transfer APIs into their own accounting and ERP systems, eliminating manual workload and enabling real-time management of financial processes.

Embedded Finance Model and Sector Collaborations

One of the most tangible reflections of the digital advances in 2024 and 2025 is the API integration implemented with the Taksitlio. com platform, which serves in more than 12,500 physical stores. Through this partnership, customers can complete their purchases by using the Bank’s retail needs financing without leaving the dealer point. In this end-to-end designed process, even individuals who are not existing customers of the Bank can complete digital customer onboarding (e-KYC) processes within minutes via QR code, without requiring a wet signature. This “Embedded Finance” model transforms the Bank into an instantly accessible solution partner at every point where financial need arises.

One of Türkiye’s Broadest API Ecosystems: Albaraka API Market

By opening its established banking capabilities to third-party collaborations through its API infrastructure, Albaraka Türk builds a strategic bridge with the financial technology (fintech) ecosystem. As of 2025, the Albaraka API Market portal offered to external parties hosts one of Türkiye’s broadest ecosystems with 271 different API options. With a focus on developer experience, the structure goes beyond technical documentation by sharing strategic insights and guides to minimize integration times. The Sandbox (test) environment offered to developers enables secure testing of all services—from account management to money transfers, from webhook integrations to branchless financing infrastructure—before moving into production.



Human Capital

Human capital drives our long-term sustainability through equal opportunity and continuous talent development.



2,815
Total Number of Employees

As Albaraka Türk Participation Bank, the value we place on human capital forms the foundation of our sustainability approach. The well-being, development, and happiness of our employees are the key to our institution’s long-term success. In this regard, we aim to offer a fair and inclusive working environment that values employees by continuously improving our human resources policies and practices.

Human Resources Policy and Approach

The Bank’s Human Values Policy aims to ensure the employment, development, and retention of qualified, skilled, and talented personnel who meet nationally and internationally recognized standards in order to carry out activities effectively, rapidly, securely, and

efficiently in line with its purpose, vision, mission, and corporate values. In recruitment processes, the principle of equal opportunity is observed, and an environment is provided in which every individual is able to maximize their abilities and potential. The Bank respects the personality of its employees and ensures the protection of their rights arising from the employment relationship. Through the dissemination of corporate culture, commitment to corporate values and culture is fostered, and all employees are supported in aligning around common goals. In line with the principle of equal pay for equal work, diligence is exercised in ensuring fair working conditions, improving working standards, and preventing discrimination. Employment targets are shaped based on the principles of inclusiveness and diversity, and particular importance is attached to the employment of persons with disabilities. In addition to fundamental rights, employees are provided with various financial and social rights and benefits. A working environment that enhances employee motivation is maintained, efforts are made to strengthen social relations within the organization, employees are encouraged to achieve success, related practices are developed accordingly, and those demonstrating outstanding performance are rewarded.

In line with our Human Resources strategy and talent management approach, recruitment activities during the reporting period were predominantly concentrated at the senior management level, which accounted for 76.7% of

total hires. Middle management hires represented 21.70%, while junior management recruitment constituted 1.6%. This distribution by management level demonstrates our structured workforce planning approach, focused on strengthening leadership capacity and supporting effective organizational continuity. All employees are employed under open-ended employment contracts.

Employee Data and Recruitment Practices

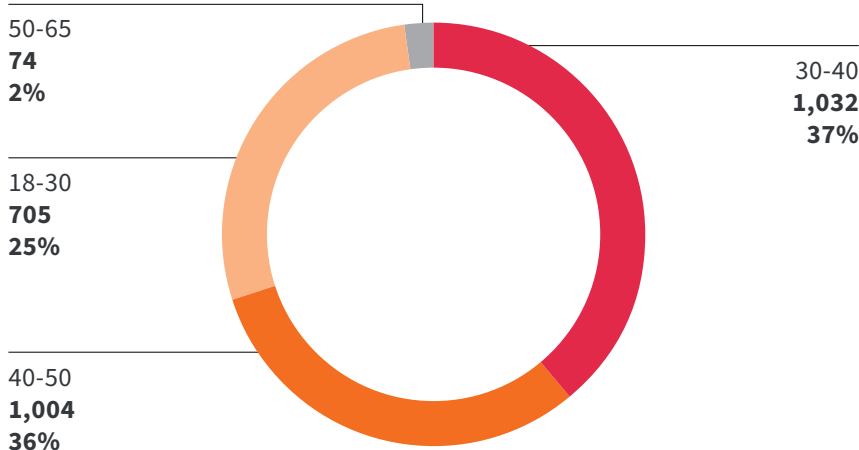
You can access detailed data regarding our current employment structure, employee profile, hiring and turnover movements, distribution by management levels, and turnover rates related to our Human Values management in the tables below.

Employee Data

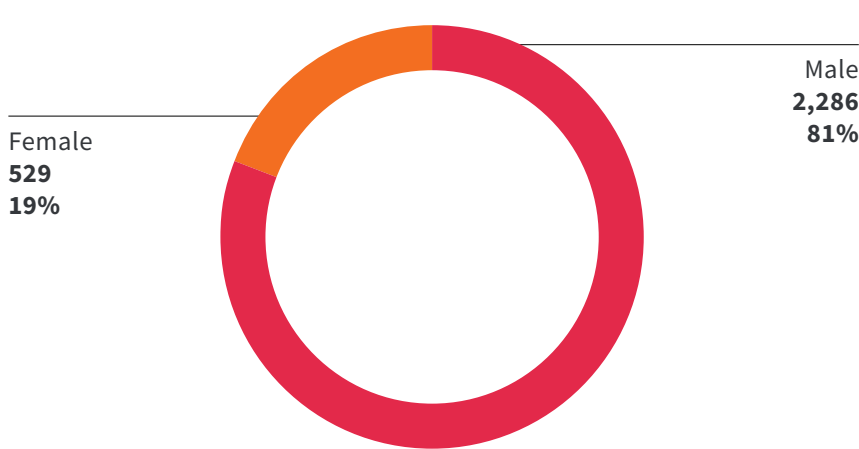
Indicator	Number / Ratio
Total Number of Employees	2,815
Number of Male Employees	2,286
Number of Female Employees	529
Number of Young Albaraka Employees	178
Number of Employees with Disabilities	64
Average Tenure	10.05
Average Age	36.9
Ratio of Female Employees in STEM Roles	33.73%
Ratio of Female Managers in Revenue-Generating Roles	5.58%

Human Capital

Number of Employees by Age Breakdown



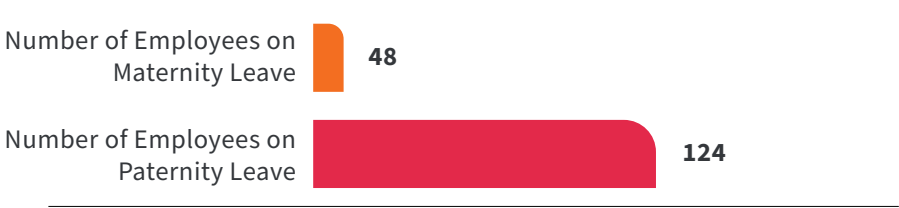
Number of Employees by Gender Breakdown



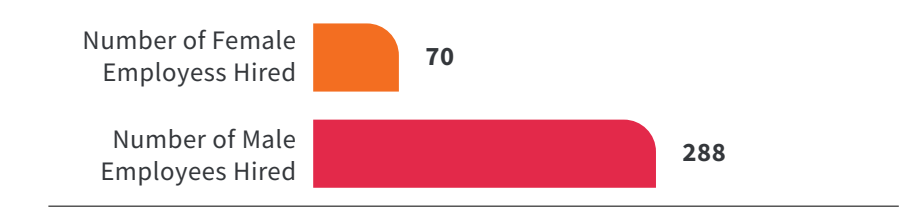
Employee Turnover Rate



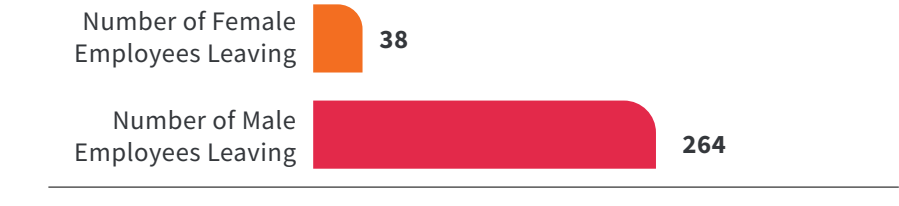
Maternity / Paternity Leave Data



Data on Newly Hired Employees

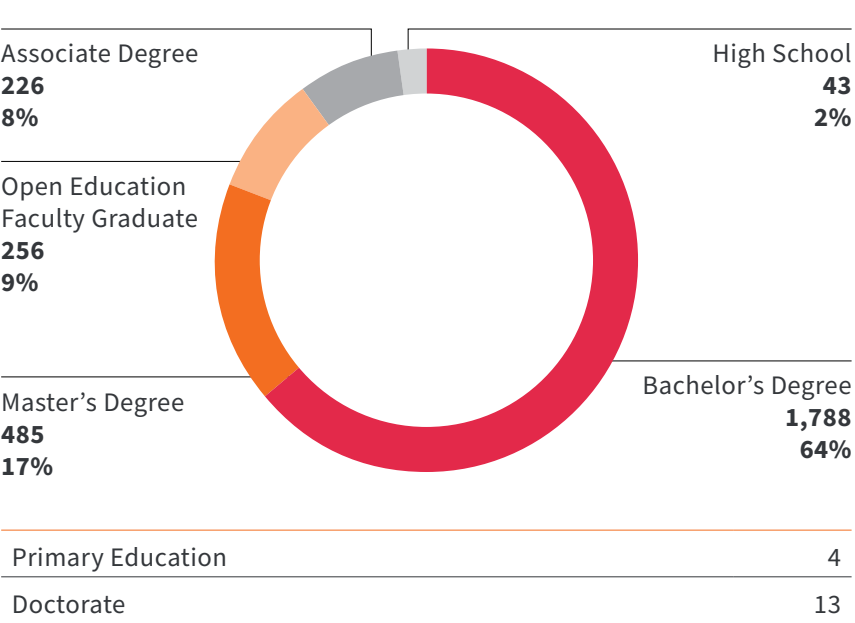


Distribution of the Number of Employees Leaving the Company

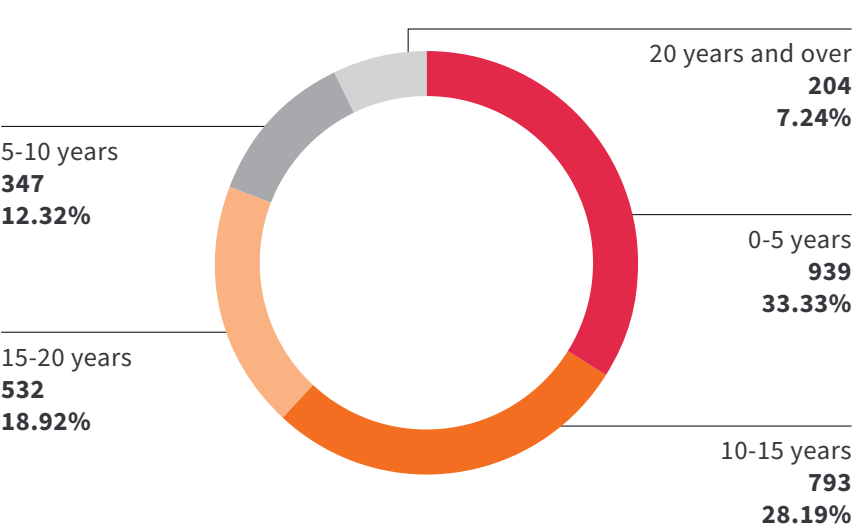


We manage our human capital through structured recruitment and transparent attrition monitoring.

Distribution of Employees by Education Level



Distribution of Employees by Seniority



Human Capital

Sustainable Human Resources Projects

In 2025, we structured our sustainable human resources approach with a focus on “employee experience.” We implemented various projects aimed at increasing employee communication, development, and motivation. To meet the social and emotional needs of our employees, we provided private health insurance, wellbeing services, hobby-oriented workshops, and club activities. By organizing events in which employees’ families could also participate, we strengthened the bond between our institution and families. We conduct an annual employee engagement and satisfaction survey to measure employee satisfaction and commitment.

Flexible Working Models

In order to ensure work–life balance for our employees, we offer flexible working opportunities. Head Office employees may choose among fully remote working, periodic hybrid working, rotational hybrid working, and fully office-based working models, depending on the needs of the services they are assigned to. In this way, we aim to achieve our zero-carbon target by saving energy consumption in our corporate buildings and fuel consumption of personnel shuttle services.

Compensation and Flexible Benefits

Our compensation policy is aligned with our ethical values, internal balance, and strategic objectives, and performance-based incentive payment criteria are determined and communicated to employees. Efforts are carried out to ensure that annual salary increases are competitive and performance-based, while employee welfare is supported through fringe benefits. In addition to wages, benefits such as private health insurance (including spouse and children), meal allowance, clothing allowance, transportation allowance, employer contribution to the private pension system, birth and marriage allowances, foreign language and cash desk compensation are provided. In addition, there are excused leave practices aimed at employee welfare, such as paternity leave, maternity leave, and birthday leave.

Diversity, Equal Opportunities, and Respect for Human Rights

As stated in our Employee and Human Rights Policy, we take care to provide equal opportunities in recruitment and career development without discrimination among our employees. Albaraka Türk aims to ensure that female employees who are mothers can continue their career paths from where they left off and benefit equally from career opportunities, thereby maintaining a working environment that preserves work–family life balance. We have policies in place to provide a living wage in order to maintain employee welfare. We apply the principle of equal pay for equal work. We have practices in place to ensure that our working standards policies are communicated to all employees, made accessible, and supported through training. Our human rights policy explicitly refers to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. We fulfill our commitments to support or comply with international human rights documents. We have control mechanisms in place to prevent child labor and forced/involuntary labor. Processes aimed at protecting the fundamental human rights of our employees (prevention of discrimination, alignment of security practices with human rights, etc.) are implemented meticulously.

As a participation bank, we foster an inclusive workplace grounded in equal opportunity, employee wellbeing, and respect for human rights.

Ethical Values and Governance

Participation banking is essentially based on establishing strong bonds through long-term relationships among shareholders, bank employees, customers, and investors in line with shared beliefs, supporting a culture of mutual trust and respect, and working in harmony toward common goals. All activities of Albaraka Türk must be in full compliance with both legal regulations and banking regulations, as well as participation banking standards. Albaraka Türk Ethical Principles have been prepared based on the Banking Ethical Principles of the Participation Banks Association of Türkiye, in order to summarize the principles and working rules that must be complied with by the Board of Directors and all employees. Within this framework, training programs aimed at preventing bribery and corruption are implemented as an integral part of ethical governance practices. In this context, a total of 8,462.1 hours of training on combating bribery and corruption were delivered through face-to-face and online formats, of which 5,104.5 hours were provided via face-to-face and blended trainings and 3,357.6 hours through online training programs.

Detailed information is available on our [website](#).

Career Management and Development Opportunities

Our career management model takes into account employees’ performance, preferences, and potential, with a focus on increasing experience and developing competencies. Our institution’s career management system is built on this foundation by identifying both performance and potential, and guiding and supporting employees in their development. Within this framework, comprehensive development programs are implemented to strengthen managerial and professional capabilities. In this context, a face-to-face Executive Development Training Program totaling 3,602 hours was delivered to 48 employees across two groups. In addition, through the Albaraka Academy Portal, the

Successful Executive: Executive Development Journey online training program was completed by 52 employees, amounting to 172,751 hours of training. Training programs covering the Human Values Management System, Human Values Organization, Employee Experience, and Performance Management System are provided to newly hired employees. Overall, 965 hours of training were delivered to a total of 284 employees, while 836 hours of training across 11 different topics were conducted specifically for the Human Values Directorate. Our career management practices also include profiling individuals, identifying skills and areas of interest, determining and developing personal and professional goals, mentoring services, succession practices, talent pool applications, dual career paths, and short-, medium-, and long-term career planning.



Human Capital

Training and Development Activities

In 2025, we implemented projects such as a potential assessment project, career counseling, mentoring, branch orientation practices, and teamwork trainings to support the career and talent development of our employees. We provided a total of 206,802 hours of training. Of these, 126,742 hours were delivered live and 80,060 hours online. Within this total training volume, female employees received a cumulative 25,650 hours of face-to-face training and 12,850.06 hours of online training. We organized English training programs to enhance the foreign language competencies of our employees. In line with leadership development and executive training objectives, we implemented executive development, new branch manager, department manager, and outdoor training programs. We organized Data Master and Artificial Intelligence Certificate Programs to develop data analytics, artificial intelligence, and digital competencies. Through VR (Virtual Reality) trainings, we supported learning in an experiential and safe environment. Through webinars and awareness trainings, we enabled our employees to follow current economic, financial, and technological developments. We monitored our training performance with the Power BI Training Report and provided our managers with the opportunity to manage training processes more effectively. Under the Albaraka Academy umbrella, we offer various training programs that support the development of our employees. Through the Albaraka Academy application, we provide online trainings and conduct experiential trainings using VR devices. We facilitate access to knowledge for our employees through virtual classroom and webinar trainings.



General Training Information	Değer
Total Training Hours	206,802
Total Instructor-Led Training Hours	126,742
Total Online Training Hours	80,060
Training Hours per Employee	73.7
Percentage of Male Employees Participating in Instructor-Led Training Programs	83%
Percentage of Female Employees Participating in Instructor-Led Training Programs	17%
Percentage of Male Employees Participating in Online Training Programs	78%
Percentage of Female Employees Participating in Online Training Programs	21%
Number of Users of the E-mobil+ Training Application	1,812

Training Hours by Management Level

Management Level	Face-to-Face		Online	
	Number of Employees	Training Hours	Number of Employees	Training Hours
Senior Management (Manager and above)	286	12,321	301	4,061.1
Middle Management (Directors and Managers – Level 5 and above)	948	34,691.5	1,236	21,900.7
Specialists and Assistant Specialists	1,463	79,729.5	1,499	38,064.3

Certificates	Değer
Number of Employees Holding First Aid Certificates	76
Number of Employers or Employer Representatives Responsible for the Provision of Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) Services	223
Number of Employees Holding Data Master Certificates	43
Number of Employees Holding Lean 6Sigma Green Belt Certificates	1

We strengthen our working environment through a systematic occupational health and safety approach aligned with ISO 45001.

Occupational Health and Safety

The health and safety of our employees are among our top priorities. Our Occupational Health and Safety approach aims to protect the health and safety of employees, contractors, and visitors, to prevent occupational accidents and diseases, and to foster a safe working culture. Within this scope, we conduct risk assessment studies, ensure periodic inspections of work equipment, and carry out on-site audits related to building safety and the working environment. We regularly maintain emergency preparedness activities and implement training programs aimed at increasing employee awareness.

In line with regulatory requirements, Occupational Health and Safety training is conducted once every three years. In 2025, a total of 93 senior managers (manager level and above) completed Occupational Health and Safety training. In addition, Responsible Supply Chain Training was assigned by the Regulatory and Compliance Department to employees working in relevant units and branch service teams, and 761 employees successfully completed this training.

Our occupational health and safety activities are carried out with reference to the ISO 45001 Occupational Health and Safety Management System standard.

Occupational Health and Safety Indicators		2025
Total number of accidents	During the reporting period, a total of 5 occupational accidents were recorded, involving 3 company employees and 2 subcontractors.	
Number of fatal accidents	-	
Total number of lost days due to accidents (company employees and subcontractors)	5	
Total number of lost days due to accidents (company employees only)	5	
Accident frequency rate*	1,493.53	
Occupational diseases	0	
Total injury rate (company employees and subcontractors)	2	
Employee injury rate (company employees only)	0	

*The calculation has been performed per 1,000,000 working hours.



Human Capital

The occupational health and safety training activities conducted during the reporting period are shown in the table below.

Training Type	Face-to-Face Training (Hours)	Online Training (Hours)	Number of Participants	
			Face-to-Face Training	Online Training
Basic OHS Training	4,539	11,808.03	406	951
Emergency Trainings	1,779	365,39	187	1.576
Basic First Aid Training	1,848	0	149	-
Total	8,166	12,173.42	742	2,527

Within the scope of certification activities, the Employer or Employer’s Representative Certificate for the Execution of OHS Services was granted to 223 individuals, the First Aider Certificate to 76 individuals, and the Technical Personnel Competency Certificate to 135 individuals.



Employee Engagement and Motivation

We address the employee experience as a measurable, consistent, and continuously improved journey across all touchpoints from recruitment to separation. Within the scope of data-driven employee experience management, we generate insights through engagement/ experience surveys and “pulse” measurements, translate unit/branch-based results into targets, and regularly monitor the implementation of action plans. We aim to further strengthen the end-to-end employee journey. In order to continue supporting well-being and work–life balance in an inclusive manner, we aim to systematically improve employee well-being by making flexible working practices, psychological well-being programs, and health/wellness activities more inclusive.

As Albaraka Türk, with the value we place on human capital, we are progressing with determination in line with our vision of building a sustainable future. The happiness, success, and well-being of our employees form the foundation of our institution’s long-term success. With this awareness, we will continue to develop our human resources policies and practices, and to remain an institution that inspires, creates value, and carries its employees into the future.

Social Capital

We strengthen our social capital through sustainable stakeholder engagement and ESG-aligned digital transformation.



92%

Digital Channel Usage Rate

Our digital platforms enable continuous, accessible, and trust-based stakeholder interaction. Our digital platforms enable continuous, accessible, and trust-based stakeholder interaction.

Albaraka Türk builds its social capital, centered on participation of finance principles, upon the criteria of transparency, a culture of collaboration, accountability, and data-driven measurability. While developing its social capital, the Bank pursues an open and two-way communication strategy, aiming to create a sustainable and inclusive value sphere for all its stakeholders.

As an active player on national and international platforms that shape the future of the financial system, Albaraka Türk pioneers the development of the ecosystem through the guidance it provides to global sustainability initiatives. In this direction, strategic partnerships established with sector stakeholders serve not only financial objectives but also contribute to the enhancement of social welfare.

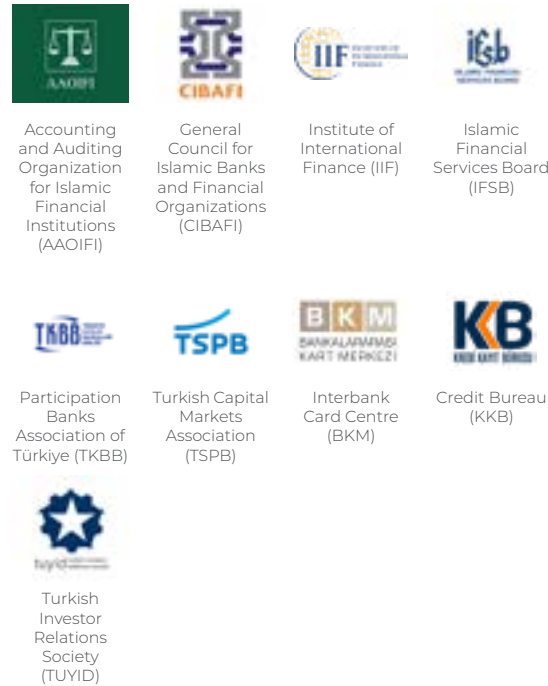
The Bank strengthens its social capital across its main stakeholder groups through the following focus areas:

- **Customers:** Through innovative practices and personalized campaign designs, the customer experience is enriched with both digital and human touchpoints, transforming customer satisfaction into lasting loyalty.
- **Suppliers:** Supply chain management is regarded not merely as a commercial relationship, but as a “sustainability journey.” By providing guidance on suppliers’ environmental and social compliance processes, long-term value partnerships are established.
- **Employees (Human Capital):** For every member of the Albaraka Türk family, the employer brand is nurtured through a culture of feedback. With support programs and development projects that enhance employee engagement, the potential of human capital is elevated to the highest level.

Social Capital

Detailed information on our communication channels with stakeholders and their frequency can be found on page 67 under the Stakeholder Map and Communication with Stakeholders.

Memberships



Supported Initiatives



Through the synergy established with non-governmental organizations, high-impact social responsibility projects that respond to societal needs are implemented. With corporate volunteering programs encouraged within the organization, employees are enabled to actively participate in social benefit processes, thereby amplifying social impact.

Albaraka Türk regards the preservation of its deep-rooted brand heritage and its transfer to future generations as a responsibility. Trust is built through strategic brand communication and strong brand equity, while sustainable economic and social value for investors continues to be generated through the operational successes achieved.

Customer Satisfaction and Experience Management

Continuously improving customer satisfaction and experience constitutes one of the cornerstones of the Bank’s sustainable growth strategy. In this context, customer feedback is systematically collected through technological infrastructures and analytical models; the end-to-end customer journey is analyzed and integrated into operational processes. Qualitative and quantitative data obtained from complaint management channels and comprehensive customer experience surveys are used as key inputs at every stage, from product development processes to service delivery models. As a result of this customer-centric approach, the Net Promoter Score (NPS), which is regarded as one of the most important indicators of customer loyalty in the banking sector, increased from 40.8 in the previous

year to 61.50 by the end of 2025, serving as a concrete and strong indicator of the customer experience–focused transformation.

In order to provide an uninterrupted and consistent experience in customer communication, the Bank meticulously implements a multi-channel (omni-channel) strategy. In line with its digital transformation objectives, mobile and internet banking have been prioritized; however, particular care has been taken to maintain integration among the call center, outbound teams, and the branch network. In 2025, the rate of digital channel usage among individual customers reached a high level of 92%, demonstrating that digitalization is not merely a transaction platform but also a core communication and sales center. To support this development, the Digital Portfolio Management model was implemented, under which dedicated digital customer representatives were assigned to customers in specific segments, thereby bringing together the speed of digitalization with the quality of personalized service.

In line with the vision of perfecting the customer experience, critical technological investments and process improvements were implemented in 2025. In this context, the “Let’s Solve the Issue” module was integrated into the chatbot used in the Bank’s mobile application, enabling customers to submit their requests, complaints, and suggestions easily and quickly. Through the “issue resolution module” integrated into the chatbot platform within the mobile application, customer requests are addressed instantly without the need for live support.

Through ecosystem-based loyalty programs and data-driven customer experience practices, we deepened customer engagement and strengthened long-term loyalty in 2025.

In order to monitor instant customer interactions, enable early control and intervention for potential complaints, and increase customer loyalty, a web-based “Speech Analytics” application, which converts call center conversations into text and performs analyses based on this data, was adopted. In this way, call contents are automatically analyzed, quality standards are strengthened, and a more efficient structure in customer satisfaction has been established. In addition, through the Customer Experience Subcommittee, numerous solution proposals that increase operational efficiency in core banking processes such as credit cards, POS, and financing, and that directly affect customer satisfaction, have been implemented.

With the aim of strengthening customer experience through an ecosystem-based approach, the Bank focused on strategic partnerships and loyalty programs throughout 2025. Through Eflatun and Trend Banking campaigns, customer loyalty was deepened by offering exclusive discounts, gift vouchers, and financial advantages. In this context, the opportunities offered to customers in 2025 are summarized below:



Eflatun Banking Campaigns: Within the scope of Eflatun Banking, Worldpuan opportunities of up to TL 200 are offered for cosmetic expenditures made with the Eflatun Credit Card; one free coffee per week is provided in collaboration with Espressolab, and a 15% discount advantage is offered on Modanisa purchases. New credit card holders are granted a 3-month Tabii Premium membership as a gift, while free transactions at all bank ATMs are also made available.

Trend Banking Campaigns: Trend Banking customers are offered one free coffee per week under the Espressolab campaign; a monthly 4 GB internet package is provided, along with a 25% discount on cinema expenditures. In addition, discounts are offered on stationery purchases; new credit card holders are granted a 3-month Tabii Premium membership as a gift, and free transactions at all bank ATMs are made available.

Social Capital

Product and Service Development

In line with the objective of meeting customer expectations at the highest level and sustaining global competitiveness, the product and service portfolio is managed within a continuous development cycle. Throughout the 2025 operating period, product and process improvement efforts were carried out uninterruptedly, with a focus on customer feedback, sectoral dynamics, and technological innovations. In this context, the Easy-Sign (Digital Signature) application, developed within the framework of the “Paperless Banking” vision to increase operational efficiency and minimize environmental impact, was expanded. Through this digitalization initiative, manual transaction intensity was reduced, and the customer experience was transformed into a simpler, more secure, and faster structure.

As part of the Paperless Banking Project, 33 process-related documents have been digitized. Nearly 39,874,950 transactions have been digitally approved, resulting in a total cost savings of approximately TL 1,373,886, a paper savings of 4,737,537 sheets, and the preservation of 571 trees due to the elimination of paper usage.

Within the new product development ecosystem, field suggestions received from branches and market needs were systematically analyzed, and best practices in the sector were closely monitored. As an outcome of this strategic approach, a comprehensive ERP Application project, including E-Invoice,

E-Archive, pre-accounting, POS transactions, and Open Banking modules, was prioritized to enable customers subject to e-invoicing obligations to manage their financial processes end to end. In addition, in line with the vision of digitalizing agricultural financing and investment instruments, the Electronic Warehouse Receipt (EWR) integration process was successfully carried out in 2025, with the service planned to be made available to customers in the first quarter of 2026.

Digital Channels Activities in 2025

In line with the customer-oriented digital channel strategy, digital platforms became the primary touchpoints for banking services in 2025. As of 2026, integrated and digital solutions are expected to increase customer satisfaction, deepen product usage, and transform the customer–bank relationship into a long-term business partnership. As a result of this strategic focus, remote customer acquisition figures via mobile banking increased by 11% compared to the previous year, further strengthening the position of digital channels as the most powerful channel for new customer acquisition.

Albaraka Türk has adopted an end-to-end digital onboarding model that simplifies, accelerates, and personalizes customer acquisition processes; supported by marketing campaigns and strategic partnerships, this structure has enabled the Bank to achieve a sustainable growth momentum. Approximately 45% of new customers acquired during the year were gained through digital channels, a rate

exceeding sector averages. Key strategic elements included enabling application and activation processes to be completed in a minimal number of steps, reaching the right target audience at the right time through digital touchpoints, and encouraging newly acquired customers to actively use digital channels from the very first point of contact. In this context, “first 90 days”–focused experience and communication frameworks were implemented for customers acquired through digital channels.



Digital channels became the primary touchpoints for banking services, strengthening sustainable customer growth.

In 2025, while the total digital customer base expanded by 20%, the 12% increase recorded in the number of active digital customers demonstrated the stability of users’ digital channel usage habits. The number of digitally active customers who logged in at least once in the last three months exceeded 600 thousand, and the digital channel usage rate among individual customers increased from 91.5% to 94%. The fact that channel usage rates surpassed 92% indicates that acquired customers were not only onboarded but also effectively integrated into the Bank’s digital ecosystem.

The intensity of conducting core banking transactions—such as account management, money transfers, financing applications, investment transactions, and bill payments—through digital channels surpassed that of branch channels. Strategic initiatives supporting digital customer acquisition included the free offering of FAST/EFT/wire transfer transactions, credit card Worldpuan and cashback campaigns, Albaraka Worldcard installment campaigns, the Pratik Financing Card “Welcome Financing” applications, and the “Invite Your Acquaintance” program.

Brand partnerships and API-based integrations contributed to the expansion of the digital access domain. Through campaigns offered under the İSPARK collaboration, integrations with business partners providing API-based financing models—particularly Taksitlio—and digital campaigns aimed at employees of corporate companies, customer segments with no prior contact with the Bank were directly reached. The end-to-end digitalization of financing application and approval processes improved the customer experience while increasing operational efficiency.

Integrations that extend the customer experience into different areas of daily life were also implemented in 2025. Through the GastroClub integration, customers gained access to non-financial benefits such as discounts at more than 1,200 restaurants, grocery shopping campaigns, dry cleaning advantages, and airport fast track privileges. This structure strengthened customer loyalty by extending the banking experience beyond financial transactions, while the benefits were managed on a segment-based basis through the CRM infrastructure.

A behavioral segmentation approach was implemented; customers were categorized into different segments based on product usage and propensities, making campaign and communication frameworks more targeted and personalized. Within the scope of the Albaraka Loyalty Program, customers were positioned in Bronze, Silver, Gold, Platinum, and Diamond segments; point accumulation was enabled in return for daily banking transactions, and segment-based value propositions were offered.

The Digital Portfolio Management (DPM) model for the high-asset segment was implemented and dedicated digital customer representatives were assigned to designated customer groups. Through this model, fast and personalized services were provided without waiting times at the call center, while sales and customer interactions became manageable under a centralized structure. The integration of DPM processes into the CRM infrastructure enhanced segment-based service quality and traceability.

Social Capital

End-to-end digitalized processes, the expanded capabilities of the AI-powered Alba Chatbot, and cybersecurity practices carried out under the Information Security Directorate continue to serve as fundamental pillars of trust that protect and enhance the Bank's capital accumulation. As one of the key components of technological innovation, the Alba Chatbot has been transformed into an integrated structure providing 24/7 service to both customers and internal bank units through the expansion of its functional scope. The number of notifications handled through the artificial intelligence ecosystem, enriched with bots tailored to internal processes, reached 1.45 million, playing a critical role in reducing operational workload and enabling rapid solution delivery. During the same period, the activation of transaction-based instant SMS notifications and the in-app push notification infrastructure strengthened real-time communication capabilities, establishing a secure, uninterrupted, and effective service infrastructure across digital touchpoints.

In the field of digital marketing and content management, an SEO-focused Blog project was implemented, increasing organic traffic and search engine visibility. With the enhancement of the website application module, applications received through digital channels became centrally manageable, resulting in faster and more traceable processes. Through campaign code management and CRM integrations, the budget performance, customer acquisition, and return metrics of campaigns were made measurable.

The financial reflection of this digital momentum has been strong. In 2025, the total number of customers exceeded 3 million, while the number of active customers surpassed the 1 million thresholds. With 277 thousand new customers acquired during the year, the highest annual customer acquisition performance in the Bank's history was achieved. While the total fund size of the retail banking segment increased by 34% compared to the previous year, the retail credit risk balance grew by 55%, and the credit card risk balance recorded a growth of 118%.

Through a CRM-centered decision-making structure, customer behaviors were analyzed on a data-driven basis, and campaign, product, and

communication frameworks were shaped in line with analytical insights. While the digitalization of processes contributed to the optimization of operational costs, it also enabled risks to be monitored at an early stage and allowed the preservation of a controlled growth structure.

In 2025, digital channels were positioned not merely as a distribution channel, but as an integrated platform for customer experience, sales performance, operational excellence, and sustainable financial growth. Digital transformation, supported by a holistic approach underpinned by data, artificial intelligence, CRM, and ecosystem integrations, has become a strategic lever that strengthens the Bank's long-term competitiveness and customer loyalty.



End-to-end digitalization and AI-powered solutions strengthened customer acquisition and operational efficiency.

Supply Chain Performance

Within Albaraka Türk, operational processes are managed and coordinated through a holistic value chain management approach that encompasses the interactions of all stakeholders, including suppliers, distribution channels, and end users. This strategic approach aims to meet stakeholder expectations at every link of the value chain and to optimize output-oriented efficiency points. In line with the principles of supporting the local economy and sustainable growth, a dominant 97.34% of the supplier portfolio consists of domestic business partners. This high localization ratio not only shortens logistics processes but also translates the Bank's contribution to local development into a tangible metric.

Transparency, merit, and high-quality standards form the basis of supplier selection processes; within the scope of market research, a comprehensive pool of potential suppliers is established by utilizing bank references, sectoral reports, specialized trade fairs, and digital resources. With its dynamic structure, supply chain management is governed by a principle of continuous improvement to ensure cost discipline and to maximize internal and external customer satisfaction. In order to enhance the traceability, speed, and efficiency of processes, digitalization initiatives in supply chain management are emphasized, and the software and automation applications used for this purpose are modernized in line with technological requirements.

To safeguard operational continuity, supply chain flexibility is increased through standardization and proactive planning methods. Thanks to trust-based and long-term collaborations established with suppliers, potential risks are identified in advance, while solution mechanisms are swiftly activated during times of crisis. In order to eliminate single-point dependency and ensure supply security, alternative supplier networks are actively managed. Moreover, procurement processes are not limited solely to financial criteria; they are evaluated within the framework of ESG (Environmental, Social, and Governance) criteria encompassing environmental impact, social responsibility, and corporate governance principles, thereby aligning them with the vision of sustainable banking.

Social Capital

Initiatives in the Field of Education

Under the “Upcycling Technology” Workshops launched in May 2025, idle computers within the Bank were refurbished and repurposed to support children’s access to technology. Refurbished computers were delivered to children in need of technological resources for education. Support was provided to **10 schools, 1,000 children, and nearly 200 technological materials** in Rize, Tokat, Şanlıurfa, and Adıyaman (Earthquake Region), aiming to contribute to children’s educational processes and strengthen learning experiences.

Through the **Bereket Foundation** Student Scholarship Program, regular support is provided annually to graduate and doctoral students. In 2025, scholarships were granted to **1,094 undergraduate and 35 doctoral students**.



Within this scope, total investment in social impact projects in 2025 amounted to **TL 54.5 million** distributed as follows:

TL 2 million Health	TL 700 thousand Environment	TL 41.5 million Education	TL 950 Thousand Vulnerable Groups
TL 5.02 million Humanitarian Aid, Disaster and Emergency		TL 4.33 million Other	

More than 40 social impact projects were implemented in 2025.



In cooperation with the Turkish Anatolian Foundation, contributions were made to the construction of Konya Central Imam Hatip High School to ensure children can receive education in healthy and safe environments. Additionally, renovation support was provided for two schools to improve educational facilities.



By taking an active role on university campuses, sponsorship support is provided for summits, panels, tea talks, and career days organized by career centers and student clubs, aiming to prepare young talents for the business world and introduce them to participation finance.



International Social Impact Initiatives

Two water wells were opened in Africa to provide access to clean water for **1,000,000** people, contributing to the sustainable development goal of clean water and sanitation. In Tanzania, solar kits were provided to support 35 families’ access to clean energy.



Initiatives in the Field of Health

In cooperation with Doctors Worldwide (Yeryüzü Doktorları), free initial health screenings were conducted for citizens at the health street established at Gaziantep 15 July Square.



Support for University Students

To provide social and economic support for university students, a collaboration was initiated with Albaraka Trend Banking and the “İsmarlıyo” platform. Support was provided through the Trend Card brand, reaching more than 1,000 students and facilitating access to basic needs through food assistance.

Social Capital



Albaraka Day

Every year on November 11, within the scope of Albaraka Day—symbolizing our Group’s movement of goodness—we transform our sustainability vision into tangible impact. In collaboration with Ecording, we brought hope back to nature in Muğla, which was affected by forest fires, by utilizing drone technology.

Within this framework, 250,000 seed balls were delivered from the sky to the soil, enabling forest restoration across an area of 31,000 m².

Each seed represented not only the growth of a sapling, but also the revival of an ecosystem, the strengthening of biodiversity, and the protection of natural habitats.

The social impact of the project was as strong as its environmental impact. Through seed balls prepared by women, we contributed to women’s employment and placed inclusivity and social benefit at the center of every stage of production.

In addition, through a seed ball workshop organized internally, we engaged our employees as active participants in this meaningful initiative. The seed balls prepared by our employees transformed our environmental responsibility into a shared corporate value.

Every step we took on Albaraka Day reflected our sustainability approach, our commitment to social benefit, and our responsibility toward future generations.



Environmental Initiatives

In line with our sustainable development and social benefit approach, we established a fruit orchard in a recreational area in the Siverek district of Şanlıurfa in collaboration with ÇEKÜD.

Through the fruit orchard project, we not only brought saplings together with the soil, but also created a sustainable space that provides local communities with access to fresh and healthy food. The project also marked a significant step toward combating climate change by contributing to carbon offsetting and promoting environmentally friendly agricultural practices.

Another meaningful aspect of the project began with our employees planting the first saplings. This collective effort strengthened our connection with nature and enabled us to fulfill our environmental responsibility in a tangible manner.



Corporate Volunteering

In line with the responsible banking approach, employees are involved in volunteering activities through the Social Responsibility Club established under the Human Values Directorate. In accordance with planning by the management structure consisting of approximately 7 members, employees support partner NGOs and actively participate in social responsibility projects.

Within the scope of the traditional December 5 World Volunteers Day, all employees are brought together in volunteering activities, encouraging active participation in projects that contribute to society. This practice continues as a corporate initiative that strengthens the culture of solidarity and reinforces social responsibility awareness.

Under the Social Responsibility Club, initiatives such as meal distribution for those in need, restoration and renovation works to improve school facilities, and large-scale tree planting activities are organized with employee participation.



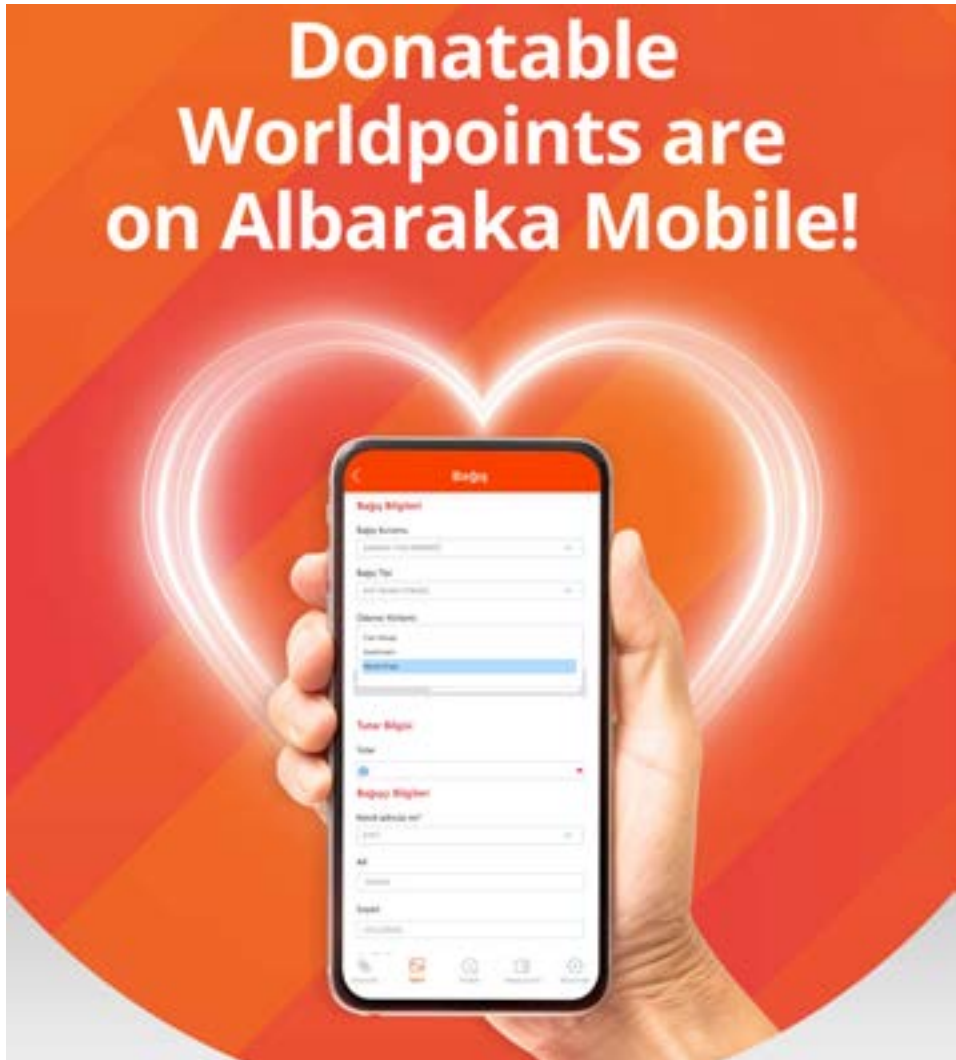
Our Social Contributions for a Sustainable Future

OUR SUSTAINABLE FINANCING SERVICE THAT CONTRIBUTES TO SOCIETY

Charitable Account Transactions

Within the social dimension of its sustainability approach, Albaraka Türk supports social contribution through the Charitable Account product, which enables customers to make regular and periodic donations to charitable organizations holding accounts with the Bank via participation and current accounts, credit cards, and World points.

Payment Type	Donation Number	Payment Amount(TL)
Deposit Accounts	2,584	3,514,860
Credit Card	1,046	600,950



Environmental Capital

In 2025, we strengthened our environmental capital through sustainable finance and measurable climate performance.



Environmental Performance and Reporting Standards

In line with the principles of combating the climate crisis and transparency, environmental management performance is documented in accordance with international standards:

- **CDP Achievement:** Within the scope of the Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP), a “B” score was achieved in the Climate Change and Water Safety assessments, confirming the Bank’s commitment to environmental risk management and water stewardship.
- **TSRS Compliance:** By publishing the first 2024 Sustainability Report fully compliant with the Türkiye Sustainability Reporting Standards (TSRS), the reliability and comparability of non-financial data presented to stakeholders were elevated to the highest level.
- **Sustainable Environmental and Social Impact Initiatives:** Within the scope of the “Upcycling Is Up to Us” project, end-of-life technological materials were recycled, and technology workshops were established in disadvantaged regions. In addition, as part of Albaraka Day activities, seed balls were dispersed in inaccessible areas using ecoDrone technology, contributing to the protection of biodiversity through innovative solutions.



Environmental Capital

Albaraka Türk’s CDP performance has been consistently monitored across climate change and water security.

Our CDP Scores

Program	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Climate Change	C	B	A	B-	B	B-	C	B
Water Safety	C	B-	B-	B	B	B-	C	B

The Only Participation Bank in the BIST Sustainability Index

Albaraka Türk is the only participation bank whose shares are publicly traded on Borsa İstanbul (BIST). In addition, as of 2025, it has been included in the BIST Sustainability Index since 2019 and continues to be listed in the index. Certifying its sustainability performance in line with international standards, Albaraka Türk ranked 91st among 1,176 banks evaluated worldwide, according to the 2024 data published at the end of 2025 by the London Stock Exchange Group (LSEG), achieving significant global success.

Combating Climate Change and Environmental Awareness Initiatives

Within Albaraka Türk, comprehensive efforts are carried out in line with its sustainability approach to combat climate change and enhance environmental awareness. Through activities designed to encompass both employees and society, the aim is to raise

awareness regarding the causes of climate change, its potential impacts, and individual and institutional responsibilities. In this context, environmental and climate change-themed social responsibility projects are implemented, with particular priority given to afforestation activities to support ecosystem restoration, especially following forest fires. In order to strengthen environmental impact, strategic partnerships are established with stakeholders offering innovative solutions, and public attention is drawn to the effects of climate change through field projects.

To foster a sustainable corporate culture within the Bank, communication initiatives aimed at increasing employee awareness, informational activities conducted within the scope of special days and weeks, and sustainability-themed events are regularly organized. Albaraka Türk approaches these awareness efforts not as one-off activities, but as a continuous approach supporting long-term strategic objectives, positioning the fight against climate change as an integral part of its value creation philosophy.

Within the scope of projects that combine environmental and social benefits, an orchard project was implemented in Şanlıurfa in cooperation with the local municipality to provide citizens with free access to food. Through this initiative, ecological contributions aimed at mitigating the impacts of climate change are delivered, while at the same time reinforcing the understanding of community-oriented banking. Albaraka Türk continues to add value to the ecosystem through this and similar projects that blend environmental sustainability with social welfare.

Contribution to Forest Restoration Through ecoDrone Technology

Within the scope of the Bank’s sustainability activities in 2025, a project implemented in cooperation with ecording utilized advanced ecoDrone technology in areas of Muğla requiring post-fire rehabilitation. By dispersing more than 250,000 seed balls consisting of red pine and black pine species across a total area of 31,205 square meters, approximately 8,813 tons of carbon sequestration were targeted. Aiming to preserve biodiversity by reconnecting fragmented forest areas and to assume emission responsibilities, this initiative also supported women’s participation in the workforce by providing employment to 8 women in the seed production processes, with a strong focus on social benefit.

OUR RESPONSIBILITY TOWARD THE ENVIRONMENT

Assuming a leading role in combating climate change, Albaraka Türk elevates its operational and financial processes to international standards:

- Indices and Certification: Environmental performance is validated through initiatives such as the Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP), the BIST Sustainability Index, and LEED Green Building Certification.
- Efficiency and Digitalization: Paper consumption and carbon footprint are minimized through energy efficiency practices and the digitalization of processes.
- Sustainable Financing: Support is provided to the green economy by contributing to the financing of renewable energy and lowcarbon investments.

Environmental Sustainability Approach and Strategic Priorities

The environmentally conscious banking approach adopted by Albaraka Türk in its operations is built upon the principles of protecting natural resources, minimizing environmental impacts, and creating sustainable value for society. Viewing sustainability as one of its core responsibility areas beyond a business model, the Bank pursues long-term strategies focused on the responsible use of the environmental ecosystem, support for renewable energy, reduction and neutralization of carbon emissions, and the financing of environmentally friendly projects. While aiming to balance economic growth with environmental protection and social benefit, this holistic strategy seeks to mainstream sustainability principles not only in operational processes but also across all services offered to stakeholders.

The Environmental Policy shaped within the framework of the Bank’s environmental sustainability approach has been disclosed to the public and constitutes Albaraka Türk’s roadmap in this area. Through this policy, the Bank aims to collaborate with all stakeholders in line with the vision of a livable world, to support global development through projects that are sensitive to people and the

environment, and to contribute to the United Nations 2030 Sustainable Development Goals. In this context, Albaraka Türk has defined as a strategic objective the strengthening of its pioneering position in sustainability within the participation banking sector and the enhancement of its prestige on international platforms by minimizing environmental degradation through the value it adds to urban living spaces.

You can access our Environmental Policy via the relevant [link](#).

Conducting its activities in line with environmentally respectful policies with the aim of improving the quality of life in society, Albaraka Türk has internalized the principles of transparency, fairness, and accountability within its environmental strategies. As a result of this determined approach, the Bank has attained the distinction of being Türkiye’s first Bank Head Office Building certified with LEED Gold. The Bank’s sustainability performance is regularly monitored and reported on key platforms such as the BIST Sustainability Index, the Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP), and the Zero Waste Project. Detailed information on Albaraka Türk’s environmental commitments can be accessed through the Environmental Policy available on the Bank’s official website.

Environmental Capital

Sustainability principles are mainstreamed across operational processes and all services offered to stakeholders.

Sustainability Awareness and Training Activities

Within Albaraka Türk, strategic importance is attributed to activities aimed at increasing employees’ sustainability awareness in order to integrate environmental and social responsibility consciousness into the corporate culture. In this context, sustainability principles and their reflections in the banking sector have been included as a core component of the “Basic Banking Trainings” curriculum, which is structured to enhance human capital competencies.

In 2025, a comprehensive training program was implemented with the objective of fostering a sustainable perspective at every stage of operational processes. Organized under the headings “Green Finance and Sustainability” and “Fundamentals of Sustainability,” this program was designed in five different modules and completed in a total duration exceeding five hours. The training content aims to elevate employees’ knowledge to a professional level by covering critical topics such as climate risk management, green finance products, ESG (Environmental, Social, and Governance) criteria, and sustainable banking practices.

Environmental Financing and Operational Sustainability Investments

Within the scope of its strategy to combat climate change, Albaraka Türk provides financing support for projects aimed primarily at renewable energy, as well as energy efficiency, resource conservation, and the minimization of environmental impacts. Through the financing of investments in solar, wind, and other renewable energy sources, a strategic contribution is made to the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and the expansion of clean energy production. These financing models enable the Bank to strengthen a portfolio structure aligned with its sustainable development objectives.

In operational processes, investments aimed at reducing energy consumption, expanding digital banking practices, and optimizing resource utilization are pursued with determination. Through these initiatives, the Bank aims to reduce its direct environmental footprint, while managing climate performance in a transparent and accountable manner through the regular measurement and monitoring of carbon emissions.

Renewable Energy and Efficiency-Oriented Financing Activities

Within the framework of its 2025 sustainable financing strategy, Albaraka Türk has initiated activities to finance renewable energy investments in order to support the transition to a low-carbon economy. In line with this strategic focus, comprehensive financing support has been provided for solar power plants (SPP), wind power plants (WPP), biomass, and hydroelectric energy projects. With this approach centered on environmental sustainability, not only energy generation projects but also projects that enhance energy efficiency and directly contribute to the reduction of carbon emissions have been included in the portfolio. During the relevant operating period, a total of 2,169,468,081.40 in financing resources was allocated to renewable energy and efficiency projects.

These environmental sustainability investments carried out throughout 2025 demonstrate that the institution positions the fight against climate change not only as a responsibility, but also as a strategic initiative that supports long-term value creation. This holistic approach, which combines the institution’s financial strength with its environmental protection vision, reflects Albaraka Türk’s commitment to a sustainable future and its determination in this field.

Our Renewable Energy Investments

Energy Type	Total Risk Amount (TL)	Installed Power (MW)
HPP	1,749,661,426.05	37.0
PPS	219,280,623.32	17.4
SPP	200,526,032.04	7.9
Total	2,169,468,081.40	62.3

Sustainable Financing Activities and Green Product Portfolio

Positioning environmental sustainability as one of the core pillars of its corporate strategy, the Bank prioritizes the financing of environmentally sensitive projects during the transition to a low-carbon economy. Within this vision, investments aimed at the efficient use of water resources, wastewater recovery, and the minimization of environmental impacts of operational processes are financed through the Grey Water and Environmental Credits

developed for this purpose. Through these financing models, customers are encouraged to fulfill their environmental responsibilities, while at the same time the establishment of a long-term and resilient financial structure is targeted. Financing conditions are meticulously analyzed based on criteria such as the project’s environmental added value, resource efficiency potential, and economic sustainability, thereby supporting the widespread adoption of environmentally friendly technologies in the market.

The Bank’s green financing product range encompasses a broad spectrum, including Grey Water Recovery Systems, Solar Energy Systems (SES), transition to centralized heating systems, building thermal insulation, pollution-preventing filtration technologies, residential natural gas conversion, and the purchase of electric and hybrid vehicles. Within the framework of sales management policies, financial accessibility for investors is enhanced by offering grace periods, long-term maturity options, and advantageous profit rates for such environmental investments.



During the 2025 operating period, environmentally focused lending activities in the retail financing segment gained strategic momentum. Throughout the year, vehicle financing supporting sustainable mobility was prioritized, and contributions were made to the reduction of carbon emissions through electric vehicle financing applications.

In this context, 39.5% of the total vehicle financing volume in 2025 was allocated in compliance with environmental sustainability criteria, demonstrating the strong progress recorded in the Bank’s financing portfolio in line with its green transformation objectives.

Water Conservation and Efficient Water Management Practices

Efforts aimed at reducing water consumption at the Head Office are carried out comprehensively through both technological solutions and environmental arrangements. In this regard, special water-saving devices are installed on washbasin faucets in the Head Office building, increasing water pressure to achieve the same cleaning effect with less water. In addition, awareness-raising posters designed to reduce water consumption are placed in various areas within the institution. Through these practices, significant savings in daily water consumption are achieved.

In outdoor areas, the water needs of green spaces are met using artesian water in order to conserve existing resources. Irrigation activities are carried out through drip irrigation systems and sprinkler methods that ensure the most efficient use of water. Furthermore, in landscaping arrangements, plant species that are fully compatible with the region’s climatic conditions and naturally require low water consumption are preferred, demonstrating a sustainable approach to environmental management.

Environmental Capital

Environmental sustainability is positioned as one of the core pillars of the corporate strategy.

Water Consumption (m³)	2023	2024	2025
Total Annual Water Consumption by Source	32,306.66	45,946.88	46,459.60
Amount of Water Discharged by Source	48,011 m³/year	45,946.88 m³/year	46,459.60 m³/year
Head Office Blue Water Footprint	48,839 m³/year	19,385.00 m³/year	19,515.00 m³/year
Head Office Gray Water Footprint	160.40 m³/year	60.54 m³/day	29.94 m³/day
Branches Blue Water Footprint	23,091 m³/year	25,640.13 m³/year	25,997.24 m³/year
Branches Gray Water Footprint	75.84 m³/day	79.72 m³/day	39.89 m³/day
Regional Directorate Blue Water Footprint		921.75 m³/year	947.36 m³/year
Regional Directorate Gray Water Footprint		2.88 m³/day	1.45 m³/day

Energy Management and Emission Reduction Activities

Comprehensive technical arrangements have been implemented at the Head Office building to enhance energy efficiency and minimize environmental impact. In this context, the building’s exterior façade has been covered with heat-control glass films, and measures aimed at reducing energy consumption have been taken by optimizing the operating hours of heating, cooling, and lighting systems, as well as thermostat temperature settings. During the design phase of the building, maximizing

the use of daylight was targeted; through this strategy, energy consumption related to lighting has been reduced while benefiting from the positive effects of daylight on employee productivity. High-efficiency luminaires and low-mercury fluorescent lamps are preferred in lighting systems.

In line with corporate energy management standards, the ISO 50001 Energy Management System is effectively implemented in the building. Processes for monitoring and managing energy consumption are carried



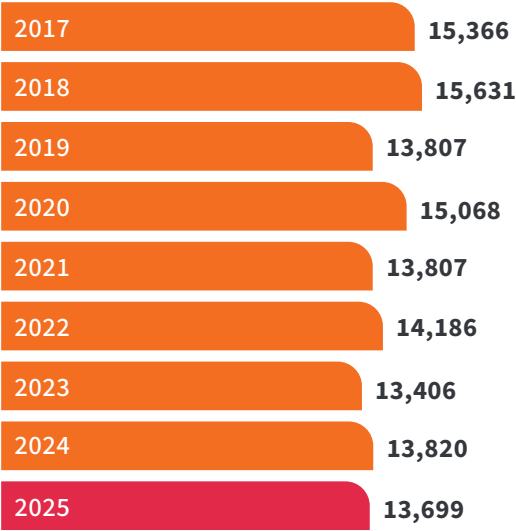
out within a systematic framework. Electricity consumption arising from operational activities is annually offset with renewable energy certificates. Through this practice, renewable energy supply is supported while the offsetting of Scope 2 emissions is ensured.

In line with sustainability targets, YEK-G (Renewable Energy Source Guarantee System) certificates totaling 14,500 MWh were redeemed in 2025. As a result of this offsetting transaction, a reduction of 5,946.45 tons of CO2e emissions in the operational carbon footprint was recorded.

Our Energy Consumption Data

Albaraka Türk Energy Consumption Data (MWh)	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Total Electricity Consumption	13,807.00	14,186.00	13,405.62	13,819.66	13,698.94
Grid Electricity	13,807.00	14,186.00	0.00	13,819.66	13,698.94
Natural Gas	7,433.05	7,642.93	7,091.75	7,052.41	6,581.40
Gasoline	14.48	26.58	1,316.92	7,186.25	7,358.24
Diesel	6,456.25	6,419.37	5,638.11	285.68	170.80
Total Energy Consumption	27,710.78	28,274.88	27,452.41	28,344.00	27,809.34
Energy Intensity (MWh/ employee count)	9.49	10.49	10.08	10.27	9.88

Total Energy Consumption (MWh)



Fuel Consumption by Type and Purpose	2023	2024	2025
Natural Gas Consumption (m³)	739,269.52	735,121.19	658,140.24
Electricity Consumption (kWh)	13,405,624.50	13,819,665.00	13,698,938.30
Diesel Consumption (lt)	572,741.41	41,940.77	28,852.31
Gasoline Consumption (lt)		808,511.50	827,179.28
Refrigerant Gas Usage (kg)	262.45	264.24	489.10



Environmental Capital

A decarbonization roadmap aligned with Türkiye’s 2053 Net Zero vision is being pursued to transform operational processes and reduce emissions.

Energy Policy and Decarbonization Strategy

The Energy Policy prepared within the Bank is currently at the stage of approval by the Board of Directors and is being finalized as a strategic document. Within the framework of this policy, supporting the use of renewable, clean, and new energy technologies is among the key priorities. In this context, a decarbonization roadmap fully aligned with Türkiye’s “Net Zero Emissions” vision for 2053 is being pursued, with the aim of transforming operational processes to serve this target.

Year	Scope 1 (tCO ₂ e)	Scope 2- Location Based (tCO ₂ e)	Scope 3 (tCO ₂ e)	Scope (1 & 2) (tCO ₂ e)	Total
2022	4,036.68	5,942.19	92.10	9,978.87	10,071.00
2023	4,146.56	5,898.48	2,306.70	10,045.04	12,351.74
2024	4,034.66	6,109.25	3,079.70	10,143.91	13,223.63
2025	4,236.33	5,946.45	5,485.11	10,182.79	15,668.90

Scope	Scope 1	Scope 2
Bank and Consolidated Subsidiaries	4,236.33	5,946.45
Affiliates and Non-Consolidated Subsidiaries	410.14	290.42
Albaraka Culture, Art, and Publishing	6.07	8.52
Albaraka Tech Global	36.29	157.83
Katılım Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş.	367.78	124.07

Scope 3	Bank and Consolidated Subsidiaries	Albaraka Tech Global
Employee Commuting	781.01	-
Business Travel	181.28	5.95
Water Supply	9.01	0.24
Waste	58.21	0.23
Fuel and Energy-Related Emissions	1,425.26	27.37

Waste Management Processes and Paperless Banking

In line with its sustainability vision, the Bank continues to develop its waste management systems within the scope of the Zero Waste Regulation, aiming to minimize negative environmental impacts. Accordingly, an investment of TL 253,980 was made in 2025 for waste bins and containers for the zero waste management system established at the Head Office building. Initiated to integrate zero waste principles into the corporate culture, this process is currently actively implemented at the Head Office building and the Central Branch. Technical and operational efforts to establish a comprehensive waste management system covering all regions and the entire branch network are being meticulously carried out.

Focusing on resource efficiency in operational processes, the Bank supports digitalization through the Paperless Banking Project and gradually reduces paper consumption. Within the scope of zero waste practices implemented at the Head Office building, recyclable wastes are delivered to the relevant municipalities, contributing to the circular economy. With regard to the management of technological waste, economic value is created through sales to authorized companies via a tender process. The disposal of hazardous waste is carried out in full compliance with legal regulations by obtaining Mobile Hazardous Waste Tracking System (MoTAT) documents through the Integrated Environmental Information System (EÇBS) and transferring such waste to licensed recovery or disposal facilities.

Within the framework of the Zero Waste Management System established at the Head Office building in 2025, a total of 36,902 kg of waste was recorded throughout the year. Of this amount, 26,764 kg consisted of mixed packaging waste comprising plastic, paper, glass, and metal; additionally, in line with the management of risks to environmental and human health, 4,471 kg of hazardous waste, 14 kg of waste accumulators, and 3 kg of medical waste were managed in accordance with the relevant legislation.

The amount of non-recyclable waste totaled 95,040 kg, corresponding to an average of 7,920 kg per month. Approximately 90% of the non-recyclable waste consisted of domestic waste. The 36,902 kg of recyclable waste accounted for 39% of the total waste amount. With increased internal awareness in the coming years, it is aimed to further increase this ratio.

Our Waste Data

Waste Type (kg)	2025
Mixed Packaging Waste	26,764
Hazardous Waste	4,471
Electronic Waste	5,650
Recyclable Waste	36,902
Non-Recyclable Waste	95,040



Board of Directors



Housseem Ben Haj Amor
Chairman of the Board

Mr. Amor, who was elected as a Board Member at our Bank in March 2020, has been serving as the Chairman of the Board of Directors of our Bank since July 2022. Mr. Amor also became a Board Member and Group Chief Executive Officer of Al Baraka Group (ABG) in October 2022. He is currently a member of the Board of Directors of Al Baraka Bank's subsidiaries in Jordan, Egypt, Algeria and Bahrain. With more than 25 years of experience in the finance industry across the Middle East, Europe and North Africa, Mr. Amor has held key leadership roles in banking and financial institutions. Before his current role, he served as Deputy CEO responsible for Business Development and Investments at ABG. In these roles, he developed products and business initiatives across the Group, oversaw commercial banking and treasury functions, and managed the Group's strategy department.



Dr. Bekir Pakdemirli
Deputy Chairman (Independent Board Member)

He received his bachelor's degree from Bilkent University, Department of Business Administration, and his master's degree from Başkent University, Department of Business Administration, which is followed by his doctorate studies in Economics at Celal Bayar University. Throughout his professional career over 20 years, he held senior management positions in significant national and international companies including Turkcell İletişim Hizmetleri A.Ş., BİM Birleşik Mağazalar A.Ş. and our Bank. In July 2018, by the Presidency of the Republic of Türkiye, he has been appointed as the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry. Dr. Pakdemirli who has served as the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry of the Republic of Türkiye until March 2022, has been elected as an independent member the board of directors of our Bank in August 2022 and to the board of directors of BİM Birleşik Mağazalar A.Ş. in June 2024.



Dr. Mohamed Ali Chatti
Board Member

In 2006, he earned his bachelor's degree in Finance from the Institute of High Commercial Studies in Tunisia. In 2008, he received his master's degree from Université Paris Nanterre, France. He then completed his PhD in Finance in 2010 at Université Paris Nanterre, France. He began his professional career in 2010 as a Young Professional at the Islamic Development Bank (IsDB). Between 2011 and 2017, he worked as an Investment Analyst and Senior Investment Officer at the Investments Department of the IsDB. He was also a lecturer about Islamic Finance at the ESSEC Tunisia in 2012. From 2019 to 2022, he served as the acting director of the Islamic Financial Sector Development Department overseeing IsDB investments in Islamic financial institutions. Dr. Chatti currently serves at the IsDB as the Manager of the AWQAF Investments Division within the Investments Department. Dr. Chatti has valuable experience and has represented IsDB on the boards of many international companies.



Azhar Aziz Dogar
Board Member

In 1990, he received his bachelor's degree on Economics and Political Science from University of Pennsylvania. He received his master's degree in 1992, from Brown University as a result of his studies on development economics. He commenced his career with Citigroup in its investment banking division and later moved to ABN AMRO Bank taking on a variety of leadership roles including Deputy Regional Risk Manager for MENA and Head of Credit Portfolio Management. He served as Chief Risk Officer for DIB Capital, and for SAMBA Capital. At National Bank of Abu Dhabi, he served as the Chief Risk Officer and the Chief Credit Officer for Wholesale & International Banking. He has also been a board member of Dubai Islamic Bank in Pakistan. Mr. Dogar who currently serves as Senior Vice President in charge of Credit and Risk Management at Al Baraka Group B.S.C. and the Chairman of Al Baraka Bank Pakistan, has over 30 years of international banking experience.



Akram “Mark” Yassin
Independent Board Member

Mark is a seasoned banking professional with over 30 years of international banking experience. He holds a Master's degree in Engineering from the University of Surrey in the UK, and an MBA from Southern Methodist University (SMU) in Dallas, Texas. Mark began his banking career in 1990 at the Bank of Montreal in Toronto. He has since worked with several prominent financial institutions, most recently serving as Executive Chairman for the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) at Nomura International Plc, in Dubai, London, and Tokyo. He also held the position of Senior Managing Director and Global Head of Corporate and Investment Banking at the National Bank of Abu Dhabi (NBAD), overseeing the bank's business in 22 countries from Hong Kong to Washington, DC. Mark's strategic vision has profoundly influenced banking in the Middle East. He has held senior roles at various institutions, including Arab Bank Plc, ABC Bank, and Gulf International Bank, with expertise in investment banking, corporate finance, project finance, and wholesale banking. Recognized for cultivating key client relationships and driving growth, Mark's contributions have shaped regional banking strategies and elevated standards within the MENA banking industry.



Ghassan Ahmed M. Amodi
Independent Board Member

He received his bachelor's degree from “The American University” (California - USA) on Business Administration. He commenced his professional career in 1994, at SABB (Saudi British Bank) as a management trainee. Then, he promoted to Assistant Relationship Manager in Corporate Banking Division. Between 2007 and 2017, he served as the Head of Corporate Banking at SABB, responsible for all aspects of regional business in corporate banking. He served as the General Manager of Corporate Banking of SABB between 2017 and 2019. Between 2020 and 2022, he served as the General Manager of the company named Dar Altamleek. He still works as the Chief Executive Officer of Asyad Group Holding.

Board of Directors



Dr. Khaled Abdulla Mohamed Ateeq
Board Member

Dr. Ateeq holds a PhD in Accounting from the University of Hull in the United Kingdom and has over 38 years of experience in banking, finance, auditing, and accounting. He is currently serving as a Board Member at Al Baraka Group. Prior to this role, Dr. Ateeq served as Executive Director of Banking Supervision at the Central Bank of Bahrain (CBB). Before his tenure at the Central Bank of Bahrain, he was an Assistant Professor at the University of Bahrain. Dr. Ateeq served as a Board Member at Albaraka Türk between 2017 and 2020.



Ahmet Akça
Board Member

He completed his undergraduate education in 1980 at the Bursa Academy of Economics and Commercial Sciences, Department of Economics. In the early stages of his professional career, Mr. Akça held various positions in the glass, food, and foreign trade sectors. Over a career spanning more than 40 years, he has undertaken a wide range of managerial roles, including board membership, chairmanship of the board, and audit committee membership, at companies such as Turkcell İletişim Hizmetleri A.Ş., Türkiye’nin Otomobili Girişim Grubu San. ve Tic. A.Ş., and BİM Birleşik Mağazalar A.Ş. Mr. Akça was involved as a Member of the Board of Trustees in the establishment of Bezmialem Vakıf University and served as the Chairman of the Board of Trustees at the same university. He currently serves as a Board Member at Sur Tatil Evleri Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş., and as Chairman of the Board at Akca Lojistik Hizmetleri ve Ticaret A.Ş. and Tedarik Lojistik Hizmetleri A.Ş. Elected as a Board Member of our Bank in May 2025, Mr. Akça also serves as the Chairman of the Bank’s Audit Committee.

Senior Management



Malek Khodr Temsah
General Manager and Board Member

He completed his undergraduate education in Business Administration at George Washington University in 2003 and his master’s degree in Business Administration at Thunderbird, The Garvin School of International Management, in 2006. He began his professional career in 2003 at Bank of America and subsequently continued between 2007 and 2009 at the London-based European Islamic Investment Bank. Joining Al Baraka Group in 2010, Temsah served until 2014 as Head of the global sukuk portfolio at the sukuk desk, which he founded. Between 2017 and 2020, he served as a Board Member and Audit Committee Member at BTI Bank (Morocco). Temsah joined Albaraka Türk in 2014 and served as Deputy CEO responsible for Treasury, Financial Institutions, and Investment Banking Units between 2017 and 2022. Between October 2021 and August 2022, in addition to the aforementioned role, he served as Acting CEO. Temsah was appointed as CEO by the Board of Directors of Albaraka Türk in August 2022.



Turgut Simitcioğlu
Senior Assistant General Manager, Finance and Human Capital

He completed his undergraduate education in 1989 at King Saud University, Faculty of Education, in Saudi Arabia, and his master’s degree in Business Administration at the Institute of Social Sciences of Fatih University. Mr. Simitcioğlu began his professional career at Albaraka Türk in 1990, working in the Funds Allocation Department between 1990 and 1995 and at the Central Branch between 1995 and 2001. Between 2001 and 2003, he served first at the Central Branch and subsequently as a Manager in the Corporate Banking Department, and between 2003 and 2009, he served as the Central Branch Manager. Appointed as Deputy CEO in December 2009, Mr. Simitcioğlu served as Deputy CEO responsible for Credit Operations, Foreign Operations, Payment Systems Operations, Banking Services Operations, and Risk Follow-up. In January 2017, he assumed the role of Deputy Chief Executive Officer responsible for Business Lines, and between 2018 and 2022, he served as Deputy Chief Executive Officer responsible for Credit Risks. Mr. Simitcioğlu has continued his role as Deputy Chief Executive Officer since December 2022 and, as of November 2025, has also been responsible for the finance and human values business family.



Dr. Ömer Emeç
Assistant General Manager, Strategy and Transformation

He completed his undergraduate education in Business Administration at Boğaziçi University, his master’s degree in Business Administration at İstanbul Şehir University, and his PhD in Islamic Economics and Finance at İstanbul University. Pursuing his academic studies concurrently with his professional career, Emeç worked as a researcher at the Ecopolitical Strategic Research Center during his student years. Throughout his professional career, he undertook various responsibilities in the telecommunications and banking sectors, including strategy, research, corporate performance, international business development, and project management. Emeç joined Albaraka Türk in 2014, serving as a Strategist until 2017, as Chief Economist between 2017 and 2020, and as Head of the Strategic Planning and Economic Research Unit between 2020 and 2022. As of October 2022, Emeç has been serving as Assistant General Manager in charge of Strategy and Transformation and as a Board Member at Albaraka Teknoloji Bilişim Sistemleri ve Pazarlama Ticaret A.Ş. (AlbarakaTech Global). In addition to serving as an economics commentator for national and international broadcasting organizations, Emeç holds active managerial roles in various non-governmental organizations and continues his academic career by lecturing on financial management, central banking, and special topics in banking and finance.

Senior Management



Yasemin Aydın
Assistant General Manager, Information
Technologies and Digital Channels Development

She received her bachelor’s degree from Istanbul University, Faculty of Political Sciences, Department of Finance and her master’s degree in Marketing Communications from Istanbul Bilgi University. She started her professional career in the banking sector in 1996. Between 1996 and 2011, she worked in marketing, operations, and information technologies in the fields of digital banking, card payment systems, retail banking, product development, organization, process, and quality. Between 2012 and 2017, she managed consultancy projects on issues such as restructuring, process development, digitalization in various sectors and selection and evaluation activities in the field of human resources. In 2017, she joined Albaraka Türk as Digital Channels and Payment Systems Development Manager. She was appointed as Director in July 2020. She assumed the responsibilities of “Digital Channels and Payment Systems Development,” “Payment Systems Operations,” and “Call Center” departments. As of December 2022, she continues to serve the Assistant General Manager in charge of Information Technologies and Digital Channels Development at the Bank. She also serves as Board Member at insha Ventures Teknoloji Geliştirme ve Pazarlama Anonim Şirketi (insha Ventures), Albaraka Teknoloji Bilişim Sistemleri ve Pazarlama Ticaret A.Ş. (Albaraka Tech Global) and ValensPara Ödeme Kuruluşu A.Ş. (ValensPara).



Serhan Yıldırım
Assistant General Manager, Treasury and
International Banking

He completed his undergraduate education at Istanbul University, Department of Business Administration in 2006. After working in the precious metals sector for a while, he joined Albaraka Türk Participation Bank in 2009 in the Treasury Unit of the Foreign Affairs Department. Until 2018, Mr. Yıldırım worked in the Foreign Exchange and Precious Metals, Money Market and Sukuk Transactions services, respectively, and assumed managerial responsibility in the Investment Banking Department until 2019 and in 2016, he received her MA degree in the field of Islamic Economics and Finance at Istanbul University. Between 2019 and 2022, he worked as an Asset Liability and Capital Markets Unit Manager and then Treasury Unit Manager at Türkiye Emlak Katılım Bankası. Mr. Yıldırım joined Albaraka Türk in September 2022 as the Assistant General Manager and currently serves as Assistant General Manager in charge of Treasury and International Banking.



Mehmet Emin Çonkar
Assistant General Manager, Credit Monitoring
and Legal Follow-up

He completed his undergraduate education at Ankara University, Department of Theology in 1997. He started his professional career in 1998 at Albaraka Türk Head Office Branch with the title of Supervisor. Until 2019, he worked as Assistant Manager at the Central Branch and as Manager at Sefaköy and İncirli branches. Çonkar, who served as Collection Manager between 2019 and 2022, continues to work as Assistant General Manager in charge of Funded Credit Monitoring and Legal Proceedings as of December 2022.



Serhan Akyıldız
Assistant General Manager, Corporate
Banking

He completed his undergraduate degree in the Department of English Business Administration at Istanbul University in 1998. In 2002, he started to work as a Specialist at Albaraka Türk Head Office Branch. He worked as Assistant Manager at Osmanbey Branch between 2008-2011, and as Manager at Osmanbey, Topkapı, and Central branches respectively from 2011 to 2022. Akyıldız, who served as Corporate Sales Manager between 2020 and 2022, continues to serve as the Assistant General Manager in charge of Corporate Banking as of December 2022.



Mehmet Uludağ
Assistant General Manager, Retail and Private
Banking

He completed his undergraduate education at Dumlupınar University, Faculty of Economics and Administrative Sciences, Department of Business Administration in 2001 and his master’s degree in Business Administration at Gediz University in 2013. He started his banking career at Albaraka Türk in 2004 as an Assistant Specialist at the Denizli Branch as part of the executive training program. He worked in the branches of Ankara/Şaşmaz, Manisa and Bursa/ Uludağ. In 2017, Mr. Uludağ assumed the position of Aegean Regional Manager, and after serving simultaneously as Regional Sales and Allocation Manager, he was appointed as Unit Manager of the Commercial and SME Sales Department in 2019. Uludağ, who has 16 years of managerial experience in marketing and sales at all levels of the Bank’s organization, was appointed as Director/ Ombudsman in the “Ombudsman Business Family,” which was implemented for the first time in the banking sector in order to develop a feedback and solution-oriented culture between the head office and the field organization. He led the organization of this business family under the name of “Arbitration and Business Excellence,” reporting directly to the General Manager. As of 2022 December, he continues to serve as the Assistant General Manager in charge of Retail and Private Banking.

Senior Management



Muzaffer Çölmek
Assistant General Manager, Operations

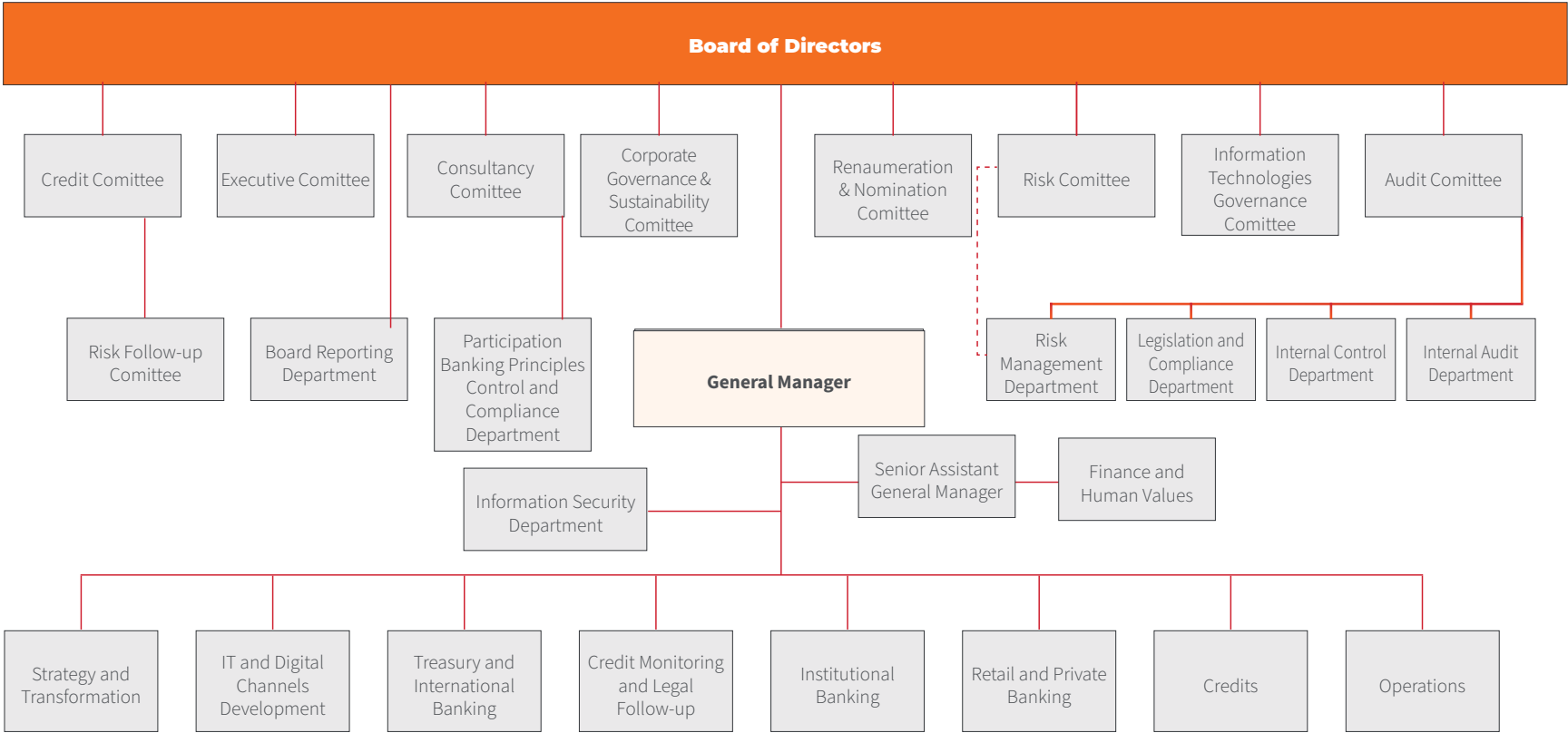
He completed his undergraduate education at Bilkent University School of Applied Accounting Information Systems Department in 2004. He started his professional career at Albaraka Türk in 2006 at Konya Industrial Branch. After working actively in the branch until May 2010, he was assigned to the Financial Institutions Service within the Foreign Transactions Operations Department. Between January and August 2012, he worked in the External Letters of Guarantee Service under the Foreign Transactions Operations Department. Between 2012 and 2014, he was the manager of Europe & Far East in the Fund Management and Financial Institutions Department and from 2014 until March 2019, he was the manager of Africa and America services in the Financial Institutions Department. From March 2019 to December 2022, Çölmek served as Unit Manager in the Financial Institutions Department, and as of December 2022, he continues to serve as the Assistant General Manager in charge of Operations.



Önder Çınar
Assistant General Manager, Credits (Acting)

He completed his undergraduate education in Petroleum and Natural Gas Engineering at Istanbul Technical University in 1996 and his master's degree (MBA) in Business Administration at Bilkent University in 1999. He began his banking career at Albaraka Türk in 2002 as an Assistant Specialist in the Project Marketing Department within the scope of the management trainee program. Until 2019, he served as an Assistant Manager in the Corporate Credits Department. Çınar served as Credit Risk Monitoring Manager between 2019 and 2023 and as Corporate Credits Manager between 2023 and 2025, and has been serving as Acting Assistant General Manager in charge of Credits at our Bank as of July 2025.

Organization Chart



Information on the Board of Directors

Albaraka Türk Katılım Bankası A.Ş. The Board of Directors convened 6 times in 2025. The participation rate in these meetings, 3 of which were held physically and 3 of which were held digitally, was 100%. As of December 31, 2025, Albaraka Türk Katılım Bankası A.Ş. is governed by a single-tier Board of Directors consisting of nine members, including the General Manager (a natural member). The Board is chaired by Mr. Housseem Ben Haj Amor, the General Manager of Al Baraka Group (Bahrain). In Albaraka Türk, the roles of the Chairman of the Board of Directors and the General Manager are separated in accordance with the principle of segregation of powers and duties. This clear distinction helps establish a balance between the powers and responsibilities of these positions and serves to define the boundaries of decision-making

authority within the framework of the Bank's corporate structure. The General Manager serves as the sole executive member of the Board of Directors. executive member of the Board of Directors. The Executive Committee, to be established by the Board of Directors in December 2024, will not perform executive functions. Consequently, its members will not be classified as executive Board members based on their roles and responsibilities. Rather, the committee will act as a guiding body, addressing matters that fall outside the purview of other Board committees. The Board of Directors comprises six independent members, three of whom were elected as independent Board members at the Bank's 2023 Ordinary General Assembly, while the remaining three were appointed as members of the Audit

Committee by the Board and are therefore considered independent in accordance with the Corporate Governance Communiqué (II-17.1). During the 2025 operational year, no circumstances were identified that would compromise the independence of these independent Board members. In accordance with Article 396 of the Turkish Commercial Code, the General Assembly has authorized the Board Members of Albaraka Türk to engage in transactions within the Bank's scope of business, either for their own benefit or on behalf of others, or to assume unlimited liability as partners in companies engaged in similar commercial activities. The Board of Directors' operational principles are outlined as follows: The Board of Directors is the highest governance and supervisory body of the Bank, entrusted

with executing the duties and exercising the powers granted to it under the Bank's Articles of Association and applicable legislation. The Board convenes at least four times annually, in addition to meetings required by the Bank's business needs. It requires the participation of at least two-thirds of its members to form a quorum, and decisions are made by a majority of those present, unless otherwise specified in the Bank's Articles of Association. The Board is tasked with making decisions on all matters concerning the Bank's operations, monitoring progress, and preparing reports on issues presented to it, except those matters reserved for the General Assembly as per statutory regulations and the Articles of Association. Furthermore, the Board has the authority to establish committees and commissions composed of Board members to facilitate decision implementation or conduct internal audits. The decisions made by the Board are communicated to the senior management team, particularly the Deputy General Managers responsible for the respective operational areas. In 2025, the Board made 107 decisions

in full compliance with established procedures. The Board of Directors has established eight committees to oversee operations, prepare reports, ensure the implementation of decisions, and conduct internal audits, as detailed in the annual activity report. These committees are as follows:

- Audit Committee,
- Credit Committee,
- Corporate Governance and Sustainability Committee,
- Remuneration and Nomination Committee,
- Risk Committee,
- Information Technologies Governance Committee,
- Executive Committee,
- Consultancy Committee.

In executing its strategies, the Board leverages the support of these committees to monitor and assess the actions taken by the Bank's management, ensuring seamless communication and alignment between the management and the Board.

Self-assessments of the members of the Board of Directors regarding the relevant year are obtained annually at our Bank, and information on the results of the self-assessment process is submitted to the Remuneration and Nomination Committee and the Board of Directors.

Information on the Bank’s Board of Directors and Senior Management

Name and Surname	Duty	Educational Status	Periods of Duty	Current Period	Banking & Business Experience
Housseem BEN HAJ AMOR	Chairman of the Board	Bachelor’s Degree	2020-2023, 2023-Ongoing	2 nd	21
Dr. Bekir PAKDEMİRLİ	Vice Chairman (Independent)	Ph.D.	2016-2017, 2017-2018, 2022-2023, 2023-Ongoing	1 st	29
Ahmet AKÇA	Board Member (Independent / Audit Committee Member)	Bachelor’s Degree	2025-Ongoing	1 st	45
Dr. Khaled Abdulla M. ATEEQ	Board Member (Independent / Audit Committee Member)	Ph.D.	2017-2020, 2023- Ongoing	2 nd	28
Dr. Mohamed Ali CHATTI	Board Member (Independent / Audit Committee Member)	Ph.D.	2019-2020, 2020-2023, 2023-Ongoing	2 nd	16
Akram “Mark” YASSIN	Board Member (Independent)	Master’s Degree	2020-2023, 2023- Ongoing	1 st	39
Ghassan Ahmed M. AMODI	Board Member (Independent)	Bachelor’s Degree	2020-2023, 2023- Ongoing	2 nd	32
Azhar Aziz DOGAR	Board Member	Master’s Degree	2022-2023, 2023- Ongoing	1 st	32
Malek Khodr TEMSAH	Board Member/CEO	Master’s Degree	Regular Member October 13, 2021 (Deputy General Manager) August 7, 2022 (General Manager) - Ongoing		23

Senior Management

Name and Surname	Duty	Educational Status	Periods of Duty	Current Period
Malek Khodr TEMSAH	Board Member/CEO	Master’s Degree	2021	23
Turgut SİMİTCİOĞLU	Senior Assistant General Manager, Finance and Human Capital	Master’s Degree	2017	36
Dr. Ömer EMEÇ	Assistant General Manager, Strategy and Transformation	Ph.D.	2022	16
Yasemin AYDIN	Assistant General Manager, Information Technologies and Digital Channels Development	Master’s Degree	2022	30
Serhan YILDIRIM	Assistant General Manager, Treasury and International Banking	Bachelor’s Degree	2022	16
Mehmet Emin ÇONKAR	Assistant General Manager, Credit Monitoring and Legal Follow-up	Bachelor’s Degree	2022	27
Serhan AKYILDIZ	Assistant General Manager, Corporate Banking	Bachelor’s Degree	2022	23
Mehmet ULUDAĞ	Assistant General Manager, Retail and Private Banking	Master’s Degree	2022	22
Muzaffer ÇÖLMEK	Assistant General Manager, Operations	Bachelor’s Degree	2022	19
Önder ÇINAR	Assistant General Manager, Credits (V.)	Master’s Degree	2025	26

Information on the Bank’s Board of Directors and Senior Management

SOME ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES REGARDING GOVERNANCE IN THE BANK

CSR STRATEGY	Descriptions
SDG 14 LIFE BELOW WATER	Within the scope of the Gray Water/Environmental Credit, Albaraka Türk offers its customers a grace period and long maturity, a profit rate discount, and contribution-based financing. For detailed information, please see pages 109-114 of the report.
INTEGRATED STRATEGY AT MD&A	We have a Value Production Model. A Sustainable Future Built with Trust: It Depends on Us section describes our ESG scope in detail. For detailed information, please refer to pages 74-77 and 109-117 of the report.
BOARD STRUCTURE AND COMMITTEE	Descriptions
EXTERNAL CONSULTANTS	This is addressed in most of our committee charters. Corporate Governance and Sustainability Committee b. Formation of the Committee The Committee may benefit from the opinions of independent experts on the issues it needs in relation to its activities. In this case, the cost of the consultancy services required by the Committee shall be covered by the Bank. All kinds of resources and support required for the Committee to fulfill its duties are provided by the Board of Directors. For detailed information, please see pages 136-145 of the report.
POLICY BOARD SIZE	Number and Qualifications of Board Members Article 14. Board of Directors (1) The Board of Directors consists of at least 5 and at most 13 members including the General Manager. The General Manager and, in the absence of the General Manager, the Deputy General Manager are natural members of the Board of Directors. (2) The Board of Directors is composed of members who possess the qualifications specified in the Banking Law, Turkish Commercial Code, Capital Markets Law and other relevant legislation. (3) The number and qualifications of the independent members of the Board of Directors shall be determined in accordance with the corporate governance principles announced by the Capital Markets Board. Page 6:albaraka-turk-participatioon-bank-articles-of-incorporation-.pdf

POLICY BOARD INDEPENDENCE	Descriptions
POLICY BOARD INDEPENDENCE	Declaration of Independence is presented on pages 134-135 of the report. “d) To be considered as a resident in Türkiye according to the Income Tax Law (Income Tax Law) dated 31/12/1960 and numbered 193” is sought as an independence criterion for the members of the Board of Directors. In accordance with the Corporate Governance Communiqué (II-17.1), it is sufficient that at least half of the independent members meet the independence criteria written above.”
POLICY BOARD DIVERSITY	As our Board Members include people from different cultures and nationalities, they contribute to the principle of diversity.
POLICY BOARD EXPERIENCE	Information on the experience of the Bank’s Board of Directors is determined in accordance with Article 4.3.10 of the Capital Markets Board’s Corporate Governance Communiqué published in the Turkish Trade Registry Gazette, which states that “At least one of the members of the Audit Committee should have 5 years of experience in audit/accounting and finance.” It is determined according to this statement. Information on the experience of the Board of Directors of our Bank is provided in the first section of the Articles of Association of our Bank, Article 14, Paragraph 3, “The number and qualifications of the independent members to serve on the Board of Directors are determined in accordance with the regulations of the Capital Markets Board on corporate governance,” which refers to the Corporate Governance Communiqué. For detailed information, you can review our Articles of Association on our website. Source:albaraka-turk-participatioon-bank-articles-of-incorporation-.pdf
INTERNAL AUDIT DEPARTMENT REPORTING	Please see pages 178-180 of the report on the evaluation of Internal Control, Internal Audit and Risk Management Systems by the Audit Committee
BOARD MEMBER MEMBERSHIP LIMITS	According to our Bank’s Articles of Association, Article 16, Term of Office of Board Members, Paragraph 1 states that “Members of the Board of Directors are elected to serve for a maximum term of three years.” For detailed information, you can review our Articles of Association on our website. For detailed information, you can review our Articles of Association on our website. Source:albaraka-turk-participatioon-bank-articles-of-incorporation-.pdf
STRICTLY INDEPENDENT BOARD MEMBERS	There is no individual with more than 5% shareholding in our Bank. The relevant data can be found on the Public Disclosure Platform under the General Information tab under the heading Real and Legal Persons Directly Holding 5% or More Shares or Voting Rights in the Capital. Source: https://www.kap.org.tr/en/sirket-bilgileri/genel/4028e4a240f2ef4c014106a1c5ef016d In addition, no member has been on the Board of Directors for more than 10 years. For detailed information, please refer to pages 128 (Information on the Board of Directors and Senior Management) of the report.

Information on the Bank’s Board of Directors and Senior Management

BOARD STRUCTURE AND COMMITTEES	Descriptions
BOARD MEMBER TERM DURATION	Neither the legislation of our country nor the internal regulations of our Bank specify the shortest period of time during which the members of the Board of Directors are subject to re-election, and the members of the Board of Directors may serve for a maximum of 3 years in a term. According to the Articles of Association of our Bank, Article 16, Term of Office of Board Members, Paragraph 1 states that “Board members are elected to serve for a maximum of three years.” For detailed information, you can review our Articles of Association on our website. Source: albaraka-turk-participatioon-bank-articles-of-incorporation-.pdf
BOARD MEMBER LT COMPENSATION INCENTIVES	The maximum time horizon of the board member’s targets for achieving full compensation will be given in the Minutes of the 2025 AGM.
TOTAL COMPENSATION - DIRECTORS	It is stated that the total remuneration and time horizon of the Bank’s executives are decided by submitting them for the approval of the shareholders at the Ordinary General Assembly Meeting held each year. The matter was included as the eighth agenda item in the Minutes of the Ordinary General Assembly Meeting held on 26.03.2025, and it was announced that all members of the Board of Directors were authorized to receive an attendance fee for a period of one year as of the date of the decision (until the 2026 General Assembly), provided that it does not exceed the Turkish Lira equivalent of net USD 1,000,000 (One Million United States Dollars). Source: https://www.albaraka.com.tr/documents/investor-relations/general-assembly/announcement/26.03.2025---2024-annual-general-meeting-minutes.pdf
COMMITTEE MEETINGS ATTENDANCE AVERAGE	Audit Committee 100% Credit Committee 100% Corporate Governance and Sustainability Committee 100% Risk Committee 100% Remuneration and Nomination Committee 100% Information Technology Governance Committee 100% Consultancy Committee 100% Average: 100% For detailed information, please see pages 136-145 of the report.
NON-EXECUTIVE BOARD MEMBERS	The ratio of non-executive board members is 89%. Our General Manager, Malek Khodr Temsah, is a member of our Bank’s Board of Directors and holds an executive position. For detailed information, please refer to page 126 and 127.

INDEPENDENT BOARD MEMBERS	Descriptions
INDEPENDENT BOARD MEMBERS	The ratio of the number of independent board members to the total number of board members is 66%. For detailed information, please see pages 126-129 of the report. It is also disclosed under the title of Members of the Board of Directors under the Corporate Governance Section of the Public Disclosure Platform, Board of Directors-I Section. Source: https://www.kap.org.tr/en/cgif/4028e4a240f2ef4c014106a1c5ef016d
ETHNIC MINORITIES BOARD PERCENTAGE	Our Board does not have any minority group or any such classification.
MANAGEMENT	Descriptions
EXECUTIVE RETENTION POLICY	There is a Remuneration Policy. Detailed information can be found on page 64. You can also access the Remuneration Policy on our website. Source: remuneration-policy.pdf
COMPENSATION IMPROVEMENT TOOLS	There is a Pricing Policy. Detailed information can be found on page 64. You can access the Remuneration Policy on our website. Source: remuneration-policy.pdf
SUCCESSION PLAN	The Bank has a Stabilization Plan Policy and Implementation Decision for Board Members. There is a succession plan approved by the Board of Directors for the General Manager and Assistant General Managers in case of unforeseen circumstances.
SHAREHOLDERS	Descriptions
POLICY EQUAL VOTING RIGHT	Detailed information can be found in Article 42 of the Bank’s Articles of Association. Source: albaraka-turk-participatioon-bank-articles-of-incorporation-.pdf
DIRECTOR ELECTION MAJORITY REQUIREMENT	Detailed information can be found in Article 15 of the Bank’s Articles of Association. Source: albaraka-turk-participatioon-bank-articles-of-incorporation-.pdf
VOTING	Detailed information can be found in Article 18 of the Banking Law No. 5411. Source: https://www.bddk.org.tr/Mevzuat/DokumanGetir/961
ANTI-TAKEOVER DEVICES	Descriptions
SUPERMAJORITY VOTE REQUIREMENT	For detailed information, you can review our Articles of Association on our website Source: albaraka-turk-participatioon-bank-articles-of-incorporation-.pdf
ELIMINATION OF CUMULATIVE VOTING RIGHTS	Our Bank does not adopt the cumulative voting principle.
CLASSIFIED BOARD STRUCTURE	Our General Manager Malek Khodr Temsah is a member of the Board of Directors of our Bank and holds an executive position. On pages 126 and 129 of the report, you can access the information that Malek Temsah Khodr, one of the Board Members, serves as the General Manager.

Declaration of Independence

To the Executive Board of the General Assembly of Albaraka Türk Katılım Bankası A.Ş. (“Bank”);
Since I have declared my candidacy as an "Independent Member" for the membership of the Board of Directors at the Ordinary General Assembly Meeting of your Bank to be held on 27.03.2023 and in accordance with the CMB Corporate Management Communique, I would kindly like to present the following provisions;

- In the last five years, between
 - Me,
 - My spouse,
 - My relatives by blood and marriage up to second degreeand
 - The Bank,
 - The subsidiaries over which the Bank has management control or significant influence,
 - The shareholders having control over management of the Bank or significant influence over the Bank and legal entities controlled by these shareholders,· no employment relationship, in a managerial position to assume important duties and responsibilities,
· no shareholding relationship, in such a way as to own, jointly or individually, more than 5% of the capital or voting rights or privileged shares, and
· no commercial relationship of a significant nature has been established;
- In the last five years, in companies from which the company has purchased or sold significant services or products under agreements, in particular auditing, rating, and consultancy services, during the periods in which the services or products were purchased or sold, I have not been
 - A shareholder (5% and above),
 - An employee, in a managerial position assuming important duties and responsibilities,
 - A Board member
- I have the necessary professional education and training, knowledge, and experience required for properly fulfilling the duties that I will undertake resulting from my position as an independent board member,
- I do not work full-time in public institutions and organizations after being elected as an independent board member,
- I am capable of contributing positively to the operations of the Bank and maintaining my objectivity in conflicts of interests between the Bank and the shareholders and have strong ethical standards, a professional reputation, and experience to freely make decisions by considering the rights of the stakeholders.
- I have the time to allocate for bank processes and transactions to fulfill the requirements of the duties I undertake and follow the functioning of the Bank’s activities,
- I did not serve as a Board Member for a term longer than 6 years for the last 10 years,
- I do not serve as an independent board member within the following scope:
 - In more than three companies controlled by the Bank or by shareholders who control the management of the Bank,
 - In total, in more than five companies traded on the stock exchange
- I have not been registered and announced on behalf of any legal entity elected as a board member at the Bank. Therefore, I hereby represent that I will fulfill my duties as an “Independent Member” of the Bank’s Board of Directors, and kindly would like to present said provisions to your Board of Directors, your shareholders, and all interested parties.

Best regards,

Name/Surname : Akram YASSIN
Date : 08.03.2023

To the Executive Board of the General Assembly of Albaraka Türk Katılım Bankası A.Ş. (“Bank”);
Since I have declared my candidacy as an “Independent Member” for the Membership of the Board of Directors at the Ordinary General Assembly Meeting of your Bank to be held on 27.03.2023 and in accordance with the CMB Corporate Management Communique, I would kindly like to present the following provisions;

- In the last five years, between
 - Me,
 - My spouse,
 - My relatives by blood and marriage up to second degreeand
 - The Bank,
 - The subsidiaries over which the Bank has management control or significant influence,
 - The shareholders having control over management of the Bank or significant influence over the Bank and legal entities controlled by these shareholders,· no employment relationship, in a managerial position to assume important duties and responsibilities,
· no shareholding relationship, in such a way as to own, jointly or individually, more than 5% of the capital or voting rights or privileged shares, and
· no commercial relationship of a significant nature has been established;
- In the last five years, in companies from which the company has purchased or sold significant services or products under agreements, in particular auditing, rating, and consultancy services, during the periods in which the services or products were purchased or sold, I have not been
 - A shareholder (5% and above),
 - An employee, in a managerial position assuming important duties and responsibilities,
 - A Board member,
- I have the necessary professional education and training, knowledge, and experience required for properly fulfilling the duties that I will undertake resulting from my position as an independent board member,
- I do not work full-time in public institutions and organizations after being elected as an independent board member,
- I am considered a resident in Türkiye according to Income Tax Law, dated 31/12/1960 and numbered 193,
- I am capable of contributing positively to the operations of the Bank and maintaining my objectivity in conflicts of interests between the Bank and the shareholders and have strong ethical standards, a professional reputation, and experience to freely make decisions by considering the rights of the stakeholders.
- I have the time to allocate for bank processes and transactions to fulfill the requirements of the duties I undertake and follow the functioning of the Bank’s activities,
- I did not serve as a Board Member for a term longer than 6 years for the last 10 years;
- I do not serve as an independent board member in the following manners;
 - In more than three companies controlled by the Bank or by shareholders who control the management of the Bank,
 - In total, in more than five companies traded on the stock exchange
- I have not been registered and announced on behalf of any legal entity elected as a board member at the Bank, therefore, I declare that I will fulfill my membership of the Bank’s Board of Directors as an “Independent Member,” and kindly would like to present the said provisions to your Board of Directors, your partners and all relevant parties.

Best regards,

Name/Surname : Bekir PAKDEMİRLİ
Date : 20.03.2023

To the Executive Board of the General Assembly of Albaraka Türk Katılım Bankası A.Ş. (“Bank”);
Since I have declared my candidacy as an “Independent Member” for the Membership of the Board of Directors at the Ordinary General Assembly Meeting of your Bank to be held on 27.03.2023 and in accordance with the CMB Corporate Management Communique, I would kindly like to present the following provisions;

- In the last five years, between
 - Me,
 - My spouse,
 - My relatives by blood and marriage up to second degreeand
 - The Bank,
 - The subsidiaries over which the Bank has management control or significant influence,
 - The shareholders having control over management of the Bank or significant influence over the Bank and legal entities controlled by these shareholders,· no employment relationship, in a managerial position to assume important duties and responsibilities,
· no shareholding relationship, in such a way as to own, jointly or individually, more than 5% of the capital or voting rights or privileged shares, and
· no commercial relationship of a significant nature has been established;
- In the last five years, in companies from which the company has purchased or sold significant services or products under agreements, in particular auditing, rating, and consultancy services, during the periods in which the services or products were purchased or sold, I have not been
 - A shareholder (5% and above),
 - An employee, in a managerial position assuming important duties and responsibilities,
 - A Board member.
- I have the necessary professional education and training, knowledge, and experience required for properly fulfilling the duties that I will undertake resulting from my position as an independent board member,
- I do not work full-time in public institutions and organizations after being elected as an independent board member,
- I am capable of contributing positively to the operations of the Bank and maintaining my objectivity in conflicts of interests between the Bank and the shareholders and have strong ethical standards, a professional reputation, and experience to freely make decisions by considering the rights of the stakeholders.
- I have the time to allocate for bank processes and transactions to fulfill the requirements of the duties I undertake and follow the functioning of the Bank’s activities,
- I did not serve as a Board Member for a term longer than 6 years for the last 10 years, I do not serve as an independent board member within the following scope;
 - In more than three companies controlled by the Bank or by shareholders who control the management of the Bank,
 - In total, in more than five companies traded on the stock exchange
- I have not been registered and announced on behalf of any legal entity elected as a board member at the Bank, therefore, I declare that I will fulfill my membership of the Bank’s Board of Directors as an “Independent Member,” and kindly would like to present the said provisions to your Board of Directors, your partners and all relevant parties.

Best regards,

Name/Surname : Ghassan Ahmed M AMODI
Date : 08.03.2023

Committees and Attendance at Committee Meetings

Audit Committee

a. Purpose

The Audit Committee consists of Board Members for the purposes of assisting the Board of Directors to perform auditing and supervision activities. The Committee was formed on the basis of the provisions of Article 24/6 of the Banking Law No. 5411.

b. Composition of the Committee

The Audit Committee consists of at least two non-executive Board Members. Members must have the qualifications determined by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency.

Members of the Audit Committee

Chairman: Ahmet AKÇA, Board Member
Member: Dr. Mohamed Ali CHATTI, Board Member
Member: Khaled Abdulla Mohamed ATEEQ, Board Member

c. Functions of the Committee

In the name of the Board, Audit Committee monitors the efficiency and proficiency of the internal systems of the Bank, the functioning of these systems as well as the accounting and reporting systems in framework of the Banking Law and related regulations, and the integrity of the produced data, providing preliminary evaluations to the Board of Directors when selecting the independent firms of auditing, rating, appraising and outsourcing; regularly monitoring the activities of the said companies which are appointed by the Board of Directors and with which contracts are

signed; ensuring the consolidated internal auditing of partnerships as per the regulations introduced with respect to the Banking Law, and coordinating their activities.

d. Working Principles of the Committee

- The Audit Committee convenes at least four times a year.
- The Audit Committee discusses issues related to internal control, financial tables, internal audit and other special items on their agenda, by also summoning the representatives of independent audit agencies, if and when needed.
- Committee resolutions are submitted to the Board of Directors for acknowledgment or ratification based on their nature.
- Resolutions of the Audit Committee are registered in the Book of Resolutions as per the related provisions of the Banking Law.

The Audit Committee held five meetings in 2025, with full attendance from all its members.

Credit Committee

a. Purpose

Within the authorities vested by the Board of Directors, the Credit Committee decides about demands for credit line allocations amounting to up to 10% of the Bank's equity including their renewals, amendments, and/or collateral changes on condition that the tasks, powers, and responsibilities should remain within the restrictions defined in the Banking Law.

b. Composition of the Committee

The Committee consists of the General Manager or Deputy General Manager with at least two members elected by the Board of Directors from among the members that meet the conditions required for the General Manager (except for the term) to fulfill the assigned duties regarding credits. Two reserve members from among the Board Members meeting the conditions required (except for the term) for the General Manager have been elected to serve as a substitute for a Credit Committee member who cannot participate in any meeting.

Members of the Credit Committee

Chairman: Housseem BEN HAJ AMOR, the Chairman of the Board of Directors
Member: Bekir PAKDEMİRLİ, Board Member
Member: Azhar Aziz DOGAR, Board Member
Member: Malek Khodr TEMSAH, Board Member and General Manager
Substitute Member: Dr. Mohamed Ali CHATTI, Board Member
Substitute Member: Akram “Mark” YASSIN, Board Member

c. Functions of the Committee

Based on the powers delegated by the Board of Directors, the Credit Committee is authorized to allocate credit lines within the framework of the methods/principles defined by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency and to conclude the credit resolutions within delegated limits. In this respect the Committee;

- Decides on branches' credit limits and conditions for extensions,
- Evaluates and decides on the requests for limit allocations and increases that exceed the branches' delegated powers,

- Resolves on credit limits that are to be decreased or canceled,
- Monitors the general credit policies of the Bank,
- Determines the terms and conditions of credit extensions,
- Decides on converting credit lines of clients into other modes of credit facility.

d. Working Principles of the Committee

The Credit Committee convenes with the participation of all members. The Credit Committee's decisions given unanimously are implemented directly and decisions given by the majority are implemented after the approval of the Board of Directors. The committee agenda is determined by the General Manager. The written suggestion of the General Manager is asked for in limit increases made by the Credit Committee. For proposals regarding credits for which financial tables have to be required, it is essential that the financial analysis and inquiry reports should be attached.

The activities of the Credit Committee are subject to audit by the Board of Directors. Each Board Member is authorized to ask for all kinds of information from the Credit Committee about the Committee's activities and to conduct all kinds of control he/she finds necessary.

The resolutions of the Credit Committee are recorded in the minute book. The Credit Committee minute book is kept according to the procedures and principles that Board minute book is subject to. The Credit Committee held 49 meetings in 2025, with full attendance from all its members.

Corporate Governance and Sustainability Committee

a. Purpose

The Board of Directors, in order to monitor and evaluate the Bank's compliance with the Corporate Governance Principles, to carry out improvement studies, to ensure that the Bank adopts the best practices in the field of sustainability, and to offer suggestions to the Board of Directors on all these issues, Article 30 of the relevant Articles of Association and the Corporate Governance and Sustainability Committee in accordance with the CMB and BRSA regulations.

b. Composition of the Committee

Committee; The Bank's Articles of Association is created and authorized by the Board of Directors in accordance with the BRSA and CMB regulations. The Committee consists of at least two members elected by the Board of Directors. The chairman of the committee is elected from among the independent board members. If the committee has two members then both members and if there are more than two members, then the majority of the members shall be elected from among the Board Members who do not have an executive function. The manager of the Bank's Investor Relations Department is a natural member of the Committee within the scope of the Communique. The Bank's General Manager/ CEO does not take part in the Committee. The Committee may invite the Bank's executives to its meetings and take their opinions as it deems necessary. The Committee may benefit from the opinions of independent experts on the issues it needs regarding its activities. In this case, the cost of consultancy services required by the Committee should be covered by the Bank. Any resources and support the Committee needs to carry out its duties are provided by the Board of Directors.

Members of the Corporate Governance and Sustainability Committee

Chairman: Ghassan Ahmed M. AMODI, Board Member
Member: Akram “Mark” YASSIN, Board Member
Member: Seyfullah DEMİRLEK, Investor Relations and Sustainability Manager

c. Functions of the Committee

- Examining whether the Corporate Governance Principles are adopted at the Bank and if that is not the case, identifying its reason as well as the conflicts of interest arising from such failure to comply with these principles and proposing corrective actions to the Board,
- Ensuring adherence to corporate governance rules and best practices in corporate banking governance,
- Supervising the work of the Investor Relations Department,
- Evaluating the structure and effectiveness of the Board of Directors regularly, and advising the Board on necessary changes that may be introduced in this regard,
- To provide guidance to the Sustainability Executive Committee on the following issues within the framework of the Bank's relevant procedures;
 - Within the scope of sustainability goals; implementation of sustainability and corporate responsibility projects that can convey the vision, mission and corporate values of the bank to the entire society, stakeholders and business partners,
 - Following national and international practices and standards in the fields of sustainability and corporate responsibility, and making projects and studies comply with these practices and standards,
 - Creating sustainability strategies and policies and integrating them into company activities and monitoring sustainability performance,
 - Establishing an environmental, social and governance system and integrating it with the credit risk assessment system,

Committees and Attendance at Committee Meetings

- Determining the risks, opportunities and goals of climate change and preparing the necessary reports for the relevant senior management and committees.
- Evaluating the corporate responsibility projects submitted for the approval of the Corporate Governance and Sustainability Committee,
- To discuss the issues reported by the Sustainability Executive Committee and to take the necessary resolutions for their conclusion,
- To ensure that the awareness of Corporate Sustainability is internalized within the organization, to establish the sustainable banking target in a concrete way and to create long-term values.

d. Working Principles of the Committee

The Committee holds at least four meetings a year and may hold additional meetings when necessary. The Committee Chairman invites the Committee members to the meeting through the Committee Secretariat. The Committee may hold its meetings physically at the Bank's Head Office or in a different place to be determined by the Committee Chairman, or electronically. The committee convenes with the majority of the total number of members and delivers a resolution with the affirmative vote of the majority of the members present at the meeting. In the calculation of the quorum, fractional/half numbers are whole. Committee; without holding a meeting, the resolution proposal to be communicated to all Committee members is approved by at least the majority of the total number of members, and it may also deliver resolutions by circulating. In the calculation of the quorum in the resolutions to be taken in this way, fractional/half numbers will be complete.

The Corporate Governance and Sustainability Committee convened four times in 2025 with full attendance from all its members.

Remuneration and Nomination Committee

a. Purpose

The Board of Directors has established a Remuneration and Nomination Committee, in line with the requirements in the 6th principle of the Annex of the BRSA's Regulation on Corporate Governance Principles of Banks and 4.5.1 of the Corporate Governance Principles, which is the Annex to the CMB's Communiqué.

b. Composition of the Committee

The Committee is formed and authorized by the Board of Directors in accordance with the Bank's Articles of Association, BRSA and CMB regulations. The Committee consists of at least two members elected by the Board of Directors. If the committee has two members then both members and if there are more than two members, then the majority of the members shall be elected from among the Board Members who do not have an executive function. The Bank's General Manager/CEO does not take part in the Committee. The Committee may invite the Bank's executives to its meetings and take their opinions as it deems necessary. The Committee may benefit from the opinions of independent experts on the issues it needs regarding its activities. In this case, the cost of consultancy services required by the Committee should be covered by the Bank. Any resources and support the Committee needs to carry out its duties are provided by the Board of Directors.

Member of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee

Chairman: Housseem BEN HAJ AMOR, the Chairman of the Board of Directors
Member: Dr. Mohamed Ali CHATTI, Board Member

c. Functions of the Committee

- Establishing a remuneration policy compatible with the scope and structure of the Bank's activities, strategies, long-term goals and risk management structures, preventing excessive risk-taking and contributing to effective risk management,
- Reviewing the remuneration policy at least once a year to ensure the effectiveness of the remuneration policy of the Bank,
- Evaluating the remuneration policy and practices within the framework of risk management and submitting a report with related suggestions to the Board of Directors every year,
- Determining the suggestions of the Members of the Board of Directors and senior executives regarding the remuneration principles by taking into account the long-term goals of the Bank, • Guaranteeing a balanced distribution between the interests and rights of senior management, Bank employees and shareholders,
- Ensuring that the members of the Board of Directors of the Bank, senior management and bank employees are rewarded in line with their contribution to the Bank's value creation process.
- To review the independence status of the Members of the Board of Directors and to inform the Board of Directors in case of any change,

- Examining the independence of the Board of Directors from the Management and its relationship with the Management and, if deemed necessary, making recommendations regarding this relationship,
- To work on establishing a transparent system for identifying, evaluating and training suitable candidates for Senior Management positions and determining policies and strategies in this regard,
- Evaluating the candidate's proposals for independent membership, including the management and investors, by taking into account whether the candidate fulfills the independence criteria, and submitting its evaluation to a report for the approval of the Board of Directors,
- Making suggestions to the Board of Directors on the succession plan of the senior management and senior management,
- To provide the Board Membership continuity program, which includes the following:
 - Succession plans for Chairman and Deputy Chairman of the Board of Directors and Board Committees,
 - Succession plans for executive and non-executive Board Members.
- Ensuring the existence and implementation of appropriate salary arrangements and the fulfillment of relevant disclosure standards;
- Examining the reports submitted to the Board of Directors on the following issues:
 - Performance of the Board of Directors and affiliated committees,
 - CEO performance,
 - Performance of managers and management team,
 - Package rewards, benefits, bonuses and incentives.
- To make suggestions to the Board of Directors on general employment policy, performance, fringe benefits, bonus and incentive programs.
- To make suggestions to the Board of Directors about the total and periodic changes to be made in personnel wages.

- To present suggestions to the Board of Directors regarding the share incentive plans for employees, the principles of these plans and any subsequent changes to these plans.
- To ensure that a program to introduce the Bank to new members of the board of directors is prepared, to be implemented when needed, and to ensure a continuous development program for members of the Board of Directors,
- To review the structure, size and composition of the Board of Directors, taking into account the needs of the Committees of the Board of Directors, and to make suggestions to the Board of Directors on necessary changes.

d. Working Principles of the Committee

The committee convenes as often as required by the task assigned to it, provided that it convenes at least twice a year. The Chairman of the Committee invites the members of the Committee to the meeting through the Committee Secretariat. The Committee may hold its meetings physically at the Bank's Head Office or in a different place to be determined by the Committee Chairman, or electronically. The committee convenes with the majority of the total number of members and delivers a resolution with the affirmative vote of the majority of the members present at the meeting. In the calculation of the quorum, fractional/half numbers are whole. Committee; without holding a meeting, the resolution proposal to be communicated to all Committee members is approved by at least the majority of the total number of members, and it may also deliver resolutions by circulating. In the calculation of the quorum in the resolutions to be taken in this way, fractional/half numbers will be complete.

The Remuneration and Nomination Committee made a total of 8 decisions in 2025. The Committee held 2 meetings during the year with the full attendance from all its members.

Risk Committee

a. Purpose

The Board of Directors has established a Board Risk Committee to review matters related to the overall risk management of the Bank, including but not limited to business risk, credit risk, market risk, operational risk, legal risk, and reputational risk, and to provide recommendations when necessary.

b. Composition of the Committee

The Committee is formed and authorized by the Board of Directors in accordance with the Bank's Articles of Association and other relevant regulations. The Committee consists of at least three members elected from among the Members of the Board of Directors, provided that they do not have executive duties. The Committee may invite the Bank's executives to its meetings and take their opinions as it deems necessary. Any resources and support the Committee needs to carry out its duties are provided by the Board of Directors.

Members of the Risk Committee

Chairman: Housseem BEN HAJ AMOR, the Chairman of the Board of Directors
Member: Ghassan Ahmed M. AMODI, Board Member
Member: Khaled Abdulla Mohamed ATEEQ, Board Member

c. Functions of the Committee

- Evaluating all risks that the Bank is exposed to, including but not limited to credit risk, market and liquidity risk, operational risk, forming the Committee's opinion and sharing it with parties within the Bank that the Committee deems appropriate,
- Reviewing risk reports as well as other reports showing the bank's overall risk levels,

Committees and Attendance at Committee Meetings

- Evaluating the risk policies and related standards, the methodologies and models used in the measurement and management of risks throughout the bank,
- Evaluating the Bank’s comprehensive Risk Appetite Policy, including credit risk, market risk and operational risk,
- Evaluating risk-related issues raised by other Board Committees and forming and sharing the Committee’s opinion with them,
- Reviewing and advising risk tolerance levels and portfolio concentration limits, including limits associated with business sector, geography, asset quality and other considerations,
- Contributing to the compliance and implementation of strategies and policies approved by the Board of Directors,
- Working with the Board of Directors to ensure that the Bank’s strategy, liquidity and capital plans are consistent with the Risk Appetite Policy and that its significant risks are included in the Bank’s strategy plan,
- Negotiating the Bank’s significant risks collectively and for each risk type on a regular basis,
- Regularly review the impact of risks on capital, revenues and liquidity under normal and stressful conditions,
- Ensuring that the main risk issues are reported to the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors in an effective and timely manner, and to follow up that the corrective action is taken by the Bank’s management in a timely and appropriate manner,
- Contributing to compliance with international standards and best practices, especially with local legislation on Risk Management,

- To ensure the effective management of all risks, including emerging ones, there must be strong communication and coordination between the Committee and the Audit Committee. This will streamline the exchange of information and support the necessary updates to the Bank’s risk governance framework.

d. Working Principles of the Committee

The committee convenes as often as required by the task assigned to it, provided that it convenes at least twice a year. The Committee Chairman invites the Committee members to the meeting through the Committee Secretariat. The Committee may hold its meetings physically at the Bank’s headquarters, at an alternative location designated by the Committee Chairman, or virtually. Committee members intending to join the meeting virtually must inform the Committee Chairman and/ or Committee Secretary in advance to facilitate the necessary logistical arrangements. The committee convenes with the majority of the total number of members and delivers a resolution with the affirmative vote of the majority of the members present at the meeting. In the calculation of the quorum, fractional/decimal numbers are rounded up to the nearest whole number. The Head of Risk Management is a permanent participant in the Committee meetings, without holding a membership status.

The General Manager and other bank executives may participate in Committee meetings if invited by the Committee. The Risk Committee held four meetings in 2025, with the full attendance from all its members.

Information Technologies Governance Committee

a. Purpose

The Committee aims to; Establish a series of standards and procedures to increase the operational efficiency of information technology systems and thereby ensure corporate discipline in the Bank’s management. Besides, by applying these standards and procedures transparently and reasonably within the framework of the best international practices,

- Ensure the harmony between the Bank’s business strategies and Information Technologies (IT) strategies,
- Strengthen the communication and collaboration between the committees operating in the fields of IT governance and risk management at the Bank’s Head Office level and the Board of Directors of the Bank,
- Make sure that information technologies enable the Bank to seize opportunities and maximize profitability,
- Establish an IT infrastructure with an organizational structure, resources, policies and procedures, control systems,
- Ensure that bank management creates the necessary systems and processes that will best manage and mitigate all risks related to information technologies, including cyber-attacks.

Members of the Information Technologies Governance Committee

Chairman: Khaled Abdulla Mohamed ATEEQ, Board Member

Member: Bekir PAKDEMİRLİ, Board Member

Member: Malek Khodr TEMSAH, Board Member and General Manager

b. Functions of the Committee

- To evaluate, monitor and review the budget, IT initiatives and projects related to IT resources within the framework of the Bank’s strategic objectives,
- To evaluate, monitor and review the IT strategy objectives and Organizational structures which are planned to be established (especially the IT committees operating at the level of the Bank’s senior management) to reach the Bank’s strategic goals and maximize the expected benefits from IT projects and investments,
- Evaluate, monitor and review systems for the management, regulation and control of IT resources and projects within the framework of legal requirements (especially “Regulation on Information Systems of Banks and Electronic Banking Services”) and best international practices (especially “Control Objectives for Information and Related Technology” COBIT). • To review, monitor and approve the institutional goals related to information technologies and technologies related to these goals and ensure the achievement of these goals,
- Evaluate and review the responsibility matrix for IT governance processes (Liable, Responsible, Consulted, Informed) to monitor the following;
 - Primarily liable person, institution/s or parties (Liable).
 - Ultimately Responsible.
 - Consulted Persons
 - (Informed) persons about all processes guided by the “COBIT 5 Enabling Processes” standard in this context,

- To ensure the establishment of an IT Risk Management Plan and Program integrated with the Bank’s general risk management plan and program,
- To monitor the suitability of IT processes, resources, initiatives and projects to assess whether they meet the Bank’s business requirements,
- To evaluate the internal and external IT audit reports and to ensure that the Bank takes necessary actions on the findings identified in these reports.
- To present reports to the Board of Directors on the matters specified under this heading and to submit issues requiring Board approval, in accordance with Article 375 of the Turkish Commercial Code and the Bank’s internal regulations, for the Board’s approval.

c. Working Principles of the Committee

The Committee may request all kinds of information and documents from the Bank’s senior management, provided that the matters fall within the duties and responsibilities of the committee. The number of committee members and committee members are determined by the Board of Directors. Committee Chairman and Deputy Chairman are determined by the Board of Directors. At least three members of the Committee are elected from among the Members of the Board of Directors. Albaraka Tech Global CEO or his deputy is a permanent participant of the meeting. The members to be elected to the Committee, other than the members of the Board of Directors, should have

sufficient knowledge and experience in the field of information technologies. Committee meetings are held by the Committee Chairman. The committee convenes at least four times a year, upon the invitation of the Chairman or one of the members. The committee meetings could completely be held electronically or by the participation of some members electronically in a meeting where some members are physically present. The meeting agenda shall be sent by the Chairman together with the meeting invitation. In addition to the agenda sent at the meeting, the points of interest to be discussed can also be discussed and discussed. The committee convenes with the participation of the majority of the members and delivers resolutions with the majority of the members present at the meeting. The Committee may invite Bank executives and personnel, as it deems necessary, to their meetings and obtains their opinions. The Committee may also benefit from the opinions of independent experts and consultants on legal, financial, administrative and technical issues where necessary, and costs are to be covered by the Bank. Meeting minutes and resolutions are kept by the Committee Secretariat, which will be composed of a person or unit to be determined by the Committee. The Board of Directors is informed about the activities of the Committee.

Information Technologies Governance Committee held 4 meetings in 2025, with the full attendance from all its members.

Committees and Attendance at Committee Meetings

Executive Committee

a. Purpose

The purpose of the Committee is to ensure faster and more effective resolution of matters that need to be decided at the Board of Directors meetings, primarily urgent issues, and to carry out the duties and responsibilities delegated by the Board of Directors.

b. Composition of the Committee

The Committee is established and authorized by the Board of Directors in accordance with the Bank's Articles of Association and other relevant regulations. The Committee consists of at least three members, selected from among the members of the Board of Directors who are not serving on the Bank's Audit Committee. The Committee may invite relevant Bank executives to its meetings and gather their opinions. All necessary resources and support for the Committee to fulfill its duties are provided by the Board of Directors.

Executive Committee Members:

Chairman: Housseem BEN HAJ AMOR, Chairman of the Board of Directors
Member: Dr. Bekir PAKDEMİRLİ, Member of the Board of Directors
Member: Akram “Mark” YASSIN, Member of the Board of Directors
Member: Malek Khodr TEMSAH, CEO and Member of the Board of Directors

c. Functions of the Committee

Subject to the non-transferable duties and powers of the Board of Directors as specified in the relevant regulations, as well as the duties and powers of other Board committees, the main duties, powers, and responsibilities of the Committee are as follows:

- Overseeing the Bank's strategic business activities and, when necessary, making quick decisions and reviewing, tracking, and providing recommendations to the Board of Directors regarding important financial, non-financial, commercial, investment, and operational decisions related to the Bank.
- Ensuring that the decisions of the Board of Directors are implemented in a timely and effective manner, reviewing and evaluating the developments and progress related to Board decisions that require ongoing attention.
- Contributing to the formulation of the Bank's medium and long-term strategies and providing recommendations to the Board of Directors.
- Reviewing and evaluating the developments and progress regarding the implementation of the Bank's strategy, approved by the Board of Directors, including the Bank's annual budget, and reporting these developments/progress periodically to the Board of Directors.
- Reviewing issues related to the participation in established or to-beestablished companies, increasing or decreasing their capital, increasing or reducing the Bank's stake in these companies, or exiting partnerships, and providing recommendations to the Board of Directors for decision-making.

- Monitoring the financial and nonfinancial issues (strategic developments, key operational decisions) related to the Bank's existing participations on a periodic basis and reporting these developments/ progress to the Board of Directors when necessary.
- Proposing to the Board of Directors the establishment of subsidiaries where the Bank owns more than 50% of the capital, or where it has a majority stake, regardless of the capital of the company.
- Reviewing key proposals and issues related to investments, mergers and acquisitions, liquidation purposes, and/or large-scale asset disposals, and providing recommendations to the Board of Directors for appropriate decisions.
- In cooperation with the Remuneration and Nomination Committee, reviewing issues or proposals regarding the Bank's organizational structure, including changes at the first level (N1), and providing recommendations to the Board of Directors for appropriate actions.
- Solving issues outside the scope of other committees, bodies, units, and individuals' duties and powers, and providing support to relevant units within their duties and powers.
- Reviewing significant capital increase proposals (including the issuance of hybrid instruments that increase capital) and providing recommendations to the Board of Directors for appropriate decisions.
- Making an initial evaluation and providing recommendations to the Board of Directors regarding proposals for profit distribution or issuance of bonus shares to be submitted by the Board of Directors to the General Assembly, as well as issues related to amendments to the articles of association.

- Reviewing operational Bank policies outside the scope of other Board committees and providing recommendations to the Board of Directors to ensure comprehensive governance and operational efficiency.
- Carrying out any other tasks assigned by the Board of Directors.

d. Working Principles of the Committee

The Committee meets as frequently as required by the task assigned to it, with at least two meetings per year. The Committee Chairman invites the Committee members to the meeting through the Committee Secretary. The Committee can hold its meetings physically at the Bank's headquarters, at a different location designated by the Committee Chairman, or in an electronic environment. Committee members who wish to attend the meeting virtually must inform the Committee Chairman and/or the Committee Secretary in advance, so that appropriate logistical arrangements can be made. The Committee meets with a majority of its members present and decisions are made by a majority vote of the members present at the meeting. In case of a tie vote, the decision is made in favor of the vote cast by the Committee Chairman.

The Executive Committee held three meetings in 2025, with a 100% attendance rate among its members.

Consultancy Committee

a. Purpose

Consultancy Committee was founded according to the “Communiqué on Compliance with Interest-Free Banking Principles and Standards” (Communiqué) dated 14.09.2019 and numbered 30888 published by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency to maintain Albaraka Türk Katılım Bankası A.Ş.'s banking activities in compliance with interest-free banking principles.

b. Composition of the Committee

The Consultancy Committee shall consist of at least three permanent members complying with the conditions specified in the Communiqué. The Chairman and ViceChairman shall be elected by the members of the Committee. Committee members are appointed by the Board of Directors.

Members of the Consultancy Committee

Chairman: Yousef Hassan Y. KHALAWI
Member: Dr. Hamdi DÖNDÜREN
Member: Dr. Necmettin KIZILKAYA

c. Functions of the Committee

- Answering questions submitted to the Committee and offering alternative solutions on interest-free banking principles,
- Following up on global developments in the field of interest-free banking,
- Monitoring and analyzing the activities of the Bank and its subsidiaries subject to consolidation systematically in terms of interest-free banking principles,
- Coordinating with the audit unit to audit the compliance of the activities of the Bank and its subsidiaries subject to consolidation with interest-free banking principles,
- Organizing developmental and educational seminars for the Bank's staff to establish and develop an interest free banking culture within the Bank; ensuring that such trainings are included in routine training programs,
- Representing the Bank in interest-free banking-related activities such as conferences, symposiums, forums and seminars concerning the Consultancy Committee and sharing interest-free banking perspectives on issues discussed in such events with bank managers,
- Preparing a summary report on the activities of the Committee, the questions posed to the Committee during the year and the activities and resolutions of the Committee and

Committees and Attendance at Committee Meetings

- submitting it to the Board of Directors,

• Examining all activities of the Bank and documenting the interest-free banking audit handbook and ensuring that it is approved by the Board of Directors,

• Discussing the issues which the Chairman has opted for examination at the Committee among those issues in the report submitted by the controller to the Chairman and informing the Head Office regarding these issues,

• Approving the interest-free banking principles compliance expectations in the Articles of Association, regulations, forms and policies used by the Bank and also approving the regulations made,

• Approving the standard agreements and contracts in the transactions of the bank with third parties in terms of compliance with interest-free banking principles and taking part in the development and improvement of the mentioned forms, when necessary,

• Determining the interest-free banking eligibility requirements for existing and new products of the bank and its subsidiaries subject to consolidation and expressing an opinion on the documentation (contract, form, procedure, committee, functioning, method etc.) to be prepared in this regard,

• Informing the Head Office of its opinion on the applications made to the Committee,
- Following up the Bank’s operations and reviewing the Bank’s business activities in coordination with the Bank’s management following the interest-free banking perspective at reasonable times,

• Providing and recommending possible interest-free banking solutions for financial transaction problems that do not comply with the principles of interest-free banking, looking for alternative products together with the Bank management to replace products that do not comply with the interest-free banking rules,

• Guiding the employees working in the implementation of interest-free banking transactions in compliance with the rules and principles of interest-free banking,

• Preparing the annual interest-free banking report which shows the degree of compliance with the resolutions and directives issued by the Consultancy Committee and submitting it to the Board of Directors,

• Preparing annual activity budget and having it approved by the Board of Directors,

• Ensuring protection from interest earnings and distribution of unavoidable interest earnings for charity purposes,

• Publishing periodic practical information on interest-free banking principles for the employees and participation account holders,

• Submitting periodic reports regarding the resolutions delivered to the Consultancy Board of TKBB (Türkiye Katılım Bankaları Birliği - Participation Banks Association of Türkiye).

d. Working Principles of the Committee
The Consultancy Committee, together with the new Communiqué, will convene at least twice a month and may also meet extraordinarily, if necessary, by ensuring a majority upon the request of the Chairman. The Consultancy Committee meetings can be held by physically present members or by some or all members’ participation via the electronic channel.

The Consultancy Committee convened 24 times in 2025 with the full attendance from all its members.

Support Services Received in Accordance with the Regulation on Support Services for Banks and Authorization of Companies to Provide These Services

NO	TITLE OF THE ORGANISATION RECEIVING SUPPORT SERVICES	ACTIVITY AREA FOR WHICH SUPPORT SERVICE IS RECEIVED
1	32 BİT BİLGİSAYAR HİZMETLERİ SANAYİ VE TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	INFORMATION SYSTEMS
2	ACTIVE BİLGİSAYAR HİZMETLERİ VE TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	INFORMATION SYSTEMS
3	AGT HIZLI KURYE HİZMETLERİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	CREDIT CARD AND BANK ACCOUNT CARD DELIVERY SERVICE
4	AGT HIZLI KURYE HİZMETLERİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BECOMING A CUSTOMER VIA WEB (CUSTOMER ONBOARDING BY COURIER)
5	AKKOYUNLAR OTOMOTİV İLETİŞİM TEKSTİL SANAYİ VE DİŞ TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	CALL CENTER – INCOMING & OUTGOING CALLS
6	ALBARAKA TEKNOLOJİ BİLİŞİM SİSTEMLERİ VE PAZARLAMA TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	INFORMATION SYSTEMS
7	ALIŞ GİDİŞ MİKS TEKNOLOJİ DANIŞMANLIK VE ELEKTRONİK TİCARET A.Ş.	SHOPPING FINANCE
8	AUSTRIA CARD TURKEY KART OPERASYONLARI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	MASS PRINTING OF CREDIT AND BANK CARDS, MAGNETIC ENCODING, PERSONALIZATION AND ENVELOPING
9	AVİ GAYRİMENKUL YATIRIM DEĞERLEME VE DANIŞMANLIK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS ON BEHALF OF THE BANK
10	DESMER GÜVENLİK HİZ. TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	VALUABLE GOODS TRANSPORTATION, COUNTING AND STORAGE SERVICE
11	E-KART ELEKTRONİK KART SİSTEMLERİ SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	MASS PRINTING OF CREDIT AND BANK CARDS, MAGNETIC ENCODING, PERSONALIZATION AND ENVELOPING
12	EKOL GRUP GÜVENLİK KORUMA VE EĞİTİM HİZMETLERİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	NATIONWIDE PERMANENT AND SUBSTITUTE SECURITY PERSONNEL RECRUITMENT SERVICE
13	EZG ÇAĞRI MERKEZİ HİZMETLERİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	CALL CENTER – INCOMING & OUTGOING CALLS
14	FATURALAB ELEKTRONİK TİCARET VE BİLİŞİM HİZMETLERİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	SUPPLIER FINANCING SYSTEM PLATFORM PROVIDER
15	FİNEKSUS BİLİŞİM ÇÖZÜMLERİ TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	INFORMATION SYSTEMS
16	FU GAYRİMENKUL YATIRIM DANIŞMANLIK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS ON BEHALF OF THE BANK
17	GÜZEL SANATLAR ÇEK BASIM LTD. ŞTİ.	CHECK PRINTING CONTRACT
18	HOBİM ARŞİVLEME VE BASIM HİZMETLERİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	CREDIT CARD STATEMENT PRINTING AND ENVELOPING SERVICE
19	IRON MOUNTAIN ARŞİVLEME HİZMETLERİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	ARCHIVING SERVICE
20	İNŞHA VENTURES TEKNOLOJİ GELİŞTİRME VE PAZARLAMA ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	DIGITAL PAYMENT PLATFORM – POS BASIC PRODUCT
21	İNŞHA VENTURES TEKNOLOJİ GELİŞTİRME VE PAZARLAMA ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	DIGITAL PAYMENT PLATFORM – IV ALNEO PRODUCT
22	İPOTEKA GAYRİMENKUL YATIRIM DANIŞMANLIK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS ON BEHALF OF THE BANK
23	KURYE NET MOTORLU KURYECİLİK VE DAĞITIM HİZMETLERİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	CREDIT CARD AND BANK ACCOUNT CARD DELIVERY SERVICE
24	NADİR METAL RAFİNERİ SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	GOLD EXCHANGE SERVICE
25	NADİR METAL RAFİNERİ SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	GOLD APPRAISAL SERVICE
26	ODC İŞ ÇÖZÜMLERİ DANIŞMANLIK TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	INFORMATION SYSTEMS
27	POSTA VE TELGRAF TEŞKİLATI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	PTT CORRESPONDENCE TRANSACTIONS
28	POSTKOM BASIM POSTA VE İLETİŞİM HİZMETLERİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	CREDIT CARD STATEMENT PRINTING SERVICE
29	PRIME SİSTEM VE TEKNOLOJİ A.Ş.	POS FIELD SERVICES
30	PROVISION BİLGİ İŞLEM SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	INFORMATION SYSTEMS
31	PUSULA CALL CENTER İLETİŞİM ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	CALL CENTER – INCOMING & OUTGOING CALLS
32	SEMOSIS FİNANSAL TEKNOLOJİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	DIGITAL PROMISSORY NOTE PLATFORM
33	SİSTAŞ SAYISAL İLETİŞİM SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	INFORMATION SYSTEMS
34	SUBAŞI GÜMRÜK MÜŞAVİRLİĞİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	CUSTOMS BROKERAGE SERVICE
35	SUPERONLINE İLETİŞİM HİZMETLERİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	INFORMATION SYSTEMS
36	THOS HUKUK OTOMASYON SİSTEMLERİ YAZILIM ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	INFORMATION SYSTEMS
37	VB T YAZILIM ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	INFORMATION SYSTEMS
38	VERİSOFT BİLGİ İŞLEM TİCARET VE SANAYİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	INFORMATION SYSTEMS
39	YAPI KREDİ BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	OPERATIONAL SERVICES
40	392 ADET FİRMA (BAYİDE FİNANSMAN)	DEALERSHIP FINANCING – DATA & DOCUMENT COLLECTION, CONTRACT SIGNING AND SUBMISSION TO THE BANK

Transactions with the Bank’s Risk Group

Transactions with the risk group are conducted in accordance with the Banking Law under normal market conditions provided to independent and third parties. In 2025, these transactions were conducted within legal limits. Details of transactions with the risk group are included in note 7 of section five of the Explanatory Notes and Notes to the Consolidated and Unconsolidated Financial Statements prepared as of December 31, 2025, which are disclosed to the public.

Affiliation Report

Albaraka Türk’s Board of Directors has prepared a Loyalty Report regarding the Company’s controlling partner and its relations with the companies affiliated to the controlling partner for the 2025 operating year, and the conclusion part of this report is given below. Necessary disclosures about the transactions made by Albaraka Türk with related parties are included in the footnote of the risk group of the Bank, numbered VII, under the Disclosures and Footnotes to the Consolidated / Unconsolidated Financial Statements. Albaraka Türk Katılım Bankası A.Ş. In the report prepared by the Board of Directors of Albaraka Türk Katılım Bankası A.Ş, it is stated that “In all transactions carried out by Albaraka Türk Katılım Bankası A.Ş. in 2025, it has been concluded that, according to the circumstances and conditions known to us at the time of the refusal to be taken or taken, an appropriate counter-action is provided in each transaction and that there is no measure taken or avoided that may harm the company, and that there is no action or measure that requires equalization within this framework.

Other Explanations on Corporate Governance

Information on the Lawsuits Against the Bank That May Have an Impact on the Bank’s Financial Status and Activities, and Their Potential Consequences: None

Amendment for the Articles of Association

Within the framework of the Bank’s corporate governance principles and compliance with legal regulations, no amendments or revisions were made to the Articles of Association during 2025.

Statement of Compliance with Corporate Governance Principles

Corporate Governance Principles Compliance Information Form and Compliance Report

The Corporate Governance Principles Compliance Information Form and Compliance Report are included in the Corporate Governance Compliance Report and the Corporate Governance Information Form in accordance with the voluntary principles and current corporate governance practices under the Capital Markets Board’s Decision No. 2/49 dated January 10, 2019, and the Corporate Governance Communique II-17.1.

The Corporate Governance Compliance Report and Corporate Governance Information Form can be accessed from the Public Disclosure Platform (PDP) via the following link:

URF: <https://www.kap.org.tr/en/sirket-bilgileri/ozet/2414-albaraka-turk-katilim-bankasi-a-s>

KYBF: <https://www.kap.org.tr/en/cgif/2414-albaraka-turk-katilim-bankasi-a-s>

Sustainability Principles Compliance Framework

The Sustainability Principles Compliance Framework can be accessed from the Public Disclosure Platform (PDP) via the following link:

<https://www.kap.org.tr/en/sirket-bilgileri/ozet/2414-albaraka-turk-katilim-bankasi-a-s>

Albaraka Türk Katılım Bankası A.Ş. (“Albaraka Türk” or “Bank”) is subject to the Corporate Management Principles attached to Corporate Management Communique (“Communiqué”) number II-17.1 published by CMB according to the relevant articles of the Turkish Commercial Code, Banking legislation, Capital Market Board (“CMB”) legislation since 2007 the public offering is made until today. Albaraka Türk is also subject to the management structure, process and principle provisions determined by the “Regulation on the Banks’ Corporate Management Principles” published by Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (“BRSA”). Determining its vision as being the Best Participation Bank of the World, Albaraka Türk has adopted the Corporate Management Principles as the basic corporate value and demonstrated due diligence to comply with the mandatory principles. Besides, it continues its studies for compliance with the principles which are not mandatory.

Within the framework of Corporate Management Communique regulations number II-17.1, the election for the independent member of the Board of Directors is made at the general assembly meeting in 2012. Moreover, in order to comply with the same communiqué and Turkish Commercial Code number 6102, the Articles of Incorporation, of the Bank were reviewed and submitted to the General Assembly of 2012 where it was approved. Updated information of the Bank is offered to the service of all our stakeholders at Albaraka Türk website and Investor Relations tab in the same site.

Within the scope of efforts to comply with the Corporate Management Principles, the Corporate Management Committee (“Committee”) was established in 2007 to monitor and evaluate compliance with the relevant principles. The committee has been merged with the Sustainability Committee by the decision of the Board of Directors dated 22.12.2022 and renamed as the Corporate Management and Sustainability Committee. The Committee has made studies on improvement of the Bank’s corporate management implementations. Information on the activities of the Committee which also coordinates the operations of the Investor Relations and Sustainability Department is given in detail in the Bank Committees section of the activity report. The Investor Relations and Sustainability Department continued its activities as a separate unit.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE RATING

Albaraka Türk Participation Bank A.Ş. was included in the BIST Corporate Governance Index in 2010. According to the Corporate Governance Rating Report prepared by DRC Rating Services A.Ş. and disclosed to the public on May 26, 2025, the Bank’s corporate governance rating was determined to be 9.45. This rating is distributed as follows under the main headings: Shareholders 9.47, Public Disclosure and Transparency 9.52, Stakeholders 9.47, and Board of Directors 9.37.

Corporate Governance Information Form

1. SHAREHOLDERS	
1.1. Facilitating the Exercise of Shareholders Rights	
The number of investor meetings (conference, seminar/etc.) organised by the company during the year	69 meetings were held with 38 institutions, domestic and foreign, and direct contact was established with 123 analysts and portfolio managers.
1.2. Right to Obtain and Examine Information	
The number of special audit request(s)	None
The number of special audit requests that were accepted at the General Shareholders’ Meeting	None
1.3. General Assembly	
Link to the PDP announcement that demonstrates the information requested by Principle 1.3.1. (a-d)	https://www.kap.org.tr/tr/Bildirim/1395342
Whether the company provides materials for the General Shareholders’ Meeting in English and Turkish at the same time	Available
The links to the PDP announcements associated with the transactions that are not approved by the majority of independent directors or by unanimous votes of present board members in the context of Principle 1.3.9	None
The links to the PDP announcements associated with related party transactions in the context of Article 9 of the Communique on Corporate Governance (II-17.1)	None
The links to the PDP announcements associated with common and continuous transactions in the context of Article 10 of the Communique on Corporate Governance (II-17.1)	None
The name of the section on the corporate website that demonstrates the donation policy of the company	https://www.albaraka.com.tr/documents/about-us/sustainability/pdf/donations-and-charities-policy.pdf
The relevant link to the PDP with minute of the General Shareholders’ Meeting where the donation policy has been approved	https://www.kap.org.tr/tr/Bildirim/671217
The number of the provisions of the articles of association that discuss the participation of stakeholders to the General Shareholders’ Meeting	Regulated in Article 38 of our Bank’s Articles of Association titled “Participation in the General Assembly Meetings”
Identified stakeholder groups that participated in the General Shareholders’ Meeting, if any	The General Assembly Meeting is open to stakeholders and the media without the right to speak. Shareholders and some bank employees attended the 2024 General Assembly Meeting.
1.4. Voting Rights	
Whether the shares of the company have differential voting rights	Hayır (No)
In case that there are voting privileges, indicate the owner and percentage of the voting majority of shares.	None
The percentage of ownership of the largest shareholder	45.09%

1.5. Minority Rights	
Whether the scope of minority rights enlarged (in terms of content or the ratio) in the articles of the association	Hayır (No)
If yes, specify the relevant provision of the articles of association.	None
1.6. Dividend Right	
The name of the section on the corporate website that describes the dividend distribution policy	https://www.albaraka.com.tr/en/investor-relations/corporate-governance/profit-distribution-policy
Minutes of the relevant agenda item in case the board of directors proposed to the general assembly not to distribute dividends, the reason for such proposal and information as to use of the dividend.	Dividend has been distributed.
PDP link to the related general shareholder meeting minutes in case the board of directors proposed to the general assembly not to distribute dividends	Dividend has been distributed.
General Assembly Meetings	
General Meeting Date	26/03/2025
The number of information requests received by the company regarding the clarification of the agenda of the General Shareholders’ Meeting	0
Shareholder participation rate to the General Shareholders’ Meeting	59.24%
Percentage of shares directly present at the GSM	0.02%
Percentage of shares represented by proxy	59,2%
Specify the name of the page of the corporate website that contains the General Shareholders’ Meeting minutes, and also indicates for each resolution the voting levels for or against	https://www.albaraka.com.tr/en/investor-relations/general-assembly/general-assembly-meeting-minutes
Specify the name of the page of the corporate website that contains all questions asked in the general assembly meeting and all responses to them	https://www.albaraka.com.tr/en/investor-relations/general-assembly/general-assembly-meeting-minutes
The number of the relevant item or paragraph of General Shareholders’ Meeting minutes in relation to related party transactions	None
The number of declarations by insiders received by the board of directors	0
The link to the related PDP general shareholder meeting notification	https://www.kap.org.tr/en/Bildirim/1412125
2. DISCLOSURE AND TRANSPARENCY	
2.1. Corporate Website	
Specify the name of the sections of the website providing the information requested by the Principle 2.1.1.	On our bank’s Corporate Website (www.albaraka.com.tr), under the Investor Relations section, under the heading Corporate Information, you will find the headings Trade Registry Information, Shareholding Structure, Articles of Association, Investment Services, and Authorization Certificate.
If applicable, specify the name of the sections of the website providing the list of shareholders (ultimate beneficiaries) who directly or indirectly own more than 5% of the shares.	Investor Relations/ Corporate Information/ Shareholding Structure
List of languages for which the website is available	Turkish, English, Arabic

Corporate Governance Information Form

2.2. Annual Report	
The page numbers and/or name of the sections in the Annual Report that demonstrate the information requested by principle 2.2.2.	
a) The page numbers and/or name of the sections in the Annual Report that demonstrate the information on the duties of the members of the board of directors and executives conducted out of the company and declarations on independence of board members	2025 Integrated Annual Report Page: 118-119-120-121-122-123-124-134-135
b) The page numbers and/or name of the sections in the Annual Report that demonstrate the information on committees formed within the board structure	2025 Integrated Annual Report Page: between 136-145
c) The page numbers and/or name of the sections in the Annual Report that demonstrate the information on the number of board meetings in a year and the attendance of the members to these meetings	2025 Integrated Annual Report Page: 126
ç) The page numbers and/or name of the sections in the Annual Report that demonstrate the information on amendments in the legislation which may significantly affect the activities of the corporation	There have been no changes of legislation in 2025 that could significantly affect the Company's operations.
d) The page numbers and/or name of the sections in the Annual Report that demonstrate the information on significant lawsuits filed against the corporation and the possible results thereof	2025 Integrated Annual Report Page: 147
e) The page numbers and/or name of the sections in the Annual Report that demonstrate the information on the conflicts of interest of the corporation among the institutions that it purchases services on matters such as investment consulting and rating and the measures taken by the corporation in order to avoid from these conflicts of interest	2025 Integrated Annual Report Page: 64
f) The page numbers and/or name of the sections in the Annual Report that demonstrate the information on the cross ownership subsidiaries that the direct contribution to the capital exceeds 5%	2025 Integrated Annual Report Page: between 29-35
g) The page numbers and/or name of the sections in the Annual Report that demonstrate the information on social rights and professional training of the employees and activities of corporate social responsibility in respect of the corporate activities that arises social and environmental results	2025 Integrated Annual Report Page: between 89-96

3. STAKEHOLDERS	
3.1. Corporation's Policy on Stakeholders	
The name of the section on the corporate website that demonstrates the employee remedy or severance policy	https://www.albaraka.com.tr/documents/about-us/sustainability/pdf/employee-compensation-policy.pdf
The number of definitive convictions the company was subject to in relation to breach of employee rights	18
The position of the person responsible for the alert mechanism (i.e. whistleblowing mechanism)	Inspection Board Presidency
The contact detail of the company alert mechanism	https://www.albaraka.com.tr/en/about-us/contact-us/warning-line

3.2. Supporting the Participation of the Stakeholders in the Corporation's Management	
Name of the section on the corporate website that demonstrates the internal regulation addressing the participation of employees on management bodies	https://www.albaraka.com.tr/en/about-us/human-values/employee-and-human-rights-policy
Corporate bodies where employees are actually represented	None
3.3. Human Resources Policy	
The role of the board on developing and ensuring that the company has a succession plan for the key management positions	Our bank has a succession plan approved by the board of directors for unforeseen circumstances involving the General Manager and Deputy General Managers. Our bank has established an Organizational Backup Procedure for this purpose. The purpose of this procedure is to determine the principles for implementing the organizational backup system related to careers at our bank. Procedures have been established for the delegation of authority of senior management, the delegation of authority of managers, the backup of managers, and the creation of a talent pool.
The name of the section on the corporate website that demonstrates the human resource policy covering equal opportunities and hiring principles. Also provide a summary of relevant parts of the human resource policy.	https://www.albaraka.com.tr/ise-alim-sureci.aspx We initiate the recruitment process for candidates who fit our corporate culture and the qualities we seek. This process may vary depending on the position and experience criteria. With the confidence that comes from being the pioneer of participatory banking in Turkey, we create a healthy work environment, support the development of our staff, and employ qualified personnel in every position by implementing a fair remuneration policy. Through the Albaraka Career Management Service, we set career goals for our employees, taking their personal talents into account, increasing their job satisfaction, and contributing to their personal and professional development. We believe that a company's strongest asset is its employees, and we aim to be the preferred organization in terms of career opportunities. We envision hiring candidates who believe in the principle of interest-free banking; increasing the market share of participatory banking; and enhancing communication between our partners, employees, and customers. To support team spirit, we organize trips, dinner invitations, and sports tournaments for our employees.
Whether the company provides an employee stock ownership programme	Pay edindirme planı bulunmuyor (There isn't an employee stock ownership programme)
The name of the section on the corporate website that demonstrates the human resource policy covering discrimination and mistreatments and the measures to prevent them. Also provide a summary of relevant parts of the human resource policy.	Our bank's Human Resources Policy is published on our website. Furthermore, respecting the personality of our employees and ensuring the protection of their rights in the workplace are fundamental principles of our Human Resources Policy.
The number of definitive convictions the company is subject to in relation to health and safety measures	None

Corporate Governance Information Form

3.5. Ethical Rules and Social Responsibility	
The name of the section on the corporate website that demonstrates the code of ethics	https://www.albaraka.com.tr/documents/hakkimizda/kalite-politikasi/pdf/ethical-principles-policy.pdf
The name of the section on the company website that demonstrates the corporate social responsibility report. If such a report does not exist, provide the information about any measures taken on environmental, social and corporate governance issues.	https://www.albaraka.com.tr/en/about-us/sustainability/our-corporate-social-responsibility-activities
Any measures combating any kind of corruption including embezzlement and bribery	Albaraka Türk Katılım Bankası A.Ş. hereby explicitly declares its strict adherence to and compliance with legal regulations against bribery, corruption, and similar economic crimes, as well as ethical and professional requirements and principles, and universal rules. The Bank ensures that findings from control and audit activities conducted by units within its Internal Systems, as well as reports received through the Whistleblower Hotline, are carefully evaluated; those related to bribery, corruption, and similar economic crimes are classified, and necessary actions are taken. The Bank ensures that all stakeholders, including the public, are informed in a timely, accurate, complete, understandable, and simultaneous manner on its website, in line with the Corporate Governance Principles and sustainability, about the implementation of this policy and any violations thereof. To this end, Anti-Corruption and Anti-Bribery Systems have been established. The Bank monitors risks and conducts audit/reporting activities through its Internal Systems units to combat corruption and bribery in order to protect and strengthen its national and international reputation and maintain the quality of its customers and personnel. The Bank allows for the reporting of irregular transactions to itself, both through its Internal Control Department, Audit Committee, and Regulatory Compliance Department, and through its Whistleblower Hotline. The Bank also cooperates with the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCEN) in the areas of money laundering and countering the financing of terrorism.

4. BOARD OF DIRECTORS-I	
4.2. Activity of the Board of Directors	
Date of the last board evaluation conducted	-
Whether the board evaluation was externally facilitated	Hayır (No)
Whether all board members released from their duties at the GSM	Evet (Yes)
Name(s) of the board member(s) with specific delegated duties and authorities, and descriptions of such duties	The Chairman of the Board of Directors is Housseem BEN HAJ AMOR. The Chairman of the Board of Directors does not have an executive role under BDDK regulations. The Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors is Bekir PAKDEMİRLİ, Members are Ahmet AKÇA, Mohamed Ali CHATTI, Ghassan AMODI, Azhar Aziz Dogar, Akram YASSIN, Khaled Abdulla Mohamed ATEEQ, and the Board Member and General Manager is Malek Khodr TEMSAH.
Number of reports presented by internal auditors to the audit committee or any relevant committee to the board	96
Specify the name of the section or page number of the annual report that provides the summary of the review of the effectiveness of internal controls	Financial Information and Risk Management, pp. 175 Assessment of Internal Control, Internal Audit and Risk Management Systems by the Audit Committee, pp. 181-182
Name of the Chairman	HOUSSEM BEN HAJ AMOR
Name of the CEO	MALEK KHODR TEMSAH
If the CEO and Chair functions are combined: provide the link to the relevant PDP announcement providing the rationale for such combined roles	-
Link to the PDP notification stating that any damage that may be caused by the members of the board of directors during the discharge of their duties is insured for an amount exceeding 25% of the company's capital	There has not been any KAP announcement regarding this matter. The members of our Bank's Board of Directors and executives are insured under a liability insurance policy in which our Bank and its subsidiaries are insured parties against the risk of damages they may cause due to negligence in the performance of their duties; however, the insurance coverage is below the aforementioned ratio.
The name of the section on the corporate website that demonstrates current diversity policy targeting women directors	-
The number and ratio of female directors within the Board of Directors	-

Corporate Governance Information Form

Name, Surname of Board Member	Whether Executive Director Or Not	Whether Independent Director Or Not	The First Election Date To Board	Link To PDP Notification That Includes The Independency Declaration	Whether the Independent Director Considered By The Nomination Committee	Whether She/He is the Director Who Ceased to Satisfy The Independence or Not	Whether The Director Has At Least 5 Years’ Experience On Audit, Accounting And/Or Finance Or Not
HOUSSEM BEN HAJ AMOR	İcrada Görevli Değil (Non-executive)	Bağımsız üye değil (Not independent director)	26/03/2020	-	İlgisiz (Not applicable)	İlgisiz (Not applicable)	Evet (Yes)
BEKİR PAKDEMİRLİ	İcrada Görevli Değil (Non-executive)	Bağımsız üye (Independent director)		-	Değerlendirildi (Considered)	Hayır (No)	Evet (Yes)
AHMET AKÇA	İcrada Görevli Değil (Non-executive)	Bağımsız üye (Independent director)	08/05/2025	-	Değerlendirilmedi (Not considered)	Hayır (No)	Evet (Yes)
MOHAMED ALI CHATTI	İcrada Görevli Değil (Non-executive)	Bağımsız üye (Independent director)	19/02/2020	-	Değerlendirilmedi (Not considered)	Hayır (No)	Evet (Yes)
GHASSAN AHMED M AMODI	İcrada Görevli Değil (Non-executive)	Bağımsız üye (Independent director)	26/03/2020	-	Değerlendirildi (Considered)	Hayır (No)	Evet (Yes)
AZHAR AZIZ DOGAR	İcrada Görevli Değil (Non-executive)	Bağımsız üye değil (Not independent director)	18/01/2022	-	İlgisiz (Not applicable)	İlgisiz (Not applicable)	Evet (Yes)
AKRAM YASSIN	İcrada Görevli Değil (Non-executive)	Bağımsız üye (Independent director)	15/08/2022	-	Değerlendirildi (Considered)	Hayır (No)	Evet (Yes)
KHALED ABDULLA MOHAMED ATEEQ	İcrada Görevli Değil (Non-executive)	Bağımsız üye (Independent director)	27/03/2023	-	Değerlendirilmedi (Not considered)	Hayır (No)	Evet (Yes)
MALEK KHODR TEMSAH	İcrada görevli (Executive)	Bağımsız üye değil (Not independent director)	13/10/2021	-	İlgisiz (Not applicable)	İlgisiz (Not applicable)	Evet (Yes)

4. BOARD OF DIRECTORS-II	
4.4. Meeting Procedures of the Board of Directors	
Number of physical or electronic board meetings in the reporting period	The Board of Directors met six times in 2025. Three of these meetings were held in person, and three were held online.
Director average attendance rate at board meetings	100%
Whether the board uses an electronic portal to support its work or not	Evet (Yes)
Number of minimum days ahead of the board meeting to provide information to directors, as per the board charter	In accordance with the Board of Directors’ working principles, information and documents are provided to members one week prior to the meeting.
The name of the section on the corporate website that demonstrates information about the board charter	Investor Relations/Corporate Governance Compliance Report
Number of maximum external commitments for board members as per the policy covering the number of external duties held by directors	The General Assembly has decided to grant permission to the members of the Board of Directors to personally or on behalf of others engage in business activities falling within the scope of the Bank’s operations, to become partners in companies engaged in such activities, and to perform other transactions, in accordance with Articles 395 and 396 of the Turkish Commercial Code.
4.5. Board Committees	
Page numbers or section names of the annual report where information about the board committees are presented	2025 Integrated Annual Report Page: 136-145
Link(s) to the PDP announcement(s) with the board committee charters	Information regarding the working principles of the Board of Directors’ committees is available on the Bank’s website.

Corporate Governance Information Form

Composition of Board Committees-I				
Names Of The Board Committees	Name Of Committees Defined As “Other” In The First Column	Name-Surname of Committee Members	Whether Committee Chair Or Not	Whether Board Member Or Not
Denetim Komitesi (Audit Committee)		AHMET AKÇA	Evet (Yes)	Yönetim kurulu üyesi (Board member)
Denetim Komitesi (Audit Committee)		MOHAMED ALI CHATTI	Hayır (No)	Yönetim kurulu üyesi (Board member)
Denetim Komitesi (Audit Committee)		KHALED ABDULLA MOHAMED ATEEQ	Hayır (No)	Yönetim kurulu üyesi (Board member)
Diğer (Other)	Credit Committee	HOUSSEM BEN HAJ AMOR	Evet (Yes)	Yönetim kurulu üyesi (Board member)
Diğer (Other)	Credit Committee	BEKİR PAKDEMİRLİ	Hayır (No)	Yönetim kurulu üyesi (Board member)
Diğer (Other)	Credit Committee	AZHAR AZİZ DOĞAR	Hayır (No)	Yönetim kurulu üyesi (Board member)
Diğer (Other)	Credit Committee	MALEK KHODR TEMSAH	Hayır (No)	Yönetim kurulu üyesi (Board member)
Diğer (Other)	Corporate Governance and Sustainability Committee	GHASSAN AHMED M AMODİ	Evet (Yes)	Yönetim kurulu üyesi (Board member)
Diğer (Other)	Corporate Governance and Sustainability Committee	AKRAM YASSIN	Hayır (No)	Yönetim kurulu üyesi (Board member)
Diğer (Other)	Corporate Governance and Sustainability Committee	SEYFULLAH DEMİRLEK	Hayır (No)	Yönetim kurulu üyesi değil (Not board member)
Diğer (Other)	Remuneration and Nomination Committee	HOUSSEM BEN HAJ AMOR	Evet (Yes)	Yönetim kurulu üyesi (Board member)
Diğer (Other)	Remuneration and Nomination Committee	MOHAMED ALİ CHATTI	Hayır (No)	Yönetim kurulu üyesi (Board member)
Diğer (Other)	Risk Committee	HOUSSEM BEN HAJ AMOR	Evet (Yes)	Yönetim kurulu üyesi (Board member)
Diğer (Other)	Risk Committee	GHASSAN AHMED M AMODİ	Hayır (No)	Yönetim kurulu üyesi (Board member)
Diğer (Other)	Risk Committee	KHALED ABDULLA MOHAMED ATEEQ	Hayır (No)	Yönetim kurulu üyesi (Board member)
Diğer (Other)	Information Technologies Governance Committee	KHALED ABDULLA MOHAMED ATEEQ	Evet (Yes)	Yönetim kurulu üyesi (Board member)
Diğer (Other)	Information Technologies Governance Committee	BEKİR PAKDEMİRLİ	Hayır (No)	Yönetim kurulu üyesi (Board member)
Diğer (Other)	Information Technologies Governance Committee	MALEK KHODR TEMSAH	Hayır (No)	Yönetim kurulu üyesi (Board member)
Diğer (Other)	Executive Committee	HOUSSEM BEN HAJ AMOR	Evet (Yes)	Yönetim kurulu üyesi (Board member)
Diğer (Other)	Executive Committee	BEKİR PAKDEMİRLİ	Hayır (No)	Yönetim kurulu üyesi (Board member)
Diğer (Other)	Executive Committee	AKRAM YASSIN	Hayır (No)	Yönetim kurulu üyesi (Board member)
Diğer (Other)	Executive Committee	MALEK KHODR TEMSAH	Hayır (No)	Yönetim kurulu üyesi (Board member)
Diğer (Other)	Consultancy Committee	YOUSEF HASSAN Y. KHALAWİ	Evet (Yes)	Yönetim kurulu üyesi değil (Not board member)
Diğer (Other)	Consultancy Committee	HAMDİ DÖNDÜREN	Hayır (No)	Yönetim kurulu üyesi değil (Not board member)
Diğer (Other)	Consultancy Committee	NECMETTİN KIZILKAYA	Hayır (No)	Yönetim kurulu üyesi değil (Not board member)

4. BOARD OF DIRECTORS-III	
4.5. Board Committees-II	
Specify where the activities of the audit committee are presented in your annual report or website (Page number or section name in the annual report/website)	2025 Integrated Annual Report Page: 136
Specify where the activities of the corporate governance committee are presented in your annual report or website (Page number or section name in the annual report/website)	2025 Integrated Annual Report Page: 137-138
Specify where the activities of the nomination committee are presented in your annual report or website (Page number or section name in the annual report/website)	2025 Integrated Annual Report Page: 139-140
Specify where the activities of the early detection of risk committee are presented in your annual report or website (Page number or section name in the annual report/website)	2025 Integrated Annual Report Page: 140-141
Specify where the activities of the remuneration committee are presented in your annual report or website (Page number or section name in the annual report/website)	2025 Integrated Annual Report Page: 139-140
4.6. Financial Rights	
Specify where the operational and financial targets and their achievement are presented in your annual report (Page number or section name in the annual report)	2025 Integrated Annual Report Page: 174
Specify the section of website where remuneration policy for executive and non-executive directors are presented.	https://www.albaraka.com.tr/documents/about-us/sustainability/pdf/remuneration-policy.pdf
Specify where the individual remuneration for board members and senior executives are presented in your annual report (Page number or section name in the annual report)	2025 Integrated Annual Report Page: 132

Composition of Board Committees-II					
Names Of The Board Committees	Name of committees defined as “Other” in the first column	The Percentage Of Non-executive Directors	The Percentage Of Independent Directors In The Committee	The Number Of Meetings Held In Person	The Number Of Reports On Its Activities Submitted To The Board
Denetim Komitesi (Audit Committee)		100%	100%	3 in person 2 online	9
Diğer (Other)	Credit Committee	75%	25%	1 in person 48 online	13
Diğer (Other)	Corporate Governance and Sustainability Committee	67%	67%	4 online	4
Diğer (Other)	Remuneration and Nomination Committee	100%	67%	2 online	2
Diğer (Other)	Risk Committee	100%	67%	3 in person 1 online	4
Diğer (Other)	Information Technologies Governance Committee	67%	67%	4 online	4
Diğer (Other)	Executive Committee	75%	50%	1 in person 2 online	3
Diğer (Other)	Consultancy Committee	100%	100%	5 in person 19 online	5

Corporate Governance Compliance Report

	COMPLIANCE STATUS					Explanation
	Yes	Partial	No	Exempted	Not Applicable	
Corporate Governance Compliance Report						
1.1. FACILITATING THE EXERCISE OF SHAREHOLDER RIGHTS						
1.1.2 - Information and disclosures that may affect the exercise of shareholder rights are made available to investors in an up-to-date manner on the corporate website of the company.	X					
1.2. RIGHT TO OBTAIN AND REVIEW INFORMATION						
1.2.1 - The company management refrained from engaging in any transaction that would complicate the conduct of a special audit.	X					
1.3. GENERAL ASSEMBLY						
1.3.2 - The company ensured that the agenda of the General Assembly was clearly stated and that each proposal was presented under a separate heading.	X					
1.3.7 - Persons who have privileged access to partnership information informed the board of directors, in order for it to be included in the agenda to ensure that information is provided at the General Assembly regarding the transactions they conducted on their own behalf within the scope of the company's field of activity.					X	No such transaction notification has been made.
1.3.8 - Members of the board of directors related to specific agenda items, other relevant persons, officers responsible for the preparation of the financial statements, and auditors were present at the General Assembly meeting.	X					
1.3.10 - The agenda of the General Assembly included a separate item specifying the amounts and beneficiaries of all donations and contributions.	X					
1.3.11 - The General Assembly meeting was held open to the public, including stakeholders and the media, without the right to speak.	X					
1.4. VOTING RIGHTS						
1.4.1 - There is no restriction or practice that makes it difficult for shareholders to exercise their voting rights.	X					
1.4.2 - The company does not have any shares with privileged voting rights.	X					
1.4.3 - The company has not exercised its voting rights at the General Assembly of any company with which it has a cross-shareholding relationship that results in a controlling interest.					X	There is no cross-ownership relationship in the share capital of our Bank.
1.5. MINORITY RIGHTS						
1.5.1 - The company has shown maximum diligence in ensuring the exercise of minority rights.	X					

COMPLIANCE STATUS						
	Yes	Partial	No	Exempted	Not Applicable	Explanation
1.5.2 - Minority rights are also granted, through the Articles of Association, to those holding less than one twentieth of the capital, and the scope of minority rights has been expanded by being regulated in the Articles of Association.			X			There is no provision in our Bank's articles of association granting minority rights to shareholders holding less than one-twentieth of the capital. However, the rights of minority shareholders as stipulated under the Capital Markets Legislation and the Turkish Commercial Code are referred to in the articles of association.
1.6. RIGHT TO DIVIDEND						
1.6.1 - The dividend distribution policy approved by the General Assembly has been disclosed to the public on the corporate website of the company.	X					
1.6.2 - The dividend distribution policy includes minimum information in a clear manner to enable shareholders to foresee the procedures and principles regarding the distribution of profits to be generated by the company in future periods.	X					
1.6.3 - The reasons for not distributing dividends and the manner of use of the undistributed profit were stated under the relevant agenda item.	X					
1.6.4 - The board of directors reviewed whether a balance was maintained between the interests of the shareholders and the interests of the company in the dividend distribution policy.	X					
1.7. TRANSFER OF SHARES						
1.7.1 - There is no restriction that makes the transfer of shares difficult.	X					
2.1. CORPORATE WEBSITE						
2.1.1 - The company's corporate website includes all elements set out under Corporate Governance Principle numbered 2.1.1.	X					
2.1.2 - The shareholding structure (names of real person shareholders holding more than 5% of the issued capital, their privileges, number of shares and share ratios) is updated on the corporate website at least every six months.	X					
2.1.4 - The information available on the company's corporate website has also been prepared in selected foreign languages, in addition to Turkish, with content fully identical to the Turkish version.	X					

Corporate Governance Compliance Report

	COMPLIANCE STATUS					Explanation
	Yes	Partial	No	Exempted	Not Applicable	
2.2. ANNUAL REPORT						
2.2.1 - The board of directors ensures that the annual report fully and accurately reflects the company's activities.	X					
2.2.2 - The annual report includes all elements set out under Principle numbered 2.2.2.	X					
3.1. COMPANY POLICY REGARDING STAKEHOLDERS						
3.1.1 - The rights of stakeholders are protected within the framework of relevant regulations, agreements, and the principles of good faith.	X					
3.1.3 - Policies and procedures regarding the rights of stakeholders are published on the company's corporate website.	X					
3.1.4 - Necessary mechanisms have been established for stakeholders to report transactions that are contrary to legislation and ethically inappropriate.	X					
3.1.5 - The company addresses conflicts of interest among stakeholders in a balanced manner.	X					
3.2. SUPPORTING THE PARTICIPATION OF STAKEHOLDERS IN COMPANY MANAGEMENT						
3.2.1 - The participation of employees in management has been regulated by the Articles of Association or internal company regulations.			X			
3.2.2 - In significant decisions that have consequences for stakeholders, methods such as surveys and consultations have been implemented in order to obtain the opinions of stakeholders.	X					
3.3. COMPANY'S HUMAN RESOURCES POLICY						
3.3.1 - The company has adopted an employment policy ensuring equal opportunities and a succession plan for all key managerial positions.	X					
3.3.2 - Recruitment criteria have been determined in writing.	X					
3.3.3 - The company has a Human Resources Development Policy and organizes trainings for employees within this scope.	X					
3.3.4 - Meetings have been organized to inform employees on matters such as the company's financial status, remuneration, career planning, education, and health.	X					
3.3.5 - Decisions that may affect employees have been notified to them and to employee representatives. The opinions of the relevant trade unions were also obtained on these matters.		X				Decisions that may affect employees have been notified to the employees and their representatives. No opinions were sought from the relevant trade unions on these matters.
3.3.6 - Job descriptions and performance criteria have been prepared in detail for all employees, announced to them, and used in remuneration decisions.	X					

	COMPLIANCE STATUS					Explanation
	Yes	Partial	No	Exempted	Not Applicable	
3.3.7 - Measures such as procedures, trainings, raising awareness, setting goals, monitoring, and complaint mechanisms have been taken to prevent discrimination among employees and to protect them against physical, mental, and emotional mistreatment within the company.	X					
3.3.8 - The company supports freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining.			X			
3.3.9 - A safe working environment is provided for employees.	X					
3.4. RELATIONS WITH CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS						
3.4.1 - The company has measured customer satisfaction and operated with an understanding of unconditional customer satisfaction.	X					
3.4.2 - Customers are notified in case of any delay in processing their requests regarding the goods and services they have purchased.	X					
3.4.3 - The company complies with quality standards related to goods and services.	X					
3.4.4 - The company has controls in place to protect the confidentiality of sensitive information within the scope of trade secrets of customers and suppliers.	X					
3.5. ETHICAL RULES AND SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY						
3.5.1 - The board of directors has determined the Code of Ethics and published it on the company's corporate website.	X					
3.5.2 - The company is sensitive to social responsibility issues. It has taken measures to prevent corruption and bribery.	X					
4.1. FUNCTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS						
4.1.1 - The board of directors ensures that strategies and risks do not threaten the long-term interests of the company and that effective risk management is implemented.	X					
4.1.2 - The meeting agendas and minutes demonstrate that the board of directors has discussed and approved the company's strategic objectives, determined the required resources, and supervised the performance of management.	X					
4.2. OPERATING PRINCIPLES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS						
4.2.1 - The board of directors has documented its activities and submitted them for the information of shareholders.	X					
4.2.2 - The duties and authorities of the members of the board of directors have been disclosed in the annual report.	X					

Corporate Governance Compliance Report

	COMPLIANCE STATUS					Explanation
	Yes	Partial	No	Exempted	Not Applicable	
4.2.3 - The board of directors has established an internal control system appropriate to the scale of the company and the complexity of its operations.	X					
4.2.4 - Information regarding the functioning and effectiveness of the internal control system has been provided in the annual report.	X					
4.2.5 - The roles of the chairman of the board of directors and the chief executive officer (general manager) have been separated and defined.	X					
4.2.7 - The board of directors ensures the effective functioning of the investor relations department and the corporate governance committee, and has worked in close cooperation with the investor relations department and the corporate governance committee in resolving disputes between the company and shareholders and in communicating with shareholders.	X					
4.2.8 - The company has taken out directors' liability insurance for damages that may be caused to the company due to faults of board members during the performance of their duties, with coverage exceeding 25% of the capital.		X				The directors' and officers' liability insurance covering damages caused to the company due to the negligence of the board members during the performance of their duties is in place and does not exceed 25% of the capital. Our bank's paid-in capital is 2,500,000,000 TL. Directors and officers liability insurance is provided with a limit of 3,000,000 USD for damages caused to the company due to the negligence of board members during the performance of their duties.
4.3. STRUCTURE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS						
4.3.9 - The company has set a minimum target of 25% for the ratio of female members on the board of directors and has established a policy to achieve this objective. The structure of the board is reviewed annually and the nomination process is carried out in accordance with this policy.			X			There is no policy regarding a minimum target of 25% for the ratio of female members on the Board of Directors.
4.3.10 - At least one member of the audit committee has a minimum of five years of experience in audit/accounting and finance.	X					
4.4. FORM OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETINGS						
4.4.1 - All members of the board of directors have attended the majority of board meetings physically or electronically.	X					
4.4.2 - The board of directors has defined a minimum period to ensure that information and documents related to agenda items are sent to all members prior to the meeting.	X					
4.4.3 - The written opinions of a member who was unable to attend the meeting but submitted his/her views in writing to the board of directors were presented for the information of the other members.	X					
4.4.4 - Each member of the board of directors has one voting right.	X					

	COMPLIANCE STATUS					Explanation
	Yes	Partial	No	Exempted	Not Applicable	
4.4.5 - The procedures for conducting board of directors meetings have been set forth in writing through internal company regulations.	X					
4.4.6 - The minutes of the board of directors meeting indicate that all agenda items were discussed, and the resolution minutes are prepared to include dissenting opinions.	X					
4.4.7 - The acceptance of external duties by members of the board of directors has been restricted. The external duties undertaken by board members have been submitted to the information of shareholders at the General Assembly meeting.		X				At our bank's 2024 Annual General Meeting, it was unanimously decided to grant permission to the members of the Board of Directors in accordance with Articles 395 and 396 of the Turkish Commercial Code. The positions held by members of the Board of Directors outside the company are disclosed to shareholders at the general meeting at which they are elected. Furthermore, their current positions outside the company are disclosed annually in the activity report.
4.5. COMMITTEES ESTABLISHED WITHIN THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS						
4.5.5 - Each member of the board of directors serves on only one committee.			X			Members of the Board of Directors may serve on more than one committee.
4.5.6 - Committees have invited the persons they deemed necessary to their meetings in order to obtain their opinions and have received their views.	X					
4.5.7 - Information regarding the independence of the person/organization from whom the committee has received consultancy services has been included in the annual report.			X			No committee received consultancy services in 2025.
4.5.8 - Reports on the outcomes of committee meetings have been prepared and submitted to the members of the board of directors.	X					
4.6. FINANCIAL BENEFITS PROVIDED TO MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR EXECUTIVES						
4.6.1 - The board of directors has conducted a board performance evaluation in order to assess whether it has fulfilled its responsibilities effectively.	X					Each year, our bank obtains self-assessments from board members regarding the relevant year, and information regarding the results of the self-assessment process is presented to the Remuneration and Nomination Committee and the Board of Directors.
4.6.4 - The company has not extended loans to any member of the board of directors or senior executives with administrative responsibility, has not lent money, has not extended the term of any loan granted or improved its conditions, has not provided credit under a personal loan title through third parties, nor has it provided guarantees such as surety in their favor.	X					
4.6.5 - The remuneration provided to members of the board of directors and senior executives with administrative responsibility has been disclosed on an individual basis in the annual report.		X				The remuneration granted to the Members of the Board of Directors and executives with administrative responsibilities is disclosed in aggregate in the annual report.

Sustainability Compliance Report

	Company Compliance Status					
	Yes	Partial	No	Not Applicable	Explanation	Report Information on Publicly Disclosed Information (Page number, menu name on the website)
Sustainability Compliance Report						
A. GENERAL PRINCIPLES						
A1. Strategy, Policy and Goals						
A1.1. The prioritised environmental, social and corporate governance (ESG) issues, risks and opportunities have been determined by the Company's Board of Directors.	X				The 2025 TSRS Compliant Sustainability Report will be publicly disclosed together with the Independent Audit Report in Q2 2026.	2024 TSRS Compliant Sustainability Report pp. 16–26, 40–45, https://www.albaraka.com.tr/documents/yatirimci-iliskileri/faaliyet-raporlari/2024-tsrs-i%CC%87ngi%CC%87li%CC%87zce-raporv2.pdf
A1.1. The ESG policies (Environmental Policy, Energy Policy, Human Rights and Employee Policy etc.) have been created and disclosed to the public by the Company's Board of Directors.	X					2025 Integrated Annual Report pp. 64, https://www.albaraka.com.tr/en/investor-relations/policies
A1.2. The short and long-term targets set within the scope of ESG policies have been disclosed to the public.		X			The 2025 TSRS Compliant Sustainability Report will be publicly disclosed together with the Independent Audit Report in Q2 2026.	2024 TSRS Compliant Sustainability Report pp. 48–50, https://www.albaraka.com.tr/documents/yatirimci-iliskileri/faaliyet-raporlari/tsrs-tu%CC%88rkc%CC%A7e.pdf
A2. Implementation/Monitoring						
A2.1. The responsible committees and/or business units for the implementation of ESG policies and the senior officials related to ESG issues in the Company and their duties have been identified and disclosed to the public.	X					2025 Integrated Annual Report pp. 52–55, 186–187; 2024 TSRS Compliant Sustainability Report pp. 8–12, https://www.albaraka.com.tr/documents/yatirimci-iliskileri/faaliyet-raporlari/2024-tsrs-i%CC%87ngi%CC%87li%CC%87zce-raporv2.pdf
A2.1. The activities carried out within the scope of policies by the responsible committee and/or unit have been reported to the Board of Directors at least once a year.	X				The 2025 TSRS Compliant Sustainability Report will be publicly disclosed together with the Independent Audit Report in Q2 2026.	2025 Integrated Annual Report pp. 54-58
A2.2. In line with the ESG targets, the implementation and action plans have been formed and disclosed to the public.			X		The 2025 TSRS Compliant Sustainability Report will be publicly disclosed together with the Independent Audit Report in Q2 2026.	
A2.3. The Key ESG Performance Indicators (KPI) and the level of reaching these indicators have been disclosed to the public on yearly basis.			X			
A2.4. The activities for improving the sustainability performance of the business processes or products and services have been disclosed to the public.			X			

	Company Compliance Status					
	Yes	Partial	No	Not Applicable	Explanation	Report Information on Publicly Disclosed Information (Page number, menu name on the website)
A3. Reporting						
A3.1. The information about the sustainability performance, targets and actions have been given in annual reports of the Company an understandable, accurate and sufficient manner.	X					2025 Integrated Annual Report pp. 56–59, 156–167, 214–228
A3.2. The information about activities which are related to the United Nations (UN) 2030 Sustainable Development Goals have been disclosed to the public.	X					2025 Integrated Annual Report pp. 68–71
A3.3. The lawsuits filed and/or concluded against the Company about ESG issues which are material in terms of ESG policies and/or will significantly affect the Company's activities, have been disclosed to the public.	X					2025 Integrated Annual Report p. 147
A4. Verification						
A4.1. The Company's Key ESG Performance metrics have been verified by an independent third party and publicly disclosed.	X					2025 Integrated Annual Report pp. 206
B. ENVIRONMENTAL PRINCIPLES						
B1. The policies and practices, action plans, environmental management systems (known by the ISO 14001 standard) and programs have been disclosed.		X			The 2025 TSRS Compliant Sustainability Report will be publicly disclosed together with the Independent Audit Report in Q2 2026.	2025 Integrated Annual Report p. 22-64
B2. The environmental reports prepared to provide information on environmental management have been disclosed to the public which is including the scope, reporting period, reporting date and limitations about the reporting conditions.	X					2025 Integrated Annual Report p. 10; 2024 TSRS Compliant Sustainability Report pp. 3–6, https://www.albaraka.com.tr/documents/yatirimci-iliskileri/faaliyet-raporlari/2024-tsrs-i%CC%87ngi%CC%87li%CC%87zce-raporv2.pdf
B4. The environmental targets within the scope of performance incentive systems which included in the rewarding criteria have been disclosed to the public on the basis of stakeholders (such as members of the Board of Directors, managers and employees).			X		Not available.	
B5. How the prioritised environmental issues have been integrated into business objectives and strategies has been disclosed.	X					2025 Integrated Annual Report pp. 56–59; 2024 TSRS Compliant Sustainability Report pp. 13–15, https://www.albaraka.com.tr/documents/yatirimci-iliskileri/faaliyet-raporlari/2024-tsrs-i%CC%87ngi%CC%87li%CC%87zce-raporv2.pdf

Sustainability Compliance Report

	Company Compliance Status				Explanation	Report Information on Publicly Disclosed Information (Page number, menu name on the website)
	Yes	Partial	No	Not Applicable		
B7. The way of how environmental issues has been managed and integrated into business objectives and strategies throughout the Company's value chain, including the operational process, suppliers and customers has been disclosed.	X				Included within the Responsible Supply Chain Management Policy in the 2025 Integrated Annual Report.	2025 Integrated Annual Report p. 65-67,97
B8. Whether the Company have been involved to environmental related organizations and non-governmental organizations' policy making processes and collabrations with these organizations has been disclosed.	X				Environmental NGOs have been included among stakeholders within the Prioritization and Stakeholder Analysis in the 2025 Integrated Annual Report.	2025 Integrated Annual Report p. 68-69
B9. In the light of environmental indicators (Greenhouse gas emissions (Scope-1 (Direct), Scope-2 (Energy indirect), Scope-3 (Other indirect), air quality, energy management, water and wastewater management, waste management, biodiversity impacts)), information on environmental impacts is periodically disclosed to the public in a comparable manner.	X					2025 Integrated Annual Report pp. 188-189
B10. Details of the standard, protocol, methodology, and baseline year used to collect and calculate data has been disclosed.	X					2025 Integrated Annual Report pp. 191-205
B11. The increase or decrease in Company's environmental indicators as of the reporting year has been comparatively disclosed with previous years.	X					2025 Integrated Annual Report pp. 188-189
B12. The short and long-term targets for reducing the environmental impacts have been determined and the progress compared to previous years' targets has been disclosed.		X			The 2025 TSRS Compliant Sustainability Report will be publicly disclosed together with the Independent Audit Report in Q2 2026.	
B13. A strategy to combat the climate crisis has been created and the planned actions have been publicly disclosed.		X			The 2025 TSRS Compliant Sustainability Report will be publicly disclosed together with the Independent Audit Report in Q2 2026.	
B14. The programs/procedures to prevent or minimize the potential negative impact of products and/or services on the environment have been established and disclosed.	X				Albaraka Türk has established an Environmental and Social Risk Framework.	2025 Integrated Annual Report p. 64
B14. The actions to reduce greenhouse gas emissions of third parties (suppliers, subcontractors, dealers, etc.) have been carried out and disclosed.		X			The 2025 TSRS Compliant Sustainability Report will be publicly disclosed together with the Independent Audit Report in Q2 2026.	

	Company Compliance Status				Explanation	Report Information on Publicly Disclosed Information (Page number, menu name on the website)
	Yes	Partial	No	Not Applicable		
B15. The environmental benefits/gains and cost savings of initiatives/projects that aims reducing environmental impacts have been disclosed.	X					2025 Integrated Annual Report pp. 19, 100-103, 112-117, 190
B16. The data related to energy consumption (natural gas, diesel, gasoline, LPG, coal, electricity, heating, cooling, etc.) has been disclosed as Scope-1 and Scope-2.	X					2025 Integrated Annual Report pp. 115, 188
B17. The information related to production of electricity, heat, steam and cooling as of the reporting year has been disclosed.	X					2025 Integrated Annual Report p. 188-190
B18. The studies related to increase the use of renewable energy and transition to zero/low carbon electricity have been conducted and disclosed.	X					2025 Integrated Annual Report pp. 112-116
B19. The renewable energy production and usage data has been publicly disclosed.	X					2025 Integrated Annual Report pp. 189-198
B20. The Company conducted projects about energy efficiency and the amount of reduction on energy consumption and emission achieved through these projects have been disclosed.			X		Not available.	
B21. The water consumption, the amount, procedures and sources of recycled and discharged water from underground or above ground (if any), have been disclosed.		X			Water consumption data, including abstraction from underground and surface sources, recycled and discharged water amounts and sources, have been publicly disclosed.	2025 Integrated Annual Report pp. 189-204
B22. The information related to whether Company's operations or activities are included in any carbon pricing system (Emissions Trading System, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax).			X		Not available.	
B23. The information related to accumulated or purchased carbon credits within the reporting period has been disclosed.			X		Not available.	
B24. If carbon pricing is applied within the Company, the details have been disclosed.			X		Not available.	
B25. The platforms where the Company discloses its environmental information have been disclosed.	X					2025 Integrated Annual Report p. 23

Sustainability Compliance Report

	Company Compliance Status				Explanation	Report Information on Publicly Disclosed Information (Page number, menu name on the website)
	Yes	Partial	No	Not Applicable		
C. SOCIAL PRINCIPLES						
C1. Human Rights and Employee Rights						
C1.1. The Institutional Human Rights and Employee Rights Policy has been established in the ligh of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, ILO Conventions ratified by Turkey and other relevant legislation. The policy and the officals that responsible for the implementation of it have been determined and disclosed.	X					2025 Integrated Annual Report pp. 64, 92
C1.2. Considering the effects of supply and value chain, fair workforce, improvement of labor standards, women’s employment and inclusion issues (gender, race, religion, language, marital status, ethnic identity, sexual orientation, gender identity, family responsibilities, union activities, political opinion, disability, social and cultural differences, etc., such as non-discrimination) are included in its policy on employee rights.	X					2025 Integrated Annual Report pp. 89-96
C1.3. The measures taken for the minority rights/equality of opportunity or the ones who are sensitive about certain economic, environmental, social factors (low income groups, women, etc.) along the supply chain have been disclosed.			X		Not available.	
C1.4. The developments regarding preventive and corrective practices against discrimination, inequality, human rights violations, forced and child labor have been disclosed.	X					2025 Integrated Annual Report 66, 89-96
C1.5. Investments in employees (education, development policies), compensation, fringe benefits, right to unionize, work/life balance solutions and talent management are included in the employee rights policy.	X					2025 Integrated Annual Report pp. 89-96
C1.5. The mechanism for employee complaints and resolution of disputes have been established and related solution processes have been determined.	X					2025 Integrated Annual Report pp. 89-96
C1.5. The activities carried out within the reporting period which related to ensure employee satisfaction have been disclosed.	X					2025 Integrated Annual Report pp. 89-96
C1.6. The occupational health and safety policies have been established and disclosed.	X					2025 Integrated Annual Report p. 64

	Company Compliance Status				Explanation	Report Information on Publicly Disclosed Information (Page number, menu name on the website)
	Yes	Partial	No	Not Applicable		
C1.6. The measures taken for protecting health, preventing occupational accidents and related statistics have been disclosed.	X					2025 Integrated Annual Report pp. 95, 189
C1.7. The personal data protection and data security policies have been established and disclosed.	X					2025 Integrated Annual Report pp. 95, 189
C1.8. The ethics policy have been established and disclosed.	X					2025 Integrated Annual Report p. 64
C1.9. The studies related to social investment, social responsibility, finansal inclusivity and access to finance have been explained.	X					2025 Integrated Annual Report pp. 104-108
C1.10. The informative meetings and training programs related to ESG policies and practices have been organized for employees.	X					2025 Integrated Annual Report pp. 93-96, 190
C2. Stakeholders, International Standards and Initiatives						
C2.1. The customer satisfaction policy regarding the management and resolution of customer complaints has been prepared and disclosed.	X					2025 Integrated Annual Report pp. 64, 80, 98
C2.2. The information about the communication with stakeholders (which stakeholder, subject and frequency) have been disclosed.	X					2025 Integrated Annual Report p. 67
C2.3. The international reporting standards that adopted in reporting have been explained.	X					2025 Integrated Annual Report pp. 10, 23, 100
C2.4. The principles adopted regarding sustainability,the signatory or member international organizations, committees and principles have been disclosed.	X					2025 Integrated Annual Report p. 98
C2.5. The improvements have been made and studies have been carried out in order to be included in the Borsa Istanbul sustainability indices and/or international index providers.	X					2025 Integrated Annual Report pp. 23, 98, 110-111
D. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRINCIPLES						
D1. The opinions of stakeholders have been sought in the determination of measures and strategies related to sustainability field.	X					2025 Integrated Annual Report pp. 59, 63-66, 68-69
D2. The social responsibility projects, awareness activities and trainings have been carried out to raise awareness about sustainability and its importance.	X					2025 Integrated Annual Report pp. 63-66, 104-109

Independent Auditor’s Report on the Annual Report of the Board of Directors



CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH ON THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS’ ANNUAL REPORT

To the General Assembly of Albaraka Türk Katılım Bankası Anonim Şirketi

1. Qualified Opinion

We have audited the annual report of Albaraka Türk Katılım Bankası A.Ş. (the “Bank”), and its consolidated subsidiaries (collectively referred as the “Group”) of for the accounting period of 1 January 2025 - 31 December 2025.

In our opinion, except for the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section below, the financial information and the analysis made by the Board of Directors by using the information included in the audited unconsolidated and consolidated financial statements regarding the Bank’s and Group’s position in the Board of Directors’ Annual Report are consistent and presented fairly, in all material respects, with the audited full set unconsolidated and consolidated financial statements and with the information obtained in the course of independent audit.

2. Basis for Qualified Opinion

As expressed in Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our auditor’s reports dated 13 February 2026 on the full set unconsolidated ve consolidated financial statements of the Bank and Group for the period between 1 January 2025 - 31 December 2025; TL 7.300.000 thousand of the entire free provision amount is reversed in the current period which was allocated by the Bank and Group management in prior years outside of the requirements of BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation, the free provision of TL 1.850.000 thousand is reallocated in the current period. As of December 31, 2025, the accompanying unconsolidated and

consolidated financial statements include a free provision of TL 1.850.000 thousand under other provisions. If the mentioned free provision which was allocated in prior years had not been reversed and free provision had not been reallocated in the current period, the other provisions would have decreased by TL 1.850.000 thousand, net profit and shareholders’ equity would have decreased by TL 5.450.000 thousand and increased by TL 1.850.000 thousand respectively as of 31 December 2025.

Our audit was conducted in accordance with the “Regulation on Independent Audit of Banks” published by the BRSA on the Official Gazette No.29314 dated 2 April 2015 and the Standards on Independent Auditing (the “SIA”) that are part of Turkish Standards on Auditing issued by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority (the “POA”). Our responsibilities under these standards are further described in the “Independent Auditor’s Responsibility in the Audit of the Annual Report” section of our report. We hereby declare that we are independent of the Group in accordance with the Ethical Rules for Independent Auditors (including International Independence Standards) (the “Ethical Rules”) and the ethical requirements regarding independent audit in regulations issued by POA that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Ethical Rules and regulations. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained during the independent audit provides a sufficient and appropriate basis for our qualified opinion.

3. Our Audit Opinion on the Full Set Unconsolidated and Consolidated Financial Statements

We expressed an qualified opinion in the auditor’s reports dated 13 February 2026 on the Bank’s and Group’s full set unconsolidated and consolidated financial statements for the period 1 January 2025 - 31 December 2025.



4. Board of Director’s Responsibility for the Annual Report

The Bank management’s responsibilities related to the annual report according to Articles 514 and 516 of Turkish Commercial Code (“TCC”) No. 6102, Capital Markets Board’s (“CMB”) Communiqué Serial II, No:14.1, “Principles of Financial Reporting in Capital Markets” (the “Communiqué”) and “Regulation on Principles and Procedures Regarding Preparation and Promulgation of Annual Reports by Banks” published in Official Gazette No.26333 dated 1 November 2006 are as follows:

- a) to prepare the annual report within the first three months following the balance sheet date and present it to the general assembly;
- b) to prepare the annual report to reflect the Bank’s operations in that year and the financial position in a true, complete, straightforward, fair and proper manner in all respects. In this report, financial position is assessed in accordance with the financial statements. Also in the report, developments and possible risks which the Bank may encounter are clearly indicated. The assessments of the Board of Directors in regards to these matters are also included in the report.
- c) to include the matters below in the annual report:

- events of particular importance that occurred in the Bank after the operating year,

- the Bank’s research and development activities,

- financial benefits such as salaries, bonuses, premiums and allowances, travel, accommodation and representation expenses, benefits in cash and in kind, insurance and similar guarantees paid to members of the Board of Directors and senior management.

When preparing the annual report, the Board of Directors considers secondary legislation arrangements enacted by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency, Ministry of Trade and other relevant institutions.

5. Independent Auditor’s Responsibility in the Audit of the Annual Report

Our aim is to express an opinion and issue a report comprising our opinion within the framework of the TCC, Communiqué and “Regulation on Independent Audit of Banks” published on the Official Gazette No.29314 dated 2 April 2015 provisions regarding whether or not the financial information and the analysis made by the Board of Directors by using the information included in the audited unconsolidated and consolidated financial statements in the annual report are consistent and presented fairly with the audited unconsolidated and consolidated financial statements of the Bank and Group and with the information we obtained in the course of independent audit.

Our audit was conducted in accordance with the SIAs. These standards require that ethical requirements are complied with and that the independent audit is planned and performed in a way to obtain reasonable assurance of whether or not the financial information and the analysis made by the Board of Directors by using the information included in the audited unconsolidated and consolidated financial statements in the annual report are consistent and presented fairly with the audited unconsolidated and consolidated financial statements and with the information obtained in the course of audit.

PwC Bağımsız Denetim ve
Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş.

Didem Demer Kaya, SMMM
Independent Auditor

Istanbul, 6 March 2026

Statement of Responsibility Regarding the 2025 Annual Report

Prepared in accordance with the Communiqué on Principles of Financial Reporting in Capital Markets (II-14.1) issued by the Capital Markets Board, the Integrated Annual Report of Albaraka Türk Katılım Bankası A.Ş. for the period of January 1, 2025 – December 31, 2025, which includes financial and nonfinancial information, key performance indicators, and targets, as well as the Corporate Governance Compliance Report and the Corporate Governance Information Form, has been reviewed by us.

In this regard, we hereby declare and confirm that:

- To the best of our knowledge and within the scope of our duties and responsibilities at Albaraka Türk Katılım Bankası A.Ş., the report does not contain any false statements or misleading information that could result in deficiencies on important matters,
- As of the reporting period, the financial statements and other financial information in the report, together with significant risks and uncertainties regarding the financial position of the Bank, accurately represent the facts,
- The information, targets, and key performance indicators related to non-financial matters in the report faithfully reflect reality,
- The Corporate Governance Compliance Report (URF) and the Corporate Governance Information Form (KYBF) have been reviewed, contain no deficiencies, and accurately represent the facts.

Sincerely,

Ahmet Akça
Chairman of the
Audit Committee

Mohamed Ali CHATTI
Member of the
Audit Committee

Dr. Khaled Abdulla Mohamed ATEEQ
Member of the
Audit Committee

Malek Khodr TEMSAH
Board Member & CEO

Agenda of the Ordinary General Assembly

RESOLUTION NR. : 2807 DATE : 27.02.2026 The decision(s) sent to all members upon the proposal of the General Manager and Board Member, Malek Khodr TEMSAH, have been APPROVED with the consent of the members whose wet/electronic signatures are below, in accordance with Article 390/(4) of the Turkish Commercial Code and Article 26/(4) of the Bank’s Articles of Association.

AGENDA:

- 1-Inauguration and formation of the Presiding Council and Authorizing the Presiding Council to sign the minutes of the Ordinary General Assembly meeting.
- 2-Reading and discussing the Annual Report of the Board of Directors (BoD) on the fiscal year 2025.
- 3-Reading and discussing the Auditor’s reports.
- 4-Reading, discussing and approving the Financial Statements.
- 5-Reading and discussion of the 2024 TSRS report.
- 6-Acquitting the Members of the BoD.
- 7-Deciding on utilization and distribution of profit and dividend sharing through discussing the BoD’s proposal on the utilization and distribution of the annual profit and dividends.
- 8-Determining the payments to be made to the members of the BoD.
- 9-Submitting the members elected by the BoD to fill vacancies on the BoD occurred during the fiscal year, to the approval of the General Assembly to complete the remaining term of their predecessors.
- 10-Determining the number of the BoD members, electing members of the BoD due to the expiration of the terms of the current members, and determining their terms of office.
- 11-Election of the Auditor.
- 12-Submitting the newly elected Consultancy Committee members to the approval of the General Assembly, due to the expiration of the terms of office of the Consultancy Committee members appointed by the BoD.
- 13-Providing information to the General Assembly regarding the share buyback transactions carried out in 2025 within the scope of the share buyback program and approving the buyback program prepared by the Board of Directors regarding the authorization of the Board of Directors to acquire and/or accept our Bank’s own shares as collateral.
- 14-Authorizing the BoD to be able to distribute profit to participation fund owners in loss occurring periods, in line with Article 6/10 of the “Regulation on Procedures and Principles regarding Acceptance and Withdrawal of Deposits and Participation Funds and Any Deposit, Participation Fund, The Bailed Goods and Receivable That Have Been Subjected to Prescription”.
- 15-Approval of reflecting those provisions set aside by our Bank for the participation accounts, on expense accounts in line with Article 19/2 of the “Regulation on Procedures and Principles for Classification of Credits and Provisions to be Set Aside”.
- 16-Permitting Members of the BoD with respect to articles 395 and 396 of Turkish Commercial Code.
- 17-Presenting information to the shareholders pursuant to Principle no. 1.3.6. of the Capital Markets Board’s Corporate Governance Communique.
- 18-Presenting information to the General Assembly about donations made by our Bank in 2025.
- 19-Informing shareholders about the update made to our Bank’s Fee Policy by the Board of Directors’ decision, in accordance with Article 4.6.2 of the Capital Markets Board’s Corporate Governance Principles.
- 20-Remarks and requests.

Summary of the Board of Directors’ Annual Report

Welcome to the 41st Ordinary General Assembly meeting of our Bank.

We present to your review and approval the Board of Directors and Audit Committee Reports and the Profit and Loss Accounts containing the operating results for the 2025 accounting period, and we greet our partners, representatives and guests who attended our meeting.

Compared to the end of last year-end, as of December 31, 2025;

- Total Assets increased by 50.2% to TL 466.4 billion,
- Total Collected Funds increased by 35.8% to TL 278 billion,
- Funded Credits increased by 59.5% to TL 236.8 billion,
- Shareholders’ equity increased by 37.4% to TL 25.3 billion,
- Net Profit increased by 205.7% to TL 13.2 billion.

As the Board of Directors, we achieved sustainable growth in our balance sheet and profitability, concluding a successful year. With the support of our esteemed shareholders, we shall continue our steady growth in 2026 as well. We have submitted our balance sheet and profit/loss accounts to your review and approval in the content of our Annual Report, summarizing our Bank’s 2025 performance.

Sincerely yours,

Summary Financial Information for the Five-Year Period

Key Financial Indicators	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Total Assets (TL million)	108,955	146,340	232,169	310,548	466,389
Collected Funds (TL million)	91,237	112,676	161,806	204,767	278,044
Funded Credits (TL million)	60,125	75,505	109,169	148,484	236,816
Equity (TL million)	4,627	8,119	13,387	18,429	25,319
Net Profit (TL million)	104	1,365	3,429	4,310	13,178
Number of Employees	2,918	2,695	2,723	2,761	2,815
Number of Branches	231	225	225	225	225

Key Financial Ratios (%)	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Credits/Total Assets	55.2	51.6	47.0	47.8	50.8
Credits/Collected Funds Ratio	65.9	67.0	67.5	72.5	85.2
Collected Funds/Total Assets	83.7	77.0	69.7	65.9	59.6
Non-Performing Credit Ratio	6.9	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.7
Net Non-Performing Credit Ratio	1.9	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3
Provisioning Ratio for Non-Performing Credits	70.3	88.7	95.2	87.7	80.7
Capital Adequacy Ratio	14.7	14.9	17.3	17.2	19.0

Assessment of Financial Situation, Profitability and Solvency

Albaraka Türk continues to demonstrate a successful performance in a period marked by global inflationary pressures, a high profit share rate environment, geopolitical crises, and economic fluctuations, in line with its principles of sustainable growth and financial resilience. Through effective risk management and strategic decision-making mechanisms, the Bank maintains its financial stability while continuing to create value for its stakeholders.

In an environment where monetary tightening policies and regulations in the banking sector persist, Albaraka Türk has uninterruptedly sustained its support for the real economy and increased its assets by 50% year-on-year in 2025, reaching TL 466.4 billion. During this period, funds extended increase by 59% compared to the end of the previous year, reaching TL 236.8 billion, while the share of these funds in total assets was realized at 51%.

As a result of strategic steps taken to improve asset quality, the Bank’s non-performing credit (NPC) ratio recorded a limited increase compared to the previous year-end.

In 2025, the Bank’s total funds collected increased by 36% annually, reaching 278 billion TL. The share of funds in current accounts rose from 49.6% to 54.5% within the total, continuing to make a significant contribution to funding costs.

With its strengthened capital structure and increased efficiency, the Bank generated a net profit of TL 13.2 billion in 2025. Increasing its gross operating profit by 80% to TL 33.1 billion, the Bank allocated TL 1.85 billion in free provisions in 2025 in line with the prudence principle.

Supported by its strong profit generation capacity, shareholders’ equity increased by 37% compared to the previous year, reaching TL 25.3 billion, while the capital adequacy ratio, which stands as one of the most important indicators of Albaraka Türk’s financial strength and resilience against risks, remains well above regulatory requirements and was realized at 19% at the end of 2025, clearly demonstrating the Bank’s strong buffer against potential risks and its financial stability supporting future growth potential.

Profit Distribution Proposal

According to our financial statements for the accounting period 01.01.2025-31.12.2025 audited by PWC Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş., a “Net Profit for the Period” of TL 13,178,066,541.41 was obtained and the process of completing the permissions and procedures regarding the distribution of the profit for 2025 is ongoing. Developments will be announced on the Public Disclosure Platform.

Risk Management

The Bank's Risk Management System is designed to define, measure, monitor and control encountered risks via policies, procedures and limits. These efforts are aimed at monitoring, controlling, and if necessary, changing the risk and return structure of future cash flows, and the nature and level of associated activities.

To monitor and control risks to which the Bank is exposed on account of the banking activities, the Board of Directors is responsible for establishing internal control, risk management and internal auditing systems under the Banking Law and ensuring and monitoring the proper functioning, conformity and adequacy thereof.

The Board of Directors periodically reviews and assesses risk management policies and strategies according to changing market conditions. The General Manager has to ensure that departments of the Bank operate in coordination according to the specified policies and strategies about the risk management process determined by the Board.

The Board of Directors takes an important part in the process of risk management by following policies and strategies on a consolidated and unconsolidated basis, setting up limit systems and procedures with the Bank.

On a fundamental basis, Albaraka Türk faces market, liquidity and credit risk, as well as strategic risk, reputation risk and operational risk. The Bank sets risk policies and procedures and risk limits approved by the Board of Directors to mitigate and manage its quantifiable risks. To maintain risks within

the set limits, Albaraka Türk monitors and reports the referenced limits on a functional unit basis within the Bank's internal systems and relevant bodies. The Risk Management Department, which was formed in accordance with risk management regulatory requirements, measures, monitors, controls and reports risks.

The ultimate target of the Bank's Risk Management System is to allocate capital in compliance with the risks exposed by our functional activities (economic capital) and to maximize capital return adjusted for risk, thus increasing the added value created.

The Assets/Liabilities Committee (ALCO) manages the structure of the assets vis-à-vis liabilities by evaluating the domestic and global economic conditions concerning collecting and allocating funds in the direction of the risk management policies of our Bank.

Albaraka Türk's current or future risk exposure is identified and defined. Identified risks are measured and prioritized to the extent possible. By taking into account the risks stemming from the Bank's strategies and the potential impact of the strategy on the risk profile, ALCO ensures that all significant risks are included in the risk appetite. The Bank's strategies are associated with a risk profile and risk appetite. If the risk profile is expected to change in the future, such change is considered together with its level of impact on capital. In the creation of the risk profile, risk type is analyzed on the basis of sector and/or geographical location.

Albaraka Türk's risk tolerance is the maximum degree of calculated risk that may be accepted according to the Bank's mission and vision. In

other words, it is the foreseen amount of risk to be exposed before deciding on the necessity of taking any precautions. Risk tolerance is the level of risk that the Bank deems acceptable given the diversity of services offered.

Albaraka Türk's risk appetite refers to the level of risk that the Bank is prepared to accept in pursuit of its strategic objectives. Risk appetite involves an acceptable level of variation regarding these objectives. A common feature of the Bank's risk appetite and risk tolerance is the boundaries they set on the acceptance of risk. However, risk tolerance is broader.

The Risk Appetite Policy, approved by the Board of Directors and updated annually, specifies the risk levels that the Bank may assume to implement its strategies and achieve its objectives. The limits and triggering functions in relation to the risk appetite and risk profile of the Bank are defined as per the Bank's risk profile and explained in detail.

Taking into account Albaraka Türk's financial status, business activity profile and future growth expectations, the amount of capital required to achieve strategic objectives are calculated via stress tests and scenario analyses performed on a static and dynamic basis. Having regard to the conjunctural factors affecting the market in which the bank operates today and will operate in the future, stress tests and scenario analysis conducted on the financial structure of the Bank are taken into account along with other financial indicators and thanks to the capital planning conducted in this context, coordination was established between the bank processes.

Albaraka Türk aims to ensure capital allocation compatible with the risks of its functional operations and maximize risk-adjusted return on capital. As a result, the Bank evaluates risks by classifying them as market risk, liquidity risk, credit risk, operational risk and other risks.

Market Risk

Albaraka Türk's market risk refers to the probability of loss that may be incurred due to exchange rate risk, stock position risk, commodity risk and profit rate risk.

Market risk primarily indicates the probability of loss that may be experienced on the Bank's on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet positions as part of exchange rate risk, commodity risk, profit rate risk and stock position risk due to movements in market prices. As for market risk, Albaraka Türk calculates the foreign currency position risk and securities position risk, as well as specific risks associated with market risk, by using the standard approach. Additionally, for testing purposes, foreign currency position risk of our Bank is measured by various internal models. With backtesting applications, deviations between actual values and daily VaR values, predicted by internal models, are observed in order to control the accuracy and performance of these models. The potential strength of portfolio against unexpected risks is measured with stress tests including stress scenarios.

These calculations are reported to relevant authorities on a regular basis. The Bank continuously monitors whether the market

risk complies with the legally prescribed limits. Exchange rate risk is also subject to review and supervision by the Assets/Liabilities Committee. The Bank's foreign exchange rate strategy is intended to keep the exchange risk in balance and not to create short or long positions.

Liquidity Risk

The Bank's liquidity risk consists of funding liquidity risk and market liquidity risk. Funding liquidity risk refers to the likelihood of losses occurring in cases where it is not possible for Albaraka Türk to adequately meet the entirety of its foreseeable or unforeseen cash flow requirements without affecting daily banking activities or the Bank's financial structure.

Market liquidity risk is the possibility of losses that may arise from the Bank's failure to close or balance any of its positions at market prices because the markets lack a certain amount of depth or are exposed to excessive volatility.

Liquidity risk may emerge due to factors such as maturity mismatch, deterioration in the quality of assets, unexpected funding outflows, erosion in profitability levels and financial crises.

To manage liquidity risk, the Bank monitors cash flows daily and takes preventive and remedial measures so that commitments are met as required and on time. Liquidity risk is also evaluated by the Assets/Liabilities Committee on a weekly basis.

Albaraka Türk implements a policy where liquid assets are maintained in sufficient amounts and quality, taking into account the

minimum liquidity coverage ratios as specified in applicable regulations and past liquidity experiences. This approach addresses any liquidity requirement that may arise from unexpected movements in the markets.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is defined as the probability of losses to Albaraka Türk due to customer failure to pay commitments partially or completely to the Bank on time, thus breaching the provisions of customer credit contracts. This risk also involves any losses in market value due to deterioration in the financial position of the counterparty. On-balance sheet and off-balance sheet portfolios are included in the credit risk definition that is used at the Bank.

The authority to extend credits resides with the Board of Directors. The Bank's Board of Directors establishes policies related to the extending and approval of credits, credit risk management and other administrative principles. The Board also ensures the implementation and monitoring of these policies, while taking any necessary measures. The Board of Directors delegates the power to extend credits to the Credit Committee and Head Office pursuant to the procedures and principles determined by legal and regulatory requirements. The Head Office exercises the power delegated to them to extend credits via regional directorates/units or branches. The Bank allocates credits within the limits set based on each debtor or group of debtors. The system prevents customers from exceeding the credit risk limit.

Risk Management

Albaraka Türk pays particular attention to preventing any sector concentration that may adversely affect the credit portfolio. Utmost care is taken to prevent the risk of concentration on a small number of customers. Credit risk is constantly monitored and reported by the Bank's units under internal systems and the risk management system. In this way, the Bank ensures that credit risk complies with the “Regulation on Credit Policies and Implementation Procedures.”

Operational Risk

Operational risk is defined as the risk of loss due to insufficient or unsuccessful internal processes, people, and systems or loss due to external effects. Legal risk and compliance risk are included in this risk group, while reputation risk and strategic risk (making wrong decisions at the wrong time) do not fall under this risk type.

Operational risk is a type of risk inherent in all Bank operations and activities. Operational risk may arise from employee or system errors; transactions that may be performed based on insufficient or incorrect legal information or documentation; impediments to the flow of information between divisions in the organizational structure of the Bank; uncertainties in the limits of powers; or structural and/or operational changes, natural disasters, terrorism, and fraud incidents.

The Bank classifies operational risk into five groups according to their respective source: employee risk, technology-related risks, organizational risk, legal and compliance risk, and external risks.

The Bank also takes required preventive measures to maintain operational risks at acceptable levels.

Other Risks

Other risks Albaraka Türk might face include strategic risk, reputation risk, counterparty credit risk, country risk and concentration risk.

Regarding strategic risk, the Bank aims to make rational decisions and adapt to emerging conditions by closely monitoring economic conditions, technology, financial and social developments, as well as the legal and regulatory environment and the banking sector in Türkiye and abroad.

Reputation risk for Albaraka Türk encompasses any factor that constitutes a possibility of loss for the Bank. These factors include negative perception of the Bank by different or related parties including existing or potential customers, partners, competitors or supervisory bodies; loss of confidence in the Bank or ruined reputation due to non-compliance with applicable laws. For the risk of reputation to be avoided and/or controlled by the Bank's Risk Management System, a proactive communication mechanism that gives the customers priority is established any time a condition that could detriment the Bank's reputation or image is detected.

As part of this system, preparations are already in place for worst case scenarios. While evaluating reputation risk, the system considers operational risk in relation to reputation risk, as well as its level and impact on reputation risk.

Counterparty credit risk refers to the possibility that the counterparty of a transaction, which brings about liabilities to both parties, defaults before making the final payment in the cash flow. The Bank manages counterparty credit risk according to the volume, nature and complexity of the activities, in due consideration of best practices and in line with applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

Country risk refers to possible losses that the Bank may incur when borrowers in a country are unable to fulfill or avoid fulfilling their overseas obligations due to the uncertainty of economic, social and political conditions in the relevant country. In due consideration of the legal and regulatory environment, market conditions and customer satisfaction, Albaraka Türk forges commercial ties to foreign financial institutions and countries in light of feasibility studies focused on the economic conditions of each country.

Concentration risk is defined as the possibility that the amount of a single risk or the amount of certain risk types resulting in high losses that could threaten the Bank's operations and its ability to perform its core business activities. Policies on concentration risk are divided into sector concentration, concentration based on collateral, concentration based on market risk type, concentration based on loss type, and concentration arising from creditors.

Assessment of Internal Control, Internal Audit and Risk Management Systems by the Audit Committee

To monitor and control its risk exposure, Albaraka Türk has developed adequate and efficient internal systems, consistent with the scope and structure of its business activities. These internal monitoring and control systems accommodate the dynamic operating environment and encompass all Bank branch locations and divisions. The internal systems also operate in accordance with the methods and principles stipulated by applicable laws, rules and regulations. The Internal Audit Department, Internal Control Department, Risk Management Department, and Legislation and Compliance Department all fall within the scope of the internal systems. These departments and departments operate under the supervision of the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors. The Internal Audit Department carries out audits, examinations and investigations related to all activities of the Bank. Efforts are made to provide assurances to senior management not only in that the Bank's activities are being carried out in line with the requirements of current laws and regulations as well as with the Bank's own strategies, policies, principles, and objectives but also that the Bank's internal control and risk management systems are effective and adequate.

The Internal Audit Department fulfills its audit responsibilities based on a risk-focused approach. Emerging technologies are utilized and compliance of the Bank's operations with internal and external regulations is evaluated during audits. The Internal Control Department conducts risk-focused and proactive controls through Headquarters, Branch, Data Analytics and Methodology, and Information Systems control services to ensure that banking operations are executed in an organized, effective and reliable manner at the Headquarters departments, subsidiaries and branches. Headquarters Control Service actively participates in risk control selfassessment studies. Together with business departments; processes are reviewed, risks on these processes are identified, controls related to risks are recommended. This contributes to the establishment and development of an internal control environment and internal control system across the Bank. Transactions and activities that are generally considered important and risky by the Bank were remotely and periodically monitored and examined through computer-aided programs and techniques. Branch Control Service conducts central controls over system records and on-site controls at branches. With central controls, the processes of the branches are continuously

tested, the transactions carried out at the branches are selected through scenarios and controlled by sampling method through the internal control portal. On-site control activities are held at branches selected in line with the annual plan; as a result of on-site controls, the findings and evaluations regarding the control environment of the branches and information on the training provided are shared with the relevant parties. Data Analytics Control and Methodology Service carries out control activities that make accurate and reliable measurements, help to make more accurate and decisions, realize the potential to develop added value in control processes and maintain the ability to show a proactive approach in control processes in line with the Bank's strategy and objectives. Control activities are held dynamically with a process that focuses on data, updates critical risks consistently, is based on quantitative foundations and is measurable. Relevant stakeholders are informed through data focused controls. The Information Systems Control Service controls the Bank's information systems, processes and all other elements related to the information systems infrastructure with a risk-based approach. The service also conducts studies for reviewing

Assessment of Internal Control, Internal Audit and Risk Management Systems by the Audit Committee

technical competence and risk analyses prepared for service support companies. In addition to the control activities carried out on a regular basis, the service also conducts risk-focused examinations on different IT subjects and carries out consultancy studies if requested by the departments. The findings, opinions and recommendations at the end of internal control activities are initially shared and evaluated with the personnel who conduct these efforts. This approach helps the Bank quickly take and implement necessary complementary and preventive measures, while introducing appropriate and feasible solutions that can improve existing business processes and operations. All these efforts are monitored and evaluated closely and continuously by staff members who carry out the banking activities as well as internal control personnels The Risk Management Department identifies, measures, monitors, controls and reports the Bank’s risk exposure. In the monitoring and evaluation of credit risk, which is the most important risk type among the functional activities, the riskiness and composition of the credit portfolio are taken into account. Risk measurement models are used for testing purposes in order to calculate market risk other than the standard method which is currently used for measuring and reporting market risk. With backtesting applications, deviations between actual values and daily VaR values, predicted by risk measurement models, are

determined for the purpose of testing the accuracy and performance of these models. The potential strength of the portfolio against unexpected risks is measured with stress tests including stress scenarios. Whether the market risk of the Bank is in conformity with legal regulations and with the limits determined is constantly monitored. Risks other than the credit and market risk to which the Bank is exposed, are prioritized and subjected to review and evaluation and constantly monitored to determine whether they are at an acceptable level or not.

Presidency of Legislation and Compliance

The job descriptions of the Presidency of Legislation and Compliance are as follows:

Legislation Service

1. Monitoring establishment of and reporting on mechanisms to ensure the Bank’s compliance with changes to mandatory or applicable regulations. 2. Corresponding with authorized bodies on matters that raise doubt or are not clearly stated in legislative or regulatory sources; communicating the results of such correspondence to relevant persons. 3. Notifying relevant departments of changes to legislation as identified via daily checks. 4. Providing opinions to be submitted to the Board of Directors for new products and transactions and activities planned to be carried out.

Compliance Service

To ensure Albaraka Türk’s compliance with the obligations stipulated under Law No. 5549 on the Prevention of Laundering Proceeds of Crime, the Legislation and Compliance Department is responsible for performing the following tasks: Devising relevant policies and procedures for the Bank; conducting risk management, monitoring and control activities; reviewing the effectiveness and reliability of such activities; organizing training efforts; developing necessary warning systems in relation to control and monitoring processes; establishing and ensuring the functioning of systems to guarantee adoption of the aforementioned; and checking whether or not the Bank’s business activities comply with the regulatory framework on the Prevention of Laundering Proceeds of Crime. Staff members appointed to the departments under internal systems perform their tasks in an independent and impartial manner; in addition, these employees have sufficient professional knowledge and experience. The activities of the departments within internal systems are evaluated periodically by the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors.

Ahmet AKÇA

Audit Committee Chairman

Dr. Mohamed Ali CHATTI

Audit Committee Member

Khaled Abdulla Mohamed Ateeq

Audit Committee Member

Managers of Internal Audit Systems

Name and Surname	Duty	Education Level	Experience (Years)	Length of Service at Albaraka Türk	Length of Service in His/Her Area
Ahmet Uysal	Head of Internal Control	Master’s Degree	20 years 6 months	20 years 6 months	1 year 2 months
Erdal Sezer	Head of Risk Management	Bachelor’s Degree	23 years 6 months	23 years 6 months	2 years 10 months
Ahmet Faruk Değirmenci	Head of Internal Audit	Bachelor’s Degree	18 years	18 years	1 year 2 months
Melih Aytar	Head of Legislation and Compliance	Master’s Degree	15 years 1 month	15 years 1 month	15 years 1 month



Ahmet Uysal
Head of Internal Control

Mr. Uysal, who was born in Istanbul in 1981, graduated from Istanbul University, Faculty of Economics, Department of Finance. He completed his master’s degree in the Department of Business Administration. Uysal began his professional career in 2003 and joined Albaraka Türk in 2005. Having served in positions such as Inspector and Branch Manager, he has been serving as Head of Internal Control Department since November 2024.



Erdal Sezer
Head of Risk Management

Born in Istanbul in 1976, Sezer is a graduate of Hacettepe University, Business Administration in English. He started his professional life at Albaraka Türk as an Assistant Inspector in 2002 and worked as a manager in the Credit Allocation Department between 2008-2014. He became Manager of Product Management unit in 2014 and manager at Digital Branch Management in 2020. He has been serving as the Head of Risk Management since February 2023.



Ahmet Faruk Değirmenci
Head of Internal Audit

Born in 1984, Değirmenci graduated from Marmara University, Faculty of Economics and Administrative Sciences, Department of Finance. Mr. Değirmenci started his career in 2007 as Assistant Auditor at Albaraka Türk. He served as assistant auditor, auditor and vice president in the Internal Audit Department from 2007 to 2017. Mr. Değirmenci, who served as Head of the Internal Control Department from February 2017 to November 2024, has been serving as Head of the Internal Audit Department as of November 2024.



Melih Aytar
Head of Legislation and Compliance

Born in 1986 in Ankara, Mr. Aytar graduated from Anadolu University, Faculty of Economics and Administrative Sciences, Department of Economics. He completed his master’s degree in the Department of Business Administration. He started his career as an Assistant Specialist at the Presidency of Legislation and Compliance of Albaraka Türk in 2010. Since April 2024, he has been serving as President of Legislation and Compliance.

Albaraka Türk’s Ratings by Credit Rating Agencies

Credit Rating Scores

Fitch Ratings	(28 January 2025)	(12 January 2026)
Long-Term Credit Rating	B	B+
Long-Term Local Currency Credit Rating	B	B+
Short-Term Credit Rating	B	B
Long-Term National Credit Rating	BBB+(tur)	A(tur)
Viability Rating	B	B+
Rating Outlook	Stable	Stable

Corporate Governance Rating Scores

DRC Rating	17 May 2024		16 May 2025	
Main Categories	Score	Weight	Score	Weight
Shareholders	9.38	25%	9.47	25%
Public Disclosure and Transparency	9.33	25%	9.52	25%
Stakeholders	9.20	15%	9.47	15%
Board of Directors	9.30	35%	9.37	35%
Corporate Governance Compliance Rating	9.31		9.45	

Albaraka Türk continues to maintain its strong position in the Corporate Governance Index. As a result of its high level of compliance with the CMB Corporate Governance Principles, the Bank increased its compliance rating from 9.31 to 9.45.

Provision Policy

Explanations on Provisions for Expected Losses

The Bank reserves provisions for the expected losses for its financial assets measured at amortized cost and by reflecting fair value difference to other comprehensive income. Pursuant to the “Regulation on Classification of Credits and the Provisions to be Allocated for Them” published in June 22, 2016 dated Official Gazette no. 29750, the Bank has started to allocate impairment provisions in accordance with the provisions of the TFRS 9 as of January 1, 2018. Within this framework, as of 31 December 2017, the method for allocating provisions for losses under the relevant legislation of the BRSA was changed with the expected credit losses model following the implementation of IFRS 9. Provisions released in the same year are registered as a credit under the “Provision Costs,” released portion of the previous period provisions are recognized under “Other Operating Income.” The expected credit impairment model is applied to other instruments registered in the comprehensive income statement based on the amortized cost or the fair value (such as bank placements, credits and financial leasing receivables) and to the financial leasing receivables whose fair value impairment cannot be measured by profit/ loss, contractual assets, credit commitments and financial guarantee agreements The guiding principle of the expected credit impairment model is to reflect the overall picture of the increase or improvement of the credit risk

in financial instruments. The amount of loss provision depends on the level of the increase in the credit risk from the first issue of the funded credit. The expected credit loss is an estimate of the expected losses from the funded credit during the life of a financial instrument, and the following points are considered to be important for measurement: A neutral amount weighted according to the likelihood determined by taking into account possible results, reasonable and supported information based on estimation of past events, current conditions and future economic conditions that can be achieved without excessive cost and effort as of the reporting date. The provisions for these financial assets are calculated by using two different approaches, the 12 months expected credit loss and the lifetime expected credit loss. Moreover, they were divided into 3 categories based on the increase in the credit risk from the introduction of the relevant financial asset into the financial statements. Parameters used in the calculation of expected loss provisions.

The probability of Default (PD)

The term describes the likelihood of a default of credit over a particular time horizon. In accordance with IFRS 9, the bank uses two different default probability values in the calculation of the expected credit loss:

• 12-Month Default Probability: Estimation of the probability of default within 12 months after the reporting date. • Lifetime Default Probability: Estimation of the probability of default over the expected life of the financial instrument. • Loss in Case of Default (THK): It refers to the amount of economic loss when a borrower defaults on a funded credit. It is expressed as a ratio. • Default Amount (TT): The number of outstanding funded credits as of the reporting date. In non-cash credits and commitments, it refers to the amount calculated using the deposit to funded credit ratio. The deposit to funded credit ratio corresponds to the deposit to funded credit ratio used in the adaptation of the possible risk increased between the current date and date of default.

12 Months Expected Loss Provision (Stage 1)

Financial assets that do not demonstrate a significant increase in credit risk at their introduction in the financial accounts or later. Their maturity does not exceed 30 days. For these assets, provision for credit risk impairment is recognized as the amount of provision for 12 months’ expected credit loss. It applies to all assets unless there is a significant deterioration in credit quality. 12 months expected credit loss values are included in the lifetime expected credit loss calculation (within 12 months following the reporting date or shorter if the life of a financial instrument in less than 12 months).

Provision Policy

Significant Increase in Credit Risk (Stage 2) If there is a significant increase in the credit risk following the introduction of a financial asset in the financial statements, it is transferred to Stage 2. The provision for credit risk impairment is determined based on the lifetime expected credit loss provision of the related financial asset. The Bank classifies financial assets under stage 2 by considering the following criteria:

• Credits over 30 days but not exceeding 90 days, • Data received from the early warning system and the assessment of the bank in such a case, • Conclusion of the bank management that there is a significant increase in the credit risk after the comparison with the default risk at the beginning performed to determine whether the client’s default risk has increased significantly since the initial recognition of the funded credit. • In credits whose reimbursement solely depends on collateral, funded credits the net realizable collateral value of which is lower than the receivable amount

Default (Stage 3/Special Provision)

According to the internal procedures of the Bank, if the following conditions are present, the relevant financial asset is considered to be in default: • Credits that are not paid for 90 days from the last installment date (in this case, the client is monitored on the 91st day), • Credits reconstructed and classified as living receivables not paid for 30 days within the monitoring period of one year (In such case, the client is started to be monitored on the 31st day), • Credits reconstructed and classified as living receivables and reconstructed at least for the second time within the monitoring period of one year, • Client credits that are partially removed from assets or acquired as collateral to offset the credit debts or paid in goods and services. Note: Due to the pandemic, regulations were made by the BRSA regarding the number of delay days. In 2020, 90 days for 1st stage, 90-180 days for 2nd stage and 180 days for 3rd stage were used as delay criteria. Although the relevant standards and regulations have not changed, it is acted according to the Presidential decree.

Consultancy Committee Report

Dear Shareholders of Albaraka Türk Participation Bank,

The Consultancy Committee has reviewed the products, contracts, and the Bank’s practices used at Albaraka Türk Participation Bank that were brought to the agenda during the Consultancy Committee meetings throughout the period ended 31 December 2025. These reviews were conducted for the purpose of forming an independent opinion as to whether the Bank complies with the principles and standards of interest-free banking and the decisions of the Committee.

The Bank’s senior management is responsible for conducting the Bank’s activities in accordance with the principles and standards of interest-free banking and the decisions of our Committee, as well as for ensuring the implementation and audit of interest-free banking compliance controls. The responsibility of conducting fiqh reviews and issuing opinions to ensure that the Bank’s activities comply

with the principles and standards of interest-free banking rests with our Committee. Taking into consideration the reports, information, explanations, questions, and other matters submitted to our Committee throughout the year:

a) It has been observed that the contracts, transactions, and relationships to which the Bank was a party during the period up to 31 December 2025 were in compliance with the principles and standards of interest-free banking and the decisions of our Committee,

b) It has been observed that, in the allocation of profit shares to participation accounts and the reflection of losses, the principles and standards of interest-free banking and the principles approved by our Committee were complied with,

c) In accordance with the “Not Compliant Incomes with Participation Finance Principles and Their Elimination Standard”, income that did not comply with participation finance principles was separated and eliminated.

The Consultancy Committee thanks the management and employees of Albaraka Türk for their cooperation and for acting in accordance with the Committee’s decisions. We ask Allah to grant success to everyone in their work and to help them perform good deeds with which He will be pleased.

May the peace, mercy, and blessings of Allah be upon you.
Date: 05.01.2026

Members of the Consultancy Committee:
Sheikh Yousef KHALAWI
Prof. Dr. Hamdi DÖNDÜREN
Prof. Dr. Necmettin KIZILKAYA

Performance Indicators

Environmental Performance Indicators

Fuel Consumption Amounts by Fuel Type and Purpose of Use			
KPI / Metric	2023	2024	2025
Natural Gas Consumption (m³)	739,269	735,121	658,140✔
Electricity Consumption (kWh)	13,405,624	13,819,665	13,698,938✔
Diesel Consumption (L)	572,741	41,941	28,852✔
Gasoline Consumption (L)	148,164	808,512	827,179✔
Refrigerant Gas Usage (kg)	424	264	489✔

Transportation-Related Indicators			
KPI / Metric	2023	2024	2025
Total Annual Distance of Business Air Travel (km)	644,636	1,182,979	1,694,503✔

Greenhouse Gas Emissions			
KPI / Metric	2023	2024	2025
Scope 1 Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Bank and Consolidated Subsidiaries) (tCO ₂ e)	4,147	4,035	4,236✔
Scope 1 Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Associates and Non-Consolidated Subsidiaries) (tCO ₂ e)		288	410✔
Scope 2 Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Location-based) (Bank and Subsidiaries) (tCO ₂ e)	5,898	6,109	5,946✔
Scope 2 Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Location-based) (Associates) (tCO ₂ e)		208	290✔
Scope 2 Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Bank and Consolidated Subsidiaries) (tCO ₂ e)	0	6,109	5,946✔
Scope 3 Greenhouse Gas Emissions (tCO ₂ e)	2,307	3,073	5,485✔
Category 3 (tCO ₂ e)		1,609	1,425
Category 5 (tCO ₂ e)		9	58
Category 6 (tCO ₂ e)		206	228
Category 7 (tCO ₂ e)		1,251	946
Scopes (1, 2 & 3) Total (tCO ₂ e)	6,454	13,217	15,669✔
Greenhouse Gas Emission Intensity (Annual tCO ₂ e/Million TL)	0.028	0.042	0.033✔

Water Use Indicators			
KPI / Metric	2023	2024	2025
Total Annual Water Consumption by Source (m³)	48,011	45,947	46,460✔
Volume of Water Discharged by Source (m³)	48,011	45,947	46,460✔
Water Intensity (Total Water Consumption/Million TL)	0.21	0.147	0.099✔

Waste Indicators			
KPI / Metric	2023	2024	2025
Electronic Waste (kg)	38,712	5,536	5,650✔
Mixed Packaging (kg)	7,998	25,830	26,764✔
Waste Oils (kg)	70	50	2,511✔
Waste Intensity (Total amount of waste/ Million TL)	0.20	0.10	0.07✔
Monetary Value of Fines Imposed Due to Non-Compliance with Environmental Laws and Regulations (TL)	0	0	0

Occupational Health and Safety Indicators			
KPI / Metric	2023	2024	2025
Total Number of Accidents	2	2	3✔
Number of Fatal Accidents	0	0	0✔
Number of Occupational Diseases	0	0	0✔
Number of Lost Workdays	21	3	5✔
Total Injury Rate			0 ✔

Sustainable Business Model Indicators			
KPI / Metric	2023	2024	2025
Installed Capacity of Financed Renewable Energy Projects as of Year- End 2025	326	149	62.3✔
Number of Financed Renewable Energy Projects as of Year-End 2025	21	19	9✔

Social Performance Indicators

Key Human Capital Indicators			
KPI / Metric	2023	2024	2025
Total Number of Employees	2,723	2,761	2,815
Number of Female Employees	451	496	529✔
Number of Female Managers at Senior, Middle and Entry Levels		48	43✔
Number of Senior Female Managers	1	1	1✔
Number of Middle-Level Female Managers	3	3	3✔
Number of Entry-Level Female Managers	34	44	39✔

KPI / Metric	2023	2024	2025
Ratio of Female Employees in STEM Roles	37%	36.4%	33.73%✔
Number of Female Employees in STEM Roles		48	56
Total Number of Employees in STEM Roles		132	166
Ratio of Female Managers in Revenue- Generating Roles	5%	6.8%	5.58%✔
Number of Female Managers in Revenue- Generating Roles		46	30
Total Number of Managers in Revenue- Generating Roles		677	538
Number of Employees on Maternity Leave	27	26	48✔
Return-to-Work Rate After Maternity Leave	93%	96%	100%✔
Number of Employees Returning to Work After Maternity Leave		25	37
Number of Employees on Paternity Leave	85	85	124✔
Number of Employees Hired	402	396	358✔
Employee Turnover Rate	13%	13%	9.01%✔
Number of Employees Who Left the Company		360	302✔
Voluntary Employee Turnover Rate	9%	10%	6.47%✔
Number of Employees Who Voluntarily Left the Company		272	181

Performance Indicators

Trainings			
KPI / Metric	2023	2024	2025
Total Training Hours	171,910	194,481	206,802✔
Total Training Hours Provided to Female Employees	28,611	36,321	38,500✔
Total Training Hours by Age	171,910.00	194,481	206,802✔
Under 30	59,396	63,642	76,475✔
30–50 years (inclusive)	109,284	126,365	127,004✔
50 years and above	3,230	4,474	3,323✔
In-House Sustainability Training Hours		183	1,667✔
Training Hours per Employee	63.13	70	73.7✔

Social Impact Indicators			
KPI / Metric	2023	2024	2025
Total Amount of Social Investments Implemented in 2025	46,924,569 TL	38,623,419 TL	54,500,000 TL✔
Amount of Financing Provided in the Field of Education	73,332,930 TL	135,066,448 TL	149,247,866 TL✔
Amount of Financing Provided in the Field of Health	899,545,603 TL	1,101,003,865 TL	2,244,851,237 TL✔
Amount of Financing Provided in the Field of Renewable Energy	2,834,894,961 TL	2,607,162,923 TL	2,169,468,081.40 TL✔
Total Amount of Projects Implemented in the Field of Sustainability Communication	–	198,600 TL	1,882,328.61 TL✔
Number of Projects Contributing to Sustainability through Digitalization Processes	–	5	7✔
Total Investments Made in Projects Contributing to Sustainability through Digitalization Processes	–	18,480,614 TL	22,599,600 TL✔
Paperless Banking	–	11,017,275	4,737,537✔
Amount of Financed Individual Sustainable Products	–	4,530,150 TL	246,320,100 TL✔

Reporting Guidelines

Annex-1: Albaraka Türk 2025 Integrated Annual Report –Reporting Principles

These reporting principles (The “Reporting Principles”) provide information on the methodologies for the preparation, calculation and reporting of data for the limited assurance indicators included in the Albaraka Türk 2025 Integrated Annual Report (The “Integrated Report 2025”) of Albaraka Türk Katılım Bankası A.Ş. (“Bank” or “Albaraka Türk”).

These indicators cover social, environmental and economic indicators. It is the responsibility of the Bank’s management to ensure that appropriate procedures are implemented to prepare these indicators, in all material respects, in line with the Principles.

The information contained in these principles pertains to the fiscal year ending December 31, 2025 (from January 1, 2025, to December 31, 2025), as detailed in the “Key Definitions and Reporting Scope” section, and covers the operations of the Head Office, Regions,

and branches of the Bank that are in Turkey. The environmental indicators included in these principles, such as “Natural Gas Consumption”, “Electricity Consumption”, “Diesel Consumption”, “Gasoline Consumption”, “Refrigerant Gas Usage”, “Water Discharged by Source”, “Scope 1 Emissions (Bank and Consolidated Subsidiaries)”, “Scope 2 Emissions (Bank and Consolidated Subsidiaries)”, and “Scope 3 Emissions”, include data for the Bank and the subsidiaries listed below.

- Bereket Varlık Kiralama A.Ş.
- Değer Varlık Kiralama A.Ş.
- Albaraka Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş.

The “Scope 1 Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Associates and Unconsolidated Subsidiaries)” and “Scope 2 Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Associates and Unconsolidated Subsidiaries)” indicators include data from the Bank’s consolidated financial report for the companies where the Bank has operational control and which are valued using the equity method, as well as the companies listed below.

- Albaraka Kültür Sanat ve Yayıncılık A.Ş.
- Katılım Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş.
- Albaraka Teknoloji Bilişim Sistemleri ve Pazarlama Ticaret A.Ş.

General Reporting Principles

The following principles have been observed in the preparation of this guide document:

- In the preparation of information – emphasizing the fundamental principles of relevance and reliability for the information users.
- In the reporting of information – emphasizing the principles of comparability/consistency with data from previous years, and the principles of clarity/transparency that provide users with understanding.

Reporting Guidelines

Basic Definitions and Scope of Reporting

For the purpose of this report, the Bank makes the following definitions:

Type	Indicator	Scope
Environmental	Fuel Consumption According to Fuel Type and Purpose of Use	
	Natural Gas Consumption (m³)	Refers to the amount of natural gas consumption monitored from the invoices of the Bank’s service provider companies during the reporting year. Consumption of the Bank and its subsidiaries is included.
	Electricity Consumption (kWh)	Refers to the Bank’s network electricity consumption, which is monitored from the invoices of the service provider companies during the reporting year. Consumption of the Bank and its subsidiaries is included.
	Diesel Consumption (L)	Refers to the sum of the diesel consumption of the Bank’s company vehicles whose consumption amount is monitored from third party companies, generator diesel consumption monitored from invoices, and diesel consumption for heating purposes monitored from the invoices of service provider companies during the reporting year. Consumption of the Bank and its subsidiaries are included.
	Gasoline Consumption (L)	Refers to the amount of gasoline consumption of the Bank’s company vehicles whose consumption amount is monitored from the thirdparty company during the reporting period. Consumption of the Bank and its subsidiaries is included.
	Refrigerant Gases Consumption (kg)	Refers to the amount of refrigerant gas refilled during the reporting period, which is tracked and monitored from the service forms of the Bank’s air conditioning maintenance company. Consumption of the Bank and its subsidiaries are included.
	Transport Related Indicators	
	Total Annual Kilometer Distance of Air Travel for Business (km)	Travel for Business (km) Refers to the flight kilometers of the Bank’s personnel’s air travel, which are monitored by the agencies that the Bank receives service during the reporting period.
	Greenhouse Gas Emission Indicators	
	Scope 1 Greenhouse Gas Emission (tCO ₂ e) (Bank and Consolidated Subsidiaries)	In the reporting period, it refers to the direct greenhouse gas emission amount arising from the diesel consumption of the Bank’s company vehicles whose consumption amount is monitored from third party companies, generator diesel consumption monitored from invoices, the amount of diesel consumption for heating purposes monitored from the invoices of service provider companies, the amount of natural gas monitored from the invoices of service provider companies, the amount of gasoline consumption of company vehicles whose consumption amount is monitored from third party companies, and the amount of refrigerant gas monitored from the service forms of the air conditioning maintenance company. Emissions of the Bank and its subsidiaries are included.

Type	Indicator	Scope
Environmental	Scope 1 Greenhouse Gas Emission (tCO ₂ e) (Associates and Unconsolidated Subsidiaries)	In the reporting period, it refers to the direct greenhouse gas emission amount of the Associates and Unconsolidated subsidiaries arising from the diesel consumption of company vehicles whose consumption amount is monitored from third party companies, generator diesel consumption monitored from invoices, diesel consumption amount for heating purposes monitored from the invoices of service provider companies, natural gas amount monitored from the invoices of service provider companies, gasoline consumption of company vehicles whose consumption amount is monitored from third party companies, refrigerant gas amount monitored from the service forms of air conditioning maintenance company.
	Scope 2 Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Location Based) (tCO ₂ e) (Bank and Consolidated Subsidiaries)	In the reporting period, it refers to the locationbased indirect greenhouse gas emission amount arising from the electricity consumption of the Bank, which is monitored from the invoices of the service provider companies. Emissions of the Bank and its subsidiaries are included.
	Scope 2 Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Location Based) (tCO ₂ e) (Associates and Unconsolidated Subsidiaries)	In the reporting period, it refers to the locationbased indirect greenhouse gas emission amount arising from the electricity consumption of the Associates and Unconsolidated subsidiaries, which is monitored from the invoices of the service provider companies.
	Scope 2 Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Market Based) (tCO ₂ e) (Bank and Consolidated Subsidiaries)	It refers to the marketbased indirect greenhouse gas emission amount calculated by subtracting the amount of renewable energy purchased (YEK-G) from the amount of indirect greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the Bank’s Grid Electricity Consumption in the reporting period. Emissions of the Bank and its subsidiaries are included.
	Scope 3 Greenhouse Gas Emissions (tCO ₂ e)	In the reporting period, it refers to the Bank’s fuel and energy consumption tracked from the invoices of service providers, flight distances of the Bank’s personnel’s air travel tracked by the agencies from which the Bank receives service, employee services tracked by contracts with service providers, indirect greenhouse gas emissions from waste disposal and wastewater treatment.
	Scope (1, 2 & 3) (tCO ₂ e)	Represents the sum of the Bank’s Scope 1 (Bank and Consolidated Subsidiaries), Market Based Scope 2 (Bank and Consolidated Subsidiaries) and Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions.
	Greenhouse Gas Emission Intensity (Annual tCO ₂ e/ Million TL)	Represents the ratio of the Bank’s Scope 1 (Bank and Subsidiaries), Market Based Scope 2 (Bank and Subsidiaries) and Scope 3 emissions to Total Assets in the Consolidated Financial Report as of 31.12.2025.

Reporting Guidelines

Type	Indicator	Scope
Environmental	Water Consumption Indicators	
	Total Annual Water Consumption by Source (m³)	In the reporting period, it refers to the amount of water consumption from the network, which is monitored by the invoices of the Bank’s service provider companies.
	Amount of Water Discharged by Source (m³)	It refers to the amount of water discharged during the reporting period, assuming that the entire amount of water consumption from the network is discharged, which is monitored by the invoices of the Bank’s service provider companies.
	Water Intensity (Total Water Consumption/Million TL)	Represents the ratio of the Bank’s total water consumption in the reporting period to the Total Assets in the Consolidated Financial Report as of 31.12.2025.
	Waste Indicators	
	Electronic Waste (kg)	Represents the annual amount of electronic waste given to the licensed institution that has an agreement with the Bank during the reporting period. Only Head Office is included.
	Mixed Packaging (kg)	Represents the amount of mixed packaging waste tracked by the Bank with receipts during the reporting period. Only the Head Office is included.
	Waste Oils (kg)	Represents the annual amount of waste oil given to the organization holding the Bank’s vegetable oil purchase license during the reporting period. Only Head Office is included.
	Waste Intensity (Total amount of waste/Million TL)	Represents the ratio of the Bank’s total mixed packaging, waste oil and electronic waste to Total Assets in the Consolidated Financial Report as of 31.12.2025.
	Amount of Fines for Failure to Comply with Environmental Law and Regulations (TL)	Represents the monetary value of the fines imposed due to noncompliance with the Environmental Law No. 5909 and the regulations imposed by the Law, which are monitored from the Bank’s paid penalty receipts during the reporting period.

Type	Indicator	Scope
Social	Occupational Health and Safety Indicators	
	Number of Accidents (#)	In the reporting period, this refers to the number of occupational accidents monitored through notifications made to the Social Security Institution, in which an injury sustained by the Bank employee during a workrelated activity causes the employee to be directed to do his/her own job for less time or to a simpler job.
	Number of Fatal Accidents (#)	In the reporting period, it refers to the number of the Bank’s employees who fall under the definition of “fatal occupational accident” within the scope of the Occupational Health and Safety Law No. 6331, which is followed up through notifications made to the Social Security Institution.
	Number of Occupational Diseases (#)	In the reporting period, it refers to the number of occupational diseases of the Company’s employees that fall within the definition of “occupational disease” within the scope of the Occupational Health and Safety Law No. 6331, which are monitored through notifications made to the Social Security Institution.
	Number of Lost Workdays (day)	In the reporting period, the total number of lost working days due to accidents that occurred to the Bank’s employees during a workrelated activity and prevented them from coming to work on the next shift or the next working day, which is monitored through notifications made to the Social Security Institution, including death, lost time injury, limited incapacity for work and medical treatment applications.
	Main Indicators of Human Assets	
	Number of Female Employees (#)	Represents the number of female employees monitored through the Bank’s Human Resources data platform during the reporting period, which can be mapped with financial reporting. Interns are not included.
	Number of Senior, Midlevel and Entrylevel Female Managers (#)	In the reporting period, the number of female employees working in the positions of General Manager, Deputy General Manager, Assistant General Manager, Chief Assistant General Manager, Assistant General Manager, Chief Legal Counsel, Director defined as senior management; President, Unit Manager, Deputy Manager, Regional Manager, Branch Manager, Assistant Legal Counsel defined as midlevel management; Vice President, Manager, Operations Manager, Project Manager, Product Manager, User Experience Manager, Branch Manager, Information Security and IT Manager, Chief Inspector, Chief Auditor, Chief Specialist defined as entrylevel management. Interns are not included.
	Ratio of Female Employees in STEM Roles (%)	Represents the ratio of the number of female employees working in the departments of Information Security, Information Technologies Infrastructure and Operations Department, Digital Channels Development Department and Payment Systems Development Department to the total number of people working in the same departments during the reporting period, which is monitored through the Bank’s Human Resources data platform. Interns are not included.

Reporting Guidelines

Type	Indicator	Scope
Social	Ratio of Female Managers in Income Generating Roles (%)	In the reporting period, the ratio of the number of female managers working in departments other than Human Resources, Administrative Affairs, IT Infrastructure and Operations Departments monitored by the Bank’s Human Resources data platform to the total number of managers working in the same departments. Interns are not included.
	Number of Employees on Maternity Leave (#)	In the reporting period, within the scope of the Regulation on PartTime Work to be Performed After Maternity Leave or Unpaid Leave, it refers to the number of employees of the Bank who went on maternity leave within the periods specified in the regulation. Interns are not included.
	Ratio of Employees Returning to Work after Maternity Leave (%)	In the reporting period, the ratio of the number of employees returning from maternity leave to the number of employees on maternity leave within the periods specified in the regulation within the scope of the Regulation on PartTime Work to be Performed After Maternity Leave or Unpaid Leave. Interns are not included.
	Number of Employees on Paternity Leave (#)	Represents the number of employees who benefited from paternity leave during the reporting period, which is monitored through notifications to the Social Security Institution of the Bank. Interns are not included.
	Number of Employees Recruited (#)	Represents the number of people hired by the Bank during the reporting period and declared to the Social Security Institution with the Employment Declaration during the reporting year. Interns are not included.
	Employee Turnover Rate (%)	Represents the ratio of the number of employees who quit their jobs during the reporting period, as declared by the Bank to the Social Security Institution with the Declaration of Leaving Work within the reporting year, to the average of the total number of employees at the end of the reporting period and the total number of employees at the end of the previous year. Interns are not included.
	Voluntary Employee Turnover Rate (%)	Represents the ratio of the total number of people who left the Bank during the reporting period only through resignation and whose resignation petitions are followed up with the average of the total number of employees at the end of the reporting period and the total number of employees at the end of the previous year. Interns are not included.
	Total Training Hours Provided to Female Employees (hour)	Represents the total number of hours of online and inclass training provided to female employees during the reporting period, as tracked by the Bank’s Albaraka Academy and Human Resources data platform. Interns are not included.
	Total Training Hours (hour)	Represents the total number of hours of online and inclass trainings that were tracked through the Bank’s Albaraka Academy and Human Resources data platform during the reporting period. Interns are not included.

Type	Indicator	Scope
Social	Training Hours by Age (hour)	Represents the total number of hours of online and inclass training provided during the reporting period by the Bank’s Albaraka Academy and Human Resources data platform, broken down into those under 30, 30–50 (including 30) and over 50. Interns are not included.
	Company-Wide Sustainability Training Hours (hour)	Represents the total number of hours of online and inclass trainings that were tracked through the Bank’s Albaraka Academy and Human Resources data platform during the reporting period, with the main group of trainings defined as sustainability training. Interns are not included.
	Training Hours per Person (hour)	Represents the ratio of the total number of training hours of online and inclass trainings monitored through Albaraka Academy and the Human Resources data platform to the total number of employees at the end of the year. Interns are not included.
	Sustainable Business Model Indicators	
	Installed Capacity of Financed Renewable Energy Projects by the End of 2025 (MW)	Represents the installed capacity of renewable energy projects including Solar Power Plants, Hydroelectric Power Plants, Biomass Power Plants, Wind Power Plants, financed from 2010 until the end of the reporting period, which are followed by the Bank’s contracts and senior management approvals.
	Number of Renewable Energy Projects Financed by Type by the End of 2025 (#)	Represents the number of renewable energy projects, including Solar Power Plants, Hydroelectric Power Plants, Biomass Power Plants, Wind Power Plants, financed from 2010 until the end of the reporting period, which are followed by the Bank’s contracts and senior management approvals.

Reporting Guidelines

Type	Indicator	Scope
Economic	Social Impact Indicators	
	Total Social Investments Realized in 2025 (TL)	Represents the total amount of donations made in the reporting period in social issues such as earthquake, education, health, afforestation, vulnerable groups, disasteremergency aid, etc., which are tracked and invoiced through the Bank’s accounting data platform, in line with the Non-Consolidated Financial Report disclosed as of 31.12.2025.
	Total Financing Provided in Healthcare Sector (TL)	Represents the risk balances as of December 31, 2025 of the total loans extended to health institutions in the public and private sectors during the reporting period, which are monitored by the Bank’s contracts and banking system, in line with the Non-Consolidated Financial Report disclosed as of 31.12.2025.
	Total Financing Provided in Renewable Energy Sector (TL)	Represents the sum of the risk balances of the financed renewable energy projects as of December 31, 2025, which are monitored by the Bank’s contracts and banking system during the reporting period, in line with the Non-Consolidated Financial Report disclosed as of December 31, 2025.
	Total Investments in Sustainability Communication Projects (TL)	Represents the cost amounts of the Projects in the Field of Sustainability Communication, which were tracked and invoiced through the Bank’s accounting data platform during the reporting period, in line with the Non-Consolidated Financial Report disclosed as of 31.12.2025.
	Number of DigitalizationDriven Sustainability Contribution Projects (#)	In the reporting period, it refers to the number of Digitalization Processes and Contribution to Sustainability Projects that are monitored by the Bank’s Project Management and Tracking application and whose investment amounts are calculated, in line with the Non-Consolidated Financial Report disclosed as of 31.12.2025.
	Total Investments in Projects That Support Sustainability Through Digitalization (TL)	Represents the total investment amount of the Bank’s Digitalization Processes and Contribution to Sustainability Projects, which are monitored by the Bank’s Project Management and Tracking application and whose investment amounts are calculated in the reporting period, in line with the NonConsolidated Financial Report announced as of 31.12.2025.
	Paperless Banking (TL)	Represents the total investment amount of Paperless Banking Projects that are monitored by the Bank’s Project Management and Tracking application and whose investment amounts are calculated in the reporting period, in line with the Non-Consolidated Financial Report disclosed as of 31.12.2025.
	Total Financing of Individual Sustainable Products (TL)	Represents the total amount financed within the scope of Financed Individual Sustainable Products (Electric Vehicles) during the reporting period, which is monitored through the Bank’s contracts and banking system, in line with the Non-Consolidated Financial Report disclosed as of 31.12.2025.

Data Preparation

1. Environmental Indicators

Fuel Consumption According to Fuel Type and Purpose of Use

Natural Gas

The natural gas consumption of the General Directorate, Regional Directorates, and the majority of branches heated by natural gas is monitored through invoices received from service providers. For branches heated by natural gas that are not invoiced, the consumption is tracked based on membership fees, and approximate consumption values are calculated for these branches based on the average annual consumption values of other branches.

For branches where consumption data in volume units is unavailable, annual consumption figures are calculated based on the unit prices from relevant official institutions, using consumption data in Turkish Lira.

Formula:

Annual Total Natural Gas Consumption Monitored from Service Provider Companies’ Invoices (m³) * Number of Branches Tracking Natural Gas Consumption through Dues (#) / Number of Branches Consuming Natural Gas from Service Provider Companies’ Invoices (#)

Total Natural Gas Consumption Cost Tracked by Payment Receipts Paid to Service Provider Companies (TL) * Unit Natural Gas Price (m³/TL)

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Global Warming Potential (GWP) coefficients are taken from the 6th Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), and the emission factors are sourced from the 2025 Emission Factors report published by the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA) of the UK government. The resulting carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂e) value has been calculated by multiplying with the appropriate conversion factors.

Formula:

[Fuel Sourced Emission (Efuel)= Activity Data (AD) * Emission Factor (EF) * Oxidation Factor (OF)]

Reporting Guidelines

Scope 1

Emission Source	CO ₂ e (kgCO ₂ /TJ)	CO ₂ (kgCO ₂ /TJ)	CH ₄ (kgCO ₂ /TJ)	N ₂ O (kgCO ₂ /TJ)	References
Fuel Consumption for Heating – Natural Gas (m ³)	–	56,100.00	5	0.1	IPCC (2006), Vol 2., Chapter 2, Table 2.4.
Fuel Consumption for Heating – Diesel (lt)	–	74,100.00	10	0.6	IPCC (2006), Vol 2., Chapter 2, Table 2.4.
Generator – Diesel (lt)	–	74,100.00	10	0.6	IPCC (2006), Vol 2., Chapter 2, Table 2.4.
Company Vehicles for Transportation – Gasoline (lt)	–	69,300.00	25	8	IPCC (2006), Vol 2., Chapter 3, Table 3.2.1. & 3.2.2.
Company Vehicles for Transportation – Diesel (lt)	–	74,100.00	3.9	3.9	IPCC (2006), Vol 2., Chapter 3, Table 3.2.1. & 3.2.2.
Refrigerants – R410A (kg)	2,255.50	–	–	–	IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6)
Refrigerants – R134A (kg)	1,530.00	–	–	–	IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6)
Refrigerants – R32 (kg)	771	–	–	–	IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6)
Refrigerants – R22 (kg)	1,960	–	–	–	IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6)

Scope 2

Emission Source – Scope 2	Emission Factor (kg CO ₂ e/MWh)
Türkiye Electricity Energy (Grid Source)	0.434

Scope 3

Emission Source	CO ₂ e	CO ₂	CH ₄	N ₂ O	References
Bus - Average Local Bus	0.125	0.124	0.000	0.001	UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting, 2025,
Bus - Average Local Bus	0.026	-	-	-	DEFRA 2024,WTT
Flights - Long-haul, to/from UK - Average passenger	0.090	0.089	0.000	0.001	UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting, 2025, Business travel
Flights - International, to/from non-UK - Economy class	0.064	0.064	0.000	0.001	UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting, 2025, Business travel
Flights - International, to/from non-UK – Average passenger	0.090	0.089	0.000	0.001	UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting, 2025, Business travel
Flights - Short-haul, to/from UK - Economy class	0.074	0.073	0.000	0.001	UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting, 2025, Business travel
Flights - Short-haul, to/from UK - Average passenger	0.076	0.075	0.000	0.001	UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting, 2025, Business travel
Flights - Domestic, to/from UK - Average passenger	0.136	0.134	0.000	0.001	UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting, 2025, Business travel
Flights - International, to/from non-UK - Average passenger	0.084	0.083	0.000	0.001	UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting, 2025, Business travel
Flights - Short-haul, to/from UK - Average passenger	0.023	-	-	-	DEFRA 2023,WTT
Flights - International, to/from non-UK - Average passenger	0.022	-	-	-	DEFRA 2023,WTT
Flights - Domestic, to/from UK - Average passenger	0.034	-	-	-	DEFRA 2023,WTT
Flights - Long-haul, to/from UK - Average passenger	0.032	-	-	-	DEFRA 2023,WTT
Flights - Short-haul, to/from UK - Economy class	0.022	-	-	-	DEFRA 2023,WTT
Flights - International, to/from non-UK - Economy class	0.017				DEFRA 2023,WTT

Reporting Guidelines

Emission Source	CO ₂ e	CO ₂	CH ₄	N ₂ O	References
Gift, Novelty, and Souvenir Stores	0.111	-	-	-	U.S. EPA SupplyChainGHGEmissionFactors_v1.3.0_NAICS_CO ₂ e_USD2022
Credit Card Issuing	0.072	-	-	-	U.S. EPA SupplyChainGHGEmissionFactors_v1.3.0_NAICS_CO ₂ e_USD2022
Water Supply - Water Supply	0.191	-	-	-	UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting, 2025, Water supply
Electronics Stores	0.111	-	-	-	U.S. EPA SupplyChainGHGEmissionFactors_v1.3.0_NAICS_CO ₂ e_USD2022
Automobile and Other Motor Vehicle Merchant Wholesalers	0.115	-	-	-	U.S. EPA SupplyChainGHGEmissionFactors_v1.3.0_NAICS_CO ₂ e_USD2022
Audio and Video Equipment Manufacturing	0.043	-	-	-	U.S. EPA SupplyChainGHGEmissionFactors_v1.3.0_NAICS_CO ₂ e_USD2022
Other Computer Related Services	0.080	-	-	-	U.S. EPA SupplyChainGHGEmissionFactors_v1.3.0_NAICS_CO ₂ e_USD2022
Commercial and Institutional Building Construction	0.224	-	-	-	U.S. EPA SupplyChainGHGEmissionFactors_v1.3.0_NAICS_CO ₂ e_USD2022
Computer and electronics products	0.058	-	-	-	EPA supply Chain greenhouse Gas Emission Factors for US Industries and Commodities
Office Furniture (except Wood) Manufacturing	0.184	-	-	-	U.S. EPA SupplyChainGHGEmissionFactors_v1.3.0_NAICS_CO ₂ e_USD2022
AirConditioning and Warm Air Heating Equipment and Commercial and Industrial Refrigeration Equipment Manufacturing	0.156	-	-	-	U.S. EPA SupplyChainGHGEmissionFactors_v1.3.0_NAICS_CO ₂ e_USD2022
Other Services Related to Advertising	0.085	-	-	-	U.S. EPA SupplyChainGHGEmissionFactors_v1.3.0_NAICS_CO ₂ e_USD2022
Refuse (Household, Organic, Commercial and industrial) Disposal - Commercial and industrial waste - Landfill	520.533	-	-	-	UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Repor

Emission Source	CO ₂ e	CO ₂	CH ₄	N ₂ O	References
Water Treatment - Waste Water	0.171	-	-	-	UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting, 2025, Water treatment
Refuse (Household, Organic, Commercial and industrial) Disposal - Commercial and industrial waste - Closed Loop	21.294	-	-	-	UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting, 2021, Waste disposal
Accounting, tax preparation, bookkeeping, and payroll services	0.054	0.000	0.000	0.000	U.S. EPA SupplyChainGHGEmissionFactors_v1.3.0_NAICS_CO ₂ e_USD2022
Environmental and other technical consulting services	0.090	0.000	0.000	0.000	U.S. EPA SupplyChainGHGEmissionFactors_v1.3.0_NAICS_CO ₂ e_USD2022
All other miscellaneous professional, scientific, and technical services	-	0.072	0.000	0.000	U.S. EPA Supply Chain GHG Emission Factors for US Commodities and In-dustries v1.1.1
News syndicates, libraries, archives and all other information services	0.064	0.000	0.000	0.000	U.S. EPA SupplyChainGHGEmissionFactors_v1.3.0_NAICS_CO ₂ e_USD2022
Other support services	0.127	0.000	0.000	0.000	U.S. EPA SupplyChainGHGEmissionFactors_v1.3.0_NAICS_CO ₂ e_USD2022
Other educational services	0.108	0.000	0.000	0.000	U.S. EPA SupplyChainGHGEmissionFactors_v1.3.0_NAICS_CO ₂ e_USD2022
Investigation and security services	0.074	0.000	0.000	0.000	U.S. EPA SupplyChainGHGEmissionFactors_v1.3.0_NAICS_CO ₂ e_USD2022
Postal service	0.074	0.000	0.000	0.000	U.S. EPA SupplyChainGHGEmissionFactors_v1.3.0_NAICS_CO ₂ e_USD2022
Other ambulatory health care services	0.180	0.000	0.000	0.000	U.S. EPA SupplyChainGHGEmissionFactors_v1.3.0_NAICS_CO ₂ e_USD2022
Custom computer programming services	0.084	0.000	0.000	0.000	U.S. EPA SupplyChainGHGEmissionFactors_v1.3.0_NAICS_CO ₂ e_USD2022
Commercial/Institutional - Gas/Diesel Oil	0.624	-	-	-	Defra 2023, WTT-fuels
Commercial/Institutional - Natural Gas	0.337	-	-	-	Defra 2023, WTT-fuels
Electricity Consumption	0.434	-	-	-	Türkiye Elektrik Dağıtım ve Tüketim İstatistikleri, 1995-2021 EPIAŞ (Enerji Piyasaları İşletme A.Ş.) , ETKB-EVÇED-FRM-042 Rev.01
Electrical items Disposal - WEEE - mixed - Open Loop	4.686	-	-	-	UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting, 2025, Waste disposal
ON-ROAD - Motor Gasoline	0.607	-	-	-	DEFRA 2023, WTT - fuels
ON-ROAD - Gas/Diesel	0.624	-	-	-	DEFRA 2023, WTT - fuels

Reporting Guidelines

Greenhouse Gas Emissions Intensity (Annual tCO₂e/Million TL)

Formula:
(Scope 1 (The Bank and Consolidated Subsidiaries) + Scope 2 (location Based) (The Bank and Consolidated Subsidiaries) + Scope 3) / Consolidated Total Assets (million TL)

Waste Indicators

Waste Intensity (Total amount of waste/ Million TL)

Formula:
Total Waste (kg) / Consolidated Total Assets (TL million)

Water Consumption Indicators
Water Intensity (Total Water Consumption/ Million TL)

Formula:
Total annual water consumption by source (m³) /Consolidated Total Assets (TL million)

The water consumption of the General Directorate, Regional Directorates, and the majority of branches is monitored through invoices received from service providers. For branches that are not invoiced, water consumption is tracked based on membership fees, and approximate consumption values for these branches have been calculated based on the average annual water consumption values of other branches.

Where consumption data in volume units is unavailable, annual consumption figures for these branches have been calculated based on the unit pricing from relevant official institutions, using consumption data in Turkish Lira.

Formula:
Total Annual Water Consumption Tracked from Service Provider Invoices (m³) * Number of Branches Tracking Water Consumption via Membership Fees (#) / Number of Branches Using Water Consumption from Service Provider Invoices (#)

Total Water Consumption Cost Tracked by Payment Receipts Paid to Service Provider Companies (TL) * Unit Water Price (m³/TL)

2. Social Indicators

Ratio of Female Employees in STEM Roles (%)

Formula:
Number of Female Employees in STEM Roles / Total Number of Employees Working in STEM Roles

Ratio of Female Managers in Income Generating Roles (%)

Formula:
Number of Female Managers Working in Income Generating Roles / Number of Managers Working in Income Generating Roles

Ratio of Employees Returning to Work after Maternity Leave (%)

Formula:
Number of Employees on Maternity Leave in the Reporting Period / Number of Employees Returning from Maternity Leave in the Reporting Period

Employee Turnover Rate (%)

Formula:
Number of Employees Quitting / ((“31.12.2024 Total Number of Employees” + “31.12.2025 Total Number of Employees”) / 2)

Voluntary Employee Turnover Rate (%)

Formula:
Number of Voluntary Separations / ((“31.12.2024 Total Number of Employees” + “31.12.2025 Total Number of Employees”) / 2)

3. Economic Indicators Total Investments in Sustainability Communication Projects (TL)

During the reporting period, the costs of services purchased from thirdparty companies for projects carried out in the field of Sustainability Communication, including the Sustainability Logo Project, the Post Campaign for World Savings Day, the Corporate Social Responsibility Annual Summary Video Project, the Volunteer Day Video Recording and Editing, which are tracked and invoiced through the Bank’s accounting data platform and are in accordance with the Consolidated Financial Report as of 31.12.2025, are included.

Number of DigitalizationDriven Sustainability Contribution Projects (TL)

This refers to the amount of investment made in internally developed software projects aimed at contributing to sustainability through digitalization within the Bank’s units (Headquarters and Branches). The projects include the Central E-Signature Solution Process Integration, Digital Portfolio Management Project, Remote Customer Acquisition for Legal Entities, Automatic Collection, and Paperless Banking projects.

Formula:
(22,200 TL/Day) * Day (Effort Expended), 2025
Year person / Daily wage = 22,200 TL

Paperless Banking (TL)
This refers to the person-day cost for internally developed software projects aimed at reducing paper usage and contributing to sustainability through digitalization within the Bank’s units (Headquarters and Branches).

Formula:
(22,200 TL/Day) * Day (Effort Expended), Year person / Daily wage = 22,200 TL

Re-Statement of Opinion
The measuring and reporting of sustainability-related data inevitably involves a degree of estimation. Restatements are considered where there is a change in the data of greater than 5 percent at the Bank level.

Independent Assurance Report



Limited Assurance Report to the Board of Directors of Albaraka Türk Katılım Bankası Anonim Şirketi

We have been engaged by the Board of Directors of Albaraka Türk Katılım Bankası Anonim Şirketi (the “Albaraka Türk” or “Bank”) to perform a limited assurance engagement in respect of the Selected Sustainability Information (the “Selected Information”) stated in the Albaraka Integrated Annual Report 2025 (“Integrated Annual Report 2025”) for the year ended 31 December 2025 and listed below.

Selected Information

The scope of the Selected Information for the year ended 31 December 2025, which is subject to our limited assurance work, set out in the page 188 of the Integrated Annual Report 2025 with the sign “✓” is summarized below:

Environmental Indicators

- Fuel Consumption by Type and Usage Purpose
 - Natural Gas Consumption (m³)
 - Electricity Consumption (kWh)
 - Diesel Consumption (L)
 - Gasoline Consumption (L)
 - Refrigerant Gases Consumption (kg)
- Transportation - Related Indicators
 - Total Annual Kilometer Distance of Air Travel for Business (km)

- Greenhouse Gas Emission
 - Scope 1 Greenhouse Gas Emission (Bank and Consolidated Subsidiaries) (tCO₂e)
 - Scope 1 Greenhouse Gas Emission (Associates and Unconsolidated Subsidiaries) (tCO₂e)
 - Scope 2 Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Location based) (Bank and Consolidated Subsidiaries) (tCO₂e)
 - Scope 2 Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Location based) (Associates and Unconsolidated Subsidiaries) (tCO₂e)
 - Scope 2 Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Market-based) (Bank and Consolidated Subsidiaries) (tCO₂e)
 - Scope 3 Greenhouse Gas Emissions (tCO₂e)
 - Scope (1,2 & 3) (tCO₂e)
 - Greenhouse Gas Emission Intensity (Annual tCO₂e/Million TL)
- Waste Indicators
 - Electronic Waste (kg)
 - Mixed Packaging (kg)
 - Waste Oils (kg)
 - Waste Intensity (Total amount of waste/Million TL)
 - Amount of Fines for Failure to Comply with Environmental Law and Regulations (TL)
- Water Consumption Indicators
 - Total Annual Water Consumption by Source (m³)
 - Amount of Water Discharged by Source (m³)
 - Water Intensity (Total Water Consumption/ Million TL)



Social Indicators

- Occupational Health and Safety Indicators
 - Number of Accidents (#)
 - Number of Fatal Accidents (#)
 - Number of Occupational Diseases (#)
 - Number of Lost Workdays (#)
- Key Human Capital Indicators
 - Number of Employees (#)
 - Number of Female Employees (#)
 - Number of Senior, Mid-level and Entry-level Female Managers (#)
 - Ratio of Female Employees in STEM Roles (%)
 - Ratio of Female Managers in Income Generating Roles (%)
 - Number of Employees on Maternity Leave (#)
 - Ratio of Employees Returning to Work after Maternity Leave (%)
 - Number of Employees on Paternity Leave (#)
 - Number of Employees Recruited (#)
 - Employee Turnover Rate (%)
 - Voluntary Employee Turnover Rate (%)
 - Total Training Hours Provided to Female Employees (hour)
 - Total Training Hours (hour)
 - Training Hours by Age (hour)
 - Company-Wide Sustainability Training Hours (hour)
 - Training Hours per Person (hour)

Economic Indicators

- Sustainable Business Model Indicators
 - Installed Capacity of Financed Renewable Energy Projects by the End of 2025 (MW)
 - Number of Renewable Energy Projects Financed by Type by the End of 2025 (#)

- Social Impact Indicators
 - Total Social Investments Realized in 2025 (TL)
 - Total Financing Provided in Education Sector (TL)
 - Total Financing Provided in Healthcare Sector (TL)
 - Total Financing Provided in Renewable Energy Sector (TL)
 - Total Investments in Sustainability Communication Projects (TL)
 - Number of Digitalization-Driven Sustainability Contribution Projects (#)
 - Total Investments in Projects That Support Sustainability Through Digitalization (TL)
 - Paperless Banking (TL)
 - Total Financing of Individual Sustainable Products (TL)

Our assurance was with respect to the Selected Information marked with “✓” in the in the Integrated Annual Report 2025, and we have not performed any procedures with respect to earlier periods or any information other than Selected Information marked with “✓” in the Integrated Annual Report 2025 and, any other elements included in the Integrated Annual Report 2025 and, therefore, do not express any conclusion thereon.

Criteria

The criteria used by the Bank to prepare the Selected Information is set out in section Annex-1: Albaraka Türk 2025 Integrated Annual Report – Reporting Principles (the “Reporting Principles”) on pages 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227 and 228 of the Integrated Annual Report 2025.

The Bank’s Responsibility

The Bank is responsible for the content of the Integrated Annual Report 2025 and the preparation of the Selected Information in accordance with the Reporting Principles. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation of Selected Information that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Independent Assurance Report



Inherent Limitations

Non-financial performance information is subject to more inherent limitations than financial information, given the characteristics of the subject matter and the methods used for determining such information.

The absence of a significant body of established practice on which to draw to evaluate and measure non-financial information allows for different, but acceptable, measures and measurement techniques and can affect comparability between entities. The precision of different measurement techniques may also vary. Furthermore, the nature and methods used to determine such information, as well as the measurement criteria and the precision thereof, may change over time. It is important to read the Selected Information in the context of the Reporting Principles.

In particular, the conversion of different energy measures to megawatt-hour (MWh) and energy used to carbon emissions is based upon, inter alia, information and factors generated internally and/or derived by independent third parties as explained in the Reporting Principles. Our assurance work did not include examination of the derivation of those factors and other third-party information.

Our Independence and Quality Management

We have complied with the independence and other ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants, which is founded on fundamental principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care, confidentiality and professional behavior.

Our firm applies International Standard on Quality Management 1 and accordingly maintains a comprehensive system of quality management including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

Our Responsibility

Our responsibility is to form a limited assurance, based on limited assurance procedures, on whether anything has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the Selected Information has not been properly prepared in all material respects in accordance with the Reporting Principles. We conducted our limited assurance engagement in accordance with International Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 (Revised), Assurance Engagements other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information', and, in respect of greenhouse gas emissions, International Standard on Assurance Engagements 3410, Assurance Engagements on Greenhouse Gas Statements, issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board.



A limited assurance engagement is substantially less in scope than a reasonable assurance engagement under ISAE 3000 (Revised) and ISAE 3410. Consequently, the nature, timing and extent of procedures for gathering sufficient appropriate evidence are deliberately limited relative to a reasonable assurance engagement.

The procedures we performed were based on our professional judgment and included inquiries, observation of processes performed, inspection of documents, analytical procedures, evaluating the appropriateness of quantification methods and reporting policies, and agreeing or reconciling with underlying records.

Given the circumstances of the engagement, in performing the procedures listed above we:

- made inquiries of the persons responsible for the Selected Information;
- understood the process for collecting and reporting the Selected Information. This included analysing the key processes and controls for managing and reporting the Selected Information;
- evaluated the source data used to prepare the Selected Information and re-performed selected examples of calculation;
- performed limited substantive testing on a selective basis of the preparation and collation of the Selected Information prepared by the Bank and
- undertook analytical procedures over the reported data.

Limited Assurance Conclusion

Based on the procedures we have performed and the evidence we have obtained, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that Bank's Selected Information for the year ended 31 December 2025, is not properly prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the Reporting Principles.

Restriction of use

This report, including the conclusion, has been prepared for the Board of Directors of the Bank as a body, to assist the Board of Directors in reporting Bank's performance and activities related to the Selected Information. We permit the disclosure of this report within the Integrated Annual Report 2025 for the year ended 31 December 2025, to enable the Board of Directors to demonstrate they have discharged their governance responsibilities by commissioning a limited assurance report in connection with the Selected Information. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Board of Directors of Albaraka Türk Katılım Bankası Anonim Şirketi as a body and Albaraka Türk Katılım Bankası Anonim Şirketi for our work or this report save where terms are expressly agreed and with our prior consent in writing.

PwC Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş.

Didem Demer Kaya, SMMM
Independent Auditor

Istanbul, 6 March 2026

GRI Content Index

For the Content Index – Essential Services, GRI Services has reviewed that the GRI Content Index is consistent with the reporting requirements of the GRI Standards and that the information included in the index is clearly presented and accessible to stakeholders. The service was performed on the Turkish version of the report.

Statement of Use	Albaraka Türk has reported in accordance with the GRI Standards for the period from 1 January to 31 December 2025.
GRI 1	GRI 1: Foundation 2021
GRI Sector Standard Used	No sector standard has been used, as the sector standard for the banking sector has not yet been developed.

GRI STANDARD	Disclosures	Location of Relevant Disclosure in the Report
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-1 Organizational details	About the Report, page 10 Albaraka Türk:Value Created with Trust, page 18 About AlBaraka Group (ABG), page 24 Capital and Shareholding Structure, page 27 Our Operating Geography, page 36 Contact, page 352
	2-2 Entities included in the organization’s sustainability reporting	Reporting Guidelines, page 191-205
	2-3 Reporting period, frequency and contact point	About the Report, page 10
	2-4 Restatements of information	No restated statement is available.
	2-5 External assurance	About the Report, page 10 Corporate Governance, page 118
	Activities and Employees	
	2-6 Activities, value chain and other business relationships	Albaraka Türk:Value Created with Trust, page 18 About Al Baraka Group (ABG), page 24 Albaraka Türk’s Value Creation Model, page 72 Social Capital, page 97
	2-7 Employees	Human Capital, page 89
	2-8 Workers who are not employees	Human Capital, page 89

GRI STANDARD	Disclosures	Location of Relevant Disclosure in the Report
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	Governance	
	2-9 Governance structure and composition	Sustainable Future Built with Trust: Our Commitment, page 50-71 Board of Directors, page 118-120 Senior Management, page 121-124 Organizational Chart, page 125 Information on the Bank’s Board of Directors and Senior Management, page 128-133
	2-10 Nomination and selection of the highest governance body	The regulations to which the Bank is subject are complied with in line with the minimum qualifications required for the selection of Board members. Sustainability Organization and Governance, page 50-71 Board of Directors, page 118-120 Senior Management, page 121-124 Organizational Chart, page 125 Information on the Bank’s Board of Directors and Senior Management, page 128-133
	2-11 Chair of the highest governance body	Sustainable Future Built with Trust: Our Commitment, page 50-71 Board of Directors, page 118-120 Senior Management, page 121-124 Organizational Chart, page 125 Information on the Bank’s Board of Directors and Senior Management, page 128-133
	2-12 Role of the highest governance body in overseeing the management of impacts	Sustainable Future Built with Trust: Our Commitment, page 50-71 Board of Directors, page 118-120 Senior Management, page 121-124 Organizational Chart, page 125 Information on the Bank’s Board of Directors and Senior Management, page 128-133
	2-13 Delegation of responsibility for managing impacts	Sustainable Future Built with Trust: Our Commitment, page 50-71 Board of Directors, page 118-120 Senior Management, page 121-124 Organizational Chart, page 125 Information on the Bank’s Board of Directors and Senior Management, page 128-133
	2-14 Role of the highest governance body in sustainability reporting	Sustainable Future Built with Trust: Our Commitment, page 50-71
	2-15 Conflicts of interest	Committees and Attendance at Committee Meetings, page 136-145 Corporate Governance Compliance Report, page 158
	2-16 Communication of critical concerns	Sustainable Future Built with Trust: Our Commitment, page 50-71 Our Organizational Structure and Governance Model in Sustainability, page 54 Our Priority Issues and Strategic Prioritization Matrix, page 68-69

GRI Content Index

GRI STANDARD	Disclosures	Location of Relevant Disclosure in the Report
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-17 Collective knowledge of the highest governance body	Board of Directors, page 118-120 Senior Management, page 121-124 Organizational Chart, page 125 Information on the Bank’s Board of Directors and Senior Management, page 128-133
	2-18 Evaluation of the performance of the highest governance body	Board of Directors, page 118-120 Senior Management, page 121-124 Organizational Chart, page 125 Information on the Bank’s Board of Directors and Senior Management, page 128-133
	2-19 Remuneration policies	Human Capital, page 89-96 Remuneration Policy: https://www.albaraka.com.tr/documents/about-us/sustainability/pdf/remuneration-policy.pdf
	2-20 Process to determine remuneration	Human Capital, page 89-96
	2-21 Annual total compensation ratio	Board of Directors, page 118-120 Human Capital, page 89-96
	Strategy, Policies and Practices	
	2-22 Statement on sustainable development strategy	Message from the Chairman, page 12-13 Message from the CEO, page 14-16 Sustainability Milestones, page 52-53 Sustainable Future Built with Trust: Our Commitment, page 50-71 Our Organizational Structure and Governance Model in Sustainability, page 54 Our Priority Issues and Strategic Prioritization Matrix, page 68-69 Corporate Governance Compliance Report, page 158
	2-23 Policy commitments	All policy documents are available on the Albaraka Türk website under the Investor Relations/Policies and About Us/ Sustainability/Our Policies sections. https://www.albaraka.com.tr/en/investor-relations/policies https://www.albaraka.com.tr/en/about-us/sustainability/other-policies
	2-24 Embedding policy commitments	Our Policies, page 64 Intellectual Capital, page 86-88

GRI STANDARD	Disclosures	Location of Relevant Disclosure in the Report
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-25 Processes to remediate negative impacts	Social Capital, page 97-108 Customer Satisfaction Policy: https://www.albaraka.com.tr/en/about-us/customer-satisfaction/our-customer-satisfaction-policy
	2-26 Mechanisms for seeking advice and raising concerns	Social Capital, page 97-108 Customer Satisfaction Policy: https://www.albaraka.com.tr/en/about-us/customer-satisfaction/our-customer-satisfaction-policy
	2-27 Compliance with laws and regulations	During the reporting period, no non-compliance with laws or regulations occurred, and no penalties were imposed.
	2-28 Membership associations	Social Capital, page 97-108
	Stakeholder Engagement	
	2-29 Approach to stakeholder engagement	Social Capital, page 97-108
	2-30 Collective bargaining agreements	There is no collective bargaining agreement practice at Albaraka Türk.
MATERIAL TOPICS		
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-1 Process for determining material topics	Our Priority Issues and Strategic Prioritization Matrix, page 68-69
	3-2 List of material topics	Our Priority Issues and Strategic Prioritization Matrix, page 68-69
Economic Performance		
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Our Priority Issues and Strategic Prioritization Matrix, page 68-69 Financial Capital, page 78-81 Environmental Capital, page 109-117
GRI 201: Economic Performance 2016	201-1 Direct economic value generated and distributed	Financial Capital, page 78-81 Environmental Capital, page 109-117
	201-2 Financial implications and other risks and opportunities due to climate change	Financial Capital, page 78-81 Environmental Capital, page 109-117

GRI Content Index

GRI STANDARD	Disclosures	Location of Relevant Disclosure in the Report
Market Presence		
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Our Priority Issues and Strategic Prioritization Matrix, page 68-69 Human Capital, page 89-96
GRI 202: Market Presence 2016	202-1 Ratios of standard entry level wage by gender compared to local minimum wage	There is no gender-based discrimination in remuneration practices at Albaraka Türk. Human Capital, page 89-96 Remuneration Policy: https://www.albaraka.com.tr/documents/about-us/sustainability/pdf/remuneration-policy.pdf
Indirect Economic Impacts		
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Our Priority Issues and Strategic Prioritization Matrix, page 68-69 Financial Capital, page 78-81 Environmental Capital, page 109-117
GRI 203: Indirect Economic Impacts 2016	203-2 Significant indirect economic impacts	Financial Capital, page 78-81 Environmental Capital, page 109-117 Performance Indicators, page 188-190
Procurement Practices		
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Our Priority Issues and Strategic Prioritization Matrix, page 68-69 Stakeholder Map and Communication with Stakeholders, page 67
GRI 204: Procurement Practices 2016	204-1 Proportion of spending on local suppliers	Stakeholder Map and Communication with Stakeholders, page 67
Anti-Corruption		
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Our Priority Issues and Strategic Prioritization Matrix, page 68-69 Our Social Contributions for a Sustainable Future, pp. 63
GRI 205: Anti-Corruption 2016	205-1 Operations assessed for risks related to corruption	Human Capital, page 89-96

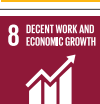
GRI STANDARD	Disclosures	Location of Relevant Disclosure in the Report
Climate Change Mitigation		
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Our Priority Issues and Strategic Prioritization Matrix, page 68-69 Environmental Capital, page 109-117 Albaraka Türk CDP Climate Change Report:B
GRI 302: Energy 2016	302-1 Energy consumption within the organization	Environmental Capital, page 109-117
	302-3 Energy intensity	Environmental Capital, page 109-117
	302-4 Reduction of energy consumption	Environmental Capital, page 109-117 Performance Indicators, page 188-190
GRI 303: Water and Effluents 2018	303-1 Interactions with water as a shared resource	Environmental Capital, page 109-117
	303-3 Water withdrawal	Environmental Capital, page 109-117
	303-4 Water discharge	Environmental Capital, page 109-117 Performance Indicators, page 188-190
	303-5 Water consumption	Environmental Capital, page 109-117 Performance Indicators, page 188-190
GRI 305: Emissions 2016	305-1 Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions	Environmental Capital, page 109-117 Performance Indicators, page 188-190
	305-2 Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions	Environmental Capital, page 109-117 Performance Indicators, page 188-190
	305-3 Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions	Environmental Capital, page 109-117 Performance Indicators, page 188-190
	305-5 Reduction of GHG emissions	Environmental Capital, page 109-117
GRI 306: Waste 2020	306-1 Waste generation and significant waste-related impacts	Environmental Capital, page 109-117 Performance Indicators, page 188-190
	306-2 Management of significant waste-related impacts	Environmental Capital, page 109-117
	306-4 Waste diverted from disposal	Environmental Capital, page 109-117 Reporting Guidelines, page 191-205

GRI Content Index

GRI STANDARD	Disclosures	Location of Relevant Disclosure in the Report
Employee Well-being and Human Rights		
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Our Priority Issues and Strategic Prioritization Matrix, page 68-69 Human Capital, page 89-96
GRI 403: Occupational Health and Safety 2018	403-3 Occupational health services	Human Capital, page 89-96
	403-4 Worker participation, consultation and communication on OHS	Human Capital, page 89-96
	403-5 Worker training on OHS	Human Capital, page 89-96
	403-10 Work-related ill health	Human Capital, page 89-96
GRI 404: Training and Education 2016	404-1 Average hours of training per year per employee	Summary of Our Performance in 2025, page 18 Human Capital, page 89-96 Performance Indicators, page 188-190
	404-2 Programs for upgrading employee skills and transition assistance programs	Human Capital, page 89-96
GRI 405: Diversity and Equal Opportunity 2016	405-1 Diversity of governance bodies and employees	Board of Directors, page 118-120 Senior Management, page 121-124 Information on the Bank’s Board and Senior Management, page 128-133 Performance Indicators, page 188-190
	405-2 Ratio of basic salary and remuneration of women to men	Human Capital, page 89-96 Performance Indicators, page 188-190 There is no gender-based discrimination in remuneration practices at Albaraka Türk. Remuneration Policy: https://www.albaraka.com.tr/documents/about-us/sustainability/pdf/remuneration-policy.pdf
GRI 406: Non-discrimination 2016	406-1 Incidents of discrimination and corrective actions taken	No incidents of discrimination occurred at Albaraka Türk during the reporting period.
GRI 407: Freedom of Association and Collective Bargaining 2016	407-1 Operations and suppliers in which the right to freedom of association and collective bargaining may be at risk	Albaraka Türk respects freedom of association and collective bargaining rights. No violations were identified among suppliers within the Company’s knowledge during the reporting period.

GRI STANDARD	Disclosures	Location of Relevant Disclosure in the Report
GRI 408: Child Labor 2016	408-1 Operations and suppliers at significant risk of incidents of child labor	Albaraka Türk does not employ child labor under any circumstances and expects all stakeholders inwithin its value chain, particularly its suppliers, to comply with applicable legalthe age requirements stipulated in the relevant laws and regulations.
GRI 409: Forced or Compulsory Labor 2016	409-1 Operations and suppliers at significant risk	Neither Albaraka Türk nor its suppliers or value chain stakeholders employ forced or compulsory labor.
Customer Health and Safety		
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Our Priority Issues and Strategic Prioritization Matrix, page 68-69 Social Capital, page 97-108 Institutional Capital, page 82-85 Customer Satisfaction Policy: https://www.albaraka.com.tr/en/about-us/customer-satisfaction/our-customer-satisfaction-policy
GRI 416: Customer Health and Safety 2016	416-1 Assessment of health and safety impacts of product and service categories	Institutional Capital, page 82-85
Digital Applications and IT Infrastructure		
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Our Priority Issues and Strategic Prioritization Matrix, page 68-69 Financial Capital, page 78-81 Institutional Capital, page 82-85 Intellectual Capital, page 86-88
GRI 418: Customer Privacy 2016	418-1 Substantiated complaints concerning breaches of customer privacy	No substantiated complaints regarding breaches of customer privacy or loss of customer data were recorded during the reporting period.
Sustainable Supply Chain Management		
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Our Priority Issues and Strategic Prioritization Matrix, page 68-69 Institutional Capital, page 82-85
GRI 308: Supplier Environmental Assessment 2016	308-2 Negative environmental impacts in the supply chain	No significant negative environmental impacts were identified in Albaraka Türk’s supply chain during the reporting period.
GRI 414: Supplier Social Assessment 2016	414-2 Negative social impacts in the supply chain	No significant negative social impacts were identified in Albaraka Türk’s supply chain during the reporting period.
Natural Resource Consumption		
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Our Priority Issues and Strategic Prioritization Matrix, page 68-69 Environmental Capital, page 109-117

SDG Content Index

SDGs	Topic Title	Page Number
	Financial Capital, Intellectual Capital, Social Capital	78-81, 86-88, 97-108
	Financial Capital, Social Capital	78-81, 97-108
	Human Capital, Social Capital, Environmental Capital	89-96, 97-108, 109-117
	Human Capital, Social Capital	89-96, 97-108
	Human Capital, Social Capital	89-96, 97-108
	Environmental Capital	109-117
	Financial Capital, Environmental Capital	78-81, 109-117
	Financial Capital, Institutional Capital, Intellectual Capital, Human Capital, Social Capital	78-81, 82-85, 86-88, 89-96, 97-108

	Financial Capital, Intellectual Capital, Environmental Capital	78-81, 86-88, 109-117
	Intellectual Capital, Human Capital, Social Capital	86-88, 89-96, 97-108
	Financial Capital, Social Capital, Environmental Capital	78-81, 97-108, 109-117
	Financial Capital, Institutional Capital, Intellectual Capital, Social Capital, Environmental Capital	78-81, 82-85, 86-88, 97-108, 109-117
	Intellectual Capital, Social Capital, Environmental Capital	86-88, 97-108, 109-117
	-	-
	Social Capital, Environmental Capital	97-108, 109-117
	Institutional Capital, Intellectual Capital, Social Capital	82-85, 86-88, 97-108
	Social Capital, Environmental Capital	97-108, 109-117

**UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS AND RELATED
DISCLOSURES AT DECEMBER 31,
2025 TOGETHER WITH INDEPENDENT
AUDITOR'S REPORT**



CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH
(See Note I.b of Section Three)
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the General Assembly of Albaraka Türk Katılım Bankası Anonim Şirketi

A. Audit of the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

1. Qualified Opinion

We have audited the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements of Albaraka Türk Katılım Bankası Anonim Şirketi (the “Bank”), which comprise the statement of unconsolidated balance sheet as at 31 December 2025, 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 for the year then ended and the notes to the unconsolidated financial statements and a summary of significant accounting policies and unconsolidated financial statement notes.

In our opinion, except for the effect of the matter on the unconsolidated financial statements described in the Basis For Qualified Opinion paragraph below, the unconsolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the unconsolidated financial position of the Bank as at 31 December 2025, and its unconsolidated financial performance and its unconsolidated cash flows for the year then ended 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 Financial Reporting Standards (“TFRS”) for those matters not regulated by the aforementioned regulations.

2. Basis for Qualified Opinion

As explained in Section Five Part II. 5.b of the Explanations and Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements, TL 7,300.000 thousand of the entire free provision amount is reversed in the current period which was allocated by the Bank management in prior years outside of the requirements of BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation, the free provision of TL 1.850.000 thousand is reallocated in the current period. As of December 31, 2025, the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements include a free provision of TL 1.850.000 thousand under other provisions. If the mentioned free provision which was allocated in prior years had not been reversed and free provision had not been reallocated in the current period, the other provisions would have decreased by TL 1.850.000 thousand, net profit and shareholders' equity would have decreased by TL 5.450.000 thousand and increased by TL 1.850.000 thousand respectively as of 31 December 2025.

Our audit was conducted in accordance with the “Regulation on Independent Audit of Banks” published by the BRSA on the Official Gazette No.29314 dated 2 April 2015 and the Standards on Independent Auditing (the “SIA”) that are part of Turkish Standards on Auditing issued by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority (the “POA”). Our responsibilities under these standards are further described in the “Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Unconsolidated Financial Statements” section of our report. We hereby declare that we are independent of the Bank in accordance with the Ethical Rules for Independent Auditors (including Independence Standards) (the “Ethical Rules”) issued by the POA and applicable to audits of financial statements of public interest entities, the ethical requirements regarding independent audit in regulations issued by the POA as applicable to audits of financial statements of public interest entities. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Ethical Rules and regulations. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained during the independent audit provides a sufficient and appropriate basis for our qualified opinion.

3. Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the unconsolidated financial statements of the current period. Key audit matters were addressed in the context of our independent audit of the unconsolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. In addition to the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion Section we have determined the matters described below to be key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Key Audit Matters	How the key audit matter was addressed in the audit
Expected credit losses for loans and receivables	
The Bank has total expected credit losses provision for loans and receivables amounting to TL 6,057,750 thousand in respect to total loans and receivables amounting to TL 236.815,574 thousand which represent a significant portion of the Bank's total assets in its unconsolidated financial statements as at 31 December 2025. Explanations and notes regarding the provision for impairment of loans are represented in Notes VII of Section Three, II.1 and X.c of Section Four and 1.6 of Section Five of the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements as at 31 December 2025.	Within our audit procedures, we assessed policies and procedures together with the overall governance established by the Bank with respect to classification of loans and the calculation of expected credit losses in accordance with the applicable regulations. We tested the design and the operating effectiveness of relevant systems and processes implemented in accordance with these principles.
The Bank recognizes provision for impairment in accordance with “TFRS 9 Financial Instruments” (“TFRS 9”) requirements and the “Regulation on the Procedures and Principles for Classification of Loans and Provisions to be Provided” as published in the Official Gazette dated 22 June 2016 numbered 29750. The Bank exercises significant decisions using subjective judgement, interpretation and assumptions over when and how much to record as loan impairment.	We checked appropriateness of matters considered in methodology applied by the Bank with TFRS 9 for calculation of the provision amount through stage classification of loans and receivables. For forward looking assumptions made by the Bank's management in its expected credit losses calculations, we held discussions with management and evaluated the assumptions using publicly available information. Regarding expected credit losses methodology; we have assessed reasonability and tested model segmentation, lifetime probability of default model, exposure at default calculation, loss given default model and the approaches to reflecting macroeconomic expectations with our financial risk experts. We have assessed interpretation of expert opinion regarding reasonable and supportable forward looking expectations (including macroeconomic factors)
The Bank uses complex models for determining significant increase in credit risk and calculation of TFRS 9 expected credit losses. Historical events and information used in current conditions and macro-economic expectations considered in expected loss accounting should be reasonable and supportable.	

Key Audit Matters	How the key audit matter was addressed in the audit
Our audit was focused on this area due to existence of complex estimates and information used in the impairment assessment such as historical loss experiences, current conditions, macro-economic expectations; the significance of the loans and receivables balances, the classification of loans and receivables as per their credit risk (staging) and the importance of determination of the associated expected credit loss. Timely and correct identification of default event and significant increase in credit risk and level of judgements and estimations made by the management have significant impacts on the amount of impairment provisions for loans and receivables. Therefore, this area is considered as key audit matter.	Our procedures also included the following: - Together with our financial risk experts, we evaluated and tested reasonableness of the changes in the expected credit loss allowance methodology and the performance of the impairment models used. - For a selected sample, we checked expected credit losses and receivables determined based on individual assessment per Bank's policy by means of supporting data, and evaluated appropriateness via communications with management. - We checked key data sources for data used in expected credit losses calculations. We tested reliability and completeness of the data used in expected credit losses calculations with our information systems specialists. - We checked accuracy of resultant expected credit losses calculations on a sample basis. - To assess appropriateness of the Bank's determination of staging for credit risk in the framework of existing regulations, identification of impairment and timely and appropriate provisioning for impairment we have performed loan review procedures based on a selected sample. - We evaluated the adequacy of the disclosures made in the unconsolidated financial statements regarding the provision for impairment of loans and receivables.



4. Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

The Bank management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the unconsolidated financial statements in accordance with the BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of unconsolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the unconsolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Bank or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Bank's financial reporting process.

5. Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

Responsibilities of independent auditors in an independent audit are as follows:

Our aim is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an independent auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance expressed as a result of an independent audit conducted in accordance with "Regulation on Independent Audit of Banks" published by the BRSA on the Official Gazette No.29314 dated 2 April 2015 and SIA is a high level of assurance but does not guarantee that a material misstatement will always be detected. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these unconsolidated financial statements.

As part of an independent audit conducted in accordance with "Regulation on Independent Audit of Banks" published by the BRSA on the Official Gazette No.29314 dated 2 April 2015 and SIA, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement in the unconsolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.



- Assess the internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Bank's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Bank ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the unconsolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our independent auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Bank to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the unconsolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the unconsolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence. We also communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the unconsolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

B. Other Responsibilities Arising From Regulatory Requirements

- No matter has come to our attention that is significant according to subparagraph 4 of Article 402 of Turkish Commercial Code ("TCC") No. 6102 and that causes us to believe that the Bank's bookkeeping activities concerning the period from 1 January to 31 December 2025 period are not in compliance with the TCC and provisions of the Bank's articles of association related to financial reporting.
- In accordance with subparagraph 4 of Article 402 of the TCC, the Board of Directors submitted the necessary explanations to us and provided the documents required within the context of our audit.

Additional Paragraph for Convenience Translation

BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation explained in detail in Section Three differ from International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board including the application of IAS 29 - Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies as of 31 December 2025. Accordingly, the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements are not intended to present fairly the unconsolidated financial position, results of operations, changes in equity and cash flows of the Bank in accordance with IFRS.

PwC Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş.

Didem Demer Kaya, SMMM
Independent Auditor

Istanbul, 13 February 2026

UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL REPORT OF ALBARAKA TÜRK KATILIM BANKASI A.Ş.
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR-ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

Bank's headquarter address : İnkılap Mah. Dr. Adnan Büyükdenez Cad. No:6
34768 Ümraniye/İstanbul
Bank's phone number and facsimile : 00 90 216 666 01 01 – 00 90 216 666 16 00
Bank's website : www.albaraka.com.tr
Electronic mail contact info : albarakaturk@albarakaturk.com.tr

The unconsolidated the year ended financial report prepared in accordance with the Communiqué on Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks as regulated by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency is comprised of the following sections.

- GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE BANK
- UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE BANK
- EXPLANATIONS ON THE ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES APPLIED IN THE RELATED PERIOD
- INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT
- EXPLANATORY DISCLOSURES AND FOOTNOTES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
- OTHER EXPLANATIONS
- INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The unconsolidated financial statements and related disclosures and footnotes; presented in **thousands of Turkish Lira** unless otherwise indicated; have been prepared in accordance with the Communiqué on Accounting Applications of Banks and Safeguarding of Documents, Turkish Accounting Standards, Turkish Financial Reporting Standards and the related appendices and interpretations and in compliance with the records of our Bank, have been independently audited and presented as attached.

Houssem BEN HAJ AMOR	Malek Khodr TEMSAH	Turgut SİMİTCİOĞLU	Yasin KAYNAR
Chairman of the Board of Directors	General Manager	Deputy General Manager&Chief Financial Officer	Manager of Financial Reports and Budget Management
Ahmet AKÇA	Mohamed Ali CHATTI	Khaled A. Mohamed ATEEQ	
Chairman of the Audit Committee	Member of the Audit Committee	Member of the Audit Committee	

Contact information of the personnel in charge of the addressing of questions about this financial report:
Name-Surname/Title : Tugay BİNGÜL/ Financial Reporting and Budget Management/
Vice Manager
Telephone : 00 90 216 666 07 32
Facsimile : 00 90 216 666 16 11

ALBARAKA TÜRK KATILIM BANKASI A.Ş.

NOTES RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2025

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

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SECTION ONE

GENERAL INFORMATION

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

Albaraka Türk Katılım Bankası Anonim Şirketi (the Bank) was incorporated on November 5, 1984 with the name of Albaraka Türk Özel Finans Kurumu A.Ş., based on the decision of the Council of Ministers numbered 83/7506 and dated December 16, 1983 regarding establishments of Special Finance Houses and obtained the operating permission from the Central Bank of Türkiye with the letter numbered 10912 and dated January 21, 1985.

Special Finance Houses, operating in accordance with the Communiqués of Under Secretariat of Treasury and the Central Bank of Türkiye based on the decision of Council of Ministers numbered 83/7506, have been subjected to the provisions of the Banking Law numbered 4389 with the change of law dated December 17, 1999 and numbered 4491. Special Finance Houses have been subjected to the provisions of "Communiqué Related to the Incorporation and Activities of Special Finance Houses" published in the Official Gazette dated September 20, 2001 numbered 24529 by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (BRSA). 'Communiqué Related to the Incorporation and Activities of Special Finance Houses' has been superseded by the 'Communiqué Related to Credit Operations of Banks 'published in the Official Gazette dated November 1, 2006 numbered 26333 and the Bank operates in accordance with the Banking Law numbered 5411 published in the Official Gazette dated November 1, 2005 numbered 25983.

The decision regarding the change in the title of the Bank, in relation with the provisions of the Banking Law numbered 5411, was agreed in the Extraordinary General Meeting dated December 21, 2005 and the title of the Bank was changed as "Albaraka Türk Katılım Bankası A.Ş.". The change in the title was registered in İstanbul Trade Registry on December 22, 2005 and published in the Trade Registry Gazette dated December 27, 2005, numbered 6461.

The Bank's head office is located in İstanbul and is operating through 223 (December 31, 2024: 223) local branches and 2 (December 31, 2024: 2) foreign branches and with 2.815 (December 31, 2024: 2.761) staff as of December 31, 2025.

II. Shareholding structure, shareholders having direct or indirect, joint or individual control over the management and supervision of the Bank and the disclosures on related changes in the current year, if any:

As of December 31, 2025, 45,09% (December 31, 2024: 45,09%) of the Bank's shares are owned by Albaraka Group, 8,30% (December 31, 2024: 8,30%) owned by Dallah Albaraka Group, 42,02% (December 31, 2024: 42,02%) of the shares are publicly traded and quoted at Borsa İstanbul. Rest belongs to different real persons and corporate entities.

III. Explanation on the chairman and members of board of directors, members of audit committee, general manager and assistant general managers, their areas of responsibility and their shares in the Bank, if any:

Title	Name and Surname	Administrative Function and Responsibility	Educational Degree	Ownership Percentage (%)
Chairman of the Board of Directors (BOD):	Housseem BEN HAJ AMOR	Chairman of BOD	Bachelor	-
Members of BOD:	Dr. Bekir PAKDEMİRLİ	Deputy Independent Member of BOD	Doctorate	-
	Dr. Mohamed Ali CHATTI	Independent Member of BOD / Independent Member of Audit Committee	Doctorate	-
	Ghassan Ahmed M. AMODI	Independent Member of BOD	Bachelor	-
	Dr. Khaled A. Mohamed ATEEQ	Independent Member of BOD / Independent Member of Audit Committee	Doctorate	-
	Azhar Aziz DOĞAR	Member of BOD	Master	-
	Ahmet AKÇA ^(*)	Independent Member of BOD / Chairman of Audit Committee	Bachelor	-
	Akram YASSIN	Independent Member of BOD	Master	-
General Manager:	Malek Khodr TEMSAH	Member of BOD/ General Manager	Master	-
Assistant General Managers:	Turgut SİMİTÇİOĞLU ^(**)	Deputy General Manager Responsible for Finance and Human Values	Master	-
	Onder ÇINAR ^(**)	Assistant General Manager Responsible for Credits (Proxy)	Master	-
	Mehmet Emin ÇONKAR	Assistant General Manager Responsible for Credit Monitoring and Legal Follow-Up	Bachelor	-
	Serhan YILDIRIM	Assistant General Manager Responsible for Treasury and International Banking	Bachelor	-
	Muzaffer ÇOLMEK	Assistant General Manager Responsible for Operations	Bachelor	-
	Mehmet ULUDAĞ	Assistant General Manager Responsible for Individual and Private Banking	Master	-
	Serhan AKYILDIZ	Assistant General Manager Responsible for Corporate Banking	Bachelor	-
	Dr. Ömer EMEÇ	Assistant General Manager Responsible for Strategy and Transformation	Doctorate	-
Audit Committee:	Yasemin AYDIN	Assistant General Manager Responsible for Information Technologies and Digital Channels Development	Master	-
	Ahmet AKÇA ^(*)	Chairman of Audit Committee	Bachelor	-
	Dr. Mohamed Ali CHATTI	Independent Member of Audit Committee	Doctorate	-
	Dr. Khaled A.Mohamed ATEEQ	Independent Member of Audit Committee	Doctorate	-

* Mr. Mustafa Büyükbacı resigned from his positions as Chairman of the Audit Committee and Member of the Board of Directors on March 27, 2025. Mr. Ahmet Akça was appointed as Chairman of the Audit Committee of our Bank by the Board of Directors' decision No. 2733 dated May 8, 2025.

** Mr. Muhammet Faruk Torlak resigned from his position as Deputy General Manager in charge of Loans on July 3, 2025, and Onder Çınar, Corporate Loans Manager, was appointed as acting replacement as his replacement.

*** Mr. Umut Çakmak, Assistant General Manager responsible for Finance and Human Resources, has left his position at our Bank on November 7, 2025. With the decision taken by our Board of Directors on November 7, 2025, the responsibilities were additionally assigned to Mr. Turgut Simitcioğlu, Deputy General Manager.

IV. Information on the Bank's qualified shareholders:

The Bank's paid in capital amounting to TL 2.500.000.000 consists of 2.500.000.000 number of shares with a nominal value of TL 1 (full) for each share. TL 1.127.275 of the paid in capital is owned by qualified shareholders who are listed below.

Name/commercial name	Share amount (nominal)	Share ratio	Paid shares	Unpaid shares
Albaraka Group	1.127.275	%45,09	1.127.275	-

ALBARAKA TÜRK KATILIM BANKASI A.Ş.

NOTES RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2025

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

V. Summary on the Bank's service activities and field of operations:

The Bank operates in accordance with the principles of interest-free banking as a participation bank. The Bank mainly collects funds through current accounts and participation accounts based on profit and loss sharing agreements and investment agency agreements, which are only for legal entities. Bank lends such funds through corporate finance support, retail finance support, profit/loss sharing investment, finance lease, financing commodity against document and joint investments.

The Bank classifies current and profit-sharing accounts separately from other accounts in accordance with their maturities. Profit sharing accounts are classified under six different maturity groups; up to one month, up to three months (three months included), up to six months (six months included), up to one year (one year included), one year and more than one year (with monthly, quarterly, semiannual and annual profit share payment) and accumulated participation accounts. The Bank may determine the profit rate following operating the participation accounts or estimated rates for investment agencies. The rate of participation accounts' participation to the loss is one hundred percent. The Bank constitutes specific fund pools with minimum maturities of one month, to be allocated to individually predetermined projects for financing purposes. Profit sharing accounts, which are part of the funds collected for project financing purpose, are managed in accordance with their maturities and independently from other accounts and transfers from these accounts to any other maturity groups are not executed. Specific fund pools are liquidated at the end of the financing period.

In addition to its ordinary banking activities, the Bank operates as an insurance agency, as a private pension insurance agency and as a brokerage agency through its branches, engages in purchase and sale of precious metals, provides intermediary services in quick money transfers, credit card and member business (P.O.S.) services. Moreover, the Bank is involved in providing non-cash loans that mainly comprise letters of guarantee, letters of credit and acceptances.

Transactions which can be carried out by the Bank are not limited to the clauses listed above. If any activities other than those mentioned are considered as beneficial to the Bank, the application must be recommended by the Board of Directors, approved by the General Assembly and authorized by relevant legal authorities which then needs to be approved by the Ministry of Trade since such applications are amendments in nature to the Article of Association. The application is included in the Article of Association after all necessary approvals are obtained.

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

There is no immediate transfer of equity between the Bank and its subsidiaries. There is no existing or potential, actual or legal obstacle to the reimbursement of liabilities between the Bank and its subsidiaries.

SECTION TWO

The unconsolidated financial statements

I. Unconsolidated Balance sheet (Statement of financial position)

II. Unconsolidated Statement of off-balance sheet

III. Unconsolidated Statement of profit or loss

IV. Unconsolidated Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

V. Unconsolidated Statement of changes in shareholders' equity

VI. Unconsolidated Statement of cash flows

VII. Unconsolidated Statement of profit appropriation

ALBARAKA TÜRK KATILIM BANKASI A.Ş.

UNCONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION)

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2025

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

ASSETS	Notes (Section Five-I)	CURRENT PERIOD December 31, 2025			PRIOR PERIOD December 31, 2024		
		TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total
I. FINANCIAL ASSETS (Net)		79.421.863	101.541.324	180.963.187	55.669.535	66.846.332	122.515.867
1.1 Cash and Cash Equivalents	(1)	38.260.909	83.369.946	121.630.855	28.429.827	54.256.090	82.676.917
1.1.1 Cash and Balances with Central Bank		28.167.505	58.984.319	87.151.824	22.027.725	38.864.824	60.892.549
1.1.2 Banks		10.195.245	24.519.887	34.715.132	6.603.030	15.469.344	22.072.374
1.1.3 Money Market Placements		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.1.4 Expected Credit Losses (-)		101.841	134.260	236.101	209.928	78.078	288.006
1.2 Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss (FVTPL)		18.094.349	8.186.529	26.280.878	15.307.552	6.509.878	21.817.430
1.2.1 Government Securities	(2)	275.961	7.452.253	7.728.214	316.052	5.667.966	5.984.018
1.2.2 Equity Securities		-	186.166	186.166	-	126.498	126.498
1.2.3 Other Financial Assets		17.818.388	548.110	18.366.498	14.991.500	715.414	15.706.914
1.3 Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)	(3)	23.034.228	8.018.239	31.052.467	11.895.869	5.983.238	17.879.107
1.3.1 Government Securities		23.026.561	7.135.497	30.162.058	11.673.678	3.668.942	15.342.620
1.3.2 Equity Securities		7.667	57.729	65.396	7.667	44.521	52.188
1.3.3 Other Financial Assets		-	825.013	825.013	2.269.775	2.484.299	-
1.4 Derivative Financial Assets	(5)	32.377	1.966.610	1.998.987	45.277	97.126	142.403
1.4.1 Derivative Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss		32.377	1.966.610	1.998.987	45.277	97.126	142.403
1.4.2 Derivative Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	-	-	-
II. FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED AT AMORTISED COST (NET)		142.719.795	119.618.478	262.338.273	94.515.819	76.275.789	170.791.608
2.1 Loans	(6)	123.841.980	88.866.679	212.708.659	81.279.520	61.987.447	143.266.967
2.2 Lease Receivables	(7)	7.653.305	16.453.610	24.106.915	3.254.454	1.962.093	5.216.547
2.3 Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	(4)	14.738.736	16.841.713	31.580.449	12.398.909	14.374.418	26.773.327
2.3.1 Government Securities		14.738.736	16.841.713	31.580.449	12.398.909	14.374.418	26.773.327
2.3.2 Other Financial Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.4 Expected Credit Losses (-)	(6)	3.514.226	2.543.524	6.057.750	2.417.064	2.048.169	4.465.233
III. ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND ASSETS OF DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Net)	(8)	776.550	118.173	894.723	4.127.302	118.173	4.245.475
3.1 Asset Held for Resale		776.550	-	776.550	4.127.302	-	4.127.302
3.2 Assets of Discontinued Operations		-	118.173	118.173	-	118.173	118.173
IV. OWNERSHIP INVESTMENTS (Net)	(9)	115.100	-	115.100	92.600	-	92.600
4.1 Associates (Net)		90.000	-	90.000	67.500	-	67.500
4.1.1 Associates Consolidated Under Equity Accounting		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.1.2 Unconsolidated Associates		90.000	-	90.000	67.500	-	67.500
4.2 Subsidiaries (Net)		5.100	-	5.100	5.100	-	5.100
4.2.1 Unconsolidated Financial Investments in Subsidiaries		5.100	-	5.100	5.100	-	5.100
4.2.2 Unconsolidated Non-Financial Investments in Subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3 Joint Ventures (Net)		20.000	-	20.000	20.000	-	20.000
4.3.1 Joint-Ventures Consolidated Under Equity Accounting		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3.2 Unconsolidated Joint-Ventures		20.000	-	20.000	20.000	-	20.000
V. TANGIBLE ASSETS (Net)	(10)	6.135.014	92.767	6.227.781	4.725.026	81.936	4.806.962
VI. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Net)	(11)	1.265.186	-	1.265.186	713.793	-	713.793
6.1 Goodwill		-	-	-	-	-	-
6.2 Others		1.265.186	-	1.265.186	713.793	-	713.793
VII. INVESTMENT PROPERTY (Net)	(12)	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII. CURRENT TAX ASSET		196.660	-	196.660	8.161	-	8.161
IX. DEFERRED TAX ASSET	(13)	1.722.655	-	1.722.655	1.785.466	-	1.785.466
X. OTHER ASSETS	(14)	8.949.146	3.716.550	12.665.696	3.908.440	1.679.599	5.588.039
TOTAL ASSETS		241.301.969	225.087.292	466.389.261	165.546.132	145.001.829	310.547.961

ALBARAKA TÜRK KATILIM BANKASI A.Ş.

UNCONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION)

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2025

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

LIABILITIES	Notes (Section Five-II)	CURRENT PERIOD December 31, 2025			PRIOR PERIOD December 31, 2024		
		TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total
I. FUNDS COLLECTED	(1)	129.200.421	148.843.679	278.044.100	107.915.855	96.850.726	204.766.581
II. FUNDS BORROWED	(2)	45.406.256	60.565.695	105.971.951	17.187.212	33.049.580	50.236.792
III. BORROWINGS FROM MONEY MARKETS		14.021.469	-	14.021.469	-	-	-
IV. SECURITIES ISSUED (Net)		-	-	-	-	-	-
V. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT AND LOSS		-	-	-	-	-	-
VI. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	(3)	279.332	1.583	280.915	112.184	6.105	118.289
6.1 Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss		279.332	1.583	280.915	112.184	6.105	118.289
6.2 Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	-	-	-
VII. LEASE PAYABLES	(4)	1.544.602	72.227	1.616.829	1.107.778	73.257	1.181.035
VIII. PROVISIONS	(5)	4.286.185	473.681	4.759.866	9.384.032	35.439	9.419.471
8.1 Restructuring Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-
8.2 Reserve for Employee Benefits		2.077.516	-	2.077.516	1.954.693	-	1.954.693
8.3 Insurance Technical Reserves (Net)		-	-	-	-	-	-
8.4 Other Provisions		2.208.669	473.681	2.682.350	7.429.339	35.439	7.464.778
IX. CURRENT TAX LIABILITY	(6)	1.329.798	105.749	1.435.547	553.652	132.055	685.707
X. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY		-	-	-	-	-	-
XI. LIABILITIES FOR ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND ASSETS OF DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Net)	(7)	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.1 Assets Held for Sale		-	-	-	-	-	-
11.2 Assets of Discontinued Operations		-	-	-	-	-	-
XII. SUBORDINATED LOANS	(8)	-	18.624.498	18.624.498	-	14.007.315	14.007.315
12.1 Loans		-	18.624.498	18.624.498	-	14.007.315	14.007.315
12.2 Other Debt Instruments		-	-	-	-	-	-
XIII. OTHER LIABILITIES	(9)	11.692.263	4.622.591	16.314.854	8.000.501	3.703.326	11.703.827
XIV. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	(10)	24.943.731	375.501	25.319.232	18.320.659	108.285	18.428.944
14.1 Paid-in Capital		2.500.000	-	2.500.000	2.500.000	-	2.500.000
14.2 Capital Reserves		899.208	-	899.208	2.688.530	-	2.688.530
14.2.1 Share Premium		23.278	-	23.278	23.278	-	23.278
14.2.2 Share Cancellation Profits		-	-	-	-	-	-
14.2.3 Other Capital Reserves		875.930	-	875.930	2.665.252	-	2.665.252
14.3 Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Expenses that will not be Reclassified to Profit or Loss		2.928.104	-	2.928.104	2.110.996	-	2.110.996
14.4 Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Expenses that will be Reclassified to Profit or Loss		2.383.950	375.501	2.759.451	1.593.637	108.285	1.701.922
14.5 Profit Reserves		9.687.417	-	9.687.417	6.679.763	-	6.679.763
14.5.1 Legal Reserves		610.184	-	610.184	464.809	-	464.809
14.5.2 Status Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-
14.5.3 Extraordinary Reserves		8.357.233	-	8.357.233	5.494.954	-	5.494.954
14.5.4 Other Profit Reserves		720.000	-	720.000	720.000	-	720.000
14.6 Profit or Loss		6.545.052	-	6.545.052	2.747.733	-	2.747.733
14.6.1 Prior Years Profit/(Loss)		(6.633.015)	-	(6.633.015)	(1.562.715)	-	(1.562.715)
14.6.2 Current Year Profit/(Loss)		13.178.067	-	13.178.067	4.310.448	-	4.310.448
TOTAL LIABILITIES		232.704.057	233.685.204	466.389.261	162.581.873	147.966.088	310.547.961

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

ALBARAKA TÜRK KATILIM BANKASI A.Ş.

UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OFF-BALANCE SHEET

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2025

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

STATEMENT OF OFF-BALANCE SHEET	Notes (Section Five-III)	CURRENT PERIOD December 31, 2025			PRIOR PERIOD December 31, 2024		
		TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total
A. OFF BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS (I+II+III)		70.354.030	94.187.248	164.541.278	40.565.170	46.534.249	87.099.419
I. GUARANTEES AND SURETIES	(1)	37.187.038	29.805.782	66.992.820	23.342.299	17.053.338	40.395.637
1.1. Letters of Guarantees		37.092.882	15.424.657	52.517.539	23.096.458	10.398.647	33.495.105
1.1.1. Guarantees Subject to State Tender Law		1.798.911	187.260	1.986.171	2.317.179	504.278	2.821.457
1.1.2. Guarantees Given for Foreign Trade Operations		18.340	5.446.746	5.465.086	390	3.415.338	3.415.728
1.1.3. Other Letters of Guarantee		35.275.631	9.790.651	45.066.282	20.778.889	6.479.031	27.257.920
1.2. Bank Loans		-	438.906	438.906	-	171.087	171.087
1.2.1. Import Letter of Acceptances		-	438.906	438.906	-	171.087	171.087
1.2.2. Other Bank Acceptances		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.3. Letter of Credits		48.177	13.896.897	13.945.074	67.629	6.434.310	6.501.939
1.3.1. Documentary Letter of Credits		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.3.2. Other Letter of Credits		48.177	13.896.897	13.945.074	67.629	6.434.310	6.501.939
1.4. Prefinancing Given as Guarantee		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5. Endorsements		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5.1. Endorsements to the Central Bank of Türkiye		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5.2. Other Endorsements		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.6. Other Guarantees		-	45.322	45.322	-	49.294	49.294
1.7. Other Collaterals		45.973	-	45.979	178.212	-	178.212
II. COMMITMENTS	(1)	24.629.119	12.031.856	36.660.975	11.042.296	1.341.379	12.383.674
2.1. Irrevocable Commitments		24.584.619	12.031.856	36.616.475	10.997.795	1.341.379	12.339.174
2.1.1. Asset Purchase and Sale Commitments		4.670.964	12.031.856	16.702.820	848.079	1.341.379	2.189.458
2.1.2. Share Capital Commitment to Associates and Subsidiaries		-	-	22.500	-	-	22.500
2.1.3. Loan Granting Commitments		626.556	-	626.556	-	-	626.280
2.1.4. Securities Underwriting Commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.5. Commitments for Reserve Deposit Requirements		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.6. Payment Commitment for Cheques		2.989.701	-	2.989.701	2.174.162	-	2.174.162
2.1.7. Tax And Fund Liabilities from Export Commitments		351.166	-	351.166	134.211	-	134.211
2.1.8. Commitments for Credit Card Expenditure Limits		15.942.138	-	15.942.138	7.191.304	-	7.191.304
2.1.9. Commitments for Promotions Related with Credit Cards and Banking Activities		3.537	-	3.537	698	-	698
2.1.10. Receivables From Short Sale Commitments of Marketable Securities		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.11. Payables for Short Sale Commitments of Marketable Securities		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2. Revocable Commitments		557	-	557	561	-	561
2.2.1. Revocable Loan Granting Commitments		44.500	-	44.500	44.500	-	44.500
2.2.2. Other Revocable Commitments		44.500	-	44.500	44.500	-	44.500
III. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS	(2)	8.537.873	52.349.610	60.887.483	6.180.576	28.139.532	34.320.108
3.1. Derivative Financial Instruments for Hedging Purposes		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.1.1. Fair Value Hedge		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.1.2. Cash Flow Hedge		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.1.3. Hedge of Net Investment in Foreign Operations		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2. Held for Trading Transactions		8.537.873	52.349.610	60.887.483	6.180.576	28.139.532	34.320.108
3.2.1. Forward Foreign Currency Buy/Sell Transactions		-	7.765	16.559	306.312	755.364	1.061.676
3.2.1.1. Forward Foreign Currency Transactions-Buy		-	7.765	7.765	197.595	335.799	533.394
3.2.1.2. Forward Foreign Currency Transactions-Sell		-	7.794	8.794	108.717	419.565	528.282
3.2.2. Other Forward Buy/Sell Transactions		8.529.079	52.341.845	60.870.924	5.874.264	27.384.168	33.258.432
3.3. Other		-	-	-	-	-	-
B. CUSTODY AND PLEDGED ITEMS (IV+V+VI)		1.023.073.523	299.528.361	1.322.601.884	593.395.337	185.847.893	779.243.230
IV. ITEMS HELD IN CUSTODY		38.160.040	216.972.573	255.132.613	30.840.723	111.112.171	141.952.894
4.1. Assets Under Management		19.274.185	-	19.274.185	14.371.807	-	14.371.807
4.2. Investment Securities Held in Custody		6.879	45.878.099	45.884.778	5.675	32.988.820	32.994.495
4.3. Cheques Received for Collection		14.390.811	1.657.934	16.048.745	13.003.919	335.290	13.339.209
4.4. Commercial Notes Received for Collection		4.143.683	1.540.682	5.684.365	3.090.972	1.132.703	4.223.675
4.5. Other Assets Received for Collection		103	-	103	103	-	103
4.6. Assets Received for Public Offering		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.7. Other Items Under Custody		218.626	6.534.463	6.753.089	264.794	4.224.585	4.489.379
4.8. Custodians		125.953	161.361.395	161.487.348	103.453	72.430.773	72.534.226
V. PLEDGED ITEMS		984.913.483	82.555.788	1.067.469.271	562.554.614	74.735.722	637.290.336
5.1. Marketable Securities		42.391.992	13.897.822	56.289.814	21.821.520	16.378.836	38.200.356
5.2. Guarantee Notes		14.581.393	768.420	15.349.813	9.259.361	259.091	9.518.452
5.3. Commodity		168.463.502	11.933.381	180.396.883	90.720.131	6.416.222	97.136.353
5.4. Warranty		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.5. Properties		733.155.802	47.390.812	780.546.614	421.629.326	45.388.628	467.017.954
5.6. Other Pledged Items		25.749.663	8.528.590	34.278.253	18.749.005	6.262.880	25.011.885
5.7. Pledged Items-Depository		571.131	36.763	607.894	375.271	30.065	405.336
VI. ACCEPTED INDEPENDENT GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES		-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OFF-BALANCE SHEET ACCOUNTS (A+B)		1.093.427.553	393.715.609	1.487.143.162	633.960.507	232.382.142	866.342.649

ALBARAKA TÜRK KATILIM BANKASI A.Ş.

UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2025

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

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS	Notes (Section Five-IV)	CURRENT PERIOD January 1- December 31, 2025	PRIOR PERIOD January 1- December 31, 2024
I. PROFIT SHARE INCOME	(1)	66.678.784	42.060.352
1.1 Profit Share on Loans		47.694.802	29.758.919
1.2 Income Received from Reserve Deposits		6.545.691	3.396.748
1.3 Income Received from Banks		209	1.112
1.4 Income Received from Money Market Placements		76.128	68.177
1.5 Income Received from Marketable Securities Portfolio		9.356.386	7.003.776
1.5.1 Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss		364.527	529.021
1.5.2 Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income		5.308.327	2.634.094
1.5.3 Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost		3.683.532	3.840.661
1.6 Finance Lease Income		2.995.215	1.703.442
1.7 Other Profit Share Income		10.353	128.178
II. PROFIT SHARE EXPENSE	(2)	56.109.594	34.609.034
2.1 Expense on Profit Sharing Accounts		39.171.915	25.836.494
2.2 Profit Share Expense on Funds Borrowed		13.716.281	7.271.483
2.3 Profit Share Expense on Money Market Borrowings		2.992.653	1.332.023
2.4 Profit Share Expense on Securities Issued		-	-
2.5 Finance Lease Expense		223.525	156.412
2.6 Other Profit Share Expense		5.220	12.622
III. NET PROFIT SHARE INCOME (I – II)		10.569.190	7.451.318
IV. NET FEES AND COMMISSIONS INCOME/EXPENSES		5.026.308	3.392.012
4.1 Fees and Commissions Received		5.974.828	4.023.488
4.1.1 Non-Cash Loans		680.855	455.518
4.1.2 Other		5.293.973	3.567.970
4.2 Fees and Commissions Paid (-)		948.520	631.476
4.2.1 Non-Cash Loans		7.785	1.068
4.2.2 Other		940.735	630.408
V. DIVIDEND INCOME	(4)	3.110	2.926
VI. TRADING INCOME/LOSS(net)	(5)	5.128.654	4.299.344
6.1 Capital Market Transaction Income(Loss)		5.455.427	6.925.700
6.2 Profit(Loss) from Derivative Financial Instruments		257.179	(4.628.376)
6.3 Foreign Exchange Income(Loss)		(583.952)	2.002.020
VII. OTHER OPERATING INCOME	(6)	12.372.409	3.258.001
VIII. TOTAL OPERATING INCOME (III+IV+V+VI+VII)		33.099.671	18.403.601
IX. EXPECTED CREDIT LOSS (-)	(7)	3.778.611	2.447.130
X. OTHER PROVISION EXPENSES (-)	(7)	3.299.695	3.363.197
XI. PERSONNEL EXPENSES (-)	(8)	6.825.845	4.487.176
XII. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES (-)		6.008.496	3.698.026
XIII. NET OPERATING INCOME/(LOSS) (VIII-IX-X-XI-XII)		13.187.024	4.408.072
XIV. EXCESS AMOUNT RECORDED AS GAIN AFTER MERGER		-	-
XV. PROFIT/(LOSS) ON EQUITY METHOD		-	-
XVI. PROFIT/(LOSS) ON NET MONETARY POSITION		-	-
XVII. PROFIT/(LOSS) FROM CONTINUED OPERATIONS BEFORE TAXES (XIII+...+XVI)		13.187.024	4.408.072
XVIII. TAX PROVISION FOR CONTINUED OPERATIONS (±)	(9) (10)	8.957	97.624
18.1 Provision for Current Taxes		104.775	172.194
18.2 Deferred Tax Expense Effect (+)		2.948.798	3.326.434
18.3 Deferred Tax Income Effect (-)		3.044.616	3.401.004
XIX. NET INCOME/(LOSS) FROM CONTINUED OPERATIONS (XVII±XVIII)	(11)	13.178.067	4.310.448
XX. INCOME FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	(11)	-	-
20.1 Income from Assets Held For Sale		-	-
20.2 Income from Sale Of Associates, Subsidiaries And Jointly Controlled Entities (Joint Vent.)		-	-
20.3 Income from Other Discontinued Operations		-	-
XXI. LOSS FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (-)		-	-
21.1 Loss from Assets Held for Sale		-	-
21.2 Loss on Sale of Associates, Subsidiaries and Jointly Controlled Entities (Joint Vent.)		-	-
21.3 Loss from Other Discontinued Operations		-	-
XXII. PROFIT/(LOSS) ON DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS BEFORE TAXES (XX-XXI)		-	-
XXIII. TAX PROVISION FOR DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (±)		-	-
23.1 Provision for Current Taxes		-	-
23.2 Deferred Tax Expense Effect (+)		-	-
23.3 Deferred Tax Income Effect (-)		-	-
XXIV. NET PROFIT/LOSS FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (XXII±XXIII)		-	-
XXV. NET PROFIT/LOSS (XIX+XXIV)	(12)	13.178.067	4.310.448
Earnings Per Share		5,27123	1,72418

ALBARAKA TÜRK KATILIM BANKASI A.Ş.

UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2025

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

PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	CURRENT PERIOD January 1- December 31, 2025	PRIOR PERIOD January 1- December 31, 2024
I. CURRENT PERIOD PROFIT/LOSS	13.178.067	4.310.448
II. OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	1.874.637	854.456
2.1 Other Income/Expense Items not to be Recycled to Profit or Loss	817.108	531.373
2.1.1 Revaluation Surplus on Tangible Assets	969.620	867.490
2.1.2 Revaluation Surplus on Intangible Assets	-	-
2.1.3 Defined Benefit Plans' Actuarial Gains/Losses	8.788	(201.769)
2.1.4 Other Income/Expense Items not to be Recycled to Profit or Loss	-	(47.454)
2.1.5 Taxes on Other Comprehensive Income not to be Recycled to Profit or Loss	(161.300)	(86.894)
2.2 Other Income/Expense Items to be Recycled to Profit or Loss	1.057.529	323.083
2.2.1 Exchange Rate Conversion Differences	973.228	372.916
2.2.2 Income/Expenses from Valuation and/or Reclassification of Financial Assets Measured at Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	120.430	(71.191)
2.2.3 Gains/Losses from Cash Flow Hedges	-	-
2.2.4 Gains/Losses on Hedges of Net Investments in Foreign Operations	-	-
2.2.5 Other Income/Expense Items to be Recycled to Profit or Loss	-	-
2.2.6 Deferred Taxes on Other Comprehensive Income to be Recycled to Profit or Loss	(36.129)	21.358
III. TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (I+II)	15.052.704	5.164.904

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

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

ALBARAKA TÜRK KATILIM BANKASI A.Ş.
UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2025
(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY						Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items not to be Recycled to Profit or Loss			Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items to be Recycled to Profit or Loss						
	Notes (Section Five-V)	Paid-in Capital	Share Premium	Share Cancellation Profits	Other Capital Reserves	1	2	3	4	5	6	Profit Reserves	Prior Periods' Profit/Loss	Current Period's Net Profit/Loss	Total Shareholders' Equity
CURRENT PERIOD (January 1 – December 31, 2025)															
I. Closing balance	(V)	2.500.000	23.278	-	2.665.252	2.477.178	(366.182)	-	1.489.755	212.167	-	6.679.763	(1.562.715)	4.310.448	18.428.944
II. Correction made as per TAS 8		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1. Effect of Corrections		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2. Effect of Changes in Accounting Policies		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
III. Adjusted Balances at Beginning of Period (I+II)		2.500.000	23.278	-	2.665.252	2.477.178	(366.182)	-	1.489.755	212.167	-	6.679.763	(1.562.715)	4.310.448	18.428.944
IV. Total Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	-	810.956	6.152	-	973.228	84.301	-	-	-	13.178.067	15.052.704
V. Capital Increase in Cash		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VI. Capital Increase from Internal Sources		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VII. Capital Reserves from Inflation Adjustments to Paid-in Capital		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII. Convertible Bonds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IX. Subordinated Liabilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
X. Others Changes		-	-	-	(1.789.322)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(858.047)	(5.084.002)	-	(7.731.371)
XI. Profit Distribution		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.865.701	13.702	(4.310.448)	(431.045)
11.1 Dividends		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(431.045)	(431.045)
11.2 Transfers to Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.865.701	(3.865.701)	-	-
11.3 Others		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.879.403	(3.879.403)	-
Balances at end of the period (III+IV...+X+XI)		2.500.000	23.278	-	875.930	3.288.134	(360.030)	-	2.462.983	296.468	-	9.687.417	(6.633.015)	13.178.067	25.319.232

1. Tangible and Intangible Assets Revaluation Reserve,
2. Accumulated Gains/Losses on Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans,
3. Others (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 rate conversion differences,
5. Accumulated gains/ (losses) due to revaluation and/or reclassification of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income,
6. Others (Accumulated Gains or 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 Other Accumulated Amounts of Other Comprehensive Income that will be Reclassified to Profit or Loss).

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

ALBARAKA TÜRK KATILIM BANKASI A.Ş.
UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2025
(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY						Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items not to be Recycled to Profit or Loss			Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items to be Recycled to Profit or Loss						
	Notes (Section Five-V)	Paid-in Capital	Share Premium	Share Cancellation Profits	Other Capital Reserves ^(*)	1	2	3	4	5	6	Profit Reserves	Prior Periods' Profit/Loss	Current Period's Net Profit/Loss	Total Shareholders' Equity
PRIOR PERIOD (January 1 – December 31, 2024)															
I. Closing balance	(V)	2.500.000	23.278	-	4.056.733	1.804.567	(224.944)	-	1.116.839	262.000	-	1.533.386	(1.112.998)	3.428.558	13.387.419
II. Correction made as per TAS 8		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1. Effect of Corrections		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2. Effect of Changes in Accounting Policies		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
III. Adjusted Balances at Beginning of Period (I+II)		2.500.000	23.278	-	4.056.733	1.804.567	(224.944)	-	1.116.839	262.000	-	1.533.386	(1.112.998)	3.428.558	13.387.419
IV. Total Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	-	672.611	(141.238)	-	372.916	(49.833)	-	-	-	4.310.448	5.164.904
V. Capital Increase in Cash		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VI. Capital Increase from Internal Sources		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VII. Capital Reserves from Inflation Adjustments to Paid-in Capital		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII. Convertible Bonds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IX. Subordinated Liabilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
X. Others Changes		-	-	-	(1.391.481)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.733.126	(465.024) ^(*)	-	(123.379)
XI. Profit Distribution		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.413.251	15.307	(3.428.558)	-
11.1 Dividends		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.2 Transfers to Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.413.251	(3.413.251)	-	-
11.3 Others		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.428.558	(3.428.558)	-
Balances at end of the period (III+IV...+X+XI)		2.500.000	23.278	-	2.665.252	2.477.178	(366.182)	-	1.489.755	212.167	-	6.679.763	(1.562.715)	4.310.448	18.428.944

- ^(*) The Bank has recognized undated additional tier 1 capital amounting to USD 205.000.000 issued through “Bereket One Ltd” under “other capital reserves as per “TAS 32: “Financial Instruments: Presentation” standart.
- ^(*) The Bank has paid TL 752.883 in February and August 2024, the coupon payment amount of undated additional tier 1 capital Sukuk and has recognized it under “prior periods’ profit / loss”. TL 240.540 the deferred tax expense related to the payment has been recognized under “prior periods’ profit/ loss” as well.
1. Tangible and Intangible Assets Revaluation Reserve,
2. Accumulated Gains/Losses on Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans,
3. Others (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 rate conversion differences,
5. Accumulated gains/ (losses) due to revaluation and/or reclassification of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income,
6. Others (Accumulated Gains or 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 Other Accumulated Amounts of Other Comprehensive Income that will be Reclassified to Profit or Loss).

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

ALBARAKA TÜRK KATILIM BANKASI A.Ş.
UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2025
(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS		Notes (Section Five-VI)	CURRENT PERIOD January 1- December 31, 2025	PRIOR PERIOD January 1- December 31, 2024
A. CASH FLOWS FROM BANKING OPERATIONS				
1.1	Operating Profit Before Changes In Operating Assets And Liabilities		(2.653.961)	(657.014)
1.1.1	Profit Share Income Received		59.616.283	38.596.303
1.1.2	Profit Share Expense Paid		(55.429.868)	(35.341.899)
1.1.3	Dividend Received		3.110	2.925
1.1.4	Fees and Commissions Received		5.210.621	3.534.889
1.1.5	Other Income		1.654.317	1.717.175
1.1.6	Collections from Previously Written Off Loans	(V-I-6,h2)	513.019	299.212
1.1.7	Payments to Personnel and Service Suppliers		(7.800.686)	(5.122.561)
1.1.8	Taxes Paid		(1.216.873)	(655.707)
1.1.9	Others	(V-VI-3)	(5.203.884)	(3.687.352)
1.2	Changes In Operating Assets And Liabilities		(14.790.616)	(2.716.906)
1.2.1	Net (Increase) Decrease in Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		(3.895.490)	2.985.972
1.2.2	Net (Increase) Decrease in Due From Banks and Other Financial Institutions		(23.292.860)	(9.640.157)
1.2.3	Net (Increase) Decrease in Loans		(77.342.580)	(36.242.544)
1.2.4	Net (Increase) Decrease in Other Assets		(3.879.632)	(6.282.259)
1.2.5	Net Increase (Decrease) in Bank Deposits		(1.008.439)	2.510.355
1.2.6	Net Increase (Decrease) in Other Deposits		70.633.086	39.465.620
1.2.7	Net Increase (Decrease) in Financial Liabilities Measured at Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		-	-
1.2.8	Net Increase (Decrease) in Funds Borrowed		1.705.530	3.378.591
1.2.9	Net Increase (Decrease) in Matured Payables		-	-
1.2.10	Net Increase (Decrease) in Other Liabilities	(V-VI-3)	22.289.769	3.207.516
I.	Net Cash Flow From Banking Operations		(17.444.577)	(3.373.920)
B. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
II.	Net cash flow from investing activities		(14.015.700)	(1.484.711)
2.1	Cash Paid For Acquisition of Investments, Associates and Subsidiaries		(22.500)	(98.952)
2.2	Cash Obtained From Disposal of Investments, Associates and Subsidiaries		-	-
2.3	Purchases of Property and Equipment		(2.038.272)	(809.131)
2.4	Disposals of Property and Equipment		1.015.290	217.408
2.5	Purchase of Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		(29.592.031)	(19.529.743)
2.6	Sale of Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		11.131.607	13.235.387
2.7	Purchase of Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	(V-I-4)	(2.158.419)	(6.171.172)
2.8	Sale of Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	(V-I-4)	1.648.625	11.671.492
2.9	Other		-	-
C. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
III.	Net Cash Flow From Financing Activities		40.775.172	11.178.665
3.1	Cash Obtained from Funds Borrowed and Securities Issued		1.069.051.917	188.803.903
3.2	Cash Used for Repayment of Funds Borrowed and Securities Issued		(1.027.498.614)	(176.707.782)
3.3	Issued Capital Instruments		-	-
3.4	Dividends Paid		(431.045)	-
3.5	Leases Paid		(347.086)	(164.573)
3.6	Other		-	(752.883)
IV.	Effect of Change in Foreign Exchange Rate on Cash and Cash Equivalents	(V-VI-3)	5.443.817	1.390.298
V.	Net (Decrease) Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		14.758.712	7.710.332
VI.	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Period	(V-VI-a)	39.569.653	31.859.321
VII.	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Period	(V-VI-b)	54.328.365	39.569.653

ALBARAKA TÜRK KATILIM BANKASI A.Ş.
UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF PROFIT APPROPRIATION
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2025
(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

STATEMENT OF PROFIT APPROPRIATION	CURRENT PERIOD December 31, 2025	PRIOR PERIOD December 31, 2024
I. DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENT YEAR INCOME		
1.1. CURRENT YEAR INCOME	13.187.024	4.408.072
1.2. TAXES AND DUTIES PAYABLE (-)	8.957	97.624
1.2.1. Corporate tax (Income tax)	104.775	172.194
1.2.2. Income withholding tax	-	-
1.2.3. Other taxes and legal liabilities (*)	(95.818)	(74.570)
A. NET INCOME FOR THE YEAR (1.1-1.2)	13.178.067	4.310.448
1.3. PRIOR YEAR LOSSES (-)	(6.633.015)	-
1.4. FIRST LEGAL RESERVES (-)	-	119.554
1.5. OTHER STATUTORY RESERVES (-)	-	13.702
B. DISTRIBUTABLE NET PERIOD INCOME [(A-{1.3+1.4+1.5})] (**)	6.545.052	4.177.192
1.6. FIRST DIVIDEND TO SHAREHOLDERS (-)	-	-
1.6.1. To owners of ordinary shares	-	-
1.6.2. To owners of preferred shares	-	-
1.6.3. To owners of preferred shares (Preemptive rights)	-	-
1.6.4. To Profit sharing bonds	-	-
1.6.5. To owners of the profit /loss sharing certificates	-	-
1.7. DIVIDEND TO PERSONNEL (-)	-	-
1.8. DIVIDEND TO BOARD OF DIRECTORS (-)	-	-
1.9. SECOND DIVIDEND TO SHAREHOLDERS (-)	-	-
1.9.1. To owners of ordinary shares	-	-
1.9.2. To owners of preferred shares	-	-
1.9.3. To owners of preferred shares (Preemptive rights)	-	-
1.9.4. To profit sharing bonds	-	-
1.9.5. To owners of the profit /loss sharing Certificates	-	-
1.10. SECOND LEGAL RESERVE (-)	-	-
1.11. STATUS RESERVES (-)	-	-
1.12. EXTRAORDINARY RESERVES	-	3.715.543
1.13. OTHER RESERVES	-	-
1.14. SPECIAL FUNDS	-	-
II. DISTRIBUTION FROM RESERVES		
2.1. DISTRIBUTED RESERVES	-	-
2.2. SECOND LEGAL RESERVES (-)	-	-
2.3. SHARE TO SHAREHOLDERS (-)	-	-
2.3.1. To owners of ordinary shares	-	-
2.3.2. To owners of preferred shares	-	-
2.3.3. To owners of preferred shares (Preemptive rights)	-	-
2.3.4. To profit sharing bonds	-	-
2.3.5. To owners of the profit /loss sharing certificates	-	-
2.4. SHARE TO PERSONNEL (-)	-	-
2.5. SHARE TO BOARD OF DIRECTORS (-)	-	-
III. EARNINGS PER SHARE		
3.1. TO OWNERS OF ORDINARY SHARES (***) (Full TL)	5,27	1,72
3.2. TO OWNERS OF ORDINARY SHARES (%)	527,12	172,00
3.3. TO OWNERS OF PREFERRED SHARES	-	-
3.4. TO OWNERS OF PREFERRED SHARES (%)	-	-
IV. DIVIDEND PER SHARE		
4.1. TO OWNERS OF ORDINARY SHARES (Full TL)	-	-
4.2. TO OWNERS OF ORDINARY SHARES (%)	-	-
4.3. TO OWNERS OF PREFERRED SHARES	-	-
4.4. TO OWNERS OF PREFERRED SHARES (%)	-	-

(*) Deferred tax income is presented in "other taxes and legal liabilities" line. Deferred tax income is not subject to profit appropriation; thus it is classified under extraordinary reserves.
(**) General Assembly of the Bank is the authorized body for the profit appropriation decisions. The Ordinary General Assembly Meeting has not been held as of the date of the preparation of these financial statements.
(***) Calculated by using the number of share certificates as of year-end.

ALBARAKA TÜRK KATILIM BANKASI A.Ş.
NOTES RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2025
(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

SECTION THREE
Accounting Policies

I. Explanations on basis of presentation:

a. The preparation of the financial statements and related notes and explanations in accordance with the Turkish Accounting Standards and Regulation on the Principles and Procedures Regarding Banks' Accounting Application and Safeguarding of Documents:

The Bank has prepared its financial statements in accordance with the "Regulation on Principles and Procedures Regarding Accounting Applications of Banks and Safeguarding of Documents" published in the Official Gazette dated 1 November 2006 and numbered 26333, as well as other regulations regarding the accounting and recording systems of banks published by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency ("BRSA"), circulars, interpretations, and the "BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation" which includes provisions of the Turkish Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS") issued by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA") for matters not covered by these regulations. Additionally, the Communiqué on Financial Statements to be Announced to the Public by Banks and the Related Explanations and Footnotes" and the "Communiqué on Disclosures to be Made to the Public by Banks on Risk Management" published in the Official Gazette dated 28 June 2012 and numbered 28337, as well as the communiqués supplementing and amending these, have been considered in the preparation of the financial statements.

The format and content of the publicly announced unconsolidated financial statements and notes to these statements have been prepared in accordance with the "Communiqué on Publicly Announced Financial Statements, Explanations and Notes to These Financial Statements", published in Official Gazette numbered 28337, dated June 28, 2012, and amendments to this Communiqué. The Bank maintains its books in Turkish Lira in accordance with the Banking Act, Turkish Commercial Code and Turkish Tax Legislation.

The financial statements have been prepared in TL, under the historical cost convention except for the financial assets, liabilities and revalued real estates carried at fair value.

Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA"), with its announcement dated November 23, 2023, applied that the financial statements of businesses applying Turkish Financial Reporting Standards for the annual reporting period ending on or after December 31, 2023 should be prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies ("TAS 29"), however, institutions or organizations authorized to regulate and supervise in their own fields may determine different transition dates for the applying of TAS 29. Based on this announcement of POA, BRSA, with its decision dated December 12, 2023 and numbered 10744, decided that the financial statements dated December 31, 2023 of banks and financial leasing, factoring, financing, savings financing and asset management companies should not be subject to the inflation adjustment required within the scope of TAS 29. Inaccordance with the BRSA's decision dated January 11, 2024 and numbered 10825, it has been decided that banks and financial leasing, factoring, financing, savings financing and asset management companies will be applied inflation accounting as of January 1,2025. Finally, BRSA's decision dated December 5, 2024 and numbered 11021, it has been decided that banks and financial leasing, factoring, financing, savings financing and asset management companies would not apply inflation accounting in 2025. Accordingly, the Bank has not applied the inflation accounting required by TAS 29 in its unconsolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025.

The TFRS 17 Insurance Contracts standard, published by the Public Oversight, Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA") on February 16, 2019, to be applied for financial periods starting after December 31, 2022, establishes the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure of insurance contracts within its scope. The aim of TFRS 17 is to ensure that businesses present these contracts in a way that reflects their true nature. ("POA") has decided that TFRS 17 will be applied in the consolidated and individual financial statements of companies starting from January 1, 2024. However, according to POA's letter dated February 15, 2024, and numbered 22667, the effective date of TFRS 17 has been postponed to January 1, 2025. With POAs latest announcement, the mandatory effective date of the standard has been further postponed to financial periods beginning on or after January 1, 2026.

Accounting policies and valuation principles used in the preparation of financial statements:

The differences between accounting principles, as described in these preceding paragraphs and accounting principles generally accepted in countries in which unconsolidated financial statements are to be distributed and International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") have not been quantified in these unconsolidated financial statements. Accordingly, these unconsolidated financial statements are not intended to present the financial position, results of operations and changes in financial position and cash flows in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in such countries and IFRS.

- I. Explanations on basis of presentation (continued):**
- b. Accounting policies and valuation principles applied in the preparation of financial statements: (Continued)**
- The accounting policies and valuation principles applied in the preparation of unconsolidated financial statements, are determined and applied in accordance with regulations, communiqués, explanations and circulars on accounting and financial reporting principles published by the BRSA, and in case where there is no special regulation made by the BRSA, in accordance with principles in the context of TFRS.
- The preparation of the unconsolidated financial statements according to BRSA Reporting and Accounting Legislation requires the Bank's management to make estimates and assumptions related to assets and liabilities in the balance sheet and contingent issues as of the balance sheet date. Such estimates and assumptions include the fair value calculations of the financial instruments, provisions for the lawsuits, deferred tax assets and liabilities, impairment of the financial assets and revaluation of immovables and reviewed periodically and when adjustments are considered necessary, they are reflected in the financial statements. The assumptions and estimates used are explained in the related notes. Accounting policies and evaluation principles in preparing Financial statements are determined and applied as per the principles stated in "BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation" and consistent with the accounting policies applied for December 31, 2024 financial statements
- c. Comparative information and classifications:**
- The changes in accounting policies are applied retrospectively and previous period financial statements are restated. The Financial statemements of the Bank are prepared comparative to the previous term in order to determine its financial position and performs trends. If appropriate, the comparative information are restated in order to provide comparativeness to the statements of current period financial statements.
- Assets held for sale (TL 1.427.724) have been reclassified from property, plant and equipment to other assets in the balance sheet to conform to the current period's presentation, on the other hand the gold account balance (TL 1.106.591) tracked under cash equivalents has been reclassified as other assets due to its collateral nature.
- II. Explanations on strategy of using financial instruments and foreign currency transactions:**
- The Bank creates its strategies on financial instruments considering its sources of financing. The main financing sources consist of current and profit-sharing accounts. Other than current and profit-sharing accounts, the Bank's most important funding sources are its equity and borrowings from foreign financial institutions. The Bank sustains its liquidity to cover matured liabilities by holding adequate level of cash and cash equivalents.
- The Bank's transactions in foreign currencies are accounted in accordance with the TAS 21 "Accounting Standard on the Effect of Changes in Foreign Currency Rates" and converted with the exchange rate ruling at the transaction date into Turkish Lira. Foreign currency assets and liabilities have been converted into Turkish Lira at the rate of exchange rates ruling at the balance sheet date announced by the Bank. Gains or losses arising from foreign currency transactions and conversion of foreign currency assets and liabilities are reflected in the income statement as foreign exchange gain or loss.
- If the loans recognized in the foreign currency accounts are switched to non-performing, they are continued to be recognized in the foreign currency accounts and evaluated with the current exchange rates.
- Differences arising from the conversion of debt securities and monetary financial assets into Turkish Lira are included in the income statement.
- The balance sheet items of the foreign branches of the Bank included in the financial statements are converted into Turkish lira at the exchange rate ruling at the balance sheet date announced by the Bank. Income statement items are converted into Turkish Lira by exchange rate ruling at the transaction date and all exchange differences arising from conversion are accounted in other comprehensive income/expense Items to be recycled to profit or loss under equity according to TAS 21.
- Precious metals (gold and silver) accounted under assets and liabilities which do not have fixed maturity are converted into Turkish lira by using the buying rate at the balance sheet date announced by the Bank and resulting evaluation differences are reflected as foreign exchange gain or loss.
- There are no foreign currency differences capitalized by the Bank.

ALBARAKA TÜRK KATILIM BANKASI A.Ş.

NOTES RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

III. Explanations on forward, option contracts and derivative instruments:

The derivative financial instruments of the Bank, generally, consist of forward foreign currency, forward security and swap agreements. Derivative transactions portfolio may change as per market conditions in related terms. The Bank records the spot foreign currency transactions in asset purchase and sale commitments.

The liabilities and receivables arising from the derivative transactions are recorded as off-balance sheet items at their contract values. Derivative transactions are initially recorded at their fair values. In the periods following the recognizing of derivative transactions, depending on whether the fair value is positive or negative, the portion which is reflected to Income Statement for derivative assets and derivative liabilities are represented in Balance Sheet. Differences in fair values as a result of the valuation are recognized in trading income/loss line in the Income Statement as profit (loss) from derivative financial instruments and foreign exchange income (loss).

IV. Explanations on profit share income and expenses:

Profit share income

Profit share income is accounted in accordance with the internal rate of return method, which is equal to the net present value of the future cash flows of the financial asset determined in TFRS 9 and reflected to the accrual basis.

Profit-loss Investment projects are recognized under the "Loans" account in the balance sheet. Profit and loss investment projects are subject to valuation periodically every year and positive differences related to valuation are represented under "Profit Share on Loans".

The Bank has begun to calculate accrual for non-performing loans as of January 1, 2018. Net book value of non-performing receivables (Gross Book Value - Expected Loss Provision) is accounted at the gross book value of accruals with effective profit share rate.

Profit share expense

The Bank records profit share expenses on accrual basis. The profit share expense accrual calculated in accordance with the unit value method on profit sharing accounts has been included under the account "Funds Collected" in the balance sheet.

V. Explanations on fees, commission income and expenses:

Other than commission income and fees and expenses for various banking services that are reflected as income/expense when collected/paid, fees and commission income and expenses are reflected to income statement depending on the term of the related transaction. The commissions and fees other than those whose amortised costs are integral part of their effective profit rate, are accounted for in accordance with the TFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts With Customers Standard.

In accordance with provisions of TFRS, the portion of the commission and fees which are related to the reporting period and collected in advance for cash and non-cash loans granted is reflected to the income statement by using the internal rate of return method and straight line methods, respectively over the commission period of the related loan, respectively. Fees and commissions collected in advance which are related to the future periods are recorded under the account "Unearned Revenues" and included in "Other Liabilities" in the balance sheet. The commission received from cash loans corresponding to the current period is presented in "Profit Share from Loans" in the statement of profit or loss.

In the correspondence of BRSA dated June 8, 2012 and numbered B.02.1.BDK.0.13.00.0-91.11-12061, it has been stated that there is no objection to recording the commissions received from long term non-cash loans collected in quarterly periods or periods less than a quarter directly as income. Consequently, the Bank records the related cash and non-cash loans commissions directly as income.

VI. Explanations on financial assets:

Financial assets are recognized or derecognized according to TFRS 9 section three:"Recognition and Derecognition". Financial assets are measured at fair value at initial recognition in the financial statements. During the initial recognition of financial assets other than "Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss", transaction costs are added to fair value or deducted from fair value. They are included in the balance sheet of the Bank, if the Bank is a legal party to these instruments. On which category financial instruments shall be classified at initial recognition depends on both the business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

VI. Explanations on financial assets (continued):

Assessment of business model:

As per TFRS 9, the Bank's business model is determined at a level that reflects how groups of financial assets are managed together to achieve a particular business objective.

The Bank's business model does not depend on management's intentions for an individual instrument. Accordingly, this condition is not a classification approach on the basis of a financial instrument but an evaluation by combining financial assets. The Bank's business models are divided into three categories. These categories are defined below:

a) The Business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows:

A business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows over the life of the instrument. The financial assets that are held within the scope of this business model are measured at amortised cost when the contractual terms of the financial asset meet the cash flow test that includes profit share payments arising only from principal and principal amount at specific dates.

b) The Business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets:

The Bank's business model for holding financial assets is both to collect contractual cash flows and to sell financial assets. Financial assets held under this business model are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if the contractual terms of the financial asset pass the cash flow test, which includes profit share payments arising solely from principal and principal balance at specified dates.

c) 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.

Contractual cash flows that contains solely payments of principal and profit share:

As per TFRS 9, the Bank classifies a financial asset on the basis of its contractual cash flow characteristics if the financial asset is 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.

Financial assets at the fair value through profit or loss:

Financial assets at fair value through profit/loss are financial assets other than the ones that are managed with business model that aims to hold to collect contractual cash flows or business model that aims to collect both the contractual cash flows and cash flows arising from the sale of the assets; and if the contractual terms of the financial asset do not lead to cash flows representing solely payments of principal and profit share at certain date; that are either acquired for generating a profit from short-term fluctuations in prices or are financial assets included in a portfolio aiming to short-term profit making. Financial assets at the fair value through profit or loss are initially recognized at fair value and remeasured at their fair value after recognition. All gains and losses arising from these valuations are reflected in the income statement. The Bank recognizes profit and loss investments under "loans" as per BRSA uniform chart of accounts and measures them at fair value considering TFRS 9 provisions. The fair value measurements of profit and loss investments are based on the valuation reports prepared by the valuation experts.

In evaluating profit share investment projects various assumptions and estimations have been used. Work projects, discount rates and fair value parameters may fluctuate and sensitive to economical conjuncture, sectoral position and other market conditions.

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

VI. Explanations on financial assets (continued):

Financial assets at the fair value through profit or loss (continued):

Sukuk (lease certificates) which are represented under financial assets measured at fair value through profit/loss are evaluated with the weighted average clearing prices in Istanbul Stock Exchange and which are not quoted in Istanbul Stock Exchange evaluated with their prices determined in Central Bank of Türkiye.

As per the correspondence by BRSA numbered E-43890421-101.02.02-7182, the accounting of outright repurchase and sales of investment funds under Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss are approved Bank's Advisory Committee in accordance with its decisions on condition that there is no agreement and/or condition with the customer regarding repurchase/resale and there is not even a custom that there is an obligation to repurchase/resale. Profits or losses arising from buying and selling are accounted in Capital Market Transaction Income/(Loss) under Trading income/ loss.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income:

In addition to financial assets within a business model that aims to hold to collect contractual cash flows and aims to hold to sell, financial asset with contractual terms that lead to cash flows are solely payments of principal and profit share at certain dates, they are classified as fair value through other comprehensive income. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognized by adding transaction cost to acquisition cost reflecting the fair value of the financial asset. After the recognition, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are remeasured at fair value.

Profit share income calculated with effective profit share rate method arising from financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and dividend income from equity securities are recorded to income statement.

"Unrealized gains and losses" arising from the difference between the amortized cost and the fair value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are not reflected in the income statement of the period until the acquisition of the value corresponding to the asset, sale of the asset, the disposal of the asset, and impairment of the asset and they are accounted under the "Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Expense to be Reclassified through Profit or Loss" under shareholders' equity. The accumulated fair value differences that are reflected in shareholders' equity are reflected in the income statement when the stated securities are collected or disposed.

Equity securities, which are classified as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are accounted for at fair value when they are traded in an organized market and/or the fair value can be reliably measured and these financial assets are not subject to expected losses recognition. The valuation differences of the mentioned securities are accounted under the "Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Expenses that will not be Reclassified to Profit or Loss" in shareholders' equity.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost:

Financial assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows within the scope of business model where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and profit share on certain dates are classified as financial assets measured at amortized cost.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost are initially recognized at acquisition cost including the transaction costs which reflect the fair value of those instruments and subsequently recognized at amortized cost by using effective internal rate of return method. Profit share income obtained from financial assets measured at amortized cost is accounted in income statement.

Loans:

Loans are non-derivative financial assets that have fixed or determinable payments terms and are not quoted in an active market. Stated loans are initially recognized at acquisition cost plus transaction costs presenting their fair value and thereafter measured at amortized cost using the "Effective Profit Share Rate (internal rate of return) Method".

The Bank's all loans including profit and loss investments are recorded under the "Measured at Amortized Cost" account. As per BRSA uniform chart of accounts, the bank recognizes profit and loss investments under "loans" and considering TFRS 9 provisions, measures them at fair value. Granted cash loans are accounted by using the relevant accounts in accordance with the principles set out in the "Uniform Chart of Accounts to be Applied by the Participation Banks" and published in the Official Gazette dated September 20, 2017 and numbered 30186.

The Bank periodically evaluates the provisions allocated for loans and other receivables as per TFRS 9 retrospectively and as a result of those evaluations, if appropriate, updates the classification rules and parameters on allocation of provisions.

VII. Explanations on expected credit losses:

The Bank allocates impairment for expected loss on financial assets measured at amortized cost and measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. As of January 1, 2018, the Bank recognizes provisions for impairment in accordance with TFRS 9 requirements according to the "Regulation on the Procedures and Principles for Classification of Loans by Banks and Provisions to be set aside" published in the Official Gazette dated 22 June 2016 numbered 29750. In this framework, as of January 1, 2018, method of provisions for impairment as set out in accordance with the related legislation of BRSA is changed by applying the expected credit loss model under TFRS 9.

The provisions written back are credited to "provision expenses", and if such write backs are arising from previous year they are accounted under "other operating income". The expected credit loss model includes instruments that are recorded at amortized cost or at fair value in other comprehensive income tables (such as bank deposits, loans and finance lease receivables) and, in addition, financial lease receivables that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss, credit commitments and financial guarantee contracts.

As stated in the note on accounting policies and valuation principles followed in the preparation of the financial statements, the Bank has reflected the estimates and judgments used in calculating credit losses as of December 31, 2025, using the principle of utmost care and the best estimation method. Except for individual assessment in provisioning parameters, base scenario rate has been updated as 80%, negative condition scenario rate has been updated as 20% and positive condition scenario has been revoked.

-In order to calculate the impact of macroeconomic developments on lifetime expected credit losses, a model was established using approximately 8 years of data from the first quarter of 2017 to the third quarter of 2025. In this model NPL rates of the banks operating in the same sector has been used and supportive data from previous terms have been received. As a result of model update studies, the parameters of the annual change rate of the dollar exchange rate in macroeconomic scenarios, the monthly domestic producer price index value of the previous year, the annual change rate of the housing price index, and the quarterly change rate of the real monthly interest rate have been found meaningful.

In this context, this approach, which was preferred in the calculation of provisions at the end of 2025, has been maintained and will be reviewed again in subsequent reporting periods, taking into account changes in the credit portfolio and future expectations.The guiding principle of the expected credit loss model is to reflect the increase in credit risk of financial instruments or the general view of the recovery. The amount of allowance for the loss depends on the extent of the increase in credit risk since the initial issuance of the loan.

Expected credit loss is an estimate of the expected credit losses over the life of a financial instrument also the following aspects are important for the measurement;

- Probability-weighted and neutral amount determined by taking into account possible outcomes,
-Reasonable and supportable information on past events, current conditions and forecast of future economic conditions, at the time of reporting, without excessive cost and effort.

Provisions for these financial assets are calculated using two different approaches: 12-month expected loss and expected lifetime loss. Credit risk parameters used in the calculations are as follows:

Parameters used when calculating expected credit losses:

Probability of Default (PD):

PD refers to the likelihood that a loan will default within a specified time horizon. Based on TFRS 9, the Bank uses two different PDs in order to calculate expected credit losses:

- 12 Months PD: As the estimated probability of default occurring within the next 12 months following the reporting date.

- Lifetime PD: As the estimated probability of default occurring over the remaining life of the financial instrument.

The default probability parameters used are updated as a result of calibration studies conducted based on current portfolio data.

Loss Given Default (LGD):

If a loan default occurs, it represents the economic loss incurred on the loan. It is expressed as a percentage.

THK estimates are calculated based on the Bank's historical collection data and non-performing loan balances, taking into account the related expense items.

Exposure at Default (EAD):

For cash loans, it corresponds to the amount of loan granted as of the reporting date. For non-cash loans and commitments, it is the value calculated through using credit conversion factors. Credit conversion rate corresponds to the factor, which adjust the potential increase of the exposure between the current date and the default date.

Financial Assets are divided into the following three categories depending on observable increases in their credit risks.

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VII. Explanations on expected credit losses (continued):

12 Month Expected Credit Losses (Stage 1)

For the financial assets at initial recognition or that do not have a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition and the delay days do not exceed 30 days. Impairment for credit risk is recorded in the amount of 12-month expected credit losses. It is valid for all assets unless there is a significant deterioration in the quality of the loan. The expected 12-month loss values (within 12 months after the reporting date or within a shorter period if the life of a financial instrument is shorter than 12 months) are part of the estimation of loss of life expectancy.

Significant Increase in Credit Risk (Stage 2)

In the event of a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the financial asset is transferred to Stage 2. Impairment for credit risk is determined on the basis of the instrument's lifetime expected credit losses.

The Bank classifies financial assets as Level 2 by considering the following criteria:

- Loans with a delay over 30 days but not exceed 90 days
- The data obtained from the early warning system and the evaluation that the bank will make in this case
- The Bank management's conclusion that there is significant increase in credit risk. At this point, the Bank compares probability of default of the loan in its origination with current status.
- Loans for which the repayment amount is fully collateralized and the collateral falls below the net realizable value.

Default (Stage 3/Specific Provision):

If the following conditions exist in accordance with the Bank's internal procedures, the related financial asset is evaluated as default:

- Loans past 90 days from the last installment date
- Loans restructured and classified as performing relievables and restructured in the 1-year monitoring period at least once again and & or loans whose principal / profit payment is 30 days overdue.

The collective assessment of financial instruments is performed by building on homogeneous group assets arising from portfolio segmentation based on similar credit risk and product characteristics. This section provides an overview of the risk parameter estimation methods associated with the expected loss calculation approach for each stage on a common basis.

Loans whose cash flows differ or have different characteristics from other loans can be evaluated individually instead of collectively. Expected credit loss can be defined as the difference between all contractual cash flows due as per the whole contract and cash flows expected to be collected that have been discounted with the original effective profit ratio. When measuring expected credit losses, the Bank shall consider the risk or probability that a credit loss occurs by reflecting the possibility that a credit loss occurs and the possibility that no credit loss occurs, even if the possibility of a credit loss occurring is very low. The Bank makes such assessment by reflecting the estimate of expected credit loss which is unbiased and probability-weighted determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes.

The following situations are taken into account when estimating cash flows.

-The conditions of the contract during the expected life of the financial instrument,

-Cash flows expected to be obtained from collateral sales.

Behavioral Maturity Calculation Methodology

Expected loss provision is calculated until end of the maturity for stage one loans whose remaining maturity is less than one year and calculated yearly for stage one loans whose remaining maturity is more than one year. For second group loans, it is calculated lifelong (until the end of maturity). In this calculation, the remaining maturity information of the loan is taken as basis for each loan. While this information is used for products with real maturity information, for products without real maturity information, behavioral maturity is calculated by analyzing historical data. Expected loss provision calculations are made over these maturities, depending on the type of loan.

Write-Off Policy

Within the framework of the provisions of the " Regulation Amending the Regulation on the Procedures and Principles Regarding the Classification of Loans and Provisions to be set aside for them" published in the Official Gazette dated July 6, 2021 and numbered 31533, the portion of the loans that are classified under "Fifth Group-Loans with a Loss Qualification" and for which a lifetime expected loan loss provision or special provision is made due to the default of the borrower, for which there are no reasonable expectations for the recovery of the loans, as of the first reporting period following their classification in this Group, are written off from the records in an appropriate time determined by the bank, taking into account the situation of the debtor within the scope of TFRS 9. Writing off loans from the records is an accounting practice and does not result in waiving the right to the receivable, but the legal process continues.

VIII. Explanations on offsetting of financial instruments:

Financial instruments are offset when the Bank has a legally enforceable right to net off the recognized amounts, and there is an intention to settle on net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

The sukuk certificates issued by the Bank which are repurchased has been offset in financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and subordinated loan accounts.

IX. Explanations on sale and repurchase agreements and lending of securities:

Securities subject to repurchase agreement are classified as "Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/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 the related agreements are accounted under "Borrowings from Money Markets" in liabilities and the difference between the sale and repurchase price is accrued over the life of the agreements using the internal rate of return method. Profit share expense on such transactions is recorded under "Profit Share Expense on Money Market Borrowings" in the income statement.

X. Explanations on assets held for sale and discontinued operations and liabilities related to these assets:

Assets held for sale (or disposal group) are measured at the lower of the carrying amount of assets and fair value less any cost to be incurred for disposal and the amortising for these assets is stopped. In order to classify an asset as held for sale, the possibility of sale should be highly probable and the asset (or disposal group) should be available for immediate sale in its present condition. Highly saleable condition requires a plan designed by an appropriate level of management regarding the sale of the asset to be disposed of together with an active program for the determination of buyers as well as for the completion of the plan. Also, the asset shall be actively marketed in conformity with its fair value. In addition, the sale is expected to be recognized as a completed sale within one year after the classification date and the necessary transactions and procedures to complete the plan should demonstrate the fact that there is remote possibility of making any significant changes in the plan or cancellation of the plan.

The Bank has assets that are possessed due to receivables and debtors' obligations to the Bank and classified as assets held for sale. In the case that the Bank has not disposed of such assets within a year of receipt or failed to produce a solid plan for sale of the assets, they are reclassified as other assets. The Bank transfers such assets from assets held for sale and discounted operations to other assets.

A discontinued operation is a part of the Bank's business which has been disposed of or classified as held for sale. The operating results of the discontinued operations are disclosed separately in the income statement. As stated in the Public Disclosure Platform (PDP) material event disclosure dated April 3, 2024, with the initiation of the liquidation process of Getinsha GMBH, a subsidiary of the Bank, the related subsidiary has been classified as discontinued operations.

XI. Explanations on goodwill and other intangible assets:

Goodwill and other intangible assets are recorded at cost in accordance with TAS 38 "Turkish Accounting Standards for Intangible Assets". As of the balance sheet date, there is no goodwill in the financial statements of the Bank. The Bank's intangible assets consist of softwares, capitalized information technology services and intangible rights.

The costs of the intangible assets purchased before December 31, 2004 have been restated from the purchasing dates to December 31, 2004, the date the hyperinflationary period is considered to be ended. Intangible assets purchased after this date have been recorded at their historical costs. Intangible assets are amortised by the Bank over their estimated economic useful lives in equal amounts on a straight-line basis.

Useful lives of the Bank's software have been determined as 3 to 4 years and other intangible assets' useful lives have been determined as 15 years.

If there is objective evidence of impairment, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated in accordance with the TAS 36 "Turkish Accounting Standard for Impairment of Assets" and if the recoverable amount is less than the carrying value of the related asset, a provision for impairment loss is provided.

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XII. Explanations on tangible assets:

The cost of the tangible assets purchased before December 31, 2004 have been restated by inflationary index from the purchasing dates to December 31, 2004, the date the hyperinflationary period is considered to be ended. The tangible assets purchased after this date are recorded at their historical costs. Tangible assets are recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation and provision for impairment, if any in compliance with the TAS 16 "Turkish Accounting Standards for Tangible Assets" in the financial statements.

As of March 30, 2009, the Bank has made a change in accounting policy and adopted revaluation model for real estates in accordance TAS 16 and reflected the results of appraisal reports prepared by an authorized real estate appraisal firm to the financial statements.

As of December 31, 2024, the Bank has revalued its immovables and reflected the results of appraisal reports prepared by an independent real estate appraiser firms using comparison of similar items method to the financial statements. The revaluation fund mentioned cannot be distributed as dividend to shareholders. Current period depreciation charge relating to the revaluation has been transferred to retained earnings from revaluation fund reserve.

There are no restrictions such as pledges, mortgages or any other restriction on tangible assets.

There are no changes in the accounting estimates which are expected to have an impact in the current or subsequent periods.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis. Depreciation rates used are determined by considering the estimated economic useful life of the assets. The annual rates used are as follows:

	Depreciation Rate (%)
Buildings	2
Motor vehicles	20 – 25
Furniture, fixture and office equipment	4 – 33
Safe-deposit boxes	2 – 20
Operational lease improvement costs (Leasehold improvements)	Leasing period – 5 years
Leased assets	1- 10 years

The depreciation of an asset held for a period less than a full financial year is calculated as a proportion of the full year depreciation charge from the date of acquisition to the financial year-end. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over their estimated economic useful lives in equal amounts. The estimated economic useful lives cannot exceed the leasing period. In cases where the leasing period is not certain, the useful life is determined as five years. After January 1, 2010, in cases where leasing period is more than five years, the useful life is determined as five years.

If there is an indication for impairment, the Bank estimates the recoverable amount of the tangible asset in accordance with TAS 36 "Turkish Accounting Standard for Impairment of Assets" and if the recoverable amount is less than its carrying value, provides for an impairment loss.

Fixed assets which are carried at fair value in the financial statements are revalued by independent Capital Markets Board licensed firms in accordance with TFRS 13.

Gain or loss resulting from disposals of the tangible assets is calculated as the difference between the net proceeds from the sale and the net book value of the related asset.

The repair and maintenance costs of the tangible assets are capitalized, if the expenditure increases the economic life of the asset. Other repair and maintenance costs are expensed. In accordance with TFRS 16, right-of-use asset is represented under tangible assets in the balance sheet.

XIII. Explanations on leasing transactions:

Assets acquired under finance lease agreements are recorded as both an asset and a liability at the commencement of the lease. The lower of the fair value of the leased asset at the inception of the lease and the present value of the lease payments is used as the basis for determining the balances recorded as a right-of-use asset and a lease liability on the balance sheet. Finance costs arising from the lease agreements are expensed over the lease term, taking into account the internal rate of return for each period.

Assets acquired under finance lease contracts are depreciated over their useful lives and impairment provision is provided in case a decrease in recoverable amount has been determined. The Bank, as a participation bank, acts as a lessor in finance leasing transactions. The Bank presents finance leased assets as a receivable equal to the net investment in the lease. Financial income is based on a pattern reflecting a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment outstanding.

With the "TFRS 16 Leases" standard, which became effective as of 1 January 2019, the difference between the operating lease and financial lease was removed and the lease transactions were started to be recognised under "Tangible Fixed Assets" as an asset (tenure) and under "Lease Payables" as a liability. TFRS 16 Leases standard abolishes the dual accounting model currently applied for lessees through recognizing finance leases in the balance sheet whereas not recognizing operational lease. Instead, it is set forth a single model similar to the accounting of finance leases (on balance sheet). For lessors, the accounting continues almost the same.

The Bank has the exemption for not applying this standard to short-term leaseings (leases with a rental period of 12 months or less) or to leases where the underlying asset is of low value (eg personal computers, some office equipment, etc.). At the effective date of the lease, the Bank measures its leasing liability at the present value of the lease payments not paid at that time and depreciates the existence of the right to use as of the same date and is amortized over the lease term. If this ratio can be determined easily, lease payments are discounted using the Bank's average profit rate.

If the ratio cannot be easily determined, the Bank uses its own alternative borrowing rate. The profit share expense on the lease liability and the depreciation charge of the right to use is recorded separately. The lessee re-measures the lease obligation if certain events occur (for example, changes in lease duration, forward lease payments due to changes in a particular index or rate, etc.). In this case, the lessee records the reassignment effect of the lease obligation as a correction on the right to use.

Right to use asset:

The right to use asset is first recognized by cost method and includes:

- The initial measurement amount of the lease obligation,
- The amount obtained by deducting all the rental incentives received from all lease payments made at or before the beginning of the lease;
- All initial direct costs incurred by the Bank and when applying the cost method, the existence of the right to use;
- Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses are deducted and
- Measures the restatement of the lease obligation at the restated cost.

While the Bank is depreciating the right-to-use asset, it utilizes the provisions for depreciation in TAS 16 Tangible Assets Standard

The lease liabilities:

At the effective date of the lease, the Bank measures its leasing liability at the present value of the lease payments not paid at that time. If this ratio can be determined easily, lease payments are discounted using the Bank's average profit rate. If the ratio cannot be easily determined, the Bank uses its own alternative borrowing rate.

The lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability consist of the payments to be made for the right of use during the lease term of the underlying asset and the unpaid payments at the effective date of the lease.

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XIII. Explanations on leasing transactions (continued):

After the effective date of the lease, the Bank measures the leasing liability as follows:

- Increases the book value to reflect the profit share rate on the lease obligation,
- Reduces the book value to reflect the lease payments made,
- Measures the book value to reflect reassessments and restructuring, or reflect the fixed lease payments, which is revised but inherently fixed.

The profit rate on the lease liability for each period in the lease period is the amount calculated by applying a fixed periodic profit rate to the remaining balance of the lease liability.

XIV. Explanations on provisions and contingent liabilities:

Provisions and contingent liabilities, excluding the expected loss provisions for loans, are accounted in accordance with TAS 37: "Turkish Accounting Standard for 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.

Pursuant to the eighth paragraph of Article 6 of the Regulation on Procedures and Principles Regarding the Acceptance, Withdrawal, and Expiration of Deposits, Participation Funds, Deposits, and Receivables, the Bank allocates a profit equalization reserve. This reserve is accounted for and reflected in the financial statements to ensure that profit shares to be distributed to participation account holders are realized in a stable manner over periods and to mitigate the impact of fluctuations that may occur in the returns to be obtained from participation accounts.

A provision for contingent liabilities arising from past events should be recognized in the same period of occurrence in accordance with the cut-off principle.

A liability is recognized as a contingent liability where a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of more than one events not wholly within the control of the Bank; or a present obligation that arises from past events but it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability and disclosed in the footnotes.

XV. Explanations on liabilities regarding employee rights:

i) Defined benefit plans:

Provision for employee severance benefits has been accounted for in accordance with TAS 19 "Employee Benefits".

In accordance with the existing social legislation in Türkiye, the Bank is required to make lump-sum termination indemnities including retirement and notice payments to each employee whose employment is terminated for reasons other than misconduct or due to resignation. The retirement pay is calculated for every working year within the Bank over salary for 30 days or the official ceiling amount per year of employment and the notice pay is calculated for the relevant notice period time as determined based on the number of years worked for the Bank.

The Bank has reflected the retirement pay liability amount, which was calculated by an independent actuary, in the accompanying financial statements. According to TAS 19, The Bank recognizes all actuarial gains and losses immediately through other comprehensive income. As of December 31, 2025, there is a total actuarial loss of TL 514.329 before deferred tax under equity (December 31, 2025: TL 523.117 actuarial loss).

Provision for the employees' unused vacations have been booked in accordance with TAS 19 and reflected to the financial statements.

There are no foundations, pension funds or similar associations of which the employees are members.

ii) Defined contribution plans:

The Bank pays defined contribution plans to publicly administered Social Security Funds for its employees. The Bank has not any further payment obligations other than this contribution share. The contributions are recognized as personnel expenses when they accrue.

iii) Short term benefits to employees:

In accordance with TAS 19, Bank measures the expected costs of the cumulative annual leaves as additional amounts anticipate to pay accumulated and unused rights as of reporting period.

XVI. Explanations on taxation:

Current tax:

The Bank is subject to tax laws and legislation effective in Türkiye. In the financial statements as of December 31, 2025, the corporate tax rate is applied 30%. The corporate tax rate has been permanently increased to 25% for banks, consumer finance companies, factoring and financial leasing companies, electronic payment and money institutions, authorized foreign exchange institutions, asset management companies, capital market institutions, insurance and reinsurance companies and pension companies in accordance with the publication of the Law No. 7394 in the Official Gazette dated April 15, 2022. However, with the Law No. 7456 published on July 15, 2023, the rate has been increased to 30% in order to be applied to the cumulative bases included in the declarations to be submitted as of October 1, 2023; the corporate tax rate is applied as 30% as of this date.

Dividends paid to the resident institutions are not subject to withholding tax in Türkiye. Withholding tax rate on the dividend payments other than these is 15%. Appropriation of the retained earnings to capital is not considered as profit distribution and accordingly is not subject to withholding tax. Corporations calculate advance tax with their current rate on quarterly profits and pay until the evening of the same day by declaring until the 17th day of the second month following that period. The prepaid taxes can be deducted from the annual corporate tax calculated on the annual corporate income. The remaining prepaid tax, if any after deduction, can be refunded in cash or deducted from other financial liabilities to the government.

75% portion of the capital gains derived from the sale of equity investments and 50% portion of the capital gains derived from the sale of immovable properties held for at least two years is tax exempt, if such gains are added to paid-in capital or held in a special fund account under liability for five years. However, with the Law No. 7456 published on July 15, 2023, this exception has been abolished for real estate to be acquired after the publication date of the decision; If the real estates acquired before this date are sold after the effective date of the decision, 25% of the real estate sales revenue will be exempt from corporate tax.

In accordance with the tax legislation, tax losses can be carried forward to offset against future taxable income for up to 5 years. Tax losses cannot be carried back to offset profits from previous periods.

In Türkiye, there is no procedure for a final and definite agreement on tax assessments. Companies file their tax returns until the last day of the following fourth month after the closing of the accounting year to which they relate. Tax returns are open for five years from the beginning of the year that follows the date of filing during which time the tax authorities have the right to audit tax returns, and the related accounting records on which they are based, and may issue reassessments based on their findings and carry out sectorial investigations.

Considering the participation accounts' part in general loan loss provision as expense for tax calculation, Finance Ministry initiated a sector-specific review. The relevant documents and calculations have been requested from the Bank. As of report date, there is no information or written report transmitted to the Bank.

Within the framework of the provision of Article 298/A of the Tax Procedure Law, the conditions required for inflation adjustment in the corporate tax calculation have been met as of the end of the 2021 calendar year. However, with the regulation made by Law No. 7352 dated January 20, 2022, the inflation adjustment application in the corporate tax calculation was postponed to 2023. Accordingly, The TPL financial statements for the 2021 and 2022 accounting periods have not been subject to inflation correction. Financial statements dated December 31, 2023, the profit/loss difference resulting from the inflation correction will be shown in the previous years' profit/loss account and will not be subject to tax.

With the law number 7491 published in the Official Gazette numbered 32413 dated December 28, 2023, banks, payment and electronic money institutions, asset management companies, capital market institutions, insurance and reinsurance companies and pension companies will be subject to inflation adjustments in the 2024 accounting periods. It is regulated that the resulting profits or losses will not be considered in determining the corporate tax base. Within the scope of temporary Article 37 added to the Tax Procedure Law published in the Official Gazette dated December 25, 2025; even if the conditions in Article 298 of the Tax Procedure Law are met in 2025, 2026, and 2027, no inflation adjustment will be made. This regulation entered into force on December 25, 2025. Within the scope of the temporary article 32 of the Tax Procedure Law Numbered 213, depreciable assets were revalued and additional tax amount of 2% is levied over the revaluation difference. Assets that are included in the scope pursuant to duplicate article 298 are valued with the revaluation rate announced in the relevant year and no tax is levied over this revaluation increase.

Domestic Minimum Corporate Tax Regulation

Türkiye has implemented the Domestic Minimum Corporate Tax through the laws published in the Official Gazette on August 2, 2024. This tax will be applied starting from the 2025 fiscal year. With the Law No. 7524, the Minimum Corporate Tax system has been introduced, and it stipulates that the calculated corporate tax, before deductions and exemptions, cannot be less than 10% of the corporate income. The regulation will come into effect on the publication date and will apply to corporate profits for the 2025 tax period. Additionally, the Corporate Tax General Communiqué No. 23 has been published on the subject.

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XVI. Explanations on taxation (continued):

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 "Turkish Accounting Standard for Income Taxes". Deferred tax asset is calculated on all temporary differences to the extent that is probable that taxable profit will be available and deferred tax liability is calculated for all temporary differences. Deferred tax asset and liabilities are represented in the accompanying financial statements on a net basis. 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 asset had not been provided over provisions for possible risks and general loan loss provisions according to the circular of BRSA numbered BRSA.DZM.2/13/1-a-3 and dated 8 December 2004. However, deferred tax rate calculation has started to be measured over temporary expected provision losses differences according to TFRS 9 articles from 1 January 2018. Deferred tax calculation is not made for free provisions.

As explained in detailed note under "XVII Additional explanations on borrowings", deferred tax is calculated for exchange difference and coupon payment for Tier 1 under equity and deferred tax expenses. If loss occurs in the income statement prepared as per Turkish Tax Legislation, The Bank recognizes deferred tax. While making this calculation, The Bank's growth projections in its budget, reinforceable estimates on income statement and expectations on inflation, currency and interest rates by Central Bank of Türkiye are considered.

Law No. 7491 on the Amendment of Certain Laws and Decree Laws The profit / loss due to the inflation adjustment to be made in the differences of the 2024 and 2025 accounting periods will be excluded from the determination of earnings. In accordance with the TPL General Communiqué No. 560 published in the Official Gazette dated 30 April 2024 and numbered 32532, it has been declared that it is appropriate not to implement inflation adjustment in the temporary tax period of the first accounting period of 2024. In accordance with the temporary Article 33 of the Tax Procedure Law, in the financial statements dated December 31, 2025, tax effects arising from the inflation adjustment of corporate tax are included in the deferred tax calculation as of December 31, 2025. As of December 31, 2025, deferred tax calculation has been made for assets and liabilities at a rate of 30%.

Transfer pricing:

Transfer pricing is regulated through the article 13 of Corporate Tax Law titled "Disguised Profit Distribution by way of Transfer Pricing". Detailed information for the practice regarding the subject is found in the "General Communiqué on Disguised Profit Distribution by way of Transfer Pricing". According to the related regulation, in the case of making purchase or sales of goods or services with related persons/corporations at a price that is determined against "the arm's length principle", the gain is considered to be distributed implicitly through transfer pricing and such distribution of gains is not deductible in calculation of corporate tax.

Global Minimum Corporate Tax

In September 2023, POA issued amendments to TAS 12, which introduce a mandatory exception in TAS 12 from recognizing and disclosing deferred tax assets and liabilities related to Pillar Two income taxes. The amendments clarify that TAS 12 applies to income taxes arising from tax laws enacted or substantively enacted to implement the Pillar Two Model Rules published by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). The amendments also introduced targeted disclosure requirements for entities affected by the tax laws. The temporary exception from recognition and disclosure of information about deferred taxes and the requirement to disclose the application of the exception apply immediately and retrospectively upon issue of the amendments.

The exception regarding the non-recognition and non-disclosure of deferred taxes within this scope, as well as the provision that the exception has been applied, will be implemented with the publication of the change in the regulation.

Türkiye has begun to adopt the OECD's Global Minimum Corporate Tax regulations with a Law Proposal submitted to the Grand National Assembly of Türkiye on July 16, 2024. These regulations entered into force with Law No. 7524, published in the Official Gazette dated August 2, 2024, No. 32620. The relevant law was prepared based on the OECD regulations and is consistent with the said regulations. According to the law, two separate declarations must be made: the Local Minimum Corporate Tax declaration and the Global Minimum Corporate Tax declaration. The local and global minimum corporate tax rates are set at 15% in the aforementioned law. It is stipulated that the local minimum supplementary corporate tax must be declared and paid between the first and last days of the twelfth month following the month in which the tax period ends. The 2024 Local Minimum Supplementary Corporate Tax has been declared and does not give rise to any additional liability. The global minimum corporate tax is to be declared and paid by the last day of the fifteenth month following the month in which the accounting period closes, as stipulated, for the 2024 accounting period, returns shall be filed by the last day of the eighteenth month following the month in which the accounting period closes, and the taxes accrued shall be paid by the last day of the filing period. The Local and Global Minimum Supplementary Corporate Tax Implementation Circular regarding the relevant tax regulation was published on December 26, 2025. Declarations related to the aforementioned taxes shall be made on a country-by-country basis and shall include companies subject to consolidation, taking into account the exemptions, exemptions, and safe harbor regulations set forth in the law. It is believed that the relevant regulations will not have a significant impact on the Bank's financial position or performance.

XVII. Additional explanations on borrowings:

The Bank accounts its debt instruments in accordance with TFRS 9 "Financial Instruments". In the following periods, all financial liabilities are carried at amortized cost by using the internal rate of return method. The Bank has no borrowings that require hedging techniques for accounting and revaluation of debt instruments and liabilities representing the borrowings.

There are no debt securities issued by the Bank. The Bank has issued borrowings through its subsidiary Bereket Varlık Kiralama A.Ş. and its structured entities Bereket One Ltd., Albaraka Sukuk Ltd., Albaraka CT One Ltd. and Albaraka Mtn Ltd.

The Bank has subordinated loans borrowed through sukuk issuance, which has unconvertible nature to the shares.

Additional tier 1 capital borrowings:

Undated sukuk transaction in foreign currency is issued and included in the additional capital account by the Bank's structured entity "Bereket One Ltd". Stated transaction evaluated as non-monetary item accordance with TAS 32.

XVIII. Explanations on issued share certificates:

Share issuance related to costs is recognized as expenses. Dividend income related with the equity shares are determined by the General Assembly of the Shareholders.

Weighted average number of shares outstanding is taken into account in the calculation of earnings per share. In case the number of shares increases by way of bonus issues as a result of the capital increases made by using the internal sources, the calculation of earnings per share is made by adjusting the weighted average number of shares, which were previously calculated as at the comparable periods. The adjustment means that the number of shares used in calculation is taken into consideration as if the bonus issue occurred at the beginning of the comparable period. In case such changes in the number of shares occur after the balance sheet date, but before the ratification of the financial statements to be published, the calculation of earnings per share are based on the number of new shares. The Bank's earnings per share calculations taking place in the income statements are as follows:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Net profit/(loss) distributable to ordinary shareholders	13.178.067	4.310.448
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue (in thousands)	2.500.000	2.500.000
Earnings per share (full TL)	5,27123	1,72417

XIX. Explanations on acceptances and availed drafts:

Acceptances and availed drafts are realized simultaneously with the payment dates of the customers and they are presented as commitments in the off-balance sheet accounts.

XX. Explanations on government grants:

As of the balance sheet date, there are no government grants received by the Bank.

XXI. Explanations on segment reporting:

Business segment is a component of the Bank that engages in business activities from which the Bank may earn revenues and incur expenses, whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the Bank's chief operating decision makers to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance, and for which discrete financial available.

Segment reporting is disclosed in Section Four, Note X.

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

The subsidiaries and associates are accounted at cost less provisions for impairment losses (if any) in the unconsolidated financial statements accordance with TAS 27 "Turkish Accounting Standards for Individual Financial Statements".

XXIII. Explanations on other matters:

None.

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SECTION FOUR
Information on Financial Structure and Risk Management

I. Explanations on capital adequacy standard ratio:

Total capital and capital adequacy ratio have been calculated in accordance with the "Regulation on Equity of Banks" and "Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy of Banks". As of December 31, 2025, the Bank's total capital has been calculated as TL 43.089.169 and capital adequacy standard ratio is 18,95%. As of December 31, 2024, Bank's total capital amounted to TL 26.167.415 and capital adequacy ratio was 17,15 %. The Bank's capital adequacy standard ratio is above the minimum ratio required by the legislation.

In accordance with the Board Decision dated November 13, 2025, numbered 11286, the temporary regulations applied in the calculation of banks' capital adequacy ratios have been terminated, effective as of January 1, 2026. In this context, securities included in the portfolio of securities with fair value changes recognized in other comprehensive income acquired before December 12, 2023, under the Board Decision dated December 12, 2023, numbered 10747, the application allowing the net valuation differences of securities in the portfolio of Financial Instruments at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income acquired before January 1, 2024, to be excluded from equity calculations if they are negative, and the application allowing the use of a specific exchange rate in the calculation of the credit risk exposure amount under the Board Decision dated December 19, 2024 and numbered 11038, which allowed for a specific exchange rate application in the calculation of the credit risk exposure amount, have been terminated. With the entry into force of these amendments, the Bank's capital adequacy ratio calculations will be made in accordance with the current provisions of the relevant regulations, and the effect of this change on the capital adequacy ratio has been approximately 174 basis points decrease compared to the previous application.

	Current Period	Prior Period
COMMON EQUITY TIER 1 CAPITAL		
Paid-in capital following all debts in terms of claim in liquidation of the Bank	2.500.000	2.500.000
Share issue premiums	23.278	23.278
Reserves	3.054.402	5.117.048
Gains recognized in equity as per TAS	6.944.662	6.065.435
Profit	13.178.067	4.310.448
Current Period Profit	13.178.067	4.310.448
Prior Period Profit	-	-
Shares acquired free of charge from subsidiaries, affiliates and jointly controlled partnerships and cannot be recognised within profit for the period	-	-
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Before Deductions	25.700.409	18.016.209
Deductions from Common Equity Tier 1 Capital		
Common Equity as per the 1st clause of Provisional Article 9 of the Regulation on the Equity of Banks	-	-
Portion of the current and prior periods' losses which cannot be covered through reserves and losses reflected in equity in accordance with TAS	360.030	366.182
Improvement costs for operating leasing	84.761	72.670
Goodwill (net of related tax liability)	-	-
Other intangibles other than mortgage-servicing rights (net of related tax liability)	1.103.377	618.647
Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability excluding those arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	349.940	-
Differences are not recognized at the fair value of assets and liabilities subject to hedge of cash flow risk	-	-
Communiqué Related to Principles of the amount credit risk calculated with the Internal Ratings Based Approach, total expected loss amount exceeds the total provision	-	-
Gains arising from securitization transactions	-	-
Unrealized gains and losses due to changes in own credit risk on fair valued liabilities	-	-
Defined-benefit pension fund net assets	-	-
Direct and indirect investments of the Bank in its own Common Equity	27.740	-
Shares obtained contrary to the 4th clause of the 56th Article of the Law	-	-
Portion of the total of net long positions of investments made in equity items of banks and financial institutions outside the scope of consolidation where the Bank owns 10% or less of the issued common share capital exceeding 10% of Common Equity of the Bank	-	-
Portion of the total of net long positions of investments made in equity items of banks and financial institutions outside the scope of consolidation where the Bank owns 10% or more of the issued common share capital exceeding 10% of Common Equity of the Bank	-	-
Portion of mortgage servicing rights exceeding 10% of the Common Equity	-	-
Portion of deferred tax assets based on temporary differences exceeding 10% of the Common Equity	425.000	361.233
Amount exceeding 15% of the common equity as per the 2nd clause of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on the Equity of Banks	-	-
Excess amount arising from the net long positions of investments in common equity items of banks and financial institutions outside the scope of consolidation where the Bank owns 10% or more of the issued common share capital	-	-
Excess amount arising from mortgage servicing rights	-	-
Excess amount arising from deferred tax assets based on temporary differences	-	-
Other items to be defined by the BRSA	-	-
Deductions to be made from common equity due to insufficient Additional Tier I Capital or Tier II Capital	-	-
Total Deductions From Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	2.350.848	1.418.732
Total Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	23.349.561	16.597.477

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	Current Period	Prior Period
ADDITIONAL TIER I CAPITAL		
Preferred Stock not Included in Common Equity and the Related Share Premiums	-	-
Debt instruments and premiums approved by BRSA	8.705.530	775.720
Debt instruments and premiums approved by BRSA (Temporary Article 4)	-	-
Additional Tier I Capital before Deductions	8.705.530	775.720
Deductions from Additional Tier I Capital		
Direct and indirect investments of the Bank in its own Additional Tier I Capital	-	-
Investments of Bank to Banks that invest in Bank's additional equity and components of equity issued by financial institutions with compatible with Article 7.	-	-
Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or less of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% Threshold of above Tier I Capital	-	-
The Total of Net Long Position of the Direct or Indirect Investments in Additional Tier I Capital of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns more than 10% of the Issued Share Capital	-	-
Other items to be defined by the BRSA	-	-
Transition from the Core Capital to Continue to deduce Components		
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 (-)	-	-
Deductions to be made from common equity in the case that adequate Additional Tier I Capital or Tier II Capital is not available (-)	-	-
Total Deductions From Additional Tier I Capital	-	-
Total Additional Tier I Capital	8.705.530	775.720
Total Tier I Capital (Tier I Capital=Common Equity+Additional Tier I Capital)	32.055.091	17.373.197
TIER II CAPITAL		
Debt instruments and share issue premiums deemed suitable by the BRSA	9.342.520	7.657.100
Debt instruments and share issue premiums deemed suitable by BRSA (Temporary Article 4)	-	-
Provisions (Article 8 of the Regulation on the Equity of Banks)	1.691.784	1.139.978
Tier II Capital Before Deductions	11.034.304	8.797.078
Deductions From Tier II Capital		
Direct and indirect investments of the Bank on its own Tier II Capital (-)	-	18
Investments of Bank to Banks that invest on Bank's Tier 2 and components of equity issued by financial institutions with the conditions declared in Article 8.	-	-
Portion of the total of net long positions of investments made in equity items of banks and financial institutions outside the scope of consolidation where the Bank owns 10% or less of the issued common share capital exceeding 10% of Common Equity of the Bank (-)	-	-
Portion of the total of net long positions of investments made in Additional Tier I Capital item of banks and financial institutions outside the scope of consolidation where the Bank owns 10% or more of the issued common share capital exceeding 10% of Common Equity of the Bank	-	-
Other items to be defined by the BRSA (-)	-	-
Total Deductions from Tier II Capital	-	18
Total Tier II Capital	11.034.304	8.797.060
Total Capital (The sum of Tier I Capital and Tier II Capital)	43.089.395	26.170.257
The sum of Tier I Capital and Tier II Capital (Total Capital)	-	-
Deductions from Capital Loans granted contrary to the 50 th and 51 th Article of the Law	-	-
Net Book Values of Movables and Immovables Exceeding the Limit Defined in the Article 57, Clause 1 of the Banking Law and the Assets Acquired against Overdue Receivables and Held for Sale but Retained more than Five Years	-	-
Other items to be defined by the BRSA	226	2.842

	Current Period	Prior Period
In transition from Total Core Capital and Supplementary Capital (the capital) to Continue to Download Components	-	-
The Sum of net long positions of investments (the portion which exceeds the 10% of Banks Common Equity) in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity 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	-	-
The Sum of net long positions of 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, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity 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	-	-
The Sum of net long positions of investments in the common stock of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity, mortgage servicing rights, deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences which will not deducted from Common Equity Tier I capital for the purposes of the first sub-paragraph of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds	-	-
Total Capital (Total Core Capital and Supplementary Capital)	43.089.169	26.167.415
Total risk weighted amounts	227.387.451	152.596.337
Capital Adequacy Ratios		
Core Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	10,27	10,88
Tier 1 Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	14,10	11,39
Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	18,95	17,15
BUFFERS		
The total additional capital requirement ratio (a + b + c)	2,50	2,50
a) Capital conservation buffer requirement (%)	2,50	2,50
b) Bank specific counter-cyclical buffer requirement (%)	-	-
c) Systemic significant bank buffer ratio (%)	-	-
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 (%)	5,77	6,38
Amounts below the Excess Limits as per the Deduction Principles	-	-
Portion of the total of net long positions of investments in equity items of unconsolidated banks and financial institutions where the bank owns 10% or less of the issued share capital exceeding the 10% threshold of above Tier I capital	-	-
Portion of the total of investments in equity items of unconsolidated banks and financial institutions where the bank owns 10% or less of the issued share capital exceeding the 10% threshold of above Tier I capital	-	-
Amount arising from deferred tax assets based on temporary differences	-	-
Limits related to provisions considered in Tier II calculation	2.377.457	1.695.871
Limits related to provisions considered in Tier II calculation	-	-
General provisions for standard based receivables (before tenthousandtwentyfive limitation)	1.691.784	1.139.978
Up to 1.25% of total risk-weighted amount of general reserves for receivables where the standard approach used	1.691.784	1.139.978
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	-	-
Debt instruments subjected to Article 4 (to be implemented between January 1, 2018 and January 1, 2022)	-	-
Upper limit for Additional Tier I Capital subjected to temporary Article 4	-	-
Amounts Excess the Limits of Additional Tier I Capital subjected to temporary Article 4	-	-
Upper limit for Additional Tier II Capital subjected to temporary Article 4	-	-
Amounts Excess the Limits of Additional Tier II Capital subjected to temporary Article 4	-	-

(1) Amounts in this column represents the amounts of items that are subject to transition provisions.

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I. Explanations on capital adequacy standard ratio (continued):

a. Information on capital (continued):

In calculating credit risk as per Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Capital Adequacy of Banks, it is possible that Central Bank buying exchange rates of June 28, 2024 can be used in calculating the revalued amounts of monetary and non monetary items and their specific provisions. The items which are carried at cost is out of scope. As of December 31, 2025, the Bank has utilized this facility in calculating capital adequacy ratio.

b. Details on subordinated liabilities:

Issuer	Albaraka CT One Ltd.	Albaraka MTN Ltd.	Bereket One Ltd.
Unique Identifier (CUSIP, ISIN etc.)	XS2594992914	XS2930602409	XS17 7230628
Governing Law(s) of the Instrument	English Law	English Law	English Law
Special Consideration in the Calculation of Equity			
As of January 1, 2015, consideration to be subject to a 10% reduction application status	No	No	No
Eligible at Unconsolidated/Consolidated	Unconsolidated/Consolidated	Unconsolidated/Consolidated	Unconsolidated/Consolidated
Instrument Type	Sukuk Wakala	Sukuk Wakala	Sukuk Mudaraba
Amount recognized in regulatory capital (as of most recent reporting date)	4.246.600 TL	5.095.920 TL	8.705.530 TL
Par Value of Instrument	4.246.600 TL	5.095.920 TL	8.705.530 TL
Accounting Classification	Subordinated Loan	Subordinated Loan	Equity
Original date of Issuance	February 28, 2023	October 30, 2024	February 20, 2018
Perpetual or dated	Dated	Dated	Undated
Maturity date	February 28, 2033	October 28, 2034	Undated
Issuer call subject to prior supervisory (BRSA) approval	Yes	Yes	Yes
Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	Last Payment Date: February 28, 2033 Total Repayment Amount of Profit Share: USD 50.000.000 (first 5 years), USD 50.000.000 (second 5 years) Coupon Repayment Period: 6 months Principal Payment: USD 100.000.000	Last Payment Date: October 30, 2034 Total Repayment Amount of Profit Share: USD 42.000.000 (first 5 years), USD 42.000.000 (second 5 years) Coupon Repayment Period: 6 months Principal Payment: USD 120.000.000	Last Payment Date: None First refund option date February 20, 2023 Total Repayment Amount of Profit Share: USD 102.500.000 (First 5 year) USD 117.075.500 (Second 5 year) Coupon Repayment Period: 6 months Principal Payment: USD 205.000.000
Subsequent call dates	-	-	-
Profit Share/Dividends			
Fixed or floating profit share/dividend	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed
Profit share rate and any related index	10 %	7 %	11,42 % (first 5 years:10%)
Existence of a dividend stopper	As per BRSA regulations and Communiqués it is payable	As per BRSA regulations and Communiqués it is payable	As per BRSA regulations and Communiqués it is payable
Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Optional
Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	-	-	-
Noncumulative or cumulative	Cumulative	Cumulative	Noncumulative
Convertible or Non-convertible			
If convertible, conversion trigger	Not Convertible	Not Convertible	Not Convertible
If convertible, fully or partially	Not Convertible	Not Convertible	Not Convertible
If convertible, conversion rate	Not Convertible	Not Convertible	Not Convertible
If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	Not Convertible	Not Convertible	Not Convertible
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)	Non-sustainability	Non-sustainability	Non-sustainability-The ratio of Core Capital to below 5,125%
If write-down, full or partial	Full or Partial	Full or Partial	At least to ensure that the core capital ratio exceeds 5,125%
If write down, permanent or temporary	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent and Temporary
If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	-	-	In case of the ratio of core capital exceeds 5,125%
Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	After all creditors and participation fund owners	After all creditors and participation fund owners	After participation fund owners, other borrowers and the debt instruments included in the Tier II capital calculation
In compliance with article number 7 and 8 of "Own fund regulation"	No	No	No
Details of noncompliances with article number 7 and 8 of "Own fund regulation"	No	No	No

I. Explanations on capital adequacy standard ratio (continued):

c. Information on reconciliation of total capital and equity:

The difference between Total Capital and Equity in the unconsolidated balance sheet mainly arises from Stage 1 and Stage 2 expected credit losses, debt instruments, and share issue premiums deemed suitable by the BRSA. In the calculation of Total Capital, Stage 1 and Stage 2 expected credit losses up to 1,25% of the credit risk is taken into consideration as Tier II Capital. On the other hand, in the calculation of the Total Capital, improvement costs for operating leases followed under tangible assets in the balance sheet, intangible assets and their related deferred tax liabilities and other items defined by the regulator are taken into consideration as amounts deducted from Total Capital.

I. Explanations on credit risk:

- 1) Credit risk represents the Bank's risk or losses arising from corporate and individual loan customers who have cash or non-cash credit relations with the Bank not fulfilling the terms of their agreements partially or in full. Limit assignment authority primarily belongs to the Board of Directors and based on the authority given by the Board of Directors, the risk limits of the Bank are determined by Head-office Loan Committee, Loan Committee and Board of Directors. Head-office Loan Committee may exercise such authority partially through units of the Bank or branches. Proposal for loans are presented in a written adequat to the Loan Committee and Board of Directors.

Regarding the credit risk, debtors or group of debtors is subject to risk limitations. Credit limits are determined separately for each individual customer, company, group of companies, and risk groups. While determining credit risk several criteria such as the customers' financial strength, commercial capacities, sectors, geographical areas and capital structure are evaluated collectively.

In accordance with the decision taken by the Board of Directors of the Bank, the Bank cannot grant loans above 15% of its equity to a real person or legal entity (Exception to this decision is subject to the decision of the Board of Directors). Distributing the risk in a balanced manner to the sectors is observed, therefore in their marketing operations the branches strive for reaching various firms existing in different sectors. As a principle, each branch oversees the balanced distribution of the total risk to the sectors and progress of the firms existing in critical sectors.

The credibility of the debtors of loans are monitored periodically in accordance with related legislation. The financial documents for loans are obtained, audited and updated as necessary as stipulated in the related legislation. Credit limits of customers are renewed periodically according to the Bank's credit limit renewal procedure. The Bank obtains necessary collaterals for loans by analyzing the creditworthiness of corporate and individual loans according to its credit policy. Main collaterals obtained for credit risk are mortgage on real estate, cash blockage, pledges on vehicle and machinery.

Limits defined by the Board of Directors and Loan Committee for each bank are followed-up by Treasury Management on a daily basis for the transactions related with placements or treasury operations like foreign currency purchase and sales with domestic and foreign correspondent banks.

As of 1 January 2018, the Bank recognizes provisions for impairment in accordance with TFRS 9 requirements according to the "Regulation on the Procedures and Principles for Classification of Loans by Banks and Provisions to be set aside" published in the Official Gazette dated 22 June 2016 numbered 29750. Related classifications are mentioned in the third section under the heading of Accounting Policies, in No.VII. "Explanations on expected credit loss provisions by Banks".

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II. Explanations on credit risk (continued):

The amount of exposures after offsetting transactions but before applying credit risk mitigations and the average exposure amounts that are classified in different risk groups and types, are disclosed below for the relevant period:

Risk Categories	Current Period Risk Amount	Average Risk Amount ⁽¹⁾
Receivables from central governments or central banks	90.006.367	80.084.280
Receivables from regional or local governments	58.102	47.266
Receivables from administrative units and non-commercial enterprises	202.461	73.766
Receivables from multilateral development banks	-	-
Receivables from international organizations	-	-
Receivables from banks and brokerage houses	29.119.565	27.834.587
Receivables from corporates	113.771.004	101.451.992
Retail receivables	38.555.422	26.279.914
Receivables secured by mortgages on property	39.377.811	33.732.483
Past due receivables	319.996	185.588
Receivables defined in high risk category by BRSA	-	-
Collateralized Securities	-	-
Short-term receivables from banks, brokerage houses and corporates	-	-
Investments similar to collective investment funds	-	-
Other receivables	25.305.930	24.111.304
Equity share investments	167.139	309.382
TOTAL⁽¹⁾	336.883.797	294.110.562

⁽¹⁾ Average risk amount was tested by taking the arithmetic average of monthly risk amounts for 2025.

- (2) The credit risk undertaken for forwards, options and similar agreements is managed together with the risks arising from market movements.
- (3) The risks of forwards, options and similar agreements are followed regularly and the Bank utilizes risk mitigation methods if needed.
- (4) Indemnified non-cash loans are subject to the same risk weight as overdue loans. Rescheduled or restructured loans are followed in accordance with the principles of credit risk management and follow-up principle of the Bank. Financial position and commercial operations of those customers are analyzed continuously and the principal and profit payments based on the restructured payment plan are monitored by the related departments.
- The Bank considers that long-term commitments are exposed to more credit risk than short-term commitments and matters such as defining risk limits and obtaining collateral for long-term risks are addressed more extensively as compared to short-term risks.
- (5) The Bank has credit lines in different countries within the scope of its banking activity and due inquires (economic, cyclical, etc.) are carried out during the allocation and revision of such credit lines.

For the banks where correspondent activity and international commodity transactions are intended to be carried out, credit limits are allocated by the related credit committees taking into account the size of the correspondent bank and the size of Bank itself and concentration of risk is avoided. The Bank does not carry any serious risk in this respect.

- (6) Share of cash receivables of the Bank from its top 100 and top 200 cash loan customers in total cash loans is 34% (December 31, 2024: 39%) and 42% (December 31, 2024: 48%) respectively.
- Share of non- cash receivables of the Bank from its top 100 and top 200 non-cash loan customers in total non-cash loans is 33% (December 31, 2024: 35%) and 43% (December 31, 2024: 44%) respectively.
- Share of cash and non-cash receivables of the Bank from its top 100 and top 200 loan and non-cash loan customers in total of balance sheet and off-balance sheet commitments is 29% (December 31, 2024: 34%) and 36% (December 31, 2024: 42%) respectively.
- (7) The Bank's expected credit loss (except non-cash loans) amount for its credit risk (Stage 1 and 2) is TL 3.046.903 (December 31, 2024: TL 2.981.056).

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II. Explanations on credit risk (continued):

(8) Profile on significant risks in significant regions:

Risk Categories ^(*)													
Current Period	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Total
Domestic	90.006.367	58.102	202.461	-	11.446.666	89.938.671	37.749.294	38.348.059	319.347	-	3.190.019	122.768	271.381.754
EU Countries	-	-	-	-	431.096	156.702	43.382	18.053	13	-	-	2.911	652.157
OECD Countries ^(**)	-	-	-	-	6.431.668	-	6.101	4.058	5	-	-	-	6.441.832
Off-shore banking regions	-	-	-	-	3.081.304	927.668	40238	67.468	-	-	-	-	4.116.678
USA, Canada	-	-	-	-	649.757	1	1.200	-	16	-	-	-	650.974
Other countries	-	-	-	-	7.079.074	22.747.962	715.207	940.173	615	-	22.115.911	41.460	53.640.402
Associates, subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unallocated assets/liabilities ^(***)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	90.006.367	58.102	202.461	-	29.119.565	113.771.004	38.555.422	39.377.811	319.996	-	25.305.930	167.139	336.883.797
Prior Period	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Total
Domestic	69.343.975	49.229	36.115	-	10.670.164	61.921.134	20.679.287	27.335.952	94.340	-	22.528.104	100.268	212.758.568
EU Countries	-	-	-	-	450.309	16.521	21.948	23.934	6	-	-	2.910	515.628
OECD Countries ^(**)	-	-	-	-	6.024.262	-	3.352	5.395	1	-	-	-	6.033.010
Off-shore banking regions	-	-	-	-	4.306.041	285.316	169	189.245	-	-	-	-	4.780.771
USA, Canada	-	-	-	-	882.258	-	1.039	917	13	-	-	-	884.227
Other countries	-	-	-	-	8.871.255	23.342.025	277.755	447.192	1.454	-	2.049	41.460	32.983.190
Associates, subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unallocated assets/liabilities ^(***)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	69.343.975	49.229	36.115	-	31.204.289	85.564.996	20.983.550	28.002.635	95.814	-	22.530.153	144.638	257.955.394

(*) Risk classifications in the "Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy of Banks" will be used.
(**) OECD countries other than EU countries, USA and Canada.
(***) Assets and liabilities are not allocated on a consistent basis

- 1- Receivables from central governments or central banks
- 2- Receivables from regional or local governments
- 3- Receivables from administrative units and non-commercial enterprises
- 4- Receivables from multilateral development banks
- 5- Receivables from banks and brokerage houses
- 6- Receivables from corporates
- 7- Retail receivables
- 8- Receivables secured by mortgages on property
- 9- Past due receivables
- 10- Investments as collective investment enterprises
- 11- Other receivables
- 12- Equity share investments

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II. Explanations on credit risk (continued):

Risk Profile according to sectors and counterparties:

Risk Categories																
Sectors / Counterparties (Current Period)		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	TL	FC	Total
1	Agriculture	-	-	-	-	-	605.427	128.111	42.174	926	-	-	-	346.778	429.860	776.638
1.1	Farming and stockbreeding	-	-	-	-	-	584.494	109.757	35.953	926	-	-	-	304.178	426.952	731.130
1.2	Forestry	-	-	-	-	-	2.229	14.526	2.909	-	-	-	-	19.664	-	19.664
1.3	Fishery	-	-	-	-	-	18.704	3.828	3.312	-	-	-	-	22.936	2.908	25.844
2	Manufacturing	-	-	382	-	304.386	8.257.273	2.013.485	2.201.204	9.060	-	-	2.912	5.168.873	7.619.829	12.788.702
2.1	Mining	-	-	-	-	-	37.954	30.531	43.460	1	-	-	-	78.782	33.164	111.946
2.2	Production	-	-	316	-	304.386	7.000.031	1.948.624	2.135.019	8.598	-	-	2.912	3.884.348	7.515.538	11.399.886
2.3	Electricity, gas, water	-	-	66	-	-	1.219.288	34.330	22.725	461	-	-	-	1.205.743	71.127	1.276.870
3	Construction	-	6	9.674	-	2.990.811	10.554.119	3.267.572	4.423.514	41.463	-	3.189.723	-	8.933.616	15.543.266	24.476.882
4	Services	33.697.575	57.712	184.276	-	20.713.942	52.263.473	12.727.767	13.622.458	151.460	-	22.115.448	54.177	89.999.936	65.588.352	155.588.288
4.1	Wholesale and retail trade	-	4	1.207	-	93.060	4.070.119	1.942.645	1.843.164	16.542	-	652	50	4.783.970	3.183.473	7.967.443
4.2	Hotel, food and beverage services	-	-	-	-	-	173.496	123.085	69.558	955	-	-	-	167.888	199.206	367.094
4.3	Transportation and telecommunication	-	-	48	-	3.696.799	1.001.630	439.728	475.334	2.476	-	52	-	1.104.841	4.511.226	5.616.067
4.4	Financial institutions	-	-	-	-	-	1.089.761	130.121	333.971	717	-	-	-	1.251.271	303.299	1.554.570
4.5	Real estate and renting services	33.697.573	57.692	182.108	-	16.924.083	45.445.732	9.465.997	10.327.386	129.291	-	22.114.744	54.127	81.596.849	56.801.884	138.398.733
4.6	Self-employment services	-	-	16	-	-	117.899	384.487	203.876	1.065	-	-	-	522.343	185.000	707.343
4.7	Education services	-	-	733	-	-	81.369	14.498	8.281	2	-	-	-	100.846	4.037	104.883
4.8	Health and social services	2	16	164	-	-	283.467	227.206	360.888	412	-	-	-	471.928	400.227	872.155
5	Other	56.308.792	384	8.129	-	5.110.426	42.090.712	20.418.487	19.088.461	117.087	-	759	110.050	85.251.231	58.002.056	143.253.287
6	Total	90.006.367	58.102	202.461	-	29.119.565	113.771.004	38.555.422	39.377.811	319.996	-	25.305.930	167.139	189.700.434	147.183.363	336.883.797

- 1- Receivables from central governments or central banks
- 2- Receivables from regional or local governments alacaklar
- 3- Receivables from administrative units and non-commercial enterprises
- 4- Receivables from multilateral development banks
- 5- Receivables from banks and brokerage houses
- 6- Receivables from corporates
- 7- Retail receivables
- 8- Receivables secured by mortgages on property
- 9- Past due receivables
- 10- Investments as collective investment enterprises
- 11- Other receivable
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II. Explanations on credit risk (continued):

Risk Profile according to sectors and counterparties:

Risk Categories															
Sectors / Counterparties (Prior Period)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	TL	FC	Total
1 Agriculture	-	-	-	-	-	77.313	67.125	42.986	639	-	-	-	147.766	40.297	188.063
1.1 Farming and stockbreeding	-	-	-	-	-	62.360	55.062	33.850	639	-	-	-	111.822	40.089	151.911
1.2 Forestry	-	-	-	-	-	4.468	10.192	5.564	0	-	-	-	20.223	1	20.224
1.3 Fishery	-	-	-	-	-	10.485	1.871	3.572	0	-	-	-	15.721	207	15.928
2 Manufacturing	-	-	74	-	296.876	6.179.926	1.570.765	2.177.318	9.103	-	-	2.911	4.258.456	5.978.517	10.236.973
2.1 Mining	-	-	0	-	-	58.041	22.019	23.311	1	-	-	-	62.389	40.983	103.372
2.2 Production	-	-	19	-	296.876	5.154.757	1.507.409	2.133.007	8.842	-	-	2.911	3.246.929	5.856.892	9.103.821
2.3 Electricity, gas, water	-	-	55	-	-	967.128	41.337	21.000	260	-	-	-	949.138	80.642	1.029.780
3 Construction	-	6	7.824	-	4.161.510	11.141.868	2.589.490	3.825.796	14.582	-	2.170.571	-	8.389.310	15.522.337	23.911.647
4 Services	28.806.338	37	20.472	-	21.780.524	44.069.108	9.587.618	11.919.202	53.690	-	20.358.622	54.177	69.591.473	67.058.315	136.649.788
4.1 Wholesale and retail trade	-	4	1.172	-	72.674	3.012.329	1.609.938	1.648.303	11.520	-	727	50	3.903.193	2.453.524	6.356.717
4.2 Hotel, food and beverage services	-	-	-	-	-	334.183	60.341	55.026	175	-	-	-	105.142	344.583	449.725
4.3 Transportation and telecommunication	-	-	48	-	2.776.756	689.296	332.334	270.970	463	-	13	-	839.185	3.230.695	4.069.880
4.4 Financial institutions	-	-	-	-	-	384.776	113.055	190.596	604	-	-	-	495.567	193.464	689.031
4.5 Real estate and renting services	28.806.336	27	18.381	-	18.931.094	39.215.895	7.082.342	9.463.266	39.292	-	20.357.882	54.127	63.592.745	60.375.897	123.968.642
4.6 Self-employment services	-	-	15	-	-	172.579	191.613	138.371	551	-	-	-	382.106	121.023	503.129
4.7 Education services	-	-	723	-	-	8.895	16.818	37.332	8	-	-	-	62.119	1.657	63.776
4.8 Health and social services	2	6	133	-	-	251.155	181.177	115.338	1.077	-	-	-	211.416	337.472	548.888
5 Other	40.537.637	49.186	7.745	-	4.965.379	24.096.781	7.168.552	10.037.333	17.800	-	960	87.550	47.966.815	39.002.108	86.968.923
6 Total	69.343.975	49.229	36.115	-	31.204.289	85.564.996	20.983.550	28.002.635	95.814	-	22.530.153	144.638	130.353.820	127.601.574	257.955.394

- 1- Receivables from central governments or central banks
- 2- Receivables from regional or local governments alacaklar
- 3- Receivables from administrative units and non-commercial enterprises
- 4- Receivables from multilateral development banks
- 5- Receivables from banks and brokerage houses
- 6- Receivables from corporates
- 7- Retail receivables
- 8- Receivables secured by mortgages on property
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II. Explanations on credit risk (continued):

Distribution of risks with term structure according to remaining maturities:

Time to Maturity					
Risk Categories (Current Period)	1 month	1–3 months	3–6 months	6–12 months	1 year and over
1 Receivables from central governments or central banks	-	-	8.083.277	4.160.080	77.763.010
2 Receivables from regional or local governments	-	-	-	-	58.102
3 Receivables from administrative units and non-commercial enterprises	176.963	-	-	2.887	22.611
4 Receivables from multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-
5 Receivables from international organizations	-	-	-	-	-
6 Receivables from banks and brokerage houses	370.315	1.566.097	240.985	5.300	26.936.868
7 Receivables from corporates	24.192.033	14.642.794	20.972.550	18.905.572	35.058.055
8 Retail receivables	1.110.216	3675698	4.440.288	7.906.147	21.423.073
9 Receivables secured by mortgages on property	915.076	3.125.388	7.140.748	7.123.897	21.072.702
10 Past due receivables	222.539	15.336	5.152	11.806	65.163
11 Receivables defined in high risk category by BRSA	-	-	-	-	-
12 Collateralized Securities	-	-	-	-	-
13 Short-term receivables from banks, brokerage houses and corporates	-	-	-	-	-
14 Investments similar to collective investment funds	-	-	-	-	-
15 Other receivables	22.114.338	-	-	-	3.191.592
16 Equity share investments	52.039	-	-	-	115.100
17 TOTAL	49.163.519	23.025.313	40.883.000	38.115.689	185.706.276

Time to Maturity					
Risk Categories (Prior Period)	1 month	1–3 months	3–6 months	6–12 months	1 year and over
1 Receivables from central governments or central banks	-	-	-	80.923	69.263.052
2 Receivables from regional or local governments	-	-	-	-	49.229
3 Receivables from administrative units and non-commercial enterprises	-	-	-	5.837	30.278
4 Receivables from multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-
5 Receivables from international organizations	-	-	-	-	-
6 Receivables from banks and brokerage houses	-	-	-	1.557.437	29.646.852
7 Receivables from corporates	17.739.721	38.565	113.296	27.319.359	40.354.055
8 Retail receivables	9.682	13	384	5.099.137	15.874.334
9 Receivables secured by mortgages on property	11.430	5.271	14.382	7.881.419	20.090.133
10 Past due receivables	25.269	8.382	9.731	16.868	35.564
11 Receivables defined in high risk category by BRSA	-	-	-	-	-
12 Collateralized Securities	-	-	-	-	-
13 Short-term receivables from banks, brokerage houses and corporates	-	-	-	-	-
14 Investments similar to collective investment funds	-	-	-	-	-
15 Other receivables	20.357.003	-	-	-	2.173.150
16 Equity share investments	52.038	-	-	-	92.600
17 TOTAL	38.195.143	52.231	137.793	41.960.980	177.609.247

III. Explanations on credit risk (continued):

Distribution of risks with term structure according to remaining maturities (continued):

- (9) While determining risk weights of receivables from banks and receivables from central banks and central governments indicated in the sixth article of "Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy of Banks", rating grades obtained from rating agencies commissioned by customers are being used. Resident banks and intermediary firms are evaluated as unrated and credit rating agencies' ratings are considered for non resident counterparties. The ratings by IIRA (Islamic International Rating Agency) are considered for receivables from central governments or central banks. Other receivables in the regulation are considered as unrated while calculating capital adequacy.

The match-up of the ratings by rating agencies are represented in "credit quality stages" in the following table:

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II. Explanations on credit risk (continued):

The match-up of the ratings		Credit Quality stage	Fitch Ratings	Moody's Investor Service	S&P Ratings Services	Japan Credit Rating Agency	DBRS	IIRA
	Long term credit ratings	1	AAA to AA-	Aaa to Aa3	AAA to AA-	AAA to AA-	AAA to AA (low)	AAA to AA-
		2	A+ to A-	A1 to A3	A+ to A-	A+ to A-	A (high) to A (low)	A+ to A-
		3	BBB+ to BBB-	Baa1 to Baa3	BBB+ to BBB-	BBB+ to BBB-	BBB (high) to BBB (low)	BBB+ to BBB-
		4	BB+ to BB-	Ba1 to Ba3	BB+ to BB-	BB+ to BB-	BB (high) to BB (low)	BB+ to BB-
		5	B+ to B-	B1 to B3	B+ to B-	B+ to B-	B (high) to B (low)	B+ to B-
	Short term credit ratings	6	CCC+ and lower	Caa1 and lower	CCC+ and lower	CCC and lower	CCC (high) and lower	CCC+ and lower
		1	F1+ to F1	P-1	A-1+ to A-1	J-1	R-1 (high) to R-1 (low)	A-1+ to A-1
		2	F2	P-2	A-2	J-2	R-2 (high) to R-2 (low)	A-2
		3	F3	P-3	A-3	J-3	R-3	A-3
		4	F3 lower	NP	A-3 lower	J-3 lower	R-3 lower	A-3 lower
		5	-	-	-	-	---	-
	Ratings for long term securitization positions	6	-	-	-	-	---	-
		1	AAA to AA-	Aaa to Aa3	AAA to AA-	-	AAA to AA (low)	AAA to AA-
		2	A+ to A-	A1 to A3	A+ to A-	-	A (high) to A (low)	A+ to A-
		3	BBB+ to BBB-	Baa1 to Baa3	BBB+ to BBB-	-	BBB (high) to BBB (low)	BBB+ to BBB-
		4	BB+ to BB-	Ba1 to Ba3	BB+ to BB-	-	BB (high) to BB (low)	BB+ to BB-
	Ratings for short term securitization positions	5	B+ and lower	B1 and lower	B+ and lower	-	B (high) and lower	B+ and lower
		1	F1+ to F1	P-1	A-1+ to A-1	-	R-1 (high) to R-1 (low)	A-1+ to A-1
		2	F2	P-2	A-2	-	R-2 (high) to R-2 (low)	A-2
		3	F3	P-3	A-3	-	R-3	A-3
		Others	F3 lower	NP	A-3 lower	-	R-3	A-3 lower
The match-up for collective investment undertakings		1	AAA to AA-	Aaa to Aa3	FCQR: AAA+ to AA-f; PSFR: AAAm to AA-m	-	-	-
		2	A+ to A-	A1 to A3	FCQR: A+ to A-f; PSFR: A+m to A-m	-	-	-
		3	BBB+ to BBB-	Baa1 to Baa3	FCQR: BBB+ to BBB-f; PSFR: BBB+m to BBB-m	-	-	-
		4	BB+ to BB-	Ba1 to Ba3	FCQR: BB+ to BB-f; PSFR: BB+m to BB-m	-	-	-
		5	B+ to B-	B1 to B3	FCQR: B+ to B-f; PSFR: B+m to B-m	-	-	-
		6	CCC+ and lower	Caa1 and lower	FCQR: CCC+ and lower; PSFR: CCC+m and lower	-	-	-

II. Explanations on credit risk (continued):

Total exposure amount before and after applying risk mitigation techniques and total amounts deducted from the capital which are calculated in accordance with the Appendix-1 of the "Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratio of Banks" are presented below:

Risk Weights (Current Period)										Deductions from Shareholders' Equity
	0%	10%	20%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	Others ⁽¹⁾	
1 Amount before credit risk mitigation	126.564.134	-	26.745.907	12.998.476	33.227.557	38.555.409	98.343.962	448.352	-	1.188.364
2 Amount after credit risk mitigation	128.450.039	-	30.994.212	12.998.476	33.492.900	37.057.627	93.442.235	448.308	-	1.188.364
⁽¹⁾ Represents 500% risk weight.										
Risk Weights (Prior Period)										Deductions from Shareholders' Equity
	0%	10%	20%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	Others ⁽¹⁾	
1 Amount before credit risk mitigation	101.788.426	0	23.971.706	9.601.473	28.443.937	20.983.550	73.088.140	58.627	19.535	694.159
2 Amount after credit risk mitigation	103.702.414	0	26.302.600	9.601.473	28.723.441	19.592.268	69.956.860	56.805	19.533	694.159
⁽¹⁾ Represents 200% and 500% risk weight.										

(10) Amounts of impaired loans and past due receivables, value adjustments and provisions, current period value adjustments and provisions according to sectors or counterparties individually:

As of December 31, 2025, the Bank has allocated expected lifetime loss provision for loans classified as Stage 2 based on the risk assessments made under TFRS 9. For the loans which are determined as impaired by being classified in the third stage, the expected lifetime loss provision has been allocated for such loans as well.

As of December 31, 2025, the credit risks of the loans which has not increased at first recognition or thereafter, are classified as stage 1 and 12 months expected credit loss has been allocated for such loans.

Sectors / Counterparties	Loans		Provisions
(Current Period)	Impaired Value (IFRS 9)		Provisions for Credit Losses (IFRS 9)
	Significant increase in credit risk (Stage 2)	Default (Stage 3)	

1 Agriculture	85.361	95.739	76.580
1.1 Farming and stockbreeding	78.841	82.718	65.754
1.2 Forestry	6.520	13.021	10.826
1.3 Fishery	-	-	-
2 Manufacturing	4.069.415	1.644.154	2.091.086
2.1 Mining	68.906	28.568	24.150
2.2 Production	2.182.587	1.615.081	1.405.733
2.3 Electricity, gas, water	1.817.922	505	661.203
3 Construction	2.866.851	447.684	719.750
4 Services	5.625.853	1.650.159	2.064.349
4.1 Wholesale and retail trade	4.405.823	1.288.364	1.730.980
4.2 Hotel, food and beverage services	108.061	19.611	14.803
4.3 Transportation and telecommunication	559.061	104.002	114.447
4.4 Financial institutions	657	190	169
4.5 Real estate and renting services	340.892	127.114	111.138
4.6 Self-employment services	136.327	59.975	46.100
4.7 Education services	12.828	44	47
4.8 Health and social services	62.204	50.859	46.665
5 Other	707.152	187.354	140.771
6 Total	13.354.632	4.025.090	5.092.536

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II. Explanations on credit risk (continued):

(10) Amounts of impaired loans and past due receivables, value adjustments and provisions, current period value adjustments and provisions according to sectors or counterparties individually (continued):

Sectors / Counterparties	Loans		Provisions
(Prior Period)	Impaired Value (TFRS 9)		Provisions for Credit Losses (TFRS 9)
	Significant increase in credit risk (Stage 2)	Default (Stage 3)	
1 Agriculture	50.743	30.668	26.815
1.1 Farming and stockbreeding	44.417	25.470	22.851
1.2 Forestry	6.326	5.198	3.964
1.3 Fishery	-	-	-
2 Manufacturing	3.015.688	1.019.069	2.003.900
2.1 Mining	4.311	1.862	1.862
2.2 Production	1.599.533	356.568	587.776
2.3 Electricity, gas, water	1.411.844	660.639	1.414.262
3 Construction	1.842.550	157.884	541.134
4 Services	2.970.316	567.228	1.213.653
4.1 Wholesale and retail trade	2.503.121	447.755	1.066.534
4.2 Hotel, food and beverage services	122.046	2.900	19.304
4.3 Transportation and telecommunication	193.580	13.783	42.151
4.4 Financial institutions	-	-	-
4.5 Real estate and renting services	40.387	30.803	23.902
4.6 Self-employment services	89.921	70.388	60.564
4.7 Education services	3.328	31	27
4.8 Health and social services	17.933	1.568	1.171
5 Other	648.841	244.820	170.591
6 Total	8.528.138	2.019.669	3.956.093

II. Explanations on credit risk (continued):

(11) Information related to value adjustments and credit provisions:

Current Period					
Risk Weight	Opening Balance	Provision made during the period	Reversal of Provisions	Other Adjustments ⁽¹⁾	Closing Balance
1. Stage 3 Provisions	1.772.183	2.302.003	(470.167)	(357.071)	3.246.948
2. Stage 1 and 2 Provisions	2.693.050	1.053.389	(937.980)	2.343	2.810.802

⁽¹⁾ Determined according to currency differences and includes reversal of provisions related to write off amounts to TL 669.370.

Prior Period					
Risk Weight	Opening Balance	Provision made during the period	Reversal of Provisions	Other Adjustments ⁽¹⁾	Closing Balance
1. Stage 3 Provisions	1.718.084	872.674	(336.040)	(482.535)	1.772.183
2. Stage 1 and 2 Provisions	2.713.267	1.501.353	(485.131)	(1.036.439)	2.693.050

⁽¹⁾ Determined according to currency differences and includes reversal of provisions related to write off amounts to TL 488.359.

III. Explanations on risks including countercyclical capital buffer calculation:

Explanations on receivables from consolidated private sector:

Country where risk is ultimately taken (Current Period)	Private sector loans in banking books	Risk weighted amount calculated within trading book	Total
Türkiye	271.323.650	64.533.275	335.856.925
Iraq	5.747.744	-	5.747.744
Marshall Islands	721.496	-	721.496
Libya	842.373	-	842.373
Pakistan	5.527	-	5.527
Algeria	444.431	-	444.431
Malta	9510	-	9510
Tunisia	203.933	-	203.933
Georgia	25.977	-	25.977
Italy	192.501	-	192.501
Singapore	283.245	-	283.245
United States of America	620.477	152.029	772.506

Country where risk is ultimately taken (Prior Period)	Private sector loans in banking books	Risk weighted amount calculated within trading book	Total
Türkiye	192.352.337	53.969.520	246.321.857
Iraq	5.026.430	-	5.026.430
Marshall Islands	843.813	-	843.813
Libya	414.124	-	414.124
Pakistan	2.016	-	2.016
Algeria	238.920	-	238.920
Malta	8	-	8
Tunisia	126.267	-	126.267
Georgia	19.631	-	19.631
Italy	136.665	-	136.665
Singapore	93.401	-	93.401
United States of America	839.820	137.508	977.328

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IV. Explanations on currency risk:

Foreign currency risk arises from the Bank's possible exposure to the changes in foreign currencies.

I. The Bank is exposed to currency risks as a market risk and tries to balance the currency risks by avoiding to keep any long or short positions. The currency risk of the Bank is monitored on a daily basis. Net foreign currency position/shareholders' equity ratio is also controlled on a daily basis. All foreign currency assets, liabilities and foreign currency forward transactions are taken into consideration while capital requirement to be employed for foreign currency risk is calculated. Standard Method used in legal reporting and amount subject to risk is calculated on a monthly basis.

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

c. As a result of the uncertainty and volatility in the markets, foreign currency position is kept at a balance, and accordingly, no currency risk is anticipated. The Bank takes necessary measures to keep the currency risk at a minimum level.

ç Foreign exchange buying rates of the last five working days before the balance sheet date as publicly announced by the Bank are as follows:

	USD	EUR
As of December 31, 2025 - Balance sheet evaluation rate	42,466	49,804
As of December 30, 2025	42,444	49,926
As of December 29, 2025	42,434	49,995
As of December 26, 2025	42,422	49,981
As of December 25, 2025	42,349	49,895
As of December 24, 2025	42,345	49,886

d. The simple arithmetical average of the major foreign exchange buying rates of the Bank for the thirty days before the balance sheet date is TL 42,466 for 1 USD (December 2024: TL 34,453), TL 49,804 for 1 EUR (December 2024: TL 36,080). The Bank is mainly exposed to EUR and USD currency risks.

IV. Explanations on currency risk (continued):

Information on currency risk of the Bank:

Current Period	EUR	USD	Other FC ⁽¹⁾	Total
Assets				
Cash (cash in vault, foreign currency, money in transit, cheques purchased) and balances with the Central Bank of Republic of Türkiye	10.509.802	31.228.310	17.246.207	58.984.319
Banks	779.290	3.263.334	20.343.003	24.385.627
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss ⁽²⁾	7.548.062	2.601.439	3.638	10.153.139
Money market placements	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	106.292	7.887.647	24.300	8.018.239
Loans and financial lease receivables ⁽³⁾	39.282.815	62.119.333	1.408.799	102.810.947
Subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	-	16.841.713	-	16.841.713
Derivative financial assets for hedging purposes	-	-	-	-
Tangible assets	-	-	92.767	92.767
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-
Other assets ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾	491.482	1.241.279	2.107.727	3.840.488
Total assets	68.717.743	125.183.055	41.226.441	225.127.239
Liabilities				
Current account and funds collected from banks via participation accounts	773.488	1.417.980	900.460	3.091.928
Other current and profit-sharing accounts	28.846.951	59.598.330	57.306.470	145.751.751
Money market borrowings	-	-	-	-
Funds provided from other financial institutions and subordinated loans	10.222.403	68.967.790	-	79.190.193
Marketable securities issued	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous payables	424.631	3.361.940	836.020	4.622.591
Derivative financial liabilities for hedging purposes	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	242.288	302.644	108.308	653.240
Total liabilities	40.509.761	133.648.684	59.151.258	233.309.703
Net balance sheet position	18.207.982	(8.465.629)	(17.924.817)	(8.182.464)
Net off balance sheet position	(15.951.765)	2.925.872	22.978.349	9.952.456
Derivative financial instruments assets ⁽⁶⁾⁽⁷⁾	3.035.683	10.587.940	23.543.338	37.166.961
Derivative financial instruments liabilities ⁽⁸⁾⁽⁹⁾	18.987.448	7.662.068	564.989	27.214.505
Non-cash loans ⁽¹⁰⁾⁽¹¹⁾	7.029.267	20.192.838	2.583.677	29.805.782
Prior Period				
Total assets	30.523.959	87.354.699	27.176.958	145.055.616
Total liabilities	23.039.983	93.771.114	31.046.706	147.857.803
Net balance sheet position	7.483.976	(6.416.415)	(3.869.748)	(2.802.187)
Net off balance sheet position	(7.423.686)	3.676.500	5.911.445	2.164.259
Derivative financial instruments assets	247.034	9.351.426	6.224.125	15.822.585
Derivative financial instruments liabilities	7.670.720	5.674.926	312.680	13.658.326
Non-cash loans ⁽¹²⁾⁽¹³⁾	4.206.443	11.741.901	1.104.994	17.053.338

⁽¹⁾ TL 16.884.970 (December 31, 2024: TL 8.188.589) of the balance in Cash (cash in vault, foreign currency, money in transit, cheques purchased) and balances with the Central Bank of Republic of Türkiye in other FC column represent precious metals, TL 15.142.131 (December 31, 2024: TL 10.942.153) of the balance in Banks in other FC column represent precious metals accounts with banks, TL 55.207.704 (December 31, 2024: TL 22.525.860) of the balance in Other current and profit sharing accounts in other FC column represent precious metals deposits accounts.

⁽²⁾⁽³⁾ Derivative financial instruments are included.

⁽⁴⁾ The balance includes foreign currency indexed loans and financial lease receivables of TL 34.182 (December 31, 2024: TL 48.041).

⁽⁵⁾⁽⁶⁾ Foreign currency indexed receivables from commission and fees of non-cash loans amounting to TL 5.765 is included in other assets (December 31, 2024: TL 5.746). Includes the balance of Getinsha GMBH amounting to TL 118.173, which has ceased operations.

⁽⁷⁾⁽⁸⁾ In the current period, derivative financial instruments assets include foreign currency purchase commitment in the amount of TL 6.550.099 (December 31, 2024: TL 270.769) and derivative financial instruments liabilities include foreign currency sale commitment in the amount of TL 5.481.757 (December 31, 2024: TL 1.070.610).

⁽⁹⁾⁽¹⁰⁾ Does not have any effect on the net off-balance sheet position.

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V. Explanations on position risk of equity securities in banking book:

The Bank does not have any associate and subsidiary quoted at Borsa İstanbul.

The Bank's equity securities which are not quoted at Borsa İstanbul are recognized at fair values and if the fair values are not measured reliably, they are recognized at cost.

The equity securities under banking book calculated as per credit risk standard method amount to TL 167.138. 100% risk weight is applied to related whole amount (December 31, 2024: TL 144.638).

VI. Explanations on liquidity risk:

Liquidity Risk is managed by Asset and Liability Committee ("ALCO") in line with risk management policies and risk appetite approved by the Board of Directors in order to take the necessary measures in a timely and correct manner against possible liquidity shortages that may result from market conditions and balance sheet structure of the Bank. Under stressed conditions, liquidity risk is managed within the Contingency Funding Plan framework.

The Board of Directors reviews the liquidity risk management strategy, policy and practices and approves the liquidity strategy and policies within the framework of risk management strategy and policies, ensures the effective of practice of policies and integrations with Bank's risk management strategy. The Board of Directors determines the basic metrics in liquidity risk measurement and monitoring. The Board of Directors establishes risk appetite of the Bank in liquidity risk management and identifies the risk limits in accordance with the risk appetite and reviews it regularly.

ALCO takes necessary decisions which will be executed by related departments by assessing the liquidity risk that the Bank is exposed to and considering the Bank's strategy and conditions of competition and pursues the implementations.

Risk Management Department defines the Bank's liquidity risk, measures and monitors the risks with liquidity risk measurement methods that are in compliance with legal legislation, presents measurement results periodically to related departments, committees and senior management. Risk Management Department coordinates related parties in order to ensure compliance of risk management process in accordance with the Bank's risk profile, operation environment and strategic plan with regulations.

The liquidity risk analysis and the important early warning signals are reported periodically to related senior management. Additionally, analysis and monitored internal reserve limit ratios related to liquidity risk are presented in ALCO report. Reserve limit ratios and alert levels approved by the Board of Directors are monitored and reported regularly to related parties.

The Bank's funding management is carried out in compliance with the ALCO decisions in the direction of the Fund Transfer Pricing ("FTP") committee. Funding and placement strategies are developed by assessing liquidity of the Bank. In liquidity risk, management actions that will be taken and procedures are determined by considering normal economic conditions and stress conditions.

Diversification of assets and liabilities is assured to be able to continuously meet the obligations, also taking into account the relevant currencies. Funding sources are monitored actively during identification of concentration risk related to funding. The Bank's funding base of funds collected and other borrowing transactions are diversified in order to prevent the concentration of a particular funding source. Factors that could trigger the sudden and significant run off in funds or impair the accessibility of the funding sources are analyzed.

In the context of TL and foreign currencies liquidity management, the Bank monitors the cash flows regarding assets and liabilities and forecasts the required liquidity in future periods. In cash flow analysis, stress is applied to items that affect the liquidity by volume and rate of change from a liquidity management point of view. Liquidity risk exposed by the Bank is managed by establishing risk appetite, effective control environment and closely monitoring by limits.

The results of liquidity risk stress testing are taken into consideration in the assessment of liquidity adequacy and identification of strategy, policy and procedures regarding liquidity risk and contingency funding plan is prepared within this framework. There exists "Liquidity Risk Management Contingency Funding Plan" in the Bank including mechanisms to prevent increase in liquidity risk during normal and liquidity crisis scenarios for different conditions and levels. Available liquidity sources are determined by considering the liquidity squeezes. Within the framework of this plan, the Bank monitors liquidity risk in terms of early warning indicators in each stress.

VI. Explanations on liquidity risk (continued):

Liquidity Coverage Ratio:

		Rate of "Percentage to be taken into account" not Implemented Total Value ⁽¹⁾		Rate of "Percentage to be taken into account" Implemented Total Value ⁽¹⁾	
	Current Period	TL+FC	FC	TL+FC	FC
	HIGH QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS (HQLA)				
1	HIGH QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS			102.344.873	59.139.968
	CASH OUTFLOWS				
2	Retail and Small Business Funds Collected	144.201.248	96.524.297	13.464.979	9.652.430
3	Stable Funds Collected	19.102.907	-	955.145	-
4	Less stable Funds Collected	125.098.341	96.524.297	12.509.834	9.652.430
5	Unsecured Funding other than Retail and Small Business Customers Deposits	148.733.115	61.525.874	105.028.199	36.870.398
6	Operational Funds Collected	45.618.580	32.871.219	11.404.645	8.217.805
7	Non-Operational Funds Collected	56.304.961	2.787.988	47.531.183	1.212.730
8	Other Unsecured Funding	46.809.574	25.866.667	46.092.371	27.439.863
9	Secured funding			-	-
10	Other Cash Outflows	32.432.405	27.495.625	32.432.405	27.495.625
11	Liquidity needs related to derivatives and market valuation changes on derivatives transactions	32.432.405	27.495.625	32.432.405	27.495.625
12	Debts related to the structured financial products	-	-	-	-
13	Commitment related to debts to financial markets and other off balance sheet liabilities	-	-	-	-
14	Commitments that are unconditionally revocable at any time by the Bank and other contractual commitments	-	-	-	-
15	Other irrevocable or conditionally revocable commitments	79.014.120	28.092.298	7.394.652	3.664.204
16	TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS			158.320.235	77.682.657
	CASH INFLOWS	-	-	-	-
17	Secured Lending Transactions	-	-	-	-
18	Unsecured Lending Transactions	58.370.188	30.914.506	46.363.470	27.716.387
19	Other contractual cash inflows	33.574.533	28.801.422	33.574.533	28.801.422
20	TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	91.944.721	59.715.928	79.938.003	56.517.809
				Upper limit applied amounts	
21	TOTAL HQLA			102.344.873	59.139.968
22	TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS			78.382.232	21.164.848
23	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)			130,57	279,43

⁽¹⁾ Average of the last three months of liquidity coverage ratios calculated considering weekly simple arithmetic averages.

As per "Regulation on Liquidity Coverage Ratio Calculation" published in the Official Gazette numbered 28948, dated March 21, 2014, the dates on which the minimum and maximum liquidity coverage ratios have been calculated for the last three months are as follows:

Current Period			
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)		TL+FC	FC
Lowest		106,21	155,14
Date	November 2, 2025		October 31, 2025
Highest		162,48	377,95
Date	October 10, 2025		December 3, 2025
Average		130,57	279,43

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VI. Explanations on liquidity risk (continued):

Liquidity Coverage Ratio (continued):

		Rate of "Percentage to be taken into account" not Implemented Total Value ⁽¹⁾		Rate of "Percentage to be taken into account" Implemented Total Value ⁽¹⁾	
		TL+FC	FC	TL+FC	FC
	Prior period				
	HIGH QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS (HQLA)				
1	HIGH QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS			78.452.135	41.488.630
	CASH OUTFLOWS				
2	Retail and Small Business Funds Collected	98.686.029	63.213.223	9.164.792	6.321.322
3	Stable Funds Collected	14.076.204	-	703.810	-
4	Less stable Funds Collected	84.609.825	63.213.223	8.460.982	6.321.322
5	Unsecured Funding other than Retail and Small Business Customers Deposits	109.788.291	53.518.717	82.819.547	35.919.382
6	Operational Funds Collected	30.328.781	21.748.466	7.582.195	5.437.116
7	Non-Operational Funds Collected	38.730.360	1.079.440	35.654.598	508.011
8	Other Unsecured Funding	40.729.150	30.690.811	39.582.754	29.974.255
9	Secured funding			-	-
10	Other Cash Outflows	8.054.703	5.650.490	8.054.703	5.650.490
11	Liquidity needs related to derivatives and market valuation changes on derivatives transactions	8.054.703	5.650.490	8.054.703	5.650.490
12	Debts related to the structured financial products	-	-	-	-
13	Commitment related to debts to financial markets and other off balance sheet liabilities	-	-	-	-
14	Commitments that are unconditionally revocable at any time by the Bank and other contractual commitments	-	-	-	-
15	Other irrevocable or conditionally revocable commitments	45.528.203	16.705.358	4.081.905	2.027.002
16	TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS			104.120.947	49.918.196
	CASH INFLOWS				
17	Secured Lending Transactions	-	-	-	-
18	Unsecured Lending Transactions	47.583.459	29.019.639	40.124.995	27.105.026
19	Other contractual cash inflows	7.942.436	6.569.762	7.942.436	6.569.762
20	TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	55.525.895	35.589.401	48.067.431	33.674.788
				Upper limit applied amounts	
21	TOTAL HQLA			78.452.135	41.488.630
22	TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS			56.053.516	16.243.408
23	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)			139,96	255,42

⁽¹⁾ Average of the last three months of liquidity coverage ratios calculated considering weekly simple arithmetic averages.

As per "Regulation on Liquidity Coverage Ratio Calculation" published in the Official Gazette numbered 28948, dated March 21, 2014, the dates on which the minimum and maximum liquidity coverage ratios have been calculated for the last three months for 2024 are as follows:

Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)		Prior Period	
		TL+FC	FC
Lowest		114,35	138,95
Date	November 4, 2024	December 27, 2024	
Highest		200,73	458,87
Date	October 8, 2024	October 10, 2024	
Average		139,96	255,42

VI. Explanations on liquidity risk (continued):

Liquidity coverage ratio is calculated by comparing the high quality liquid assets owned by the Bank to net cash outflow in 30 days maturity. Balance sheet accounts that are significant on the ratio can be listed as reserve requirements maintained at CBRT, marketable securities that are not subject to repurchase agreements or not given as collateral, banks receivables, funds collected, funds borrowed. The effect of these accounts on the liquidity coverage ratio is higher than other accounts, since these accounts have a higher share in liquid assets and net cash outflows.

High quality liquid assets consist of cash, deposits in central banks and securities considered as high quality liquid assets. Reserve deposits are included in high quality liquid assets, limited by the amount that is allowed by central bank to use in liquidity shortages. The Bank's high quality liquid assets are composed of 3,09% cash, 71,03% deposits in central banks and 25,88% securities considered as high quality liquid assets.

The Bank's main funding sources are funds collected, funds borrowed, borrowings from money market and subordinated loans. Funding source composition in report date is 66,73% funds collected, 33,27% funds borrowed, borrowings from money market and subordinated loans.

Cash flows of derivatives that will take place within 30 days are taken into account in calculation of liquidity coverage ratio. Cash outflows of derivatives that arise from margin obligations, are reflected to the results in accordance with the methodology articulated in the related legislation.

The Bank manages all the transactions with its foreign branches and subsidiaries consolidated in the framework of central bank, markets and related legislation of the country in which the institutions are located. Liquidity risk of the bank, its foreign branches and subsidiaries that are to be consolidated are managed within the regulatory limits and in accordance with group strategies. The liquidity positions of consolidated subsidiaries are continuously monitored by the Bank.

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VI. Explanations on liquidity risk (continued):

Presentation of assets and liabilities according to their remaining maturities:

Current Period	Demand ⁽¹⁾	Up to 1 month	1-3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	Over 5 years	Unallocated ⁽¹⁺²⁺³⁺⁴⁺⁵⁺⁶⁾	Total
Assets								
Cash (cash in vault, foreign currency, money in transit, cheques purchased) and balances with the Central Bank of Republic of Türkiye Banks	31.472.510 22.980.320	55.679.314 10.092.266	- 1.406.445	- -	- -	- -	- -	87.151.824 34.479.031
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss ^(1*)	7.528.611	2.152.200	26.701	6.947.857	628.452	10.996.044	-	28.279.865
Money Market Placements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income Loans ^(1**)	65.396 480.380	1.641.604 39.979.254	582.309 90.053.837	6.275.654 41.376.757	21.985.939 56.672.100	501.565 1.417.354	- 778.142	31.052.467 230.757.824
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	-	240.632	1.310.390	9.865.321 73.672	16.371.831 1.072.867	3.792.275 794.601	21.146.461	31.580.449 23.087.801
Other Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	62.527.217	109.785.270	44.702.602	113.216.541	96.731.189	17.501.839	21.924.603	466.389.261
Liabilities								
Current account and funds collected from banks via participation accounts	2.902.421	86	-	212.977	-	-	-	3.115.484
Other current and profit sharing accounts	148.738.392	95.782.057	12.762.753	17.516.382	129.032	-	-	274.928.616
Funds provided from other financial institutions and subordinated loans	-	34.494.800	19.161.562	24.966.003	45.974.084	-	-	124.596.449
Money Market Borrowings	-	14.021.469	-	-	-	-	-	14.021.469
Marketable securities issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous payables	12.007	2.769.236	380.579	130.253	-	-	13.022.779	16.314.854
Other liabilities	-	-	-	25.140	834.786	756.904	31.795.559	33.412.389
Total Liabilities	151.652.820	147.067.648	32.304.894	42.850.755	46.937.902	756.904	44.818.338	466.389.261
Net Liquidity Gap	(89.125.603)	(37.282.378)	12.397.708	70.365.786	49.793.287	16.744.935	(22.893.735)	-
Net Off-balance sheet Position								
Financial Derivative Assets	-	1.782.814	(423.742)	(1.029)	-	-	-	1.358.043
Financial Derivative Liabilities	-	25.309.422	5.805.576	7.765	-	-	-	31.122.763
Non-cash Loans	-	23.526.608	6.229.318	8.794	-	-	-	29.764.720
Net Off-balance sheet Position	-	83.051	(155.375)	(325.602)	-	-	-	(387.926)
Financial Derivative Assets	-	12.669.945	1.740.250	2.555.896	-	-	-	16.966.091
Financial Derivative Liabilities	-	12.576.894	1.895.625	2.881.498	-	-	-	17.354.017
Non-cash Loans	35.740.812	215.435	570.635	3.465.533	402.931	291	-	40.395.637

⁽¹⁾ Loans include accruals, other liabilities include undated additional Tier 1 Capital accounted under Shareholders' Equity.

^(1*) Derivative financial instruments are included.

^(1**) Leasing receivables are included under loans. Unallocated amount represents the net non-performing loans.

^(1***) Certain assets in the balance sheet that are necessary for the banking operations but cannot be readily convertible into cash in the near future, such as tangible assets, right of use of movables and real estates, investments in associates and subsidiaries, stationary supplies, prepaid expenses are included here.

^(1****) The unallocated other liabilities column consists of equity, provisions and (if any) deferred tax liabilities.

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VI. Explanations on liquidity risk (continued):

Net Stable Funding Ratio (continued):

Current Period	a	b	c	c	d
	Unweighted Amount According to Residual Maturity				Total Weighted Amount
	Non Maturity	Residual maturity of less than 6 months	Residual maturity of six months and longer but less than one year	Residual maturity of one year or more	
Available stable funding					
1 Capital Instruments	54.118.033	-	-	-	54.118.033
2 Tier 1 Capital and Tier 2 Capital	54.118.033	-	-	-	54.118.033
3 Other Capital Instruments	-	-	-	-	-
4 Real-person and Retail Customer Deposits	98.697.036	-	64.759.883	161.451	148.271.085
5 Stable Deposits	7.065.764	-	13.163.361	61.937	19.276.509
6 Less Stable Deposits	91.631.272	-	51.596.522	99.514	128.994.576
7 Other Obligations	-	-	119.796.800	-	59.898.400
8 Operational deposits	-	-	57.137.238	-	28.568.619
9 Other Obligations	-	-	62.659.562	-	31.329.781
10 Liabilities equivalent to interconnected assets					
11 Other Liabilities	28.653.059	-	18.766.418	-	38.036.268
12 Derivative liabilities				-	
13 All other equity not included in the above categories	28.653.059	-	18.766.418	-	38.036.268
14 Available stable funding					306.323.786
Required stable funding					
15 High Quality Liquid Assets					-
Deposits held at financial institutions for operational purposes	-	-	-	-	-
17 Performing Loans	197.119.394	79.855.276	-	14.416.584	110.538.308
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	-	42.981.413	-	2.224.709	8.671.921
20 Loans to corporate customers, real persons and or retail customers, central banks, other than credit agencies and/or financial institutions	196.883.702	36.873.863	-	-	93.741.330
21 Loans with a risk weight of less than or equal to 35%	3.312.458	-	-	-	2.153.098
22 Residential mortgages	-	-	-	12.191.875	7.924.719
23 Residential mortgages with a risk weight of less than or equal to 35%	-	-	-	12.191.875	7.924.719
24 Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA and exchange-traded equities	235.692	-	-	-	200.338
25 Assets equivalent to interconnected liabilities					
26 Other Assets	78.962.584	4.661.039	-	-	83.283.924
27 Physical traded commodities, including gold	2.078.836				1.767.011
28 Initial margin posted or given guarantee fund to central counterparty			-		-
29 Derivative Assets			1.684.567		1.684.567
30 Derivative Liabilities before the deduction of the variation margin			2.976.472		2.976.472
31 Other Assets not included above	76.883.748	-	-	-	76.855.874
32 Off-balance sheet commitments		86.950.980	-	-	4.347.549
33 Total Required stable funding					198.169.781
34 Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)					151,55

NSFR ratio development in the third 3 months of 2025 is shown in the table below:

Current Period	Ratio
December 31, 2025	151,55
November 30, 2025	157,35
October 31, 2025	157,32
3 Month Average	155,41

VI. Explanations on liquidity risk (continued):

Net Stable Funding Ratio (continued):

Prior Period	a	b	c	c	d
	Unweighted Amount According to Residual Maturity				Total Weighted Amount
	Non Maturity	Residual maturity of less than 6 months	Residual maturity of six months and longer but less than one year	Residual maturity of one year or more	
Available stable funding					
1 Capital Instruments	33.714.583	-	-	-	33.714.583
2 Tier 1 Capital and Tier 2 Capital	33.714.583	-	-	-	33.714.583
3 Other Capital Instruments	-	-	-	-	-
4 Real-person and Retail Customer Deposits	61.343.595	-	57.897.801	124.184	108.319.482
5 Stable Deposits	4.881.303	-	12.887.241	40.617	16.918.703
6 Less Stable Deposits	56.462.292	-	45.010.560	83.547	91.400.759
7 Other Obligations	-	-	89.163.556	-	44.581.778
8 Operational deposits	-	-	44.246.670	-	22.123.335
9 Other Obligations	-	-	44.916.886	-	22.458.443
10 Liabilities equivalent to interconnected assets					
11 Other Liabilities	6.821.356	-	15.762.036	-	14.702.374
12 Derivative liabilities				-	
13 All other equity not included in the above categories	6.821.356	-	15.762.036	-	14.702.374
14 Available stable funding					201.318.197
Required stable funding					
15 High Quality Liquid Assets					-
Deposits held at financial institutions for operational purposes	-	-	-	-	-
17 Performing Loans	128.255.024	49.770.672	-	9.976.012	67.891.008
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	-	25.634.820	-	2.254.407	6.099.630
20 Loans to corporate customers, real persons and or retail customers, central banks, other than credit agencies and/or financial institutions	127.891.944	24.135.852	-	-	56.463.717
21 Loans with a risk weight of less than or equal to 35%	2.816.865	-	-	-	1.830.962
22 Residential mortgages	-	-	-	7.721.605	5.019.043
23 Residential mortgages with a risk weight of less than or equal to 35%	-	-	-	7.721.605	5.019.043
24 Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA and exchange-traded equities	363.080	-	-	-	308.618
25 Assets equivalent to interconnected liabilities					
26 Other Assets	59.978.927	1.743.148	-	-	59.693.655
27 Physical traded commodities, including gold	2.579.789				2.192.821
28 Initial margin posted or given guarantee fund to central counterparty			-		-
29 Derivative Assets			7.746		7.746
30 Derivative Liabilities before the deduction of the variation margin			1.735.402		1.735.402
31 Other Assets not included above	57.399.138	-	-	-	55.757.686
32 Off-balance sheet commitments		50.589.860	-	-	2.529.493
33 Total Required stable funding					130.114.156
34 Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)					154,72

NSFR ratio development in the last 3 months of 2024 is shown in the table below.

Prior Period	Ratio
October 31, 2024	181,44
November 30, 2024	163,68
December 31, 2024	154,72
3 Month Average	166,61

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VII. Explanations on leverage ratio:

As of December 31, 2025, leverage ratio of the Bank calculated from the arithmetic average of the last three months is 5,26% (December 31, 2024: 4,38%). Leverage ratio is required to remain minimum 3% as per "Communiqué on Measurement and Evaluation for Leverage Ratios of Banks". The reason for the difference in leverage ratio between current and previous period is that increase in average capital amount is higher than increase in average total risk amount.

Current Period ⁽¹⁾		Prior Period ⁽¹⁾
Balance sheet assets		
1 Balance sheet assets (excluding derivative financial assets and credit derivatives, including collaterals)	449.385.982	301.352.868
2 (Assets deducted from Core capital)	(2.205.026)	(835.763)
3 Total risk amount of balance sheet assets (sum of lines 1 and 2)	447.180.956	300.517.105
Derivative financial assets and credit derivatives		
4 Cost of replenishment for derivative financial assets and credit derivatives	1.518.866	65.045
5 Potential credit risk amount of derivative financial assets and credit derivatives	362.656	115.642
6 Total risk amount of derivative financial assets and credit derivatives (sum of lines 4 and 5)	1.881.522	180.687
Financing transactions secured by marketable security or commodity		
7 Risk amount of financing transactions secured by marketable security or commodity (excluding Balance sheet)	4.309.087	14.159.912
8 Risk amount arising from intermediary transactions	-	-
9 Total risk amount of financing transactions secured by marketable security or commodity (sum of lines 7 and 8)	4.309.087	14.159.912
Off-balance sheet transactions		
10 Gross notional amount of off-balance sheet transactions	101.965.068	52.103.643
11 (Correction amount due to multiplication with credit conversion rates)	(40.050)	(40.050)
12 Total risk of off-balance sheet transactions (sum of lines 10 and 11)	101.925.018	52.063.593
Capital and total risk		
13 Core Capital	29.215.360	16.094.192
14 Total risk amount (sum of lines 3, 6, 9 and 12)	555.296.583	366.921.297
Leverage ratio		
15 Leverage ratio (%)	5,26	4,38

⁽¹⁾ The average amounts for the last three months.

VIII. Explanations on presentation of financial assets and liabilities at fair value:

a. Information on fair value of financial assets and liabilities:

The following table summarizes the carrying values and fair values of financial assets and liabilities. The carrying value represents the acquisition costs and accumulated profit share accruals of corresponding financial assets or liabilities.

The fair values of financial assets and liabilities are calculated based on the following principles:

The fair values of financial investments measured at amortised cost are determined based on market prices.

The fair value of loans is determined by calculating the discounted cash flows using the current market profit share rates.

Carrying value of funds collected via special current accounts and participation accounts is assumed to approximate their fair value as they are valued at year-end unit values.

The fair values of funds collected from financial institutions are determined by calculating the discounted cash flows using the current market profit share rates."

VIII. Explanations on presentation of financial assets and liabilities at fair value (continued):

a. Information on fair value of financial assets and liabilities:

	Carrying value		Fair value	
	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Financial Assets				
Money market placements	-	-	-	-
Banks	34.715.132	22.810.101	34.715.132	22.810.101
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss (FVTPL)	26.280.878	21.817.430	26.280.878	21.817.430
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)	31.052.467	17.879.107	31.052.467	17.879.107
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	31.580.449	26.773.327	24.368.667	23.540.244
Loans and financial lease receivables	230.757.824	144.018.281	145.458.552	113.700.380
Financial Liabilities				
Funds collected from banks via current accounts and profit sharing accounts	3.115.484	4.029.878	3.115.484	4.029.878
Other current and profit sharing accounts	274.928.616	200.736.702	274.928.616	200.736.702
Funds provided from other financial institutions	124.596.449	64.244.107	127.495.450	64.076.651
Marketable securities issued	14.021.469	-	14.021.469	-
Miscellaneous payables	16.314.854	11.703.827	16.314.854	11.703.827

b. Information on fair value measurement recognized in the financial statements:

TFRS 7 "Financial Instruments: Turkish Financial Reporting Standard Related to Explanations" sets a hierarchy of valuation techniques according to the observability of data used in valuation techniques which establish a basis for fair value measurement. Aforesaid fair value hierarchy is determined as follows:

a. Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level I);

b. Directly (by way of prices) or indirectly (derived from prices) data for the assets or liabilities, other than quoted prices in Level 1 (Level II);

c. Data not based on observable data regarding assets and liabilities (Level III).

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VIII. Explanations on presentation of financial assets and liabilities at fair value (continued):

Fair value hierarchy of the financial assets and liabilities of the Bank carried at fair value according to the foregoing principles are given in the table below:

Current period ^(*)	Level I	Level II	Level III	Total
Financial assets				
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss (FVTPL)				
Government Securities	12.765.492	38.518	13.476.868	26.280.878
Equity securities	7.728.214	-	-	7.728.214
Other Financial Assets	186.166	-	-	186.166
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)	4.851.112	38.518	13.476.868	18.366.498
Equity securities ^(**)	30.162.058	825.013	-	30.987.071
Government Securities	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Assets	30.162.058	-	-	30.162.058
Derivative Financial Assets	-	1.998.987	-	1.998.987
Financial Liabilities				
Derivative Financial Liabilities	-	280.915	-	280.915

^(*) In the current period, there is no classification between level I and level II. Venture capital investment funds are tracked within the third level.

^(**) Equity securities amounting to TL 65.396 under financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are not quoted in an active market and hence, they are accounted at cost in the financial statementst and not represented above table.

Prior period ^(*)	Level I	Level II	Level III	Total
Financial assets				
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss (FVTPL)				
Government Securities	12.966.332	193.982	8.657.116	21.817.430
Equity securities	5.984.018	-	-	5.984.018
Other Financial Assets	126.498	-	-	126.498
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)	6.855.816	193.982	8.657.116	15.706.914
Equity securities ^(**)	15.342.620	2.484.299	-	17.826.919
Government Securities	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Assets	15.342.620	2.484.299	-	15.342.620
Derivative Financial Assets	-	142.403	-	142.403
Financial Liabilities				
Derivative Financial Liabilities	-	118.289	-	118.289

^(*) In the current period, there is no classification between level I and level II.

^(**) Equity securities amounting to TL 52.188 under financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are not quoted in an active market and hence, they are accounted at cost in the financial statementst and not represented above table.

IX. Explanations regarding the activities carried out on behalf and account of other persons:

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the Communiqué “Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks”.

X. 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 numbered 29511 dated October 23, 2015 and became effective as of March 31, 2016. Due to usage of standard approach for the calculation of capital adequacy ratio by the Bank, tables which have to be prepared within the scope of Internal rating-based (IRB) approach have not been presented.

a. Risk management strategy and risk weighted amounts:

a.1. Risk management strategy:

The aim of the Bank's Risk management system is basically to ensure identification, measurement, monitoring and controlling of risks exposed, through establishment of policies, implementation procedure and limits for monitoring, controlling and in case of need changing the risk/return structure of future cash flows, and accordingly nature and level of operations.

The Board of Directors has a responsibility of establishing and providing compatible, adequate and effective system on internal control, risk management and internal auditing as anticipated by the Banking Law for the purpose of monitoring and controlling risks emerging from operations.

The Board of Directors is responsible for establishing risk management policies and strategies. These policies are revised and evaluated periodically according to prevailing market conditions.

The general manager is responsible from ensuring that departments of the bank operate in accordance with the specified policies and strategies about risk management as determined by the Board of Directors.

The Board of Directors of the Bank takes an important part in the processes of risk management by following policies and strategies on consolidated and unconsolidated basis, setting up limit systems and procedures in the Bank.

The related limits are monitored, reported and maintained within the set limits by the units under the internal systems and the related departments in the bank. Risk Management Department, organized within the frame of Risk Management regulations, undertakes activities for measuring, monitoring, controlling and reporting of risks.

Ultimate goal of the bank's risk management system is to allocate capital in accordance with risks that functional activities have (economical capital), to maximize return on capital adjusted according to risk and to increase added value created.

In Asset and Liability Committee, asset-liability structure is managed via evaluating fund collection activities in line with risk management policies and domestic and foreign conditions regarding the bank's fund lending.

The risks that the Bank is exposed to or may be exposed to in the future are determined and the definition of these risks is made. Defined risks are measured and prioritized as far as possible. It is provided that all important risks are in the risk appetite considering the potential impact of the risks and the strategy arising from the bank's strategies to risk profile. The bank's strategies are integrated with risk profile and risk appetite. If it is expected that the risk profile is going to change in the future, this change is assessed with the degree of capital impact. While a risk profile is being developed, the risk profile is analyzed based on the risk type, the sector and/or the geographic location.

The bank's risk tolerance is the most comprehensive calculated risk amount which may be accepted in accordance with the determined mission and vision. In other words, before deciding on the necessity of taking measures, it is the bank's readiness to exposure of any risk amount. In this respect, the risk tolerance, in connection with the variety of services offered by the bank, is the level of risk it identifies as acceptable.

The bank's risk appetite means the amount of risk that can be accepted by the bank in order to reach the strategic targets, and it includes an acceptable variability arounds the targets as well.

The common feature of the bank's risk appetite and risk tolerance is to drive the lines regarding risk acceptance. However, risk tolerance is more comprehensive.

By means of “Risk Appetite Policy” approved by the board of directors, risk levels can be taken to implement risk strategies and to achieve the objectives of the Banks were identified. Limits, which are determined within the framework of risk profile of the bank in accordance with the bank's risk appetite and risk tolerance, and triggering functions, were described in detail.

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XI. Explanations on risk management (continued):

Considering the bank's financial position, activity profile and the growth expectations of the future, the amount of capital needed for the strategic targets to be met have been calculated by the basis of static and dynamic stress tests and scenario analyses.

Considering the factors that may affect the bank operates market today and, in the future, stress tests and scenario analysis studies on the financial structure of the bank have been assessed together with the other financial indicators; in this context, a coordination based on harmony was created between prepared capital plans and processes of the bank.

Aiming to ensure capital allocation compatible with the risks of its functional operations and increase the capital yield set according to these risks to the maximum level, Albaraka Türk evaluates risks by classifying them as market risks, liquidity risk, credit risk, operational risk, strategic risk and credibility risk.

Market Risk

The Bank's market risk; refers to the probability of loss may be exposed to exchange rate risk, equity position risk, profit rate risk and commodity risk.

Within the coverage of market risk, Albaraka Türk calculates the foreign currency position risk and the security risk, as well as specific risks associated with market risk, by using the Standard approach and reports to it the authorities accordingly on a regular basis. Additionally, for test-purpose, foreign currency position risk of our Bank is measured by internal models. With backtesting applications, deviations between actual values and daily VaR values, predicted by internal models, are observed in order to control accuracy and performance of these models. Potential strength of portfolio against to unexpected risks is measured with stress tests including stress scenarios.

Whether the market risk of our Bank is in conformity with legal regulations and the determined limits is constantly monitored. Our foreign currency risk is discussed and evaluated at every Assets/Liabilities Committee meeting and our foreign currency strategy is based on holding this risk constant by holding to square foreign currency position (i.e. no short or long positions are taken).

Liquidity risk

The Bank's liquidity risk consists of funding related liquidity risk and market-related liquidity risk.

The liquidity risk is the situation whereby, as a result of any imbalances in the cash flows, there is a potential for not being able to meet the Participation Funds which have matured or other due liabilities in a timely manner due to shortage of liquid funds.

Market liquidity risk is an expression of the likelihood of the bank's suffering a loss because the bank is unable to close or cover a particular position at the market price owing to insufficient market depth or to excessive market volatility.

Liquidity risk could be caused by such factors as maturity mismatch, deterioration in the quality of assets, unexpected funding outflows, erosion in profitability levels and economic crisis.

In order to manage liquidity risk, the Bank monitors the cash flows on a daily basis and takes preventive and improving measures taken so that commitments are met duly in time. The Liquidity risk is also evaluated by ALCO on a weekly basis.

The Bank applies a policy whereby liquid assets are kept in sufficient volumes and qualities in consideration of the minimum liquidity coverage ratios determined by the related regulations and the liquidity experiences of the past in order to meet any liquidity requirement that could arise with unexpected volatilities in the markets.

Credit risk

Credit risk is defined as the probability of losses to the Bank due to customers failing to partially or completely pay their commitments to the Bank in a timely manner, in violation of the provisions of their credit contracts. This risk also contains any losses in the market value of the customers due to any deterioration in the financial position of the customer. The definition of credit risk includes not just the portfolios within the balance sheet, but also those kept off balance sheet.

XII. Explanations on risk management (continued):

The authority to approve credits belongs to the Board of Directors at our Bank. The Board of Directors determines the policies concerning the utilization, approval, risk management of the credits and other related management principles. It then ensures the implementation and supervision of these policies, taking required measures when necessary. The Board of Directors has transferred some of its authority in approving credit lines to the Credit Committee and General Management within the framework of the procedures and principles determined by the legal provisions. The General Management uses that authority to utilize credits by means of the credit departments and Bank branches. At our Bank, credit allocations are realized within those limits that are determined on the basis of each debtor and group of debtors.

It is systematically not possible for customers to exceed the predetermined and approved limit. Close attention is paid to prevent any sector concentration that might impair the health of the credit portfolio. Utmost care is given to the prevention of risks concentrating on a small number of customers. Credit risks are constantly monitored and reported by the internal systems units and risk management bodies. Credit risks are ensured to be in conformity to “Regulation on Credit Policies and Implementation Procedures”.

Operational risk

Operational risk is a risk of loss caused by insufficient or unsuccessful internal processes, by persons and systems or external events, wherein the legal risks and compliance risks are included while the strategic (making wrong decisions at the wrong time) and reputational risk are excluded.

Operational risk is a type of risk present in all activities of the Bank. It could arise from errors of the staff or the system, from such transactions as may have been made based on insufficient or incorrect legal information or documents, due to impediments in the flow of information between the divisions in the organizational structure of the Bank, due to uncertainties in the definition of limits of authorities or from structural and/or operational changes, natural disasters, terror and frauds.

The Bank classifies operational risks into five groups according to their sources: staff risks, technological risks, organizational risks, legal and compliance risks and external risks.

The Bank also takes required measures to maintain operational risks at acceptable levels.

Other risks

The other risks that the Bank could encounter include strategic and reputational risk, counterparty credit risk, country risk, and concentration risk.

For the management of strategic risk, the Bank keeps a close watch on the domestic and international situation, on technological, financial, and social developments, on the legal and regulatory frameworks, and on the banking industry as a whole in order to make rational decisions and to change them as circumstances warrant.

The Bank regards reputational risk as anything that might lead to the Bank's suffering a loss on account of adverse developments such as a reduction in the confidence that is had in it or any impairment in its good standing due to unfavorable opinions that existing or potential customers, shareholders, competitors, regulatory agencies, or other outside or associated parties may have about it or due to any breach of existing laws and regulations.For the risk of reputation to be avoided and/or controlled by the Bank's Risk Management System, a proactive communication mechanism that gives the customer priority is established any time a condition that could detriment the Bank's reputation or image is detected. Preparations are made for the worst-case scenarios in advance. In the evaluation of the reputation risk, the relationship, level and impact of operational risks to the reputation risk are also taken into account.

Counterparty credit risk is an expression of the likelihood that the counterparty in any transaction that imposes an obligation on two parties will default on the obligation before the final payment in the transaction's

cash flow sequence. The Bank manages its counterparty credit risk exposure as required by laws and regulations, taking best practices into consideration, and compatibly with the volume, nature, and complexity of its operations.

Country risk is an expression of the likelihood that the bank will suffer a loss because debtors in another country fail to fulfill or avoid fulfilling their obligations owing to uncertainties in the economic, social, and/or political conditions of that country. The Bank enters into business relationships with foreign financial

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X. Explanations on risk management (continued):

institutions and/or the agencies of foreign countries taking legal and regulatory restrictions, market conditions, and customer satisfaction into consideration and on the basis of feasibility studies that take the country's economic conditions into account.

Concentration risk is defined as the likelihood that a single risk or several risks that have some attribute in common may, if realized, cause losses that are capable of endangering the bank itself or its ability to carry out its essential activities. Policies aimed at managing concentration risk are formulated so as to deal with particular aspects of it such as sectoral concentration, collateral concentration, market risk concentration, types of loss concentration, and creditor concentration.

a.2. Risk weighted amounts:

		Risk Weighted Amount		Minimum capital requirement
		Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period
1	Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk) (CCR)	149.402.679	107.816.690	11.952.214
2	Standardised approach (SA)	149.402.679	107.816.690	11.952.214
3	Internal rating-based (IRB) approach	-	-	-
4	Counterparty credit risk	628.598	353.803	50.288
5	Standardised approach for counterparty credit risk (SA-CCR)	628.598	353.803	50.288
6	Internal model method (IMM)	-	-	-
7	Basic risk weight approach to internal models equity position in the banking account	-	-	-
8	Investments made in collective investment companies – look-through approach	-	-	-
9	Investments made in collective investment companies – mandate-based approach	-	-	-
10	Investments made in collective investment companies – 1250% weighted risk approach	-	-	-
11	Settlement risk	-	-	-
12	Securitization positions in banking accounts	-	-	-
13	IRB ratings-based approach (RBA)	-	-	-
14	IRB Supervisory Formula Approach (SFA)	-	-	-
15	SA/simplified supervisory formula approach (SSFA)	-	-	-
16	Market risk	51.805.011	27.372.478	4.144.401
17	Standardised approach (SA)	51.805.011	27.372.478	4.144.401
18	Internal model approaches (IMM)	-	-	-
19	Operational Risk	25.551.163	17.053.366	2.044.093
20	Basic Indicator Approach	25.551.163	17.053.366	2.044.093
21	Standard Approach	-	-	-
22	Advanced measurement approach	-	-	-
23	The amount of the discount threshold under the equity (subject to a 250% risk weight)	-	-	-
24	Floor adjustment	-	-	-
25	Total (1+4+7+8+9+10+11+12+16+19+23+24)	227.387.451	152.596.337	18.190.996

X. Explanations on risk management (continued):

b. Financial statements and regulatory exposures reconciliation:

b.1. Differences and Matching Between Accounting-related Consolidation and Legal Consolidation:

Current Period	Carrying value reported in financial tables in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standards (TAS) (*)	Carrying values of items in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standards (TAS)					Not subject to capital requirements or deducted from capital
		Subject to credit risk	Subject to counterparty credit risk	Securitization positions	Subject to market risk (*)		
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	121.866.956	121.866.956	-	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	26.280.878	-	-	-	24.016.436	-	-
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	31.052.467	31.052.467	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	31.580.449	31.580.449	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative Financial Assets	1.998.987	1.998.987	1.998.987	-	1.998.987	-	-
Non Performing Financial Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expected Credit Losses (-)	236.101	-	-	-	-	236.101	-
LOANS (Net)	230.757.824	230.757.824	-	-	-	(2.810.576)	-
Loans	208.683.569	208.683.569	-	-	-	226	-
Financial Lease Receivables	24.106.915	24.106.915	-	-	-	-	-
Factoring Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non Performing Receivables	4.025.090	4.025.090	-	-	-	-	-
Expected Credit Losses (-)	6.057.750	6.057.750	-	-	-	2.810.802	-
Assets Held for Sale and Assets of Discontinued Operations (Net)	894.723	894.723	-	-	-	-	-
Ownership Investments	115.100	115.100	-	-	-	-	-
Tangible Assets (Net)	6.227.781	6.227.781	-	-	-	84.781	-
Intangible Assets (Net)	1.265.186	1.265.186	-	-	-	1.103.377	-
Investment Property (Net)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current Tax Asset	196.660	196.660	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred Tax Asset	1.722.655	1.722.655	-	-	-	-	-
Other Assets	12.665.696	12.665.696	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	466.389.261	440.344.484	1.998.987	-	26.015.423	(1.858.539)	-
Liabilities							
Funds collected	278.044.100	-	-	-	-	278.044.100	-
Funds borrowed	105.971.951	-	-	-	-	105.971.951	-
Borrowings from money markets	14.021.469	-	-	-	-	14.021.469	-
Securities issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Liabilities At Fair Value Through Profit and Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative Financial Liabilities	280.915	-	280.915	-	-	280.915	-
Lease Payables	1.616.829	-	-	-	-	1.616.829	-
Provisions	4.759.866	458.059	-	-	-	4.759.866	-
Current Tax Liability	1.435.547	-	-	-	-	1.435.547	-
Deferred Tax Liability	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liabilities For Assets Held For Sale and Assets of Discontinued (Net)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subordinated Loans	18.624.498	-	-	-	-	18.624.498	-
Other Liabilities	16.314.854	-	-	-	-	16.314.854	-
Shareholders' equity	25.319.232	-	-	-	-	25.319.232	-
Total liabilities	466.389.261	458.059	280.915	-	-	466.389.261	-

(*) Represents the valued amounts of items subject to general market risk and specific risk according to Turkish Accounting Standards.

(**) Market risk includes general market risk and specific risk items valued in accordance with TAS.

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X. Explanations on risk management (continued):

b. Financial statements and regulatory exposures reconciliation (continued):

b.1. Differences and Matching Between Accounting-related Consolidation and Legal Consolidation (continued):

Prior Period	Carrying value reported in financial tables in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standards (TAS)(*)	Carrying values of Items in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standards (TAS)					Not subject to capital requirements or deducted from capital
		Subject to credit risk	Subject to counterparty credit risk	Securitization positions	Subject to market risk (*)		
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	84.071.514	84.071.514	-	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	21.817.430	-	-	-	21.575.229	-	-
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	17.879.107	17.879.107	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	26.773.327	26.773.327	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative Financial Assets	142.403	142.403	142.403	-	142.403	-	-
Non Performing Financial Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expected Credit Losses (-)	288.006	-	-	-	-	288.006	-
LOANS (Net)	144.018.281	144.018.281	-	-	-	(2.690.208)	-
Loans	141.247.298	141.247.298	-	-	-	2.842	-
Financial Lease Receivables	5.216.547	5.216.547	-	-	-	-	-
Factoring Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non Performing Receivables	2.019.669	2.019.669	-	-	-	-	-
Expected Credit Losses (-)	4.465.233	4.465.233	-	-	-	2.693.050	-
Assets Held for Sale and Assets of Discontinued Operations (Net)	4.245.475	4.245.475	-	-	-	-	-
Ownership Investments	92.600	92.600	-	-	-	-	-
Tangible Assets (Net)	6.234.686	6.234.686	-	-	-	72.670	-
Intangible Assets (Net)	713.793	713.793	-	-	-	618.647	-
Investment Property (Net)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current Tax Asset	8.161	8.161	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred Tax Asset	1.785.466	1.785.466	-	-	-	-	-
Other Assets	3.053.724	3.053.724	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	310.547.961	289.018.537	142.403	-	21.717.632	(2.286.897)	-
Liabilities							
Funds collected	204.766.581	-	-	-	-	204.766.581	-
Funds borrowed	50.236.792	-	-	-	-	50.236.792	-
Borrowings from money markets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Securities issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative Financial Liabilities	118.289	-	118.289	-	-	118.289	-
Lease Payables	1.181.035	-	-	-	-	1.181.035	-
Provisions	9.419.471	80.678	-	-	-	9.419.471	-
Current Tax Liability	685.707	-	-	-	-	685.707	-
Deferred Tax Liability	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liabilities For Assets Held For Sale and Assets of Discontinued (Net)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subordinated Loans	14.007.315	-	-	-	-	14.007.315	-
Other Liabilities	11.703.827	-	-	-	-	11.703.827	-
Shareholders' equity	18.428.944	-	-	-	-	18.428.944	-
Total liabilities	310.547.961	80.678	118.289	-	-	310.547.961	-

(*) Represents the valued amounts of items subject to general market risk and specific risk according to Turkish Accounting Standards.

(**) Market risk includes general market risk and specific risk items valued in accordance with TAS.

X. Explanations on risk management (continued):

b.2. Main reasons of the differences between the risk amounts and Carrying Value in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standards (TAS):

Current Period		Total	Subject to credit risk	Securitisation positions	Subject to counterparty credit risk	Subject to market risk(*)
1	Carrying value of assets within the scope of legal consolidation in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standard (as in template B1)	466.389.261	440.344.484	-	1.998.987	26.015.423
2	Carrying value of liabilities within the scope of legal consolidation in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standard (as in template B1)	-	458.059	-	-	-
3	Total net amount within the scope of legal consolidation	466.389.261	439.886.425	-	1.998.987	26.015.423
4	Off balance sheet amounts	164.541.278	30.854.225	-	540.360	-
5	Repo and similar transactions (*)	-	-	-	-	-
6	Differences in valuations	-	-	-	-	-
7	Differences arising from different netting rules (other than those set out in line 2)	-	-	-	-	-
8	Differences arising from consideration of provisions	-	-	-	-	-
9	Differences arising from BRSA's applications	-	(133.856.853)	-	-	-
10	Risk amounts	630.930.639	336.863.797	-	2.539.347	26.015.423

(*) Represents the valued amounts of items subject to general market risk and specific risk according to Turkish Accounting Standards.

(*) In accordance with "Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy of Banks", it is counterparty credit risk amount calculated for repurchase agreements and similar transactions.

Prior Period		Total	Subject to credit risk	Securitisation positions	Subject to counterparty credit risk	Subject to market risk(*)
1	Carrying value of assets within the scope of legal consolidation in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standard (as in template B1)	310.547.961	289.018.537	-	142.403	21.717.632
2	Carrying value of liabilities within the scope of legal consolidation in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standard (as in template B1)	-	80.678	-	-	-
3	Total net amount within the scope of legal consolidation	310.547.961	288.937.859	-	142.403	21.717.632
4	Off balance sheet amounts	87.099.419	20.858.783	-	211.400	-
5	Repo and similar transactions (*)	-	-	-	-	-
6	Differences in valuations	-	-	-	-	-
7	Differences arising from different netting rules (other than those set out in line 2)	-	-	-	-	-
8	Differences arising from consideration of provisions	-	-	-	-	-
9	Differences arising from BRSA's applications	-	(51.841.249)	-	-	-
10	Risk amounts	397.647.380	257.955.394	-	353.803	21.717.632

(*) Represents the valued amounts of items subject to general market risk and specific risk according to Turkish Accounting Standards.

(*) In accordance with "Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy of Banks", It is counterparty credit risk amount calculated for repurchase agreements and similar transactions.

b.3. Explanations on differences between carrying values in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standards (TAS) and risk amounts:

There is no significant difference between the financial statement amounts of assets and liabilities and the amounts included in capital adequacy calculation.

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X. Explanations on risk management (continued):

c. Credit risk:

c.1. General information on credit risk:

c.1.1. General qualitative information on credit risk:

This information is already included in (II). Explanations on Credit Risk and (X.a.I) The Bank's risk management approach.

c.1.2. Credit quality of assets:

Current Period	Gross carrying value in financial statements prepared in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standards (TAS)		Allowances/ amortisation and impairments	Net values
	Defaulted	Non-defaulted		
1 Loans	4.025.090	232.790.484	6.057.750	230.757.824
2 Debt securities	-	70.608.276	22.462	70.585.814
3 Off-balance sheet exposures	38.581	103.615.214	645.878	103.007.917
4 Total	4.063.671	407.013.974	6.726.090	404.351.555

Prior Period	Gross carrying value in financial statements prepared in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standards (TAS)		Allowances/ amortisation and impairments	Net values
	Defaulted	Non-defaulted		
1 Loans	2.019.669	146.463.845	4.465.233	144.018.281
2 Debt securities	-	50.968.932	12.001	50.956.931
3 Off-balance sheet exposures	28.832	52.750.479	80.730	52.698.581
4 Total	2.048.501	250.183.256	4.557.964	247.673.793

c.1.3. Changes in stock of default loans and debt securities:

	Current Period	Prior Period
1 Defaulted loans and debt securities at end of the previous reporting period	2.048.501	1.830.536
2 Loans and debt securities that have defaulted since the last reporting period	3.190.600	1.014.361
3 Receivables back to non-defaulted status	(2.790)	(12.695)
4 Amounts written off	(669.370)	(488.359)
5 Other changes	(503.270)	(295.342)
6 Defaulted loans and debt securities at end of the reporting period (1+2-3-4+5)	4.063.671	2.048.501

c.1.4. Additional information on credit quality of assets:

The scope and definitions of past due receivables and the methods used by the bank to determine the provisions are mentioned in the Explanations on Credit risk.

The Bank may restructure not only non-performing credits but also the first and the second stage credits. Restructuring for the first and the second stage credits are made to improve the customer's ability to repay the credit or for changes in contractual terms upon the customer request regardless of the customer's credit risk. Restructuring for non-performing credits are made for providing collection possibility by establishing a new payment plan.

Breakdowns for receivables in terms of sectors are stated in "II. Explanations on credit risk", footnote 8" Profile on significant risks in significant regions"

Breakdowns according to the remaining maturity for past due receivables and in terms of geographic locations receivables that specific provisions are set are represented below. In accordance with resolution of the Board of the Bank, TL 669.370 has been written off.

X. Explanations on risk management (continued):

c.1.4. Additional information on credit quality of assets (continued):

Aging analysis for past due receivables:

As per Financial instruments segmentations, aging analysis af past due but not impaired financial assets is as follows:

	1-30 Day	31-90 Day	Total
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Current Period	3.067.474	3.632.093	6.699.567
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	1-30 Day	31-90 Day	Total
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Prior Period	2.487.527	2.671.186	5.158.713
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	1-30 Day	31-90 Day	Total
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c.1.5. Receivables that provisions are set in terms of geographical region:

Current Period	Non-performing Loans ⁽¹⁾	Specific Provision ⁽¹⁾
Domestic	3.991.497	3.214.065
Off-shore Banking Countries	-	-
Other Countries	33.593	32.883
General Total	4.025.090	3.246.948

⁽¹⁾ Represents amounts for cash loans.

Prior Period	Non-performing Loans ⁽¹⁾	Specific Provision ⁽¹⁾
Domestic	1.990.296	1.744.119
Off-shore Banking Countries	-	-
Other Countries	29.373	28.064
General Total	2.019.669	1.772.183

⁽¹⁾ Represents amounts for cash loans.

c.2. Credit risk mitigation

c.2.1 Qualitative disclosure on credit risk mitigation techniques:

On and off balance sheet offsetting agreements are not utilized.

The risk mitigators that are used in credit process in compliance with Communiqué "The Risk Mitigation Techniques" which is published at September 6, 2014 are stated below.

a) Financial Collaterals (Government Securities, Cash, Deposit or Participation Fund Pledge, Gold, Stock Pledge)

b) Guarantees

The credibility of guarantors is monitored and evaluated within the framework of credit revision periods.

Collaterals obtained by the Bank are reviewed and appraised in accordance with related legislation as long as the credit relationship is outstanding.

If there are indicators on significant decreases of real estate's value in comparison to general market prices, the real estate's valuation is performed by the authorised valuation corporations authorised by Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency or Capital Markets Board of Türkiye.

The Bank monitors other banks' guarantees that are evaluated as risk mitigators within the framework of BRSA regulations on a regular basis and reviews the credibility of banks periodically.

The volatility in real estate market is monitored closely by the Bank and the market fluctuations are considered in credit activities.

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X. Explanations on risk management (continued):

c.2.2 Credit risk mitigation techniques:

Current Period	Exposures unsecured: carrying amount as per TAS	Exposures secured by collateral	Collateralized amount of exposures secured by collateral	Exposures secured by financial guarantees	Collateralized amount of exposures secured by financial guarantees	Exposures secured by credit derivatives	Collateralized amount of exposures secured by credit derivatives
1 Loans	138.613.726	92.144.098	38.564.711	11.981.987	1.816.205	-	-
2 Debt securities	70.585.814	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 Total	209.199.540	92.144.098	38.564.711	11.981.987	1.816.205	-	-
4 Of which defaulted	(103.908)	882.050	477.078	-	-	-	-

Prior Period	Exposures unsecured: carrying amount as per TAS	Exposures secured by collateral	Collateralized amount of exposures secured by collateral	Exposures secured by financial guarantees	Collateralized amount of exposures secured by financial guarantees	Exposures secured by credit derivatives	Collateralized amount of exposures secured by credit derivatives
1 Loans	79.417.518	64.600.763	27.473.663	7.317.022	969.896	-	-
2 Debt securities	50.956.931	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 Total	130.374.449	64.600.763	27.473.663	7.317.022	969.896	-	-
4 Of which defaulted	(14.178)	261.664	154.747	-	-	-	-

c.3. Credit risk under standardised approach:

c.3.1. Qualitative disclosures on banks' use of external credit ratings under the standardised approach for credit risk:

Explanations on rating grades that the banks use for calculation of credit risk by the standardised approach are mentioned in the footnote numbered (IX) Explanations on Credit Risk.

X. Explanations on risk management (continued):

c.3.2. Credit risk exposure and credit risk mitigation techniques:

Current Period	Exposures before Credit Conversion Rate and Credit Risk Mitigation		Credit Risk Mitigation and Exposures post-Credit Conversion Rate		Risk Weighted Average and Risk Weighted Average Density	
	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	RWA	RWA density
Risk classes						
1 Receivables from central governments or central banks	90.006.368	-	90.006.368	-	-	-
2 Receivables from regional or local governments	57.808	1.087	57.808	294	29.051	50,00%
3 Receivables from administrative units and non-commercial enterprises	185.349	51.055	185.349	17.113	196.860	97,23%
4 Receivables from multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 Receivables from international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 Receivables from banks and brokerage houses	26.481.149	3.106.153	26.481.149	2.638.416	8.750.773	30,05%
7 Receivables from corporates	98.583.609	33.670.211	98.583.609	15.187.394	77.542.428	68,16%
8 Retail receivables	30.044.784	32.581.723	30.044.784	8.510.639	27.945.470	72,48%
9 Receivables secured by mortgages on property	12.336.053	1.926.104	12.336.053	718.087	4.586.164	35,13%
10 Receivables secured by mortgages on commercial property	22.541.386	8.352.931	22.541.386	3.782.282	13.177.040	50,06%
11 Past due receivables	319.997	-	319.997	-	191.241	59,76%
12 Receivables defined in high risk category by BRSA	-	-	-	-	-	-
13 Collateralized Securities	-	-	-	-	-	-
14 Short-term receivables from banks, brokerage houses and corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 Investments similar to collective investment funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 Other receivables	25.305.931	-	25.305.931	-	16.816.514	66,45%
17 Equity share investments	167.138	-	167.138	-	167.138	100,00%
18 Total	306.029.572	79.689.264	306.029.572	30.854.225	149.402.679	44,63%

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X. Explanations on risk management (continued):

c.3.2. Credit risk exposure and credit risk mitigation techniques (continued):

Prior Period	Exposures before Credit Conversion Rate and Credit Risk Mitigation		Credit Risk Mitigation and Exposures post-Credit Conversion Rate		Risk Weighted Average and Risk Weighted Average Density	
	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	RWA	RWA density
Risk classes						
1 Receivables from central governments or central banks	69.343.976	-	69.343.976	-	-	0,00%
2 Receivables from regional or local governments	48.936	687	48.936	294	24.615	50,00%
3 Receivables from administrative units and non-commercial enterprises	18.883	41.771	18.883	17.232	20.992	58,13%
4 Receivables from multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 Receivables from international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 Receivables from banks and brokerage houses	29.784.014	1.863.884	29.784.014	1.420.275	9.736.475	31,20%
7 Receivables from corporates	75.020.692	21.864.250	75.020.692	10.544.304	57.287.503	66,95%
8 Retail receivables	15.444.424	18.621.106	15.444.424	5.539.126	14.823.073	70,64%
9 Receivables secured by mortgages on property	9.055.974	1.402.133	9.055.974	576.722	3.386.010	35,15%
10 Receivables secured by mortgages on commercial property	15.609.109	5.935.876	15.609.109	2.760.830	9.190.198	50,03%
11 Past due receivables	95.814	-	95.814	-	62.588	65,32%
12 Receivables defined in high risk category by BRSA	-	-	-	-	-	-
13 Securities collateralized by mortgages	-	-	-	-	-	-
14 Short-term receivables from banks, brokerage houses and corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 Investments similar to collective investment funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 Other receivables	22.530.151	-	22.530.151	-	13.140.598	58,32%
17 Equity share investments	144.638	-	144.638	-	144.638	100%
18 Total	237.096.611	49.729.707	237.096.611	20.858.783	107.816.690	41,80%

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X. Explanations on risk management (continued):

c.3.3 Exposures by asset classes and risk weights:

Current Period	35% secured by Property mortgage										Total risk amount (post-CCF and CRM)
	Risk Classes/Risk Weighted	0%	10%	20%	50%	75%	100%	150%	250%	Others ⁽¹⁾	
1 Receivables from central governments or central banks	90.006.368	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90.006.368
2 Receivables from regional or local governments	-	-	-	-	58.102	-	-	-	-	-	58.102
3 Receivables from administrative units and non-commercial enterprises	2.949	-	3.316	-	-	-	196.197	-	-	-	202.462
4 Receivables from multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 Receivables from international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 Receivables from banks and brokerage houses	3.077.713	-	20.415.894	-	1.916.733	-	3.709.225	-	-	-	29.119.565
7 Receivables from corporates	28.684.799	-	6.628.193	-	4.907.377	-	73.125.696	424.938	-	-	113.771.003
8 Retail receivables	743.613	-	749.473	-	4.710	37.057.627	-	-	-	-	38.555.423
9 Receivables secured by mortgages on property	-	-	-	12.998.476	37.933	-	17.731	-	-	-	13.054.140
10 Receivables secured by mortgages on commercial property	-	-	3	-	26.293.257	-	30.408	-	-	-	26.323.668
11 Past due receivables	2.866	-	226	-	274.788	-	18.747	23.370	-	-	319.997
12 Receivables defined in high risk category by BRSA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13 Collateralized Securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14 Short-term receivables from banks, brokerage houses and corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 Investments similar to collective investment funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 Other receivables	5.931.731	-	3.197.107	-	-	-	16.177.093	-	-	-	25.305.931
17 Equity share investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	167.138	-	-	-	167.138
18 Total	128.450.039	-	30.994.212	12.998.476	33.492.900	37.057.627	93.442.235	448.308	-	-	336.883.797

⁽¹⁾ Represents 500 % risk weight.

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X. Explanations on risk management (continued):

c.3.3 Exposures by asset classes and risk weights:

Prior Period											Total risk amount (post-CCF and CRM)
Risk Classes/Risk Weighted	0%	10%	20%	35% secured by Property mortgage	50%	75%	100%	150%	250%	Others ⁽¹⁾	
1 Receivables from central governments or central banks	69.343.976	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69.343.976
2 Receivables from regional or local governments	-	-	-	-	49.230	-	-	-	-	-	49.230
3 Receivables from administrative units and non-commercial enterprises	12.468	-	3.318	-	-	-	20.329	-	-	-	36.115
4 Receivables from multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 Receivables from international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 Receivables from banks and brokerage houses	3.484.441	-	19.427.341	-	4.883.007	-	3.409.500	-	-	-	31.204.289
7 Receivables from corporates	22.445.423	-	4.080.060	-	5.336.429	-	53.639.424	44.127	-	19.533	85.564.996
8 Retail receivables	766.833	-	611.179	-	13.270	19.592.268	-	-	-	-	20.983.550
9 Receivables secured by mortgages on property	-	-	-	9.601.473	11.457	-	19.766	-	-	-	9.632.696
10 Receivables secured by mortgages on commercial property	-	-	-	-	18.359.482	-	10.457	-	-	-	18.369.939
11 Past due receivables	2.936	-	1.682	-	70.566	-	7.952	12.678	-	-	95.814
12 Receivables defined in high risk category by BRSA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13 Collateralized Securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14 Short-term receivables from banks, brokerage houses and corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 Investments similar to collective investment funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 Other receivables	7.646.337	-	2.179.020	-	-	-	12.704.794	-	-	-	22.530.151
17 Equity share investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	144.638	-	-	-	144.638
18 Total	103.702.414	-	26.302.600	9.601.473	28.723.441	19.592.268	69.956.860	56.805	-	19.533	257.955.394

⁽¹⁾ Represents 200% and 500 % risk weight.

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X. Explanations on risk management (continued):

ç. Counterparty credit risk:

ç.1. Qualitative disclosure on counterparty credit risk:

Derivatives and repurchase transactions in the calculation of counterparty credit risk are calculated according to the fair value in accordance with "Appendix-2 of Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy of Banks" published in the Official Gazette dated October 23, 2015 and numbered 29511. The sum of potential future exposures and positive replacement costs is taken in the calculation of the risk amount related to derivative transactions.

The Bank prepared "Charter on the Counterparty Credit Risk Management Policy and Implementation Procedures" in order to determine the basic principles that manage the counterparty credit risk and this regulation was approved by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors periodically reviews and assesses the related policy.

ç.2. Counterparty credit risk (CCR) approach analysis:

Current Period						Alpha used for computing regulatory exposure at default	EAD post- CRM	RWA
	Replacement cost	Potential Future exposure	EEPE ⁽¹⁾					
1 Standardised Approach - CCR (for derivatives)	88.238	540.360		-	628.598	621.860		
2 Internal Model Method (for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions)				-	-	-	-	-
3 Simple Approach for credit risk mitigation (for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions)								
4 Comprehensive Approach for credit risk mitigation (for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions)								
5 Value-at-Risk (VaR) for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions								
6 Total						621.860		

⁽¹⁾ Effective Expected Positive Exposure.

X. Explanations on risk management (continued):

ç. Counterparty credit risk (continued):

ç.2. Counterparty credit risk (CCR) approach analysis (continued):

Prior Period						Alpha used for computing regulatory exposure at default	EAD post- CRM	RWA
	Replacement cost	Potential Future exposure	EEPE ⁽¹⁾					
1 Standardised Approach - CCR (for derivatives)	142.403	211.400		-	353.803	296.800		
2 Internal Model Method (for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions)				-	-	-	-	-
3 Simple Approach for credit risk mitigation (for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions)								
4 Comprehensive Approach for credit risk mitigation (for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions)								
5 Value-at-Risk (VaR) for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions								
6 Total						296.800		

⁽¹⁾ Effective Expected Positive Exposure.

ç.3. Capital requirement for credit valuation adjustment (CVA):

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	EAD post-CRM	RWA	EAD post-CRM	RWA
Total portfolios subject to the Advanced CVA capital obligation	-	-	-	-
1 (i) VaR component (including the 3×multiplier)		-		-
2 (ii) Stressed VaR component (including the 3×multiplier)		-		-
3 All portfolios subject to the Standardised CVA capital obligation	628.598	6.738	353.803	57.003
4 Total subject to the CVA capital obligation	628.598	6.738	353.803	57.003

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X. Explanations on risk management (continued):

ç.4. CCR exposures by risk class and risk weights:

Current Period	Risk Weighted											Total credit exposure ¹⁾
Risk Classes	0%	10%	20%	25%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	250%	Other	
Receivables from central governments or central banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables from regional or local governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables from administrative units and non-commercial enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables from multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables from international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables from banks and brokerage houses	6.738	-	-	-	-	-	259.765	-	-	-	-	266.503
Receivables from corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-	362.095	-	-	-	-	362.095
Retail receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables secured by mortgages on property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Past due receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables defined in high risk category by BRSA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Collateralized Securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Securitisation positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Short-term receivables from banks, brokerage houses and corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments similar to collective investment funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity share investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	6.738	-	-	-	-	-	621.860	-	-	-	-	628.598

¹⁾ Total credit risk represents the amount relating to CAR calculation after application of counterparty risk measurement techniques.

Prior Period	Risk Weighted											Total credit exposure ¹⁾
Risk Classes	0%	10%	20%	25%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	250%	Other	
Receivables from central governments or central banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables from regional or local governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables from administrative units and non-commercial enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables from multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables from international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables from banks and brokerage houses	57.003	-	-	-	-	-	37.197	-	-	-	-	94.200
Receivables from corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-	259.803	-	-	-	-	259.803
Retail receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables secured by mortgages on property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Past due receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables defined in high risk category by BRSA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Collateralized Securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Securitisation positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Short-term receivables from banks, brokerage houses and corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments similar to collective investment funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity share investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	57.003	-	-	-	-	-	296.800	-	-	-	-	353.803

¹⁾ Total credit risk represents the amount relating to CAR calculation after application of counterparty risk measurement techniques.

X. Explanations on risk management (continued):

ç.5. Collaterals for CCR

Current Period	Collateral for derivative transactions				Collateral for other transactions	
	Collaterals received	Collaterals granted	Collaterals received	Collaterals granted	Collaterals received	Collaterals granted
Cash-domestic currency	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash-foreign currency	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic sovereign debts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other sovereign debts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government agency debts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate debts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity securities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other collateral	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prior Period	Collateral for derivative transactions				Collateral for other transactions	
	Collaterals received	Collaterals granted	Collaterals received	Collaterals granted	Collaterals received	Collaterals granted
Cash-domestic currency	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash-foreign currency	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic sovereign debts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other sovereign debts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government agency debts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate debts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity securities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other collateral	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-

ç.6. Information on the risks of the Bank arising from purchased or sold credit derivatives

The Bank does not have any risks arising from purchased or sold credit derivatives (December 31, 2024: None).

ç.7. Information on risks of the Bank arising from central counterparty

The Bank does not have any risks arising from central counterparty (December 31, 2024: None).

d. Information to be announced to public on Securitization:

There is not any information to be announced to public on securitization (December 31, 2024: None).

e. Market risk

e.1. Qualitative disclosure on market risk:

The Bank measures market risk by using the standard method in accordance with "Regulation on the Measurement and Assessment of the Capital Adequacy of Banks" dated October 23, 2015 and numbered 29511 and allocates legal capital on this basis. On the other hand, the market risk is also calculated by using the internal model for testing (Value at Risk) and the results found are supported by considering backtesting results. The market risk value (Value at Risk) calculated by using the internal model is calculated on a daily basis by using Variance-Covariance, EWMA, Monte Carlo and Historical Simulation methods and is reported to the top management.

The Board of Directors sets limits for these risks by considering the main risks and revises these limits periodically in line with market conditions and Bank's strategies. In addition, the Board of Directors ensures that the risk management unit and senior management take all necessary measures to identify, measure, prioritize, and reduce at an acceptable level and to manage the various risks that the Bank is exposed to.

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X. Explanations on risk management (continued):

Risks that positions held by the Bank under on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet accounts may occur due to fluctuations in financial markets are measured. Information about the market risk considered in the calculation of legal capital as follows.

e.2 Market risk under standardised approach:

	Current Period	Prior Period
	RWA	RWA
Outright products		
1 Profit rate risk (general and specific)	8.151.630	6.914.065
2 Equity risk (general and specific)	18.721.330	15.512.931
3 Foreign exchange risk	18.728.360	2.380.920
4 Commodity risk	6.203.691	2.564.562
Options		
5 Simplified approach	-	-
6 Delta-plus method	-	-
7 Scenario approach	-	-
8 Securitisation	-	-
9 Total	51.805.011	27.372.478

f. Operational risk:

Capital requirement for operational risk is calculated annually by using the Basic Indicator Method in accordance with Article 24 of the Regulation on the Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy of Banks. As of December 31, 2025, amount subject to operational risk and the calculation information are given below.

	2 PP Value	1 PP Value	CP Value	Total number of years for which gross income is positive	Rate (%)	Total
Gross Income	9.021.451	15.980.267	15.880.142	13.627.287	15%	2.044.093
Amount subject to Operational Risk (Total*12,5)						25.551.163

g. Qualitative disclosure on profit rate risk arising from banking books

a) Important assumptions including the nature of profit rate risk arising from banking books and the early repayment of loans and movements in deposits other than time deposits with measurement frequency of the profit rate risk

Profit rate risk arising from banking books measures profit rate risk arising from on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet positions in the Bank's banking books by standard shock method.

The Bank calculates and monitors the interest rate risk arising from banking accounts on a monthly basis in accordance with the "Regulation on the Measurement and Assessment of Interest Rate Risk Arising from Banking Accounts Using the Standard Approach" published in the Official Gazette numbered 32898 and dated May 12, 2025.

Profit share-yield assets, liabilities that profit share is paid, restructuring risk, yield curve risk in banking books and changes in profit rates occurred in market conditions are monitored, assessed, measured and managed by the Bank in the calculations made within the scope of the related regulation.

Against the risk that these matters may affect the Bank's capital negatively, these risks are assessed and managed on a weekly basis within the scope of the Charters established by the Board of Directors.

X. Explanations on risk management (continued):

b) Economic value differences arising from profit rate fluctuations in accordance with Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Profit Rate Risk arising from Banking Books by Standard Shock Method:

Currency	Applied Shock (+/-x basis point)	Gains/(Losses)	Gains/Equity (Losses/Equity) (%)
TL	(+) 500bp	(2.197.023)	(5.099)
	(-) 400bp	2.044.405	4.745
USD Dollar	(+) 200bp	(759.734)	(1.763)
USD Dollar	(-) 200bp	847.715	1.967
EUR	(+) 200bp	(49.605)	(0.115)
EUR	(-) 200bp	73.530	0.171
Total (For Negative Shocks)	-	2.965.650	6.883
Total (For Positive Shocks)	-	(3.006.362)	(6.977)

X. Explanations on business segments:

The Bank operates in retail, commercial and corporate banking segments via profit/loss sharing method in accordance with its mission.

Current Period	Retail	Commercial and Corporate	Treasury	Undistributed	Total
Operating Income	11.067.948	46.852.150	24.711.309	11.415.248	94.046.655
Operating Expenses	(13.978.880)	(42.637.924)	(20.975.515)	(3.267.312)	(80.859.631)
Operating Income/Expenses	(2.910.932)	4.214.226	3.735.794	8.147.936	13.187.024
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax	(2.910.932)	4.214.226	3.735.794	8.147.936	13.187.024
Tax Income (Expense)	-	-	-	(8.957)	(8.957)
Current Year Profit/(Loss)	(2.910.932)	4.214.226	3.735.794	8.138.979	13.178.067
Total Assets	17.529.869	226.235.565	202.782.194	19.841.633	466.389.261
Total Liabilities	162.050.976	133.491.805	138.592.585	32.253.895	466.389.261

Prior Period	Retail	Commercial and Corporate	Treasury	Undistributed	Total
Operating Income	5.975.767	29.612.532	20.231.069	2.916.096	58.735.464
Operating Expenses	(14.699.891)	(23.746.187)	(13.888.184)	(1.992.130)	(54.327.392)
Operating Income/Expenses	(8.724.124)	5.866.345	6.341.885	923.966	4.408.072
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax	(8.724.124)	5.866.345	6.341.885	923.966	4.408.072
Tax Income (Expense)	-	-	-	(97.624)	(97.624)
Current Year Profit/(Loss)	(8.724.124)	5.866.345	6.341.885	826.342	4.310.448
Total Assets	12.802.607	136.566.681	144.038.270	17.140.403	310.547.961
Total Liabilities	115.843.272	106.824.165	63.667.213	24.213.311	310.547.961

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SECTION FIVE

Explanations and notes on the unconsolidated financial statements

I. Explanations and notes related to assets:

1. a. Cash and balances with the Central Bank of Republic of Türkiye (CBRT):

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Cash/Foreign currency	511.069	3.719.616	394.690	3.396.107
CBRT	27.064.751	50.025.384	21.120.027	31.528.203
Other(*)	591.685	5.239.319	513.008	3.940.514
Total	28.167.505	58.984.319	22.027.725	38.864.824

(*) Includes precious metals amounting to TL 1.767.011 (December 31, 2024: TL 2.192.821) and cash in transit amounting to TL 4.063.993 (December 31, 2024: TL 2.260.701) as of December 31, 2025.

b. Information related to CBRT:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Unrestricted demand deposit	15.957.156	5.453.665	13.427.038	4.114.453
Unrestricted time deposit	-	-	-	-
Restricted time deposit ^(*)	11.107.595	44.571.719	7.692.989	27.413.750
Total	27.064.751	50.025.384	21.120.027	31.528.203

(*) As of December 31, 2025, the reserve requirement held in standard gold is TL 15.117.959 (December 31, 2024: TL 5.995.768).

In accordance with the “Communiqué Regarding the Reserve Requirements numbered 2005/1”, banks operating in Türkiye are required to maintain reserves in CBRT for TL and foreign currency liabilities. According to the Communiqué Regarding the Reserve Requirements, reserve requirements can be maintained in TL, USD and/or EURO and standard gold.

As of December 31, 2025, the Bank's applicable rates for Turkish lira required reserves are excluding accounts receiving exchange rate/price protection support from the Central Bank, between 0% and 18% (December 31, 2024: between 3% and 17%); for accounts receiving exchange rate/price protection support from the Central Bank, between 22% and 40% (December 31, 2024: between 22% and 33%); depending on the maturity structure for participation funds and other liabilities and the applicable rates for FX required reserves are between 5% and 32%, depending on the maturity structure of participation funds and other liabilities (December 31, 2024: 5% to 30%).

c.1. Information on Banks:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Banks				
Domestic ^(*)	10.193.759	302.133	6.474.356	3.667.873
Abroad	1.486	24.217.754	128.674	11.801.471
Foreign head offices and branches	-	-	-	-
Total	10.195.245	24.519.887	6.603.030	15.469.344

(*) Includes blockaged amount TL 10.092.266 (December 31, 2024: TL 6.464.574) booked under TL accounts arising from POS transactions.

I. Explanations and notes related to assets (continued):

c.2. Information on foreign bank accounts:

	Current period		Prior Period	
	Unrestricted amount	Restricted amount	Unrestricted amount	Restricted amount
European Union Countries	11.858.754	-	3.554.581	-
USA and Canada	804.776	-	918.845	-
OECD Countries ^(*)	3.914.419	-	3.597.485	-
Off-shore banking regions	1.707.190	-	1.465	-
Other ^(**)	5.480.136	452.479	3.140.195	588.900
Total	23.765.275	452.479	11.212.571	588.900

(*) OECD countries other than EU countries, USA and Canada.

(**) Represents the balance amounts to TL 4.777.868 in Iraq Banks belonging to Bank's foreign branches “Erbil and Baghdad” (December 31, 2024: TL 2.660.849).

2. Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss:

a. Information on financial assets measured at fair value through profit/loss subject to repurchase transactions and given as collateral or blocked:

As of December 31, 2025, the Bank has investment amount subject to repurchase agreements is TL 111.454 (December 31, 2024: None).

As of December 31, 2025, the collateraled /blocked nominal investment amount is TL 3.630.188 (December 31, 2024: TL 8.225.509).

b. Financial assets measured at fair value through profit/loss

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Investment fund participation certificates (Net)	17.818.388	509.592	14.816.830	696.100
Sukuk	275.961	7.480.263	490.722	5.667.982
Equity Securities	-	186.166	-	126.498
Other	-	10.508	-	19.298
Total	18.094.349	8.186.529	15.307.552	6.509.878

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

a. Information on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income subject to repurchase transactions, given as a collateral or blocked:

As of December 31, 2025, the Bank has a nominal investment amount subject to repurchase agreements is TL 7.385.791 (December 31, 2024: None).

As of December 31, 2025, the collateraled /blocked nominal investment amount is TL 11.071.807 (December 31, 2024: TL 2.892.136).

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I. Explanations and notes related to assets (continued):

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

b. Detailed table of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
Debt Securities	30.997.416	17.828.064		
Quoted on a stock exchange	30.997.416	17.828.064		
Unquoted	-	-		
Investment Funds	-	-		
Quoted on a stock exchange	-	-		
Unquoted	-	-		
Share Certificates	65.396	52.188		
Quoted on a stock exchange	-	-		
Unquoted	65.396	52.188		
Impairment Provision (-)	10.345	1.145		
Total	31.052.467	17.879.107		

4. Information on financial assets measured at amortised cost:

a) Information on financial assets measured at amortised cost subject to repurchase transactions, given as collateral or blocked:

As of December 31, 2025, the nominal investment amount subject to repurchase agreements is TL 3.339.310 (December 31, 2024: None).

As of December 31, 2025, the collateraled/blocked nominal investment amount is TL 20.418.089 (December 31, 2024: TL 15.017.532).

b) Information on debt securities measured at amortised cost:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
Government Bonds	-	-		
Treasury Bills	-	-		
Other Government Securities ^(*)	31.580.449	26.773.327		
Other Debt Securities	-	-		
Total	31.580.449	26.773.327		

(*) Consists of sukuk certificates issued by Ministry of Treasury and Finance of Türkiye.

c) Information related to financial assets measured at amortised cost:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
Debt Securities	31.580.449	26.773.327		
Quoted on a stock exchange	31.580.449	26.773.327		
Unquoted	-	-		
Impairment provision (-)	-	-		
Total	31.580.449	26.773.327		

I. Explanations and notes related to assets (continued):

4. Information on financial assets measured at amortised cost (continued):

c) Movements of the financial investments measured at amortised cost:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
Balance at beginning of period	26.773.327		28.852.543	
Foreign currency differences on monetary assets	3.075.459		2.162.058	
Purchases during period ^(*)	2.158.419		6.171.172	
Disposals through sales and redemptions ^(*)	(1.648.625)		(11.671.492)	
Impairment provision (-)	-		-	
Reclassifications	-		-	
Increases (decreases) in income accruals	1.221.869		1.259.046	
Closing balance	31.580.449		26.773.327	

(*) Represented on nominal values.

5. Information on derivative financial assets

a) Table of positive differences related to derivative financial assets:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Forward Transactions	-	-	7.752	5.687
Swap Transactions	6.991	1.958.492	22.511	90.085
Futures Transactions	-	-	-	-
Options	-	-	-	-
Others ^(*)	25.386	8.118	15.014	1.354
Total	32.377	1.966.610	45.277	97.126

(*) Represented spot rediscounts.

The Bank has not any derivative financial assets for hedging purposes (December 31, 2024: None).

6. Information on loans:

a. Information on all types of loans and advances given to shareholders and employees of the Bank:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash
Direct loans granted to shareholders	795.256	53.872	3.136.891	40.502
Corporate shareholders	794.766	53.872	3.134.942	40.152
Real person shareholders	490	-	1.949	350
Indirect loans granted to shareholders	401.085	295.735	203	102
Loans granted to employees	218.780	31	240.868	135
Total	1.415.121	349.638	3.377.962	40.739

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- I. Explanations and notes related to assets (continued):
6. Information on loans (continued):
- a. Information on standard loans and loans under close monitoring including restructured or rescheduled loans:

- b1. Detailed table for standard loans and loans under close monitoring including restructured or rescheduled loans:

Current Period	Loans Under Close Monitoring			
	Not Under the Scope of Restructuring or Rescheduling		Restructured	
	Cash Loans	Standard Loans	Amendments to the Terms of Contracts	Refinancing
Loans				
Export loans	29.871.588		417.465	8.807
Import loans	18.120.369		84.634	-
Business loans ^(*)	75.135.378		2.265.867	2.956.439
Consumer loans	15.339.553		314.328	11.634
Credit cards	5.339.135		149.149	2.302
Loans given to financial sector			-	-
Other ^(*)	3.307.670		-	-
Other receivables	49.023.299		1.075.228	410.465
	-		-	192.693
	-		-	-
Total	196.136.992		4.306.671	3.389.647
				4.850.259

^(*) Details of other loans are provided below:

Commercial loans with installments	25.843.981
Other investment credits	5.843.117
Loans given to abroad	6.597.798
Profit and loss sharing investments ^(**)	11.842.968
Loans for purchase of marketable securities for customer	262.749
Other	311.072

Total 50.701.685

^(*) As of December 31, 2025, the related balance consists of funds provided through three (3) profit and loss sharing investment projects. All of these projects are real estate development initiatives located in various regions of İstanbul. Income sharing of the profit and loss sharing projects is made at the end of the project or at the end of the stage/section, after netting the related cost accounts and calculating the net profit, within the framework of the profit and loss sharing agreement signed between the parties. Profit and loss partnership investments are treated as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, and the net valuation gain amounting to TL 4.655.237 for 2025 between the project-based bank's risk and the assets based on independent valuation reports for that project is reflected in the statement of profit or loss. Total cumulative increase in value of investments in profit and loss partnerships amounting to TL 8.344.270.

- I. Explanations and notes related to assets (continued):
- b. Information on standard loans and loans under close monitoring including restructured or rescheduled Loans (continued):
- b1. Detailed table for standard loans and loans under close monitoring including restructured or rescheduled loans (continued):

Prior Period	Loans Under Close Monitoring			
	Not Under the Scope of Restructuring or Rescheduling		Restructured	
	Cash Loans	Standard Loans	Amendments to the Terms of Contracts	Refinancing
Loans				
Export loans	16.614.567		180.619	-
Import loans	10.185.675		59.472	-
Business loans ^(*)	52.563.946		2.302.842	2.537.368
Consumer loans	11.789.486		236.908	1.796
Credit cards	2.707.656		56.594	1.070
Loans given to financial sector			-	-
Other ^(*)	3.526.282		-	-
Other receivables	35.559.966		858.061	400.403
	-		-	8.664
	-		-	-
Total	132.947.578		3.694.496	2.940.637
				1.664.587

^(*) Details of other loans are provided below:

Commercial loans with installments	12.633.054
Other investment credits	4.780.184
Loans given to abroad	11.230.056
Profit and loss sharing investments ^(**)	7.477.789
Loans for purchase of marketable securities for customer	665.321
Other	40.690

Total 36.827.094

^(*) As of December 31, 2024, the related balance consists of funds provided through three (3) profit and loss sharing investment projects. All of these projects are real estate development initiatives located in various regions of İstanbul. Income sharing of the profit and loss sharing projects is made at the end of the project or at the end of the stage/section, after netting the related cost accounts and calculating the net profit, within the framework of the profit and loss sharing agreement signed between the parties. As of December 31, 2024, profit and loss partnership investments are treated as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, and the net valuation gain amounting to TL 1.008.187 for 2024 (TL 1.042.603 valuation gain, TL 34.416 valuation gain reversal) between the project-based bank's risk and the assets based on independent valuation reports for that project is reflected in the statement of profit or loss. Total cumulative increase in value of investments in profit and loss partnerships amounting to TL 3.689.033.

- b2. Information on expected credit losses for standard loans and loans under close monitoring:

Current Period	Standard Loans	Loans under close monitoring
12 Month Expected Credit Losses	965.214	-
Significant Increase in Credit Risk	-	1.845.588
Prior Period	Standard Loans	Loans under close monitoring
12 Month Expected Credit Losses	509.140	-
Significant Increase in Credit Risk	-	2.183.910

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- I. Explanations and notes related to assets (continued):
- b. Maturity analysis of cash loans:

Cash Loans Current Period	Standard Loans	Loans Under Follow-Up	
		Non-restructured	Restructured
Short term loans	72.088.226	1.754.905	-
Medium and long-term loans ^(*)	124.048.766	2.551.766	8.239.906
Total	196.136.992	4.306.671	8.239.906

^(*) Loans with original maturities longer than a year are classified as "Medium and Long Term Loans".

Cash Loans Prior Period	Standard Loans	Loans Under Follow-Up	
		Non-restructured	Restructured
Short term loans	55.118.673	1.110.621	-
Medium and long-term loans ^(*)	77.828.905	2.583.875	4.605.224
Total	132.947.578	3.694.496	4.605.224

^(*) Loans with original maturities longer than a year are classified as "Medium and Long Term Loans".

- I. Explanations and notes related to assets (continued):
- ç. Information on consumer loans, retail credit cards, loans given to personnel and personnel credit cards:

Current Period	Short-term	Medium and long-term	Total
Consumer loans-TL	823.478	14.677.248	15.500.726
Housing loans	26.660	13.251.701	13.278.361
Vehicle loans	155.994	533.881	689.875
Consumer loans	640.824	891.666	1.532.490
Other	-	-	-
Consumer loans-FC indexed	-	-	-
Housing loans	-	-	-
Vehicle loans	-	-	-
Consumer loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Consumer loans-FC	-	9.817	9.817
Housing loans	-	5.827	5.827
Vehicle loans	-	-	-
Consumer loans	-	3.990	3.990
Other	-	-	-
Retail credit cards-TL	2.006.247	-	2.006.247
With installment	405.172	-	405.172
Without installment	1.601.075	-	1.601.075
Retail credit cards-FC	-	-	-
With installment	-	-	-
Without installment	-	-	-
Personnel loans-TL	108.461	46.511	154.972
Housing loans	-	41.730	41.730
Vehicle loans	1.135	3.525	4.660
Consumer loans	107.326	1.256	108.582
Other	-	-	-
Personnel loans-FC indexed	-	-	-
Housing loans	-	-	-
Vehicle loans	-	-	-
Consumer loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Personnel loans-FC	-	-	-
Housing loans	-	-	-
Vehicle loans	-	-	-
Consumer loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Personnel credit cards-TL	63.808	-	63.808
With installment	21.646	-	21.646
Without installment	42.162	-	42.162
Personnel credit cards-FC	-	-	-
With installment	-	-	-
Without-installment	-	-	-
Overdraft account-TL (Real Person)	-	-	-
Overdraft account-FC (Real Person)	-	-	-
Total	3.001.994	14.733.576	17.735.570

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NOTES RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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I. Explanations and notes related to assets (continued):

ç. Information on consumer loans, retail credit cards, loans given to personnel and personnel credit cards (continued):

Prior Period	Short-term	Medium and long-term	Total
Consumer loans-TL	311.210	11.486.006	11.797.216
Housing loans	42.593	9.305.985	9.348.578
Vehicle loans	52.939	1.011.171	1.064.110
Consumer loans	215.678	1.168.850	1.384.528
Other	-	-	-
Consumer loans-FC indexed	-	-	-
Housing loans	-	-	-
Vehicle loans	-	-	-
Consumer loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Consumer loans-FC	-	21.035	21.035
Housing loans	-	9.451	9.451
Vehicle loans	-	-	-
Consumer loans	-	11.584	11.584
Other	-	-	-
Retail credit cards-TL	888.873	-	888.873
With installment	106.304	-	106.304
Without installment	782.569	-	782.569
Retail credit cards-FC	-	-	-
With installment	-	-	-
Without installment	-	-	-
Personnel loans-TL	79.832	130.107	209.939
Housing loans	-	15.014	15.014
Vehicle loans	213	4.436	4.649
Consumer loans	79.619	110.657	190.276
Other	-	-	-
Personnel loans-FC indexed	-	-	-
Housing loans	-	-	-
Vehicle loans	-	-	-
Consumer loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Personnel loans-FC	-	-	-
Housing loans	-	-	-
Vehicle loans	-	-	-
Consumer loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Personnel credit cards-TL	30.929	-	30.929
With installment	4.148	-	4.148
Without installment	26.781	-	26.781
Personnel credit cards-FC	-	-	-
With installment	-	-	-
Without-installment	-	-	-
Overdraft account-TL (Real Person)	-	-	-
Overdraft account-FC (Real Person)	-	-	-
Total	1.310.844	11.637.148	12.947.992

I. Explanations and notes related to assets (continued):

d. Information on commercial loans with installments and corporate credit cards:

Current Period	Short-term	Medium and long-term	Total
Commercial installment loans-TL	3.298.047	17.057.961	20.356.008
Business loans	216.803	2.234.926	2.451.729
Vehicle loans	2.826.977	13.756.877	16.583.854
Consumer loans	254.267	1.066.158	1.320.425
Other	-	-	-
Commercial installment loans-FC indexed	-	706	706
Business loans	-	246	246
Vehicle loans	-	460	460
Consumer loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Commercial installment Loans-FC	200.430	5.286.837	5.487.267
Business loans	52.435	1.146.319	1.198.754
Vehicle loans	147.995	3.301.937	3.449.932
Consumer loans	-	838.581	838.581
Other	-	-	-
Corporate credit cards-TL	3.420.531	-	3.420.531
With installment	40.657	-	40.657
Without installment	3.379.874	-	3.379.874
Corporate credit cards-FC	-	-	-
With installment	-	-	-
Without installment	-	-	-
Overdraft account-TL (Legal Entity)	-	-	-
Overdraft account-FC (Legal Entity)	-	-	-
Total	6.919.008	22.345.504	29.264.512
Prior Period	Short-term	Medium and long-term	Total
Commercial installment loans-TL	2.392.871	7.740.807	10.133.678
Business loans	87.473	837.534	925.007
Vehicle loans	2.189.486	6.022.235	8.211.721
Consumer loans	115.912	881.038	996.950
Other	-	-	-
Commercial installment loans-FC indexed	-	255	255
Business loans	-	251	251
Vehicle loans	-	4	4
Consumer loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Commercial installment Loans-FC	123.978	2.375.143	2.499.121
Business loans	34.469	897.600	932.069
Vehicle loans	89.509	1.290.805	1.380.314
Consumer loans	-	186.738	186.738
Other	-	-	-
Corporate credit cards-TL	1.845.312	206	1.845.518
With installment	28.622	149	28.771
Without installment	1.816.690	57	1.816.747
Corporate credit cards-FC	-	-	-
With installment	-	-	-
Without installment	-	-	-
Overdraft account-TL (Legal Entity)	-	-	-
Overdraft account-FC (Legal Entity)	-	-	-
Total	4.362.161	10.116.411	14.478.572

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I. Explanations and notes related to assets (continued):

e. Allocation of loans by customers:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Public	19.382.823	8.817.181
Private	189.300.746	132.430.117
Total	208.683.569	141.247.298

f. Breakdown of domestic and foreign loans:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Domestic loans	202.085.771	130.017.242
Foreign loans	6.597.798	11.230.056
Total	208.683.569	141.247.298

g. Loans granted to subsidiaries and associates:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Direct Loans Granted to Subsidiaries and Associates	5	-	8	-
Indirect Loans Granted to Subsidiaries and Associates	-	-	-	-
Total	5	-	8	-

ğ. Specific provisions for loans or provisions for default loans (stage 3):

	Current Period	Prior Period
Loans with limited collectability	1.082.479	297.271
Loans with doubtful collectability	876.766	235.529
Uncollectible loans	1.287.703	1.239.383
Total	3.246.948	1.772.183

Specific provisions in the amount of TL 3.246.948 (December 31, 2024 TL 1.772.183) comprise TL 2.137.364 (December 31, 2024: TL 722.761) of participation account share of loans provided from participation accounts.

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

h.1. Information on non-performing and restructured loans:

	Group III Loans with limited collectability	Group IV Loans with doubtful collectability	Group V Uncollectable loans
Current period			
Gross amount before specific provisions	1.935	15.289	35.665
Restructured loans	1.935	15.289	35.665
Prior Period			
Gross amount before specific provisions	-	1.505	33.439
Restructured loans	-	1.505	33.439

I. Explanations and notes related to assets (continued):

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

h.2. Movements of total non-performing loans:

	Group III Loans with limited collectability	Group IV Loans with doubtful collectability	Group V Uncollectable loans
Current Period			
Closing balance of prior period	479.357	269.843	1.270.469
Additions in the current period (+)	2.929.253	146.440	114.907
Transfers from other categories of non-performing loans (+)	-	1.817.204	900.524
Transfers to other categories of non-performing loans (-)	1.817.204	900.524	-
Collections in the current period (-)	125.192	216.661	171.166
Transfers to standard loans and write off(-)^(1)	4.251	44	667.865
Dispose of (-)	-	-	-
Corporate and commercial loans	-	-	-
Retail loans	-	-	-
Credit cards	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-

Closing balance of the current period	1.461.963	1.116.258	1.446.869
Provisions (-)	1.082.479	876.766	1.287.703
Net balance at the balance sheet	379.484	239.492	159.166

^(1) According to "Regulation on the Procedures and Principles for Classification of Loans by Banks and Provisions to be set aside" published in the Official Gazette dated November 27, 2019 numbered 30961, the amount which has been carried to performing loans is TL 1.692. Since there is no reasonable expectation regarding its recovery, TL 5.030 has been deleted from the accounting records in the scope of the "Regulation on the Procedures and Principles for Classification of Loans by Banks and Provisions to be set aside" together with its 100% specific provision. The impact of the write-off under TFRS 9 on the NPL ratio is 34 basis points.

Non-performing loans in the amount of TL 4.025.090 comprise TL 2.631.226 of participation account share of loans provided from participation accounts.

	Group III Loans and receivables with limited collectability	Group IV Loans and receivables with doubtful collectability	Group V Uncollectable loans and receivables
Prior Period			
Closing balance of prior period	420.050	161.098	1.224.426
Additions in the current period (+)	931.706	26.390	56.265
Transfers from other categories of non-performing loans (+)	-	782.638	434.868
Transfers to other categories of non-performing loans (-)	782.638	434.868	-
Collections in the current period (-)	84.351	75.919	138.942
Transfers to standard loans and write off (-)^(1)	5.410	189.496	306.148
Dispose of (-)	-	-	-
Corporate and commercial loans	-	-	-
Retail loans	-	-	-
Credit cards	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-

Closing balance of the current period	479.357	269.843	1.270.469
Specific provisions (-)	297.271	235.529	1.239.383
Net balance at the balance sheet	182.086	34.314	31.086

^(1) According to "Regulation on the Procedures and Principles for Classification of Loans by Banks and Provisions to be set aside" published in the Official Gazette dated November 27, 2019 numbered 30961, the amount which has been carried to performing loans is TL 12.695. Since there is no reasonable expectation regarding its recovery, TL 488.359 has been deleted from the accounting records in the scope of the "Regulation on the Procedures and Principles for Classification of Loans by Banks and Provisions to be set aside" together with its 100% specific provision. The impact of the write-off under TFRS 9 on the NPL ratio is 33 basis points

Non-performing loans in the amount of TL 2.019.669 comprise TL 914.488 of participation account share of loans provided from participation accounts.

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I. Explanations and notes related to assets (continued):

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

h.3. Non-performing loans and other receivables in foreign currencies:

	Group III Loans with limited collectability	Group IV Loans with doubtful collectability	Group V Uncollectable loans
Current period:			
Period end balance	135.169	94.975	347.080
Provision (-)	102.068	77.980	334.032
Net balance	33.101	16.995	13.048
Prior period:			
Period end balance	47.120	20.020	249.127
Provision (-)	27.864	16.258	238.820
Net balance	19.256	3.762	10.307

h.4. Gross and net amounts of non-performing loans according to user groups:

	Group III Loans with limited collectability	Group IV Loans with doubtful collectability	Group V Uncollectable loans
Current period (net)	379.484	239.492	159.166
Loans to individuals and corporates (gross)	1.461.963	1.116.258	1.446.869
Provision (-)	1.082.479	876.766	1.287.703
Loans to individuals and corporates (net)	379.484	239.492	159.166
Banks (gross)	-	-	-
Provision (-)	-	-	-
Banks (net)	-	-	-
Other loans and receivables (gross)	-	-	-
Provision (-)	-	-	-
Other loans (net)	-	-	-
Prior period (net)	182.086	34.314	31.086
Loans to individuals and corporates (gross)	479.357	269.843	1.270.469
Provision (-)	297.271	235.529	1.239.383
Loans to individuals and corporates (net)	182.086	34.314	31.086
Banks (gross)	-	-	-
Provision (-)	-	-	-
Banks (net)	-	-	-
Other loans (gross)	-	-	-
Provision (-)	-	-	-
Other loans (net)	-	-	-

I. Explanations and notes related to assets (continued):

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

h.5. Information on accruals, valuation differences and related provisions calculated for non-performing loans for Banks which are providing expected credit loss according to TFRS 9:

	Group III Loans with limited collectability	Group IV Loans with doubtful collectability	Group V Uncollectable loans
Current Period (Net)	19.032	75.134	39.331
Profit Share Accruals and Valuation Differences	64.552	205.879	210.555
Provision (-)	45.520	130.745	171.224
Prior Period (Net)	17.595	11.519	9.388
Profit Share Accruals and Valuation Differences	55.957	43.171	54.441
Provision (-)	38.362	31.652	45.053

i. Liquidation policy for uncollectible loans:

Loans determined as uncollectible are liquidated through starting legal follow up and by converting the guarantees into cash.

i. Information on write-off policies:

The write-off policy of the Bank for receivables under follow up is to retire the receivables from assets in case of determination of the inability of collection through follow-up by the decision of Bank management. As of December 31, 2025, loans which deemed uncollectible amounts to TL 669.370 have been written off as per the decision taken by the bank management (December 31, 2024: TL 488.359).

7. Information on lease receivables (net):

a. Presentation of remaining maturities of funds lent under finance lease method:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
Less than a year	5.940.291	5.550.250	1.761.526	1.567.512
1 to 4 years	20.514.269	16.192.539	4.731.752	3.588.803
More than 4 years	2.974.091	2.364.126	64.654	60.232
Total	29.428.651	24.106.915	6.557.932	5.216.547

b. Information on net investments through finance lease:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Financial lease receivables (Gross)	29.428.651	6.557.932
Unearned financial lease receivable (-)	5.321.736	1.341.385
Net receivable from financial leases	24.106.915	5.216.547

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I. Explanations and notes related to assets (continued):

c. General explanation on finance lease contracts:

Finance lease contracts are realized in accordance with the related articles of Finance Lease, Factoring and Financing Companies Act numbered 6361. There are no restrictions due to finance lease contracts, no renewals or contingent rent payments that materially affect the financial statements.

Information on leasing receivables:

	Standard Loans	Loans Under Close Monitoring		
		Not Under the Scope of Restructuring or Loans with Revised Rescheduling		Restructured Contract Terms
				Refinancing
Current Period				
Financial lease receivables (Net)	23.298.860	808.055	-	-
Prior Period				
Financial lease receivables (Net)	4.988.129	222.474	5.944	-

8. Information on assets held for sale and assets of discontinued operations:

Assets held for sale consist of tangible assets, which have been acquired due to non-performing loans.

	Current Period	Prior Period
Opening Balance	4.245.475	641.631
Additions	786.883	4.264.619
Real Estate Acquired	786.883	4.146.446
Discontinued Operations	-	118.173
Disposals	(11.807)	(31.546)
Transfers (*)	(4.125.563)	(640.891)
Impairment Provision (-)/Reversal of Impairment Provision	(265)	11.662
Net closing balance	894.723	4.245.475

(*) The transfers and impairments related to the transfers (if any) have been moved to assets held for sale under other assets.

As of December 31, 2025, assets held for sale consist of tangible assets amounting to TL 776.550 (December 31, 2024: TL 4.126.952) consist of real estates acquired due to receivables.

As stated in the Public Disclosure Platform(PDP) material event disclosure dated April 3, 2024, with the initiation of the liquidation process of Getinsha GMBH, a subsidiary of the Bank, the related subsidiary has been classified as discontinued operations.Getinsha GmbH has been established in Berlin (Germany) in 2018 in order to provide digital participation banking services through the banking license of Solarisbank AG to collect funds through mentioned license (mudaraba method) and to evaluate funds in accordance with the interest-free finance principles of the signed contract. As of December 31, 2025, the capital of the company is EUR 7.551.715 (full balance in original currency) equivalent to TL 118.173 as historical cost in the Balance Sheet.

As of December 31, 2025, unaudited limited financial statements of Getinsha GmbH is as follows:

Name	Address (City/Country)	Bank's share percentage- If different voting percentage (%)	Risk share percentage of other shareholders (%)
Getinsha GmbH	Berlin / Germany	100,00	-

Total assets	Shareholders' equity	Total fixed assets	Dividend or profit share income	Income from marketable securities	Current period profit/loss	Prior years profit/loss	Fair value
306.350 €	-	-	-	(14.21) €	(14.21) €	(7.209.735) €	-

I. Explanations and notes related to assets (continued):

9. Ownership investments:

a. Associates:

a.1. Information on unconsolidated associates:

On April 30, 2023, the Bank became a shareholder in Katılım Finans Kefalet A.Ş., which was established to establish a surety system in accordance with the principles and principles of Participation Banking. The total capital of the company is TL 600.000 and the Bank's total participation amount is TL 90.000 corresponding to 15%. There is a board member representing the Bank's shares in the company.

Name	Address (City/Country)	Bank's share percentage- If different voting percentage (%)	Risk share percentage of other shareholders (%)
Katılım Finans Kefalet A.Ş.	İstanbul/Türkiye	%15	%85

a.2. Information on consolidated associates:

None (December 31,2024: None).

b. Information on subsidiaries (net):

b1. Information on unconsolidated non financial subsidiaries:

As of balance sheet date, the Bank does not have any non financial subsidiaries (December 31,2024: None).

b2. Information on subsidiaries:

Bereket Varlık Kiralama A.Ş and Değer Varlık Kiralama A.Ş., the purpose of which are to obtain rental income by taking over the assets of the source institution and leasing them back to the source institution, issue rent certificates based on said rental income and pass on the related assets to source institution by the end of the rental period. Bereket Varlık Kiralama A.Ş. and Değer Varlık Kiralama A.Ş. have been founded to operate according to rulings of Turkish Trade Law about foundations of incorporations and complying with Communiqué on "Principles Related to Rent Certificates and Asset Leasing Companies dated April 1, 2010, and numbered 27539 serial: 3 no:43 published in Official Gazette by Capital Markets Board of Türkiye and other related regulations. The founding capital of each company is TL 50. As of December 31, 2025, the capital of each company is TL 50.

i. The balances of Bereket Varlık Kiralama A.Ş. presented in the table below have been obtained from audited and TAS29 applied independent financial statements as of December 31, 2025.

Name	Address (City/Country)	Bank's share percentage- If different voting percentage (%)	Risk share percentage of other shareholders (%)
Bereket Varlık Kiralama A.Ş.	İstanbul/Türkiye	100,00	-

Total assets	Shareholders' equity	Total fixed assets	Dividend or profit share income	Income from marketable securities	Current period profit/loss	Prior years profit/loss	Fair value
22.110.431	432	-	-	-	129	244	-

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I. Explanations and notes related to assets (continued):

b2. Information on subsidiaries (continued):

ii. The balances of Değer Varlık Kiralama A.Ş. presented in the table below have been obtained from audited and TAS29 applied independent financial statements as of December 31, 2025.

Name	Address (City/Country)	Bank's share percentage- If different voting percentage (%)	Risk share percentage of other shareholders (%)
Değer Varlık Kiralama A.Ş.	İstanbul / Türkiye	100,00	-

Total assets	Shareholders' equity	Total fixed assets	Dividend or profit share income	Income from marketable securities	Current period profit/loss	Prior years profit/loss	Fair value
1.309.432	32.396	-	-	-	18.760	13.576	-

iii. In the Board of Directors meeting dated February 25, 2015, the Bank has taken a resolution on establishment a real estate portfolio management company with the name of "Albaraka Gayrimenkul Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. whose capital is TL 5.000. The company is registered on June 3, 2015 and the foundation of the company is published on Trade Registry Gazette dated June 9, 2015 numbered 8837. The title of the company was changed to "Albaraka Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş." upon the decision of "2018 Extraordinary General Assembly" dated December 20, 2017. As of December 31, 2025, the capital of the company is TL 400.000. The balances of Albaraka Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. presented in the table below have been obtained from audited and TAS29 applied independent financial statements as of December 31, 2025.

Name	Address (City/Country)	Bank's share percentage- If different voting percentage (%)	Risk share percentage of other shareholders (%)
Albaraka Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş.	İstanbul/Türkiye	100,00	-

Total assets	Shareholders' equity	Total fixed assets	Dividend or profit share income	Income from marketable securities	Current period profit/loss	Prior years profit/loss	Fair value
2.573.208	2.412.191	5.304	45.909	-	1.411.171	493.042	-

I. Explanations and notes related to assets (continued):

c. Movement and sectoral information on consolidated subsidiaries:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Amount at the beginning of the period	5.100	69.321
Movements inside the term	-	(64.221)
Purchases/new incorporations/capital increases/capital decreases (-)	-	53.952
Bonus shares	-	-
Profit received from current year share	-	-
Sales / Capital deductions (-) (*)	-	(118.173)
Revaluation increases	-	-
Impairments	-	-
Amount at the end of the period	5.100	5.100
Capital commitments	-	-

Share of the capital at the end of the period (%)

(*) As stated in the Public Disclosure Platform (PDP) material event disclosure dated April 3, 2024, with the initiation of the liquidation process of Getinsha GMBH, a subsidiary of the Bank, the related subsidiary has been classified as discontinued operations.

	Current Period	Prior Period
Banks	-	-
Insurance Companies	-	-
Factoring Companies	-	-
Leasing Companies	-	-
Financing Companies	-	-
Other Financial Subsidiaries	5.100	5.100

d. Information on investments in joint-ventures:

The Bank founded Katılım Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş. ("Company") – a private pension and insurance company-through equal partnership with Kuveyt Turk Katılım Bankası A.Ş. in the form of joint venture in accordance with Board of Directors' decision dated May 10, 2013 numbered 1186, and permission of BRSA dated September 24, 2013 numbered 4389041421.91.11-24049. The Company was registered on December 17, 2013 and noticed in Trade registry gazette dated December 23, 2013 and numbered 8470. The financial data from audited and TAS29 not applied independent financial statements as of December 31, 2025 is as follows:

	The Parent Bank's shareholding percentage (%)	Group's shareholding percentage (%)	Current Assets	Non- Current Assets	Long Term Debts	Income	Expense
Joint-Ventures							
Katılım Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş.	%50	%50	5.514.524	63.857.437	63.684.764	5.641.814	4.836.399

Investment in joint venture in the unconsolidated financial statements is carried at cost amounts to TL 20.000.

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I. Explanations and notes related to assets (continued):

10. Information on tangible assets:

Current period	Immovables ⁽¹⁾	Leased tangible assets	Vehicles	Other	Assets to be sold	Total
Cost						
Opening balance: January 1, 2025	4.758.068	-	615.014	626.403	1.427.889	7.427.374
Additions	576.987	-	12.358	370.509	-	959.854
Revaluation differences	969.620	-	-	-	-	969.620
Disposals	-	-	(3.410)	(3.187)	(518.388)	(524.985)
Impairment losses(-)/Reversal of impairment losses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-	4.125.563	4.125.563
Ending balance: December 31, 2025	6.304.675	-	623.962	993.725	5.035.064	12.957.426
Accumulated depreciation(-)						
Opening balance: January 1, 2025	643.911	-	150.009	398.603	165	1.192.688
Depreciation expense	266.742	-	122.194	116.440	-	505.376
Reversal of depreciation of the disposed assets	-	-	(824)	(2.494)	-	(3.318)
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ending balance: December 31, 2025	910.653	-	271.379	512.549	165	1.694.746
Total cost at the end of the year	6.304.675	-	623.962	993.725	5.035.064	12.957.426
Total accumulated depreciation at the end of the year	(910.653)	-	(271.379)	(512.549)	(165)	(1.694.746)
Closing net book value	5.394.022	-	352.583	481.176	5.034.899	11.262.680

Prior period	Immovables ⁽¹⁾	Leased tangible assets	Vehicles	Other	Assets to be sold	Total
Cost						
Opening balance: January 1, 2024	3.353.028	-	570.078	505.111	885.801	5.314.018
Additions	537.550	-	47.762	130.435	-	715.747
Revaluation differences	867.490	-	-	-	-	867.490
Disposals	-	-	(2.826)	(9.143)	(100.087)	(112.056)
Impairment losses(-)/Reversal of impairment losses	-	-	-	-	1.284	1.284
Transfers	-	-	-	-	640.891	640.891
Ending balance: December 31, 2024	4.758.068	-	615.014	626.403	1.427.889	7.427.374
Accumulated depreciation(-)						
Opening balance: January 1, 2024	422.874	-	32.226	344.469	173	799.742
Depreciation expense	221.037	-	118.207	63.274	-	402.518
Reversal of depreciation of the disposed assets	-	-	(424)	(9.140)	(8)	(9.572)
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ending balance: December 31, 2024	643.911	-	150.009	398.603	165	1.192.688
Total cost at the end of the year	4.758.068	-	615.014	626.403	1.427.889	7.427.374
Total accumulated depreciation at the end of the year	(643.911)	-	(150.009)	(398.603)	(165)	(1.192.688)
Closing net book value	4.114.157	-	465.005	227.800	1.427.724	6.234.686

⁽¹⁾ As of December 31, 2025, the immovables of the Bank have been revalued by an independent valuer and revaluation fund of TL 969.620 in the current period (December 31, 2024: TL 867.490) has been reflected in the financial statements. After the revaluation, the total cost of the Bank's immovables is TL 4.224.991 (December 31, 2024: TL 3.255.371), their amortisation is TL 318.516 (December 31, 2024: TL 219.101), net carrying value is TL 3.906.475 (December 31, 2024: TL 3.036.270). As of December 31, 2025, the total cost of the immovables recognized as "right of use" under tangible assets in accordance with "IFRS 16 Leases" standard in the balance sheet of the Bank is TL 2.079.684 (December 31, 2024: TL 1.502.697) , related amortisation is TL 592.136 (December 31, 2024: TL 424.810), net carrying value is TL 1.487.548 (December 31, 2024: TL 1.077.887).

I. Explanations and notes related to assets (continued):

11. Information on intangible assets:

a) Opening and ending book values and accumulated depreciation balances:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Gross book value	2.427.233	1.348.814
Accumulated depreciation (-)	1.162.047	635.021
Total (net)	1.265.186	713.793

b) Intangible assets movement between the beginning and end of the period:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Opening balance	713.793	357.219
Additions	1.078.418	632.364
Disposals (-) (net)	-	-
Depreciation expense (-)	527.025	275.790
Closing net book value	1.265.186	713.793

12. Information on investment property:

None (December 31, 2024: None).

13. Information related to deferred tax asset:

As of December 31, 2025, the Bank calculated net deferred tax asset of TL 3.924.553 (December 31, 2024: TL 1.785.466) by netting off deferred tax asset of TL 2.201.898 (December 31, 2024: TL 2.895.923) and deferred tax liability of TL 1.722.655 (December 31, 2024: TL 1.110.457) on all tax deductible/taxable temporary differences arising between the carrying amounts and the tax base of assets and liabilities in the financial statements that will be considered in the calculation of taxable earnings in the future periods.

	Current Period	Prior Period
Rediscount on profit share and prepaid fees and commission income and unearned revenues	512.101	296.054
Provisions for retirement premium and vacation pay liabilities	811.189	743.045
Difference between carrying value and tax base of tangible assets (amortisation differences)	343.542	153.080
Provisions for cases on trial	24.533	24.132
Provisions	627.326	571.583
Leasing profit share expenses	212.024	145.448
Other ^(*)	1.393.838	962.581
Deferred tax asset	3.924.553	2.895.923
Revaluation difference of property	579.878	450.024
Rediscount on profit share	454.432	218.804
Right of use assets	415.543	279.951
Derivative financial liabilities	589.645	37.810
Investment funds	-	17.148
Other ^(**)	162.400	106.720
Deferred tax liability	2.201.898	1.110.457
Deferred tax asset (net)	1.722.655	1.785.466

(*) Includes TL 933.964 arising from the inflation indexation of non-monetary assets in 2024 in accordance with the Tax Procedure Law and tax asset calculated from net financial loss amounting to TL 245.165.

(**) Includes TL 127.268, the deferred tax liability of securities revaluation at fair value through other comprehensive income (December 31, 2024: 91.139 TL).

14. Information on other assets:

As of the balance sheet date, the Bank's other assets balance is TL 12.665.696 (December 31, 2024: TL 5.588.039) and does not exceed 10% of total assets.

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II. Explanations and notes related to liabilities:

1. Information on funds collected:

a. Information on maturity structure of funds collected:

Current Period	Demand	Up to 1 month	Up to 3 months	Up to 6 months	Up to 9 months	Up to 1 year	Over 1 year	Accumulated participation accounts	Total
I. Real Persons Current Accounts Non-Trade TL	10.437.137	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.437.137
II.Real Persons Participation Accounts Non-Trade TL	-	8.581.114	29.556.340	795.927	-	138.368	835.828	52.511	39.960.088
III.Current Account other-TL	19.816.285	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.816.285
Public Sector	635.825	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	635.825
Commercial Institutions	18.099.989	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.099.989
Other Institutions	890.864	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	890.864
Commercial and Other Institutions	166.107	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	166.107
Banks and Participation Banks	23.470	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.470
Central Bank of Türkiye	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic Banks	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Foreign Banks	23.431	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.431
Participation Banks	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IV. Participation Accounts-TL	-	21.474.482	14.090.724	5.826.910	-	8.047.100	9.516.019	782	58.956.017
Public Sector	-	-	1.747	-	-	-	-	-	1.747
Commercial Institutions	-	21.202.178	13.342.420	5.737.851	-	6.570.487	9.513.905	288	56.387.129
Other Institutions	-	272.158	744.659	89.058	-	1.476.613	2.114	494	2.585.096
Commercial and Other Institutions	-	146	1.812	1	-	-	-	-	1.959
Banks and Participation Banks	-	-	86	-	-	-	-	-	86
V. Real Persons Current Accounts Non-Trade FC	38.131.328	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38.131.328
VI. Real Persons Participation Accounts Non-Trade FC	-	9.072.038	9.175.721	756.758	-	49.121	1.382.934	31.869	20.468.441
VII. Other Current Accounts FC	31.233.077	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31.233.077
Residents in Türkiye-Corporate	22.345.440	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.345.440
Residents Abroad-Corporate	6.008.686	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.008.686
Banks and Participation Banks	2.878.951	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.878.951
Central Bank of Türkiye	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic Banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign Banks	2.878.036	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.878.036
Participation Banks	915	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	915
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII. Participation Accounts other-FC	-	2.467.811	714.331	611.201	-	174	8.656	1.156	3.803.129
Public sector	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial Institutions	-	2.429.677	688.735	396.285	-	174	8.656	1.156	3.524.683
Other Institutions	-	34.997	23.183	1.939	-	-	-	-	60.119
Commercial and Other Institutions	-	2.937	2.413	-	-	-	-	-	5.350
Banks and Participation Banks	-	-	-	212.977	-	-	-	-	212.977
IX. Precious Metals Deposits	52.023.016	645.837	943.244	1.182.601	-	153.235	251.791	7.980	55.207.704
X. Participation Accounts Special Fund Pools TL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30.924
Residents in Türkiye	-	-	-	30.924	-	-	-	-	30.924
Residents Abroad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XI.Participation Accounts Special Fund Pools – FC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Pools – FC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residents in Türkiye	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residents Abroad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total [(I)+(II)+.....+(IX)+(X)+(XI)]	151.640.813	42.241.082	54.480.360	9.204.321	-	8.387.998	11.995.228	94.288	278.044.100

In the prior period, Foreign exchange-protected participation account instrument, the operating rules of which are determined by the Ministry of Treasury and Finance and the CBRT, and which ensures that TL participation accounts are valued with profit rates and are protected against changes in foreign exchange rates, is continued to be offered to bank customers until August 23, 2025. In accordance with the relevant decision of the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye, the value of exchange rate-protected participation accounts opened before this date is 79.183 TL as of December 31, 2025.

II. Explanations and notes related to liabilities (continued):

a. Information on maturity structure of funds collected (continued):

Prior Period	Demand	Up to 1 month	Up to 3 months	Up to 6 months	Up to 9 months	Up to 1 year	Over 1 year	Accumulated participation accounts	Total
I. Real Persons Current Accounts Non-Trade TL	7.737.481	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.737.481
II. Real Persons Participation Accounts Non-Trade TL	-	5.797.298	23.086.762	856.921	-	23.817	8.398.159	23.156	38.186.113
III. Current Account other-TL	16.218.649	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.218.649
Public Sector	361.239	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	361.239
Commercial Institutions	15.186.452	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.186.452
Other Institutions	624.445	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	624.445
Commercial and Other Institutions	22.966	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.966
Banks and Participation Banks	23.547	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.547
Central Bank of Türkiye	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic Banks	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Foreign Banks	23.537	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.537
Participation Banks	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IV. Participation Accounts-TL	-	32.409.323	6.889.212	2.078.969	-	3.006.724	1.389.042	342	45.773.612
Public Sector	-	-	614	-	-	-	-	-	614
Commercial Institutions	-	32.151.773	6.088.666	1.756.701	-	3.006.507	1.326.952	342	44.330.941
Other Institutions	-	233.728	799.543	315.720	-	217	62.090	-	1.411.298
Commercial and Other Institutions	-	23.822	326	6.548	-	-	-	-	30.696
Banks and Participation Banks	-	-	63	-	-	-	-	-	63
V.Real Persons Current Accounts Non-Trade FC	30.564.326	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30.564.326
VI. Real Persons Participation Accounts Non-Trade FC	-	7.094.623	6.070.691	1.324.752	-	46.995	1.640.654	18.507	16.196.222
VII.Other Current Accounts FC	26.423.787	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26.423.787
Residents in Türkiye-Corporate	14.939.959	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.939.959
Residents abroad-Corporate	7.530.809	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.530.809
Banks and Participation Banks	3.953.019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.953.019
Central Bank of Türkiye	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic Banks	187	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	187
Foreign Banks	3.951.953	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.951.953
Participation Banks	879	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	879
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII. Participation Accounts other-FC	-	577.392	540.370	6.006	-	7.527	3.383	5.854	1.140.532
Public Sector	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial Institutions	-	491.801	518.692	3.237	-	7.527	3.383	5.854	1.027.494
Other Institutions	-	26.654	22.010	1.319	-	-	-	-	49.983
Commercial and Other Institutions	-	5.688	2.668	1.450	-	-	-	-	9.806
Banks and Participation Banks	-	53.249	-	-	-	-	-	-	53.249
IX. Precious Metals Deposits	20.656.712	447.212	617.370	526.592	-	84.005	188.101	5.867	22.525.859
X. Participation Accounts Special Fund Pools TL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residents in Türkiye	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residents abroad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XI. Participation Accounts Special Fund Pools –FC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Pools –FC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residents in Türkiye	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residents abroad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total [(I)+(II)+.....+(IX)+(X)+(XI)]	101.600.955	46.325.848	37.204.405	4.793.240	-	3.169.068	11.619.339	63.726	204.766.681

Foreign exchange-protected participation account instrument, the operating rules of which are determined by the Ministry of Treasury and Finance and the CBRT, and which ensures that TL participation accounts are valued with profit rates and are protected against changes in foreign exchange rates, is offered to bank customers. Within this scope, as of December 31, 2024, TL participation accounts include TL 13.066.157 foreign exchange-protected participation accounts.

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II. Explanations and notes related to liabilities (continued):

b. Information on participation fund under the guarantee of insurance:

b.1. Under the guarantee of Insurance and Exceeding the limit of Insurance Fund ⁽¹⁾:

Information on real persons' current and participation accounts not subject to trading transactions under the guarantee of insurance and exceeding the limit of Insurance Fund:

	Under the guarantee of Insurance	Under the guarantee of Insurance	Exceeding the guarantee of Insurance	Exceeding the guarantee of Insurance
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
Real persons' current and participation accounts not subject to trading transactions				
Turkish Lira accounts	20.371.122	16.212.537	30.057.028	29.711.060
Foreign currency accounts	34.153.675	23.142.357	73.620.141	44.778.237
Foreign branches' deposits subject to foreign authorities' insurance	72.744	55.241	194.125	172.618
Off-shore deposits under foreign authorities' insurance	-	-	-	-

⁽¹⁾ In accordance with the "Regulation on Amending the Regulation on the Insurable Deposit and Participation Funds and Premiums to be Collected by the Savings Deposit Insurance Fund" published in the Official Gazette dated August 27, 2022 and numbered 31936, all deposit and participation funds have been insured except official institutions in the presence of credit institutions, credit institutions and financial institutions. In this context, commercial current and participation accounts covered by the insurance amount to TL 11,506.812 (December 31,2024: TL 8.171.496), amounts exceeding the insurance limit is TL 60.363.698 (December 31,2024: TL 39.370.564) and the mentioned amount is not included in the footnote.

Funds collected by Participation Banks (expect belonging to official institutions, credit institutions and financial institutions) from current and participation accounts denominated in Turkish Lira or foreign currency up to a limit of maximum TL 950 (December 31, 2024: TL 650) (including both principal and profit shares) for each real person or legal person is under the guarantee of Saving Deposit Insurance Fund in accordance with the Banking Law numbered 5411.

b.2. Funds collected which are not under the guarantee of insurance fund:

Funds collected of real persons which are not under the guarantee of insurance fund:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Foreign Branches' Profit Sharing Accounts and Other Accounts	-	-
Profit Sharing Accounts and Other Accounts of Controlling Shareholders and Profit Sharing Accounts and Other Accounts of Their Mother, Father, Spouse, and Children in Care	-	-
Profit Sharing Accounts and Other Accounts of Chairman and Members of Board Of Directors or Managers, General Manager and Assistant General Managers and Profit Sharing Accounts and Other Accounts of Their Mother, Father, Spouse, and Children in Care	29.380	12.733
Profit Sharing Accounts and Other Accounts in Scope of the Property Holdings Derived from Crime Defined in article 282 of Turkish Criminal Law no:5237 dated 26.09.2004	-	-
Profit Sharing Accounts in Participation Banks Established in Türkiye in order to engage solely in Off-Shore Banking Activities	-	-

II. Explanations and notes related to liabilities (continued):

2. Information on borrowings:

a.1. Information on banks and other financial institutions:

	Current Period	FC	Prior Period	FC
	TL		TL	
Loans from CBRT	-	-	-	-
Loans from domestic banks and institutions	32.867.648	39.053.949	14.565.230	25.419.723
Loans from foreign banks, institutions and funds	12.538.608	21.511.746	2.621.982	7.629.857
Total	45.406.256	60.565.695	17.187.212	33.049.580

a.2. Maturity analysis of funds borrowed:

	Current Period	FC	Prior Period	FC
	TL		TL	
Short-Term	37.723.395	20.159.531	13.166.145	27.174.616
Medium and Long-Term	7.682.861	40.406.164	4.021.067	5.874.964
Total	45.406.256	60.565.695	17.187.212	33.049.580

b. Additional disclosures on concentration areas of Bank's liabilities:

The Bank does not have concentration on customer or sector group providing funds (December 31, 2024: None).

3. Information on derivative financial liabilities:

	Current Period	FC	Prior Period	FC
	TL		TL	
Forward transactions	55	-	2.866	5.691
Swap transactions	279.277	1.583	109.318	414
Futures transactions	-	-	-	-
Options	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	279.332	1.583	112.184	6.105

The Bank has not any derivative financial liabilities for hedging purposes (December 31, 2024: None).

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II. Explanations and notes related to liabilities (continued):

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
Less than a year	30.082	25.140	12.503	11.968
1 to 4 years	595.626	468.629	459.797	353.317
Over 4 years	1.743.451	1.123.060	1.366.911	815.750
Total	2.369.159	1.616.829	1.839.211	1.181.035

5. Information on provisions:

a. Information on provisions for employee rights:

Provisions for employee benefits consist of reserve for employee termination benefits amounting to TL 916.282 (December 31, 2024: TL 692.940), vacation pay liability amounting to TL 111.234 (December 31, 2024: TL 61.753) totaling to TL 2.077.516 (December 31, 2024: TL 1.954.693). The Bank has calculated the reserve for employee termination benefits using actuarial valuation methods as indicated in TAS 19. Accordingly, following actuarial assumptions were used in the calculation of the total liability.

	Current Period	Prior Period
Discount rate (%)	29,00	25,00
Estimated increase rate of salary ceiling (%)	25,75	22,00

Movement of the reserve for employment termination benefits in the balance sheet is as follows:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Prior period ending balance	692.940	412.474
Allocation the in period	232.130	78.697
Actuarial (gain)/loss	(8.788)	201.769
Balance at the end of the period	916.282	692.940

b. Other provisions:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Non-cash loans first and second stage expected loss provisions	410.647	45.633
Provisions allocated from profit shares to be distributed to profit sharing accounts	167.819	54
Third stage expected loss provisions for undemnified letter of guarantees	38.582	28.948
Third stage expected loss provisions for cheques commitments	8.831	6.095
Provisions for promotions related with credit cards and promotion of banking services	6.387	1.237
Provisions for cases on trial	81.776	80.440
Accrual for purchase and sale commitments	97.498	1.785
Free provisions allocated for possible losses ^(*)	1.850.000	7.300.000
Other	810	586
Total	2.682.350	7.464.778

(*) Includes free provisions amounting to TL 1.850.000 (December 31, 2024: TL 7.300.000), which was provided by the Bank management in prior years outside of the requirements of BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation.

II. Explanations and notes related to liabilities (continued):

5. Information on provisions (continued):

c. Information on provisions for foreign exchange losses on foreign currency indexed loans and financial lease receivables:

As of December 31, 2025, there is no provision for exchange losses in foreign currency indexed loans and financial lease receivables (December 31, 2024: None).

6. Information on taxes payable:

a. Explanations on current tax liability

a.1. Explanations on tax provisions:

As of December 31, 2025, the Bank's remaining tax liability after deducting the temporary taxes paid from corporate tax is TL 92.354 (December 31, 2024: TL 122.521).

a.2. Information on taxes payable:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Corporate taxes payable	92.354	122.521
Banking insurance transaction tax	402.941	170.611
Taxation on securities income	446.699	206.793
Value added tax payable	29.738	22.817
Taxation on real estate income	6.683	4.821
Foreign exchange transaction tax	27.681	5.997
Income tax deducted from wages	101.663	61.190
Other	10.252	7.041
Total	1.118.011	601.791

a.3. Information on premiums:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Social security premiums-employee	48.786	31.310
Social security premiums-employer	62.125	38.079
Bank pension fund premium-employees	-	-
Bank pension fund premium-employer	-	-
Pension fund membership fees and provisions-employees	-	-
Pension fund membership fees and provisions-employer	-	-
Unemployment insurance-employee	3.322	2.122
Unemployment insurance-employer	6.643	4.244
Other	-	-
Total	120.876	75.755

7. Liabilities for assets held for sale and discontinued operations:

None (December 31, 2024: None).

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II. Explanations and notes related to liabilities (continued):

8. Detailed explanations on number, maturity, profit share rate, creditor and option to convert to share certificates; if any; of subordinated loans:

Information on subordinated loans:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Debt instruments to be included in calculation of additional Tier I				
Capital	-	-	-	-
Subordinated loans	-	-	-	-
Subordinated debt instruments	-	-	-	-
Debt instruments to be included in calculation of Tier II Capital	-	18.624.498	-	14.007.315
Subordinated loans	-	18.624.498	-	14.007.315
Subordinated debt instruments	-	-	-	-
Total	-	18.624.498	-	14.007.315

The Bank has obtained subordinated loan on November 30, 2015 from the investors not resident in Türkiye through its structured entity Albaraka Sukuk Limited amounting to USD 250.000.000 with 10 years maturity with a grace period of 5 years. The profit rate of the Subordinated Loan has been determined as 10,50% for the first 5 years and 9,371% for the last 5 years (starting from May 2021). The Bank has paid the amount of USD 22.928.000; the remaining issued amount is USD 175.997.000.

The Bank has obtained subordinated loan on February 28, 2023 from the investors not resident in Türkiye through its structured entity Albaraka CT One Ltd amounting to USD 100.000.000 with 10 years maturity with a grace period of 5 years. The profit rate of the Subordinated Loan is 10 %.

On October 30, 2024, the Bank has completed the issuance of USD 120.000.000 Tier 2 Sukuk (Tier 2) in Tier 2 format from international markets through its structured entity Albaraka MTN Ltd. The total maturity of the issuance is 10 years with a call option at the end of 5 years and the coupon dividend rate is set at 7%.

The Bank, through its structured entity "Bereket One Ltd.", issued a non-maturity sukuk transaction amounting to USD 205,000,000 in accordance with the Basel III criteria listed on the Irish Stock Exchange, which was evaluated as a non-monetary item within the framework of TAS 32 and approved by the BRSA to be included in the additional tier 1 capital account as of February 20, 2018. The total maturity of the issuance is 10 years, the first call date of the sukuk transaction is February 20, 2023, with an annual dividend payment of 11,42% (10% per annum for the first 5 years, payable semi-annually). As of December 31, 2024, the Bank has started to monitor the Tier 1 sukuk transaction at historical cost under "other capital reserves" in equity, but after February 24, 2025, based on the BRSA's letter dated February 10, 2025 and numbered 9196, the Bank started to monitor the Tier 1 sukuk transaction in foreign currency under the Subordinated Loan item under liabilities.

9. Breakdown of items in other liabilities, which exceed 10% of the balance sheet total, and breakdown of items, which constitute at least 20% of grand total:

As of the balance sheet date, the Bank's other liabilities balance is TL 16.314.854 (December 31, 2024: TL 11.703.827) and does not exceed 10% of total liabilities.

II. Explanations and notes related to liabilities (continued):

10. Information on shareholders' equity:

a. Presentation of paid-in capital:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Common stock	2.500.000	2.500.000
Preferred stock	-	-

b. Paid-in capital amount, explanation as to whether the registered share capital system is applicable at the Bank and if so, amount of the registered share capital ceiling:

In the Boards of Directors dated November 30, 2022, it has been decided that authorized share capital is TL 5.000.000 between 2023 and 2027 (5 years). Following the applications to legal authorities and their approval, The Bank's text of amendment to the main contract has been approved in the General Assembly dated March 27, 2023.

Share Capital System	Paid-in Capital	Ceiling
Registered Capital	2.500.000	5.000.000

c. Information on the share capital increases during the period and their sources; other information on increased capital in the current period:

There is no share capital increase during the current period.

ç. Information on share capital increases from capital reserves during the current period:

There is no share capital increase from capital reserves during the current period.

d. Capital commitments in the last fiscal year and by the end of the following interim period, general purpose of these commitments and projected resources required to meet these commitments:

There are no capital commitments until the end of the last fiscal year and following interim period.

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II. Explanations and notes related to liabilities (continued):

10. Information on shareholders' equity (continued):

- e. Estimated effects on the shareholders equity of the Bank, of predictions to be made by taking into account previous period indicators regarding the Bank's income, profitability and liquidity, and uncertainties regarding such indicators:

The Bank continues its operations in a profitable manner and majority of the profits are kept in shareholders' equity through transfer to reserves. Moreover, the Bank's shareholders' equity is invested in liquid and earning assets.

f. Information on privileges given to stocks representing the capital:

There are no privileges given to stocks representing the capital.

g. Information on marketable securities valuation reserve:

Current Period		Prior Period	
TL	FC	TL	FC
From investments in associates, subsidiaries, and joint ventures			
-	-	-	-
Valuation difference ⁽¹⁾	(79.033)	375.501	103.882
Foreign exchange difference	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
Total	(79.033)	375.501	103.882
103.882	108.285		

⁽¹⁾ The amount represents the net balance after deferred tax calculation.

ğ) Information on other capital reserves:

As of December 31, 2024, the Bank has been monitoring the Tier 1 sukuk transaction amounting to USD 205.000.000 under "other capital reserves" in equity at historical cost, but after February 24, 2025, based on the approval of the BRSA, the Bank started to monitor it in foreign currency under the Subordinated Loan item under liabilities.

h) Information on profit distribution:

At the Ordinary General Assembly meeting held on March 26, 2025, the Bank decided to set aside TL 119.553 as first tier I. reserves and TL 30.604 as tier II legal reserves from the net profit for the period in accordance with Article 519/1 of the Turkish Commercial Code No. 6102, to distribute gross TL 125.000 and TL 306.045 to the shareholders as the first and second cash dividends, respectively, and the remaining net profit amounting to TL 3.715.543 to be transferred to the Extraordinary Reserves account in order to support capital adequacy, and the dividend distribution was realized on April 15, 2025.

III. Explanations and notes related to off-balance sheet:

1. Explanations on off balance sheet:

a. Type and amount of irrevocable loan commitments:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Commitments for credit card limits	15.942.138	7.191.304
Payment commitments for cheques	2.989.701	2.174.162
Asset purchase and sale commitments	16.702.820	2.189.458
Loan granting commitments	626.556	626.280
Subsidiaries and Associates Commitments	-	22.500
Tax and funds liabilities arising from export commitments	351.166	134.211
Commitments for promotions related with credit cards and banking activities	3.537	698
Other irrevocable commitments	557	561
Other revocable commitments	44.500	44.500
Total	36.660.975	12.383.674

b. Type and amount of possible losses and commitments arising from off-balance sheet items:

b.1. Non-cash loans including guarantees, bank acceptances, collaterals and others that are accepted as financial commitments and other letters of credit:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Letters of guarantees	52.517.539	33.495.105
Bank loans	438.906	171.087
Letters of credit	13.945.074	6.501.939
Other guaranties and sureties	91.301	227.506
Total	66.992.820	40.395.637

b.2. Revocable, irrevocable guarantees and other similar commitments and contingencies:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Letters of guarantees	52.517.539	33.495.105
Long standing letters of guarantees	41.155.269	25.284.845
Temporary letters of guarantees	2.831.761	2.179.427
Advance letters of guarantees	2.614.196	1.488.266
Letters of guarantees given to customs	3.037.283	2.135.075
Letters of guarantees given for obtaining cash loans	2.879.030	2.407.492
Sureties and similar transactions	91.301	227.506
Total	52.608.840	33.722.611

c. Within the Non-cash Loans

c.1. Total amount of non-cash loans:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Non-cash loans given against cash loans	2.879.030	2.407.492
With original maturity of 1 year or less	868.549	746.019
With original maturity of more than 1 year	2.010.481	1.661.473
Other non-cash loans	64.113.790	37.988.145
Total	66.992.820	40.395.637

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III. Explanations and notes related to off-balance sheet (continued):

c.2. Sectoral risk concentration of non-cash loans:

	Current period			
	TL	(%)	FC	(%)
Agricultural	547.896	1,47	118.428	0,40
Farming and stockbreeding	423.443	1,14	98.565	0,33
Forestry	121.746	0,33	19.863	0,07
Fishery	2.707	0,01	-	-
Manufacturing	8.172.113	21,98	11.123.342	37,32
Mining	278.452	0,75	250.156	0,84
Production	6.792.096	18,26	10.209.424	34,25
Electricity, gas and water	1.101.565	2,96	863.762	2,23
Construction	11.513.167	30,96	2.322.241	7,79
Services	16.509.169	44,39	15.356.895	51,52
Wholesale and retail trade	10.825.686	29,11	7.289.440	24,46
Hotel, food and beverage services	209.115	0,56	976.168	3,28
Transportation and telecommunication	1.423.255	3,83	1.462.936	4,98
Financial Institutions	953.149	2,29	4.074.128	13,67
Real estate and renting services	783.031	2,11	523.820	1,76
Self-employment services	1.495.056	4,02	526.080	1,77
Education services	95.051	0,26	-	-
Health and social services	824.826	2,22	484.323	1,62
Other	444.693	1,20	884.876	2,97
Total	37.187.038	100	29.805.782	100

	Prior period			
	TL	(%)	FC	(%)
Agricultural	424.488	1,82	63.835	0,37
Farming and stockbreeding	278.771	1,19	13.961	0,08
Forestry	140.302	0,60	49.874	0,29
Fishery	5.415	0,02	-	-
Manufacturing	5.308.049	22,74	6.087.920	35,70
Mining	88.954	0,38	47.555	0,28
Production	4.814.660	20,63	5.422.340	31,80
Electricity, gas and water	404.435	1,73	618.025	3,62
Construction	6.645.721	28,47	1.136.838	6,67
Services	10.660.363	45,67	9.263.984	54,32
Wholesale and retail trade	6.857.679	29,38	4.511.690	26,46
Hotel, food and beverage services	160.720	0,69	743.499	4,36
Transportation and telecommunication	786.574	3,37	1.095.512	6,42
Financial Institutions	747.741	3,20	2.025.397	11,88
Real estate and renting services	659.933	2,83	371.197	2,18
Self-employment services	858.638	3,67	315.095	1,85
Education services	74.332	0,32	4.287	0,03
Health and social services	517.746	2,22	197.307	1,16
Other	303.678	1,30	500.761	2,94
Total	23.342.299	100,00	17.053.338	100,00

III. Explanations and notes related to off-balance sheet (continued):

c.3. Information on the non-cash loans classified in Group I and Group II:

Current Period	I st Group		II nd Group	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Non-cash loans	35.829.723	28.490.748	1.179.340	1.526.821
Letters of guarantee	35.735.567	14.374.928	1.179.340	1.261.516
Bank loans	-	438.906	-	-
Letters of credit	48.177	13.631.592	-	265.305
Endorsements	-	-	-	-
Underwriting commitments	-	-	-	-
Factoring commitments	-	-	-	-
Other commitments and contingencies	45.979	45.322	-	-

Prior Period	I st Group		II nd Group	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Non-cash loans	22.879.586	16.473.548	462.713	579.790
Letters of guarantee	22.643.795	9.837.079	452.663	561.568
Bank loans	-	171.087	-	-
Letters of credit	67.629	6.416.088	-	18.222
Endorsements	-	-	-	-
Underwriting commitments	-	-	-	-
Factoring commitments	-	-	-	-
Other commitments and contingencies	168.162	49.294	10.050	-

2. Explanations on derivative transactions:

	Derivative transactions according to purpose December 31, 2025	Derivative transactions according to purpose December 31, 2024
Trading Derivatives		
Foreign Currency Related Derivative Transactions (I)	60.887.483	34.320.108
Currency Forwards-Purchases, sales	16.559	1.061.676
Currency Swaps-Purchases, sales	60.870.924	33.258.432
Currency Futures	-	-
Currency Options-Purchases, sales	-	-
Profit share Rate Related Derivative Transactions (II)	-	-
Profit share rates forwards-Purchase, sales	-	-
Profit share rates swaps-Purchases, sales	-	-
Profit share rates options-Purchases, sales	-	-
Profit share rates futures-Purchases, sales	-	-
Other Trading Derivatives (III)	-	-
A. Total Trading Derivatives (I + II + III)	60.887.483	34.320.108
Hedging Derivatives	-	-
Fair value hedges	-	-
Cash flow hedges	-	-
Foreign currency investment hedges	-	-
B. Total Hedging Derivatives	-	-
Total Derivatives Transactions (A+B)	60.887.483	34.320.108

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IV. Explanations and notes related to the statement of profit or loss (continued):

7. Informations on Expected Credit Losses and Other Provision Expenses:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Expected Credit Loss	3.355.392	2.374.027
12 month expected credit loss (stage 1)	762.655	390.314
Significant increase in credit risk (stage 2)	290.734	1.111.039
Non-performing loans (stage 3)	2.302.003	872.674
Marketable Securities Impairment Expense	-	-
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss	-	-
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	-	-
Impairment Provision for Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures	-	-
Associates	-	-
Subsidiaries	-	-
Joint ventures	-	-
Miscellaneous Provisions	423.219	73.103
Expected credit losses for 1st and 2nd group non-cash loans	366.444	18.310
Third stage expected loss provision for undetermined non cash loans	12.368	5.724
Expected credit losses (stage 1) for banks	-	-
Profit and loss sharing investments' fair value provision.	-	34.416
Expected credit losses (stage 1) for other financial assets.	44.407	5.953
Expected credit losses for financial assets measured at amortized cost	-	8.700
Total	3.778.611	2.447.130

Expected credit losses amount to TL 3.778.611 (December 31, 2024: TL 2.447.130) includes TL 1.183.411 (December 31, 2024: TL 1.446.137) representing participation account share of expected credit losses of loans provided from participation accounts.

Information on Other Provision Expenses

	Current Period	Prior Period
Performance bonus expense	1.050.000	1.200.000
Vacation pay provision expenses	49.481	21.703
Impairment on financial assets measured at fair value through profit/loss	122.462	-
Provisions for cases on trial	88.743	8.054
Free provisions allocated for possible losses	1.850.000	2.087.000
Provisions allocated from profit shares to be distributed to profit sharing accounts	139.009	46.440
Total	3.299.695	3.363.197

IV. Explanations and notes related to the statement of profit or loss (continued):

8. Information on other operating expenses:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Provision for retirement pay liability	232.130	78.697
Deficit provision for pension fund	-	-
Impairment expenses of tangible assets	-	-
Depreciation expenses of tangible assets	631.349	448.577
Impairment expenses of intangible assets	-	-
Impairment expense of goodwill	-	-
Amortization expenses of intangible assets	527.025	275.790
Impairment provision for investments accounted for under equity method	-	-
Impairment expenses of assets to be disposed	-	-
Depreciation expenses of assets to be disposed	-	-
Impairment expenses of assets held for sale and assets of discontinued operations	265	-
Other business expenses	2.222.402	1.525.679
Leasing Expenses on TFRS 16 Exceptions	5.757	3.764
Maintenance and repair expenses	186.872	129.431
Advertisement expenses	306.165	263.771
Other expenses ⁽⁷⁾	1.723.608	1.128.713
Loss on sale of assets	15.298	921
Other ⁽⁷⁾	2.380.027	1.368.362
Total	6.008.496	3.698.026

⁽⁷⁾ The details of the "Other Expenses" balance under Other Operating Expenses are as follows:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Communication Expenses	242.814	156.110
Donations	54.499	38.623
Cleaning expenses	283.360	177.297
Heating, lighting and water expenses	92.356	78.143
Representation and Hosting expenses	94.923	49.755
Vehicle expenses	59.928	46.417
Lawsuit and court expenses	26.010	16.053
Movables Insurance Expenses	65.861	55.829
Stationery Expenses	30.623	15.123
Expense Share for Common Expenses	20.668	14.834
Subcontractor security service expenses	269.428	168.344
Cash and banknote group transportation service expenses	88.651	62.349
Credit Cards and Banking Services Promotion Expenses	149.584	78.996
Computer Usage Expenses	134.585	77.593
Other	110.318	93.247
Total	1.723.608	1.128.713

⁽⁷⁾ Details of "other" balance are provided as below:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Taxes, Duties, Charges and Funds	1.216.873	610.192
Saving Deposit Insurance Fund	524.955	435.836
Expertise and Information Expenses	334.255	159.580
Audit and Consultancy Fees	115.238	68.946
Institution and Union participation share	87.911	51.844
Other	100.795	41.964
Total	2.380.027	1.368.362

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IV. Explanations and notes related to the statement of profit or loss (continued):

As per the decision by Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority dated March 26.2021 ,the following table represents the fees for the services received from the auditor or independent audit firm for reporting period. The audit fees of the associates of the Bank are included as well. The fees in the table does not include Value Added Tax.

Current Period	Services provided by Group auditor	Services provided by other audit firms
Independent Audit fee for reporting period ⁽⁷⁾	34.807	20.638
Fees for tax consultancy	1.536	260
Other assurance services' fees	-	4.458
Other service fees other than independent audit.	8.226	255
Total	44.568	25.611

⁽⁷⁾ Foreign currency independent audit service fees received from independent audit firms for the period ending December 31, 2025 / December 31, 2024 were calculated using the Bank's foreign currency exchange rates.

9. Explanations on income/loss from continued and discontinued operations before taxes:

The Bank have discontinued operations, there is no explanation related to income/loss from discontinued operations before taxes.

The Bank's income before tax increased TL 13.187.024 (December 31, 2024: TL 4.408.072). Income before tax comprises net profit share income in the amount of TL 10.569.190 (December 31, 2024: TL 7.451.318) and fees and commission income in the amount of TL 5.026.308 (December 31, 2024: TL 3.392.012). Total other operating expenses amount to TL 6.008.496 (December 31, 2024: TL 3.698.026).

10. Explanations on tax provision for continued and discontinued operations:

The Bank has discontinued operations, there is no tax provision for this purpose.

As of December 31, 2025, the Bank has deferred tax income amounts to TL 3.044.616 (December 31, 2024: TL 3.401.004) and deferred tax expense amounts to TL 2.948.798 (December 31, 2024: TL 3.326.434). The Bank's current tax provision is TL 104.775 (December 31, 2024: TL 172.194).

11. Explanations on net income/loss from continued and discontinued operations:

The Bank has discontinued operations. Net income for the period has been realized as TL 13.187.024 (December 31, 2024: TL: 4.408.072) by deducting tax expense amounting to TL 8.957 (December 31, 2024: TL 97.624) from profit from continued operations amounting to TL 13.178.067 (December 31, 2024: TL 4.310.448).

12. Explanations on net income/loss:

a. The nature and amount of certain income and expense items from ordinary operations; if the disclosure for nature, amount and repetition rate of such items is required for a complete understanding of the Bank's performance for the period:

None.

b. The effect of the change in accounting estimates to the net income/loss; including the effects on the future period:

None.

V. Explanations and notes related to the statement of changes in shareholders' equity:

a) There is no declaration of dividends made subsequent to the balance sheet date, and prior to the announcement of the financial statements.

Decision related to the dividend distribution will be taken in the General Assembly. General Assembly has not been held as of the date of finalization of the accompanying financial statements.

b) "Unrealized gains and losses" arising from changes in the fair value of securities classified as financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognized in the "Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Expenses that will be Reclassified to Profit or Loss" account under equity, until the financial assets are sold, disposed of or impaired at which time they are transferred to the statement of income. TL 120.430 increase (before deferred tax) has occurred after the revaluation of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (December 31, 2024: TL: (71.191) decrease).

c) Revaluation amounts related to tangible and intangible assets are accounted under equity in revaluation reserve on tangible assets and revaluation reserve on intangible assets.

d) Foreign exchange differences arising from translation of income statement of foreign branch of the Bank are accounted in other capital reserves amounts to TL 973.228 as increase (December 31, 2024: TL 372.916 increase).

e) The correction amounts arising from TPL-298 valuation differences have been transferred from "other capital reserves" to "profit "reserves".

VI. Explanations and notes related to the statement of cash flows:

"Cash" is defined as cash in vault and foreign currency cash, money in transit, cheques purchased, unrestricted balance with the Central Bank and demand deposits at banks. "Cash equivalents" is defined as money market placements and time deposits at banks with original maturities less than three months (a) Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period:

(a) Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Cash	23.961.853	23.790.267
Cash in TL/foreign currency	4.159.661	3.191.492
Cash in transit	2.260.701	2.134.535
CBRT	17.541.491	18.464.240
Cash equivalents	15.607.800	8.069.054
Domestic banks	3.677.655	1.825.930
Foreign banks	11.930.145	6.243.124
Total cash and cash equivalents	39.569.653	31.859.321

(b) Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Cash	29.705.504	23.961.853
Cash in TL/foreign currency	4.230.688	4.159.661
Cash in transit	4.063.995	2.260.701
CBRT	21.410.821	17.541.491
Cash equivalents	24.622.861	15.607.800
Domestic banks	403.628	3.677.655
Foreign banks	24.219.233	11.930.145
Total cash and cash equivalents	54.328.365	39.569.653

2. Cash and cash equivalent items which are restricted for the usage of the Bank by legal or other limitations:

Restricted time deposits held at the Central Bank of Türkiye and blockaged amount arising from POS are not considered as cash and cash equivalent items.

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VI. Explanations and notes related to the statement of cash flows (continued):

3. Explanation about other cash flow items and the effect of the changes in foreign exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents:

The “Others” item under “Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities” amounting to TL (5.203.885) (December 31, 2024: TL (3.687.352)) mainly comprises other operating expenses excluding personnel expenses and amortization expenses.

The “Net increase/decrease in other liabilities” item under “Changes in operating assets and liabilities” amounting to TL 22.289.769 (December 31, 2024: TL 3.229.738) mainly comprises changes in miscellaneous payables, other liabilities and taxes and other duties payable.

Effect of the changes in foreign currency rates on cash and cash equivalents has been calculated approximately as TL 5.443.817 as of December 31, 2025 (December 31, 2024: TL 1.390.298).

VII. Explanations related to the risk group of the Bank:

1. Information on the volume of transactions relating to the Bank’s risk group, outstanding loans and funds collected and income and expenses related to the period:

a. Current period:

Risk Group of the Bank ^(*)	Investment in associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures (business partnerships)		Direct and indirect shareholders of the Bank		Other real or legal persons included in the risk group	
	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash
Loans						
Balance at the beginning of the period	22	13.437	2.435.037	20.985	3.808	88.660
Balance at the end of the period	33	19.133	23.301	63.782	1.174.032	1.027.234
Profit share and commission income received	-	86	94.324	543	311.948	7.418

b. Prior period:

Risk Group of the Bank ^(*)	Investment in associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures (business partnerships)		Direct and indirect shareholders of the Bank		Other real or legal persons included in the risk group	
	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash
Loans and other receivables						
Balance at the beginning of period	19	5.701	379.644	125.181	1.297	74
Balance at end of period	22	13.437	2.435.037	20.985	3.808	88.660
Profit share and commission income received	-	43	134.782	149	104	-

^(*) Defined under Banking Law numbered 5411 in article 49 and “Communiqué Related to Credit Operations of Banks” in article 4 published on November 1, 2006.

VII. Explanations related to the risk group of the Bank (continued):

c.1. Information on current and profit-sharing accounts of the Bank's risk group:

Risk Group of the Bank ^(*)	Investment in associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures (business partnerships)		Direct and indirect shareholders of the Bank		Other real or legal persons included in the risk group	
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
Current and profit-sharing accounts						
Balance at the beginning of period	32.351	15.586	242.780	316.055	17.711	6.077
Balance at the end of period	10.064	32.351	501.629	242.780	84.636	17.711
Profit share expense	-	-	2021	-	374	232

^(*) As of December 31, 2025, wakala borrowings obtained from risk group of the Bank through investment purpose wakala contracts amount to USD 24.345.745 and EUR 8.666.002 (December 31, 2024: USD 31.607.054 and EUR 5.691.146). The profit share expense relating to such borrowings for the period between January 1, 2025 – December 31, 2025 is TL 30.431 (December 31, 2024: TL 30.611).

USD 155 million of the additional Tier 1 capital Tier 1 loan amounting to USD 205 million that the Bank has realized on February 20, 2018 belongs to Albaraka Group, the main shareholder of the Bank. The related loan amount is recognized under subordinated debt instruments account in the financial statements.

c.2. Information on forward and option agreements and other similar agreements with related parties:

The Bank does not have forward and option agreements with the risk group of the Bank.

As of December 31, 2025, the Bank has paid gross TL 204.109 (December 31, 2024: TL: 143.110) to top management.

VIII. Explanations related to domestic, foreign and offshore branches or investments and foreign representative offices:

1. Information regarding the Bank’s domestic and international branches and representative offices:

	Number	Number of Personnel		
Domestic Branches	223	2.788	Country	
Foreign Representation Office	-	-		
				Total Assets (Thousand TL)
Foreign Branches	2	27	Iraq	8.628.055
				Statutory Share Capital
				80.000.000 USD
Off-Shore Branches	-	-		-

2. Information on the Bank’s branch or representative office openings, closings, significant changes in the organizational structure:

The Bank closed one domestic branch and opened another domestic branch in 2025, so there was no change in the number of branches. The Bank did not open or close any branches domestically or abroad in 2024.

IX. Explanations related to subsequent events:

None.

X. Other issues that have significant effect on the balance sheet or that are ambiguous and/or open to interpretation and require clarification:

None.

ALBARAKA TÜRK KATILIM BANKASI A.Ş.

NOTES RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2025

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

SECTION SIX

Other explanations

I. Other explanations regarding the Bank’s operations

None.

SECTION SEVEN

Independent auditor’s report

I. Explanations on independent auditor’s report:

The Bank’s unconsolidated financial statements as of and for the period ended December 31, 2025 have been audited by “PWC Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik Anonim Şirketi” and the audit report dated February 13, 2026 is presented at the beginning of the financial statements and related notes.

II. Other notes and explanations prepared by the independent auditors:

None.

**CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS AND RELATED
DISCLOSURES AT DECEMBER
31, 2025 TOGETHER WITH
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

(Convenience translation of the independent auditor’s review report originally issued in Turkish, See Note I.b of Section Three)

To the General Assembly of Albaraka Türk Katılım Bankası Anonim Şirketi

A. Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Qualified Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Albaraka Türk Katılım Bankası Anonim Şirketi (the “Bank”) and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “Group”), which comprise the statement of consolidated balance sheet as at 31 December 2025, consolidated statement of profit or loss, consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in shareholders’ equity, consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended and the notes to the consolidated financial statements and a summary of significant accounting policies and consolidated financial statement notes.

In our opinion, except for the effect of the matter on the consolidated financial statements described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph below, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2025, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended 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 Financial Reporting Standards (“TFRS”) for those matters not regulated by the aforementioned regulations.

2. Basis for Qualified Opinion

As explained in Section Five Part II.6.b of the Explanations and Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, TL 7,300.000 thousand of the entire free provision amount is reversed in the current period which was allocated by the Group management in prior years outside of the requirements of BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation, the free provision of TL 1.850.000 thousand is reallocated in the current period. As of December 31, 2025, the accompanying consolidated financial statements include a free provision of TL 1.850.000 thousand under other provisions. If the mentioned free provision which was allocated in prior years had not been reversed and free provision had not been reallocated in the current period, the other provisions would have decreased by TL 1.850.000 thousand, net profit and shareholders’ equity would have decreased by TL 5.450.000 thousand and increased by TL 1.850.000 thousand respectively as of 31 December 2025.

Our audit was conducted in accordance with the “Regulation on Independent Audit of Banks” published by the BRSA on the Official Gazette No.29314 dated 2 April 2015 and the Standards on Independent Auditing (the “SIA”) that are part of Turkish Standards on Auditing issued by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority (the “POA”). Our responsibilities under these standards are further described in the “Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Unconsolidated Financial Statements” section of our report. We hereby declare that we are independent of the Group in accordance with the Ethical Rules for Independent Auditors (including Independence Standards) (the “Ethical Rules”) issued by the POA and applicable to audits of financial statements of public interest entities, the ethical requirements regarding independent audit in regulations issued by the POA as applicable to audits of financial statements of public interest entities. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Ethical Rules and regulations. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained during the independent audit provides a sufficient and appropriate basis for our qualified opinion.

3. Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. Key audit matters were addressed in the context of our independent audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. In addition to the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion Section we have determined the matters described below to be key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Key Audit Matters	How the key audit matter was addressed in the audit
Expected credit losses for loans and receivables	
The Group has total expected credit losses provision for loans and receivables amounting to TL 6,057.750 thousand in respect to total loans and receivables amounting to TL 236.815.569 thousand which represent a significant portion of the Group’s total assets in its consolidated financial statements as at 31 December 2025. Explanations and notes regarding the provision for impairment of loans are represented in Notes VIII of Section Three, II.1 and X.c of Section Four and I.6 of Section Five of the accompanying consolidated financial statements as at 31 December 2025.	Within our audit procedures, we assessed policies and procedures together with the overall governance established by the Group with respect to classification of loans and the calculation of expected credit losses in accordance with the applicable regulations. We tested the design and the operating effectiveness of relevant systems and processes implemented in accordance with these principles.
The Group recognizes provision for impairment in accordance with “TFRS 9 Financial Instruments” (“TFRS 9”) requirements and the “Regulation on the Procedures and Principles for Classification of Loans and Provisions to be Provided” as published in the Official Gazette dated 22 June 2016 numbered 29750. The Group exercises significant decisions using subjective judgement, interpretation and assumptions over when and how much to record as loan impairment.	We checked appropriateness of matters considered in methodology applied by the Group with TFRS 9 for calculation of the provision amount through stage classification of loans and receivables. For forward looking assumptions made by the Group’s management in its expected credit losses calculations, we held discussions with management and evaluated the assumptions using publicly available information. Regarding expected credit losses methodology; we have assessed reasonability and tested model segmentation, lifetime probability of default model, exposure at default calculation, loss given default model and the approaches to reflecting macroeconomic expectations with our financial risk experts. We have assessed interpretation of expert opinion regarding reasonable and supportable forward looking expectations (including macroeconomic factors)
The Group uses complex models for determining significant increase in credit risk and calculation of TFRS 9 expected credit losses. Historical events and information used in current conditions and macro-economic expectations considered in expected loss accounting should be reasonable and supportable.	

Key Audit Matters	How the key audit matter was addressed in the audit
Our audit was focused on this area due to existence of complex estimates and information used in the impairment assessment such as historical loss experiences, current conditions, macro-economic expectations; the significance of the loans and receivables balances, the classification of loans and receivables as per their credit risk (staging) and the importance of determination of the associated expected credit loss. Timely and correct identification of default event and significant increase in credit risk and level of judgements and estimations made by the management have significant impacts on the amount of impairment provisions for loans and receivables. Therefore, this area is considered as key audit matter.	Our procedures also included the following: - Together with our financial risk experts, we evaluated and tested reasonableness of the changes in the expected credit loss allowance methodology and the performance of the impairment models used. - For a selected sample, we checked expected credit losses and receivables determined based on individual assessment per Group’s policy by means of supporting data, and evaluated appropriateness via communications with management. - We checked key data sources for data used in expected credit losses calculations. We tested reliability and completeness of the data used in expected credit losses calculations with our information systems specialists. - We checked accuracy of resultant expected credit losses calculations on a sample basis. - To assess appropriateness of the Group’s determination of staging for credit risk in the framework of existing regulations, identification of impairment and timely and appropriate provisioning for impairment we have performed loan review procedures based on a selected sample. - We evaluated the adequacy of the disclosures made in the consolidated financial statements regarding the provision for impairment of loans and receivables.



4. Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Group management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group’s ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Group’s financial reporting process.

5. Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Responsibilities of independent auditors in an independent audit are as follows:

Our aim is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an independent auditor’s report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance expressed as a result of an independent audit conducted in accordance with "Regulation on Independent Audit of Banks" published by the BRSA on the Official Gazette No.29314 dated 2 April 2015 and SIA is a high level of assurance but does not guarantee that a material misstatement will always be detected. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an independent audit conducted in accordance with "Regulation on Independent Audit of Banks" published by the BRSA on the Official Gazette No.29314 dated 2 April 2015 and SIA, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement in the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Assess the internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.



- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our independent auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements.We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence. We also communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.



B. Other Responsibilities Arising From Regulatory Requirements

- No matter has come to our attention that is significant according to subparagraph 4 of Article 402 of Turkish Commercial Code ("TCC") No. 6102 and that causes us to believe that the Bank's bookkeeping activities concerning the period from 1 January to 31 December 2025 period are not in compliance with the TCC and provisions of the Bank's articles of association related to financial reporting.
- In accordance with subparagraph 4 of Article 402 of the TCC, the Board of Directors submitted the necessary explanations to us and provided the documents required within the context of our audit.

Additional Paragraph for Convenience Translation

BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation explained in detail in Section Three differ from International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board including the application of IAS 29 - Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies as of 31 December 2025. Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated financial statements are not intended to present fairly the consolidated financial position, results of operations, changes in equity and cash flows of the Group in accordance with IFRS.

PwC Bağımsız Denetim ve
Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş.

Didem Demer Kaya, SMMM
Independent Auditor

Istanbul, 13 February 2026

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL REPORT OF ALBARAKA TÜRK KATILIM BANKASI A.Ş. AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

Parent Bank's headquarter address : İnklâp Mah. Dr. Adnan Bilyükdeniz Cad. No:6
34768 Ümraniye/İstanbul
Parent Bank's phone number and facsimile : 00 90 216 666 01 01 – 00 90 216 666 16 00
Parent Bank's website : www.albaraka.com.tr
Electronic mail contact info : albarakaturk@albarakaturk.com.tr

The consolidated interim financial report prepared in accordance with the Communiqué on Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks as regulated by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency is comprised of the following sections.

- GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE PARENT BANK
- CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE PARENT BANK
- EXPLANATIONS ON THE ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES APPLIED IN THE RELATED PERIOD
- INFORMATION ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT
- EXPLANATORY DISCLOSURES AND FOOTNOTES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
- OTHER EXPLANATIONS
- INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Investments in subsidiaries and joint ventures whose financial statements have been consolidated in this consolidated financial report are as follows:

	Subsidiaries	Joint Ventures
1.	Bereket Varlık Kiralama A.Ş.	Katılım Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş.
2.	Değer Varlık Kiralama A.Ş.	-
3.	Albaraka Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş.	-

Bereket One Ltd, Albaraka Sukuk Ltd, Albaraka CT One Ltd and Albaraka Mtn Ltd which are not subsidiaries of the Bank but over which the Bank has 100% controlling power, have been included in the consolidation due to the reason that these companies are "Structured Entity".

The consolidated financial statements and related disclosures and footnotes, presented in **thousands of Turkish Lira** unless otherwise indicated, have been prepared in accordance with the Communiqué on Accounting Applications of Banks and Safeguarding of Documents, Turkish Accounting Standards, Turkish Financial Reporting Standards and the related appendices and interpretations and in compliance with the records of our Bank, have been independently audited and presented as attached.

Houssem BEN HAJ AMOR	Malek Khodr TEMSAH	Turgut SİMİTCİOĞLU	Yasin KAYNAR
Chairman of the Board of Directors	General Manager	Deputy General Manager&Chief Financial Officer	Manager of Financial Reports and Budget Management

Ahmet AKÇA	Mohamed Ali CHATTI	Khaled A. Mohamed ATEEQ
Chairman of the Audit Committee	Member of the Audit Committee	Member of the Audit Committee

Contact information of the personnel in charge of the addressing of questions about this financial report:
Name-Surname/Title : Tugay BİNGÜL / Financial Reporting and Budget Management/ Vice Manager
Telephone : 00 90 216 666 07 32
Fax: : 00 90 216 666 16 11

ALBARAKA TÜRK KATILIM BANKASI A.Ş.
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2025

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

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SECTION ONE

General Information

I. History of the Parent Bank including its incorporation date, initial legal status and amendments to legal status:

Albaraka Türk Katılım Bankası Anonim Şirketi ("The Parent Bank") was incorporated on November 5, 1984 with the name of Albaraka Türk Özel Finans Kurumu A.Ş., based on the decision of the Council of Ministers numbered 83/7506 and dated December 16, 1983 regarding establishments of Special Finance Houses and obtained the operating permission from the Central Bank of Türkiye with the letter numbered 10912 and dated January 21, 1985.

Special Finance Houses, operating in accordance with the Communiqués of Under Secretariat of Treasury and the Central Bank of Türkiye based on the decision of Council of Ministers numbered 83/7506, have been subjected to the provisions of the Banking Law numbered 4389 with the change of law dated December 17, 1999 and numbered 4491. Special Finance Houses have been subjected to the provisions of "Communiqué Related to the Incorporation and Activities of Special Finance Houses" published in the Official Gazette dated September 20, 2001 numbered 24529 by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency ("BRSA"). "Communiqué Related to the Incorporation and Activities of Special Finance Houses" has been superseded by the "Communiqué Related to Credit Operations of Banks" published in the Official Gazette dated November 1, 2006 numbered 26333 and the Parent Bank operates in accordance with the Banking Law numbered 5411 published in the Official Gazette dated November 1, 2005 numbered 25983.

The decision regarding the change in the title of the Parent Bank, in relation with the provisions of the Banking Law numbered 5411, was agreed in the Extraordinary General Meeting dated December 21, 2005 and the title of the Parent Bank was changed as "Albaraka Türk Katılım Bankası A.Ş.". The change in the title was registered in Istanbul Trade Registry on December 22, 2005 and published in the Trade Registry Gazette dated December 27, 2005, numbered 6461.

The Parent Bank together with its consolidated ownerships is referred to as the "Group" in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

The Parent Bank's head office is located in Istanbul and is operating through 223 (December 31, 2024: 223) local branches and 2 (December 31, 2024: 2) foreign branches and with 2.815 (December 31, 2024: 2.761) staff as of December 31, 2025. The Group has 2.858 (December 31, 2024: 2.800) staff as of December 31, 2025.

II. Shareholding structure, shareholders having direct or indirect, joint or individual control over the management and supervision of the Parent Bank and the disclosures on related changes in the current year, if any:

As of December 31, 2025, 45,09% (December 31, 2024: 45,09%) of the Parent Bank's shares are owned by Albaraka Group, 8,30% (December 31, 2024: 8,30%) owned by Dallah Albaraka Group, 42,02% (December 31, 2024: 42,02%) of the shares are publicly traded and quoted at Borsa Istanbul. Rest belongs to different real persons and corporate entities.

III. Explanation on the chairman and members of board of directors, members of audit committee, general manager and assistant general managers, their areas of responsibility and their shares in the Parent Bank, if any:

Title	Name and Surname	Administrative Function and Responsibility	Educational Degree	Ownership Percentage (%)
Chairman of the Board of Directors (BOD):	Houssem BEN HAJ AMOR	Chairman of BOD	Bachelor	-
Members of BOD:	Dr. Bekir PAKDEMİRLİ	Deputy Independent Member of BOD	Doctorate	-
	Dr. Mohamed Ali CHATTI	Independent Member of BOD / Independent Member of Audit Committee	Doctorate	-
	Ghassan Ahmed M. AMODI	Independent Member of BOD	Bachelor	-
	Dr. Khaled A. Mohamed ATEEQ	Independent Member of BOD / Independent Member of Audit Committee	Doctorate	-
	Azhar Aziz DOGAR	Member of BOD	Master	-
	Ahmet AKÇA (*)	Independent Member of BOD / Chairman of Audit Committee	Bachelor	-
	Akram YASSIN	Independent Member of BOD	Master	-
General Manager:	Malek Khodr TEMSAH	Member of BOD/ General Manager	Master	-
Assistant General Managers:	Turgut SİMİTÇİOĞLU (**)	Deputy General Manager Responsible for Finance and Human Values	Master	-
	Önder ÇINAR (**)	Assistant General Manager Responsible for Credits (Proxy)	Master	-
	Mehmet Emin ÇONKAR	Assistant General Manager Responsible for Credit Monitoring and Legal Follow-Up	Bachelor	-
	Serhan YILDIRIM	Assistant General Manager Responsible for Treasury and International Banking	Bachelor	-
	Muzaffer ÇÖLMEK	Assistant General Manager Responsible for Operations	Bachelor	-
	Mehmet ULUDAĞ	Assistant General Manager Responsible for Individual and Private Banking	Master	-
	Serhan AKYILDIZ	Assistant General Manager Responsible for Corporate Banking	Bachelor	-
	Dr. Ömer EMEÇ	Assistant General Manager Responsible for Strategy and Transformation	Doctorate	-
	Yasemin AYDIN	Assistant General Manager Responsible for Information Technologies and Digital Channels Development	Master	-
Audit Committee:	Ahmet AKÇA (*)	Chairman of Audit Committee	Bachelor	-
	Dr. Mohamed Ali CHATTI	Independent Member of Audit Committee	Doctorate	-
	Dr. Khaled A.Mohamed ATEEQ	Independent Member of Audit Committee	Doctorate	-

* Mr. Mustafa Büyükbacı resigned from his positions as Chairman of the Audit Committee and Member of the Board of Directors on March 27, 2025. Mr. Ahmet Akça was appointed as Chairman of the Audit Committee of our Bank by the Board of Directors' decision No. 2733 dated May 8, 2025.

** Mr. Muhammet Faruk Torlak resigned from his position as Deputy General Manager in charge of Loans on July 3, 2025, and Önder Çınar, Corporate Loans Manager, was appointed as acting replacement as his replacement.

*** Mr. Umut Çakmak, Assistant General Manager responsible for Finance and Human Resources, has left his position at our Bank on November 7, 2025. With the decision taken by our Board of Directors on November 7, 2025, the responsibilities were additionally assigned to Mr. Turgut Simitcioğlu, Deputy General Manager.

IV. Information on the Parent Bank's qualified shareholders:

The Parent Bank's paid in capital amounting to TL 2.500.000 consists of 2.500.000.000 number of shares with a nominal value of TL 1 (full) for each share. TL 1.127.275 of the paid in capital is owned by qualified shareholders who are listed below:

Name/Commercial Name	Share amount (nominal)	Share ratio	Paid shares	Unpaid shares
Albaraka Group	1.127.275	%45,09	1.127.275	-

ALBARAKA TÜRK KATILIM BANKASI A.Ş.

NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2025

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

V. Summary on the Parent Bank's service activities and field of operations:

The Parent Bank operates in accordance with the principles of interest-free banking as a participation bank. The Parent Bank mainly collects funds through current accounts and participation accounts based on profit and loss sharing agreements and investment agency agreements, which are only for legal entities. The Parent Bank lends such funds through corporate finance support, retail finance support, profit/loss sharing investment, finance lease, financing commodity against document and joint investments.

The Parent Bank classifies current and profit-sharing accounts separately from other accounts in accordance with their maturities. Profit sharing accounts are classified under six different maturity groups; up to one month, up to three months (three months included), up to six months (six months included), up to one year (one year included), one year and more than one year (with monthly, quarterly, semi-annual and annual profit share payment) and accumulated participation accounts. The Parent Bank may determine the profit rate following operating the participation accounts or estimated rates for investment agencies. The rate of participation accounts' participation to the loss is one hundred percent. The Parent Bank constitutes specific fund pools with minimum maturities of one month, to be allocated to individually predetermined projects for financing purposes. Profit sharing accounts, which are part of the funds collected for project financing purpose, are managed in accordance with their maturities and independently from other accounts and transfers from these accounts to any other maturity groups are not executed. Specific fund pools are liquidated at the end of the financing period.

In addition to its ordinary banking activities, the Parent Bank operates as an insurance agency, as a private pension insurance agency, and as a brokerage agency through its branches, engages in purchase and sale of precious metals, provides intermediary services in quick money transfers, credit card and member business (P.O.S.) services. Moreover, the Parent Bank is involved in providing non-cash loans that mainly comprise letters of guarantee, letters of credit and acceptances.

Transactions, which can be carried out by the Parent Bank, are not limited to the clauses listed above. If any activities other than those mentioned are considered as beneficial to the Parent Bank, the application must be recommended by the Board of Directors, approved by the General Assembly and authorized by relevant legal authorities, which then needs to be approved by the Ministry of Trade since such applications, are amendments in nature to the Article of Association. The application is included in the Article of Association after all necessary approvals are obtained.

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

The Parent Bank consolidates its joint venture Katılım Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş in its consolidated financial statements using the equity method, the Parent Bank consolidates the financial statements of its subsidiaries Bereket Varlık Kiralama A.Ş., Değer Varlık Kiralama A.Ş., Albaraka Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. with full consolidation method in accordance with the definition of control based on the legal entity. "Bereket One Ltd.", "Albaraka Sukuk Ltd.", "Albaraka CT One Ltd." and "Albaraka Mtn Ltd." which are not subsidiaries of the Parent Bank but over which the Parent Bank has 100% controlling power have been included in the consolidation due to the reason that these companies are "Structured Entity". Katılım Finans Kefalet A.Ş, which is the associate of the Parent Bank, has not been consolidated as it is a non-financial entity, as well.

VII. The existing or potential, actual or legal obstacles on immediate transfer of equity or reimbursement of liabilities between the parent bank and its subsidiaries:

There is no immediate transfer of equity between the Parent Bank and its subsidiaries. There is no existing or potential, actual or legal obstacle to the reimbursement of liabilities between the Parent Bank and its subsidiaries.

SECTION TWO

The consolidated financial statements

I. Consolidated balance sheet (Statement of financial position)

II. Consolidated statement of off-balance sheet

III. Consolidated statement of profit or loss

IV. Consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

V. Consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity

VI. Consolidated statement of cash flows

VII. Consolidated statement of profit distribution

ALBARAKA TÜRK KATILIM BANKASI A.Ş.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION)

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2025

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

ALBARAKA TÜRK KATILIM BANKASI A.Ş.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION)

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2025

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

ASSETS	Notes (Section Five-I)	CURRENT PERIOD December 31, 2025			PRIOR PERIOD December 31, 2024		
		TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total
I. FINANCIAL ASSETS (Net)		81.824.843	101.541.324	183.366.167	66.465.777	66.846.332	123.312.109
1.1 Cash and Cash Equivalents	(1)	38.260.932	83.369.946	121.630.878	28.421.561	54.266.090	82.677.651
1.1.1 Cash and Balances with Central Bank		28.167.505	58.984.319	87.151.824	22.027.725	38.864.824	60.892.549
1.1.2 Banks		10.195.268	24.519.887	34.715.155	6.603.764	15.469.344	22.073.108
1.1.3 Money Market Placements		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.1.4. Expected Credit Losses (-)		101.841	134.260	236.101	209.928	78.078	288.006
1.2 Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss (FVTPL)	(2)	20.497.306	8.186.529	28.683.835	16.103.070	6.509.878	22.612.948
1.2.1 Government Securities		275.961	7.452.253	7.728.214	316.052	5.667.966	5.984.018
1.2.2 Equity Securities		-	186.166	186.166	-	126.498	126.498
1.2.3 Other Financial Assets		20.221.345	548.110	20.769.455	15.787.018	715.414	16.502.432
1.3 Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)	(3)	23.034.228	8.018.239	31.052.467	11.895.869	5.983.238	17.879.107
1.3.1 Government Securities		23.026.561	7.135.497	30.162.058	11.673.678	3.668.942	15.342.620
1.3.2 Equity Securities		7.667	57.729	65.396	7.667	44.521	52.188
1.3.3 Other Financial Assets		0	825.013	825.013	214.524	2.269.775	2.484.299
1.4 Derivative Financial Assets	(5)	32.377	1.966.610	1.998.987	45.277	97.126	142.403
1.4.1 Derivative Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss		32.377	1.966.610	1.998.987	45.277	97.126	142.403
1.4.2 Derivative Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	-	-	-
II. FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED AT AMORTISED COST (NET)		142.719.790	119.618.478	262.338.268	94.515.811	76.275.789	170.791.600
2.1 Loans	(6)	123.841.975	88.866.679	212.708.654	81.279.512	61.987.447	143.266.959
2.2 Lease Receivables	(7)	7.653.305	16.453.610	24.106.915	3.254.454	1.962.093	5.216.547
2.3 Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	(4)	14.738.736	16.841.713	31.580.449	12.398.909	14.374.418	26.773.327
2.3.1 Government Securities		14.738.736	16.841.713	31.580.449	12.398.909	14.374.418	26.773.327
2.3.2 Other Financial Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.4 Expected Credit Losses (-)	(6)	3.514.226	2.543.524	6.057.750	2.417.064	2.048.169	4.465.233
III. ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND ASSETS OF DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Net)	(8)	776.550	11.398	787.948	4.127.302	8.252	4.135.554
3.1 Asset Held for Resale		776.550	-	776.550	4.127.302	-	4.127.302
3.2 Assets of Discontinued Operations		-	11.398	11.398	-	8.252	8.252
IV. OWNERSHIP INVESTMENTS (Net)	(9)	1.140.797	-	1.140.797	731.145	-	731.145
4.1 Associates (Net)		90.000	-	90.000	67.500	-	67.500
4.1.1 Associates Consolidated Under Equity Accounting		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.1.2 Unconsolidated Associates		90.000	-	90.000	67.500	-	67.500
4.2 Subsidiaries (Net)		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2.1 Unconsolidated Financial Investments in Subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2.2 Unconsolidated Non-Financial Investments in Subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3 Joint Ventures (Net)		1.050.797	-	1.050.797	663.645	-	663.645
4.3.1 Joint-Ventures Consolidated Under Equity Accounting		1.050.797	-	1.050.797	663.645	-	663.645
4.3.2 Unconsolidated Joint-Ventures		-	-	-	-	-	-
V. TANGIBLE ASSETS (Net)	(10)	6.140.318	92.767	6.233.085	4.728.422	81.936	4.810.358
VI. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Net)	(11)	1.265.175	-	1.265.175	713.788	-	713.788
6.1 Goodwill		-	-	-	-	-	-
6.2 Others		1.265.175	-	1.265.175	713.788	-	713.788
VII. INVESTMENT PROPERTY (Net)		-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII. CURRENT TAX ASSET		196.774	-	196.774	8.161	-	8.161
IX. DEFERRED TAX ASSET	(12)	1.722.655	-	1.722.655	1.786.041	-	1.786.041
X. OTHER ASSETS	(13)	10.231.281	3.716.550	13.947.831	3.917.067	1.679.599	5.596.666
TOTAL ASSETS		246.018.183	224.980.517	470.998.700	166.993.514	144.891.908	311.885.422

LIABILITIES	Notes (Section Five-II)	CURRENT PERIOD December 31, 2025			PRIOR PERIOD December 31, 2024		
		TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total
I. FUNDS COLLECTED	(1)	129.199.081	148.839.830	278.038.911	107.594.134	96.846.411	204.440.545
II. FUNDS BORROWED	(2)	23.296.305	60.565.695	83.864.000	4.905.971	33.049.580	37.955.551
III. BORROWINGS FROM MONEY MARKETS		14.021.469	-	14.021.469	-	-	-
IV. SECURITIES ISSUED (Net)	(3)	23.384.494	-	23.384.494	12.446.529	-	12.446.529
V. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT AND LOSS		-	-	-	-	-	-
VI. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	(4)	279.332	1.583	280.915	112.184	6.105	118.289
6.1 Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss		279.332	1.583	280.915	112.184	6.105	118.289
6.2 Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	-	-	-
VII. LEASE PAYABLES	(5)	1.544.602	72.227	1.616.829	1.107.778	73.257	1.181.035
VIII. PROVISIONS	(6)	4.390.867	473.681	4.864.548	9.426.692	35.439	9.462.131
8.1 Restructuring Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-
8.2 Reserve for Employee Benefits		2.182.198	-	2.182.198	1.997.353	-	1.997.353
8.3 Insurance Technical Reserves (Net)		-	-	-	-	-	-
8.4 Other Provisions		2.208.669	473.681	2.682.350	7.429.339	35.439	7.464.778
IX. CURRENT TAX LIABILITY	(7)	1.383.708	105.749	1.489.457	618.064	132.055	750.119
X. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY		-	-	-	-	-	-
XI. LIABILITIES FOR ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND ASSETS OF DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Net)	(8)	-	6.445	6.445	-	4.192	4.192
11.1 Assets Held for Sale		-	-	-	-	-	-
11.2 Assets of Discontinued Operations		-	6.445	6.445	-	4.192	4.192
XII. SUBORDINATED LOANS	(9)	-	18.624.498	18.624.498	-	14.007.315	14.007.315
12.1 Loans		-	18.624.498	18.624.498	-	14.007.315	14.007.315
12.2 Other Debt Instruments		-	-	-	-	-	-
XIII. OTHER LIABILITIES	(10)	11.503.954	4.622.591	16.126.545	7.872.161	3.703.326	11.575.487
XIV. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	(11)	28.305.088	375.501	28.680.589	19.835.944	108.285	19.944.229
14.1 Paid-In Capital		2.500.000	-	2.500.000	-	-	2.500.000
14.2 Capital Reserves		899.208	-	899.208	2.688.530	-	2.688.530
14.2.1 Share Premium		23.278	-	23.278	23.278	-	23.278
14.2.2 Share Cancellation Profits		-	-	-	-	-	-
14.2.3 Other Capital Reserves		875.930	-	875.930	2.665.252	-	2.665.252
14.3 Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Expenses that will not be Reclassified to Profit or Loss		2.928.104	-	2.928.104	2.110.996	-	2.110.996
14.4 Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Expenses that will be Reclassified to Profit or Loss		2.361.691	375.501	2.737.192	1.593.637	108.285	1.701.922
14.5 Profit Reserves		9.795.494	-	9.795.494	6.732.113	-	6.732.113
14.5.1 Legal Reserves		639.465	-	639.465	486.890	-	486.890
14.5.2 Status Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-
14.5.3 Extraordinary Reserves		8.357.233	-	8.357.233	5.494.954	-	5.494.954
14.5.4 Other Profit Reserves		796.796	-	796.796	750.269	-	750.269
14.6 Profit or Loss		9.820.591	-	9.820.591	4.210.668	-	4.210.668
14.6.1 Prior Years Profit/(Loss)	(5, 196.849)	-	-	-	(948.641)	-	(948.641)
14.6.2 Current Year Profit/(Loss)		15.017.440	-	15.017.440	5.159.309	-	5.159.309
14.7 Minority Shares		-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		237.310.900	233.687.800	470.998.700	163.919.457	147.965.965	311.885.422

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

ALBARAKA TÜRK KATILIM BANKASI A.Ş.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION)

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2025

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

STATEMENT OF OFF-BALANCE SHEET	Notes (Section Five-III)	CURRENT PERIOD December 31, 2025			PRIOR PERIOD December 31, 2024		
		TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total
A. OFF BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS (I+II+III)		70.354.030	94.187.248	164.541.278	40.565.170	46.534.249	87.099.419
I. GUARANTEES AND SURETIES	(1)	37.187.038	29.805.782	66.992.820	23.342.299	17.053.338	40.395.637
1.1. Letters of Guarantees		37.092.862	15.424.657	52.517.539	23.096.458	10.386.847	33.495.105
1.1.1. Guarantees Subject to State Tender Law		1.798.911	187.260	1.986.171	2.317.179	504.278	2.821.457
1.1.2. Guarantees Given for Foreign Trade Operations		18.340	5.446.746	5.465.086	390	3.415.338	3.415.728
1.1.3. Other Letters of Guarantee		35.275.631	9.790.651	45.066.282	20.778.889	6.479.031	27.257.920
1.2. Bank Loans		-	438.906	438.906	-	171.087	171.087
1.2.1. Import Letter of Acceptances		-	438.906	438.906	-	171.087	171.087
1.2.2. Other Bank Acceptances		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.3. Letter of Credits		48.177	13.896.897	13.945.074	67.629	6.434.310	6.501.939
1.3.1. Documentary Letter of Credits		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.3.2. Other Letter of Credits		48.177	13.896.897	13.945.074	67.629	6.434.310	6.501.939
1.4. Prefinancing Given as Guarantee		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5. Endorsements		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5.1. Endorsements to the Central Bank of Türkiye		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5.2. Other Endorsements		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.6. Other Guarantees		-	45.322	45.322	-	49.294	49.294
1.7. Other Collaterals		45.979	-	45.979	178.212	-	178.212
II. COMMITMENTS	(1)	24.629.119	12.031.856	36.660.975	11.042.295	1.341.379	12.383.674
2.1. Irrevocable Commitments		24.584.619	12.031.856	36.616.475	10.997.795	1.341.379	12.339.174
2.1.1. Asset Purchase and Sale Commitments		4.670.964	12.031.856	16.702.820	848.079	1.341.379	2.189.458
2.1.2. Share Capital Commitment to Associates and Subsidiaries		-	-	-	22.500	-	22.500
2.1.3. Loan Granting Commitments		626.556	-	626.556	626.280	-	626.280
2.1.4. Securities Underwriting Commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.5. Commitments for Reserve Deposit Requirements		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.6. Payment Commitment for Cheques		2.989.701	-	2.989.701	2.174.162	-	2.174.162
2.1.7. Tax And Fund Liabilities from Export Commitments		351.166	-	351.166	134.211	-	134.211
2.1.8. Commitments for Credit Card Expenditure Limits		15.942.138	-	15.942.138	7.191.304	-	7.191.304
2.1.9. Commitments for Promotions Related with Credit Cards and Banking Activities		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.10. Receivables From Short Sale Commitments of Marketable Securities		3.537	-	3.537	698	-	698
2.1.11. Payables for Short Sale Commitments of Marketable Securities		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.12. Other Irrevocable Commitments		557	-	557	561	-	561
2.2. Revocable Commitments		44.500	-	44.500	44.500	-	44.500
2.2.1. Revocable Loan Granting Commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2.2. Other Revocable Commitments		44.500	-	44.500	44.500	-	44.500
III. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS	(2)	8.537.873	52.349.610	60.887.483	6.180.576	28.139.532	34.320.108
3.1. Derivative Financial Instruments for Hedging Purposes		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.1.1. Fair Value Hedge		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.1.2. Cash Flow Hedge		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.1.3. Hedge of Net Investment in Foreign Operations		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2. Held for Trading Transactions		8.537.873	52.349.610	60.887.483	6.180.576	28.139.532	34.320.108
3.2.1. Forward Foreign Currency Buy/Sell Transactions		8.794	7.765	16.559	306.312	755.364	1.061.676
3.2.1.1. Forward Foreign Currency Transactions-Buy		-	7.765	7.765	197.595	335.799	533.394
3.2.1.2. Forward Foreign Currency Transactions-Sell		8.794	-	8.794	108.717	419.565	528.282
3.2.2. Other Forward Buy/Sell Transactions		8.529.079	52.341.845	60.870.924	5.874.264	27.384.168	33.258.432
3.3. Other		-	-	-	-	-	-
B. CUSTODY AND PLEDGED ITEMS (IV+V+VI)		1.023.073.523	299.528.361	1.322.601.884	593.395.337	185.847.893	779.243.230
IV. ITEMS HELD IN CUSTODY		38.160.040	216.972.573	255.132.613	30.840.723	111.112.171	141.952.894
4.1. Assets Under Management		19.274.185	-	19.274.185	14.371.807	-	14.371.807
4.2. Investment Securities Held in Custody		6.679	45.878.099	45.884.778	5.675	32.988.820	32.994.495
4.3. Cheques Received for Collection		14.390.811	768.420	15.159.231	13.203.919	335.290	13.539.209
4.4. Commercial Notes Received for Collection		4.143.683	1.540.682	5.684.365	3.090.972	1.132.703	4.223.675
4.5. Other Assets Received for Collection		103	-	103	103	-	103
4.6. Assets Received for Public Offering		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.7. Other Items Under Custody		218.626	6.534.463	6.753.089	264.794	4.224.585	4.489.379
4.8. Custodians		125.953	161.361.395	161.487.348	103.453	72.430.773	72.534.226
V. PLEDGED ITEMS		984.913.483	82.555.788	1.067.469.271	562.554.614	74.735.722	637.290.336
5.1. Marketable Securities		42.391.992	13.897.822	56.289.814	21.821.520	16.378.836	38.200.356
5.2. Guarantee Notes		14.581.592	768.420	15.349.813	9.259.361	9.518.452	19.126.209
5.3. Commodity		168.463.502	11.933.381	180.396.883	90.720.131	6.416.222	97.136.353
5.4. Warranty		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.5. Properties		733.155.802	47.390.812	780.546.614	421.629.326	45.388.628	467.017.954
5.6. Other Pledged Items		25.749.663	8.528.590	34.278.253	18.749.005	6.262.880	25.011.885
5.7. Pledged Items-Depository		571.131	36.763	607.894	375.271	30.065	405.336
VI. ACCEPTED INDEPENDENT GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES		-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OFF BALANCE SHEET ACCOUNTS (A+B)		1.093.427.553	393.715.609	1.487.143.162	633.960.507	232.382.142	866.342.649

ALBARAKA TÜRK KATILIM BANKASI A.Ş.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION)

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2025

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

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS	Notes (Section Five-IV)	CURRENT PERIOD January 1- December 31, 2025	PRIOR PERIOD January 1- December 31, 2024
I. PROFIT SHARE INCOME	(1)	66.673.727	41.946.719
1.1. Profit Share on Loans		47.694.802	29.758.919
1.2. Income Received from Reserve Deposits		6.545.691	3.396.748
1.3. Income Received from Banks		209	1.112
1.4. Income Received from Money Market Placements		76.128	68.177
1.5. Income Received from Marketable Securities Portfolio		9.351.329	6.890.143
1.5.1. Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss		359.470	415.388
1.5.2. Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income		5.308.327	2.634.094
1.5.3. Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost		3.683.532	3.840.661
1.6. Finance Lease Income		2.995.215	1.703.442
1.7. Other Profit Share Income		10.353	128.178
II. PROFIT SHARE EXPENSES	(2)	56.058.628	34.474.787
2.1. Expense on Profit Sharing Accounts		39.171.915	25.836.494
2.2. Profit Share Expense on Funds Borrowed		6.472.848	3.793.744
2.3. Profit Share Expense on Money Market Borrowings		2.992.653	1.332.023
2.4. Profit Share Expense on Securities Issued		7.192.467	3.343.492
2.5. Finance Lease Expense		223.525	156.412
2.6. Other Profit Share Expense		6.220	12.622
III. NET PROFIT SHARE INCOME (I – II)		10.615.099	7.471.932
IV. NET FEES AND COMMISSIONS INCOME/EXPENSES		6.015.485	4.096.262
4.1. Fees and Commissions Received		6.964.005	4.727.738
4.1.1. Non-Cash Loans		680.855	455.518
4.1.2. Other		6.283.150	4.272.220
4.2. Fees and Commissions Paid (-)		948.520	631.476
4.2.1. Non-Cash Loans		7.785	1.068
4.2.2. Other		940.735	630.408
V. DIVIDEND INCOME	(3)	3.110	2.926
VI. TRADING INCOME/(LOSS)(net)	(4)	6.034.278	4.298.322
6.1. Capital Market Transaction Income/(Loss)		6.361.276	6.925.700
6.2. Profit/(Loss) from Derivative Financial Instruments		257.179	(4.628.376)
6.3. Foreign Exchange Income/(Loss)		(584.177)	2.001.998
VII. OTHER OPERATING INCOME	(5)	12.396.403	3.383.164
VIII. TOTAL OPERATING INCOME (III+IV+V+VI+VII)	(6)	35.064.375	19.253.606
IX. EXPECTED CREDIT LOSS (-)	(7)	3.778.611	2.447.130
X. OTHER PROVISION EXPENSES (-)	(7)	3.399.695	3.403.197
XI. PERSONNEL EXPENSES (-)	(8)	6.974.621	4.554.953
XII. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES (-)	(8)	6.088.459	3.770.366
XIII. NET OPERATING INCOME/(LOSS) (VIII-IX-X-XI-XII)	(8)	14.822.989	5.077.960
XIV. EXCESS AMOUNT RECORDED AS GAIN AFTER MERGER PROFIT/(LOSS) ON EQUITY METHOD		409.314	347.126
XV. PROFIT/(LOSS) ON NET MONETARY POSITION		-	-
XVII. PROFIT/(LOSS) FROM CONTINUED OPERATIONS BEFORE TAXES (XIII+...+XVI)	(9)	15.232.303	5.425.086
XVIII. TAX PROVISION FOR CONTINUED OPERATIONS (±)	(10)	214.862	264.330
18.1. Provision for Current Taxes		310.660	338.900
18.2. Deferred Tax Expense Effect (+)		2.948.798	3.326.434
18.3. Deferred Tax Income Effect (-)		3.044.616	3.401.004
XIX. NET INCOME/(LOSS) FROM CONTINUED OPERATIONS (XVII±XVIII)	(11)	15.017.441	5.160.756
XX. INCOME FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	(11)	11	473
20.1. Income from Assets Held for Sale		-	-
20.2. Income from Sale of Associates, Subsidiaries and Jointly Controlled Entities (Joint Vent.)		-	-
20.3. Income from Other Discontinued Operations		11	473
XXI. LOSS FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (-)	(9)	-	1.920
21.1. Loss from Assets Held for Sale		-	-
21.2. Loss on Sale of Associates, Subsidiaries and Jointly Controlled Entities (Joint Vent.)		-	-
21.3. Loss from Other Discontinued Operations		-	1.920
XXII. PROFIT/(LOSS) ON DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS BEFORE TAXES (XX-XXI)	(11)	11	(1.447)
XXIII. TAX PROVISION FOR DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (±)	(12)	12	-
23.1. Provision for Current Taxes		12	-
23.2. Deferred Tax Expense Effect (+)		-	-
23.3. Deferred Tax Income Effect (-)		-	-
XXIV. NET PROFIT/LOSS FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (XXII±XXIII)	(11)	(1)	(1.447)
XXV. NET PROFIT/LOSS (XIX+XXIV)	(12)	15.017.440	5.159.309
25.1. Group's Income/Loss		15.017.440	5.159.309
25.2. Minority Shares Profit/Loss (-)		-	-
Earnings Per Share		6,00698	2,06372

ALBARAKA TÜRK KATILIM BANKASI A.Ş.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION)

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2025

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

PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	CURRENT PERIOD January 1- December 31, 2025	PRIOR PERIOD January 1- December 31, 2024
I. CURRENT PERIOD PROFIT/LOSS	15.017.440	5.159.309
II. OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	1.852.378	845.190
2.1 Other Income/Expense Items not to be Recycled to Profit or Loss	817.108	531.373
2.1.1. Revaluation Surplus on Tangible Assets	969.620	867.490
2.1.2. Revaluation Surplus on Intangible Assets	-	-
2.1.3. Defined Benefit Plans' Actuarial Gains/Losses	8.788	(201.769)
2.1.4. Other Income/Expense Items not to be Recycled to Profit or Loss	-	(47.454)
2.1.5. Taxes on Other Comprehensive Income not to be Recycled to Profit or Loss	(161.300)	(86.894)
2.2 Other Income/Expense Items to be Recycled to Profit or Loss	1.035.270	313.817
2.2.1. Exchange Rate Conversion Differences	973.228	363.650
2.2.2. Income/Expenses from Valuation and/or Reclassification of Financial Assets Measured at Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	91.493	(71.191)
2.2.3. Gains/losses from Cash Flow Hedges	-	-
2.2.4. Gains/Losses on Hedges of Net Investments in Foreign Operations	-	-
2.2.5. Other Income/Expense Items to be Recycled to Profit or Loss	-	-
2.2.6. Deferred Taxes on Other Comprehensive Income to be Recycled to Profit or Loss	(29.451)	21.358
III. TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (I+II)	16.869.818	6.004.499

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

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ALBARAKA TÜRK KATILIM BANKASI A.Ş.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2025
(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY						Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items not to be Recycled to Profit or Loss			Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items to be Recycled to Profit or Loss								
	Notes (Section Five-V)	Paid-in Capital	Share Premium	Share Cancellati on Profits	Other Capital Reserves	1	2	3	4	5	6	Profit Reserves	Prior Periods' Profit/Loss	Current Period's Net Profit/Loss	Total Equity Before Minority Shares	Minority Shares	Total Shareholders ' Equity
CURRENT PERIOD (January 1 – December 31, 2025)																	
I. Closing balance	(V)	2.500.000	23.278	-	2.665.252	2.477.178	(366.182)	-	1.489.755	212.167	-	6.732.113	(948.641)	5.159.309	19.944.229	-	19.944.229
II. Correction made as per TAS 8		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1. Effect of Corrections		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2. Effect of Changes in Accounting Policies		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
III. Adjusted Balances at Beginning Of Period (I+II)		2.500.000	23.278	-	2.665.252	2.477.178	(366.182)	-	1.489.755	212.167	-	6.732.113	(948.641)	5.159.309	19.944.229	-	19.944.229
IV. Total Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	-	810.956	6.152	-	973.228	62.042	-	-	-	15.017.440	16.869.818	-	16.869.818
V. Capital Increase in Cash		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VI. Capital Increase from Internal Sources		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VII. Capital Reserves from Inflation Adjustments to Paid-in Capital		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII. Convertible Bonds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IX. Subordinated Liabilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
X. Others Changes		-	-	-	(1.789.322)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(802.320)	(5.110.771)	-	(7.702.413)	-	(7.702.413)
XI. Profit Distribution		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.865.701	862.563	(5.159.309)	(431.045)	-	(431.045)
11.1 Dividends		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(431.045)	(431.045)	-	(431.045)
11.2 Transfers to Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.865.701	(3.865.701)	-	-	-	-
11.3 Others		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.728.264	(4.728.264)	-	-	-	-
Balances at end of the period (III+IV...+X+XI)		2.500.000	23.278	-	875.930	3.288.134	(360.030)	-	2.462.983	274.209	-	9.795.494	(5.196.849)	15.017.440	28.680.589	-	28.680.589

1. Tangible and Intangible Assets Revaluation Reserve,
2. Accumulated Gains/Losses on Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans,
3. Others (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 rate conversion differences,
5. Accumulated gains (losses) due to revaluation and/or reclassification of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income,
6. Others (Accumulated Gains or 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 Other Accumulated Amounts of Other Comprehensive Income that will be Reclassified to Profit or Loss)

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

ALBARAKA TÜRK KATILIM BANKASI A.Ş.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2025
(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY						Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items not to be Recycled to Profit or Loss			Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items to be Recycled to Profit or Loss								
	Notes (Section Five-V)	Paid-in Capital	Share Premiu m	Share Cancellation Profits	Other Capital Reserves ⁽¹⁾	1	2	3	4	5	6	Profit Reserves	Prior Periods' Profit/Loss	Current Period's Net Profit/Loss	Total Equity Before Minority Shares	Minority Shares	Total Shareholde rs' Equity
PRIOR PERIOD (January 1 - December 31, 2024)																	
I. Closing balance	(V)	2.500.000	23.278	-	4.056.733	1.804.567	(224.944)	-	1.126.105	262.000	-	1.550.632	(1.003.030)	3.969.283	14.064.624	283.780	14.348.404
II. Correction made as per TAS 8		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1. Effect of Corrections		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2. Effect of Changes in Accounting Policies		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
III. Adjusted Balances at Beginning Of Period (I+II)		2.500.000	23.278	-	4.056.733	1.804.567	(224.944)	-	1.126.105	262.000	-	1.550.632	(1.003.030)	3.969.283	14.064.624	283.780	14.348.404
IV. Total Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	-	672.611	(141.238)	-	363.650	(49.833)	-	-	-	5.159.309	6.004.499	-	6.004.499
V. Capital Increase in Cash		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VI. Capital Increase from Internal Sources		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VII. Capital Reserves from Inflation Adjustments to Paid-in Capital		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII. Convertible Bonds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IX. Subordinated Liabilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
X. Others Changes		-	-	-	(1.391.481)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.768.230	(501.643)	-	(124.894)	(283.780)	(408.674)
XI. Profit Distribution		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.413.251	556.032	(3.969.283)	-	-	-
11.1 Dividends		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.2 Transfers to Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.413.251	(3.413.251)	-	-	-	-
11.3 Others		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.969.283	(3.969.283)	-	-	-
Balances at end of the period (III+IV...+X+XI)		2.500.000	23.278	-	2.665.252	2.477.178	(366.182)	-	1.489.755	212.167	-	6.732.113	(948.641)	5.159.309	19.944.229	-	19.944.229

⁽¹⁾ The Parent Bank has recognized undated additional tier 1 capital amounting to USD 205.000.000 issued through "Bereket One Ltd" under "other capital reserves" as per TAS 32: "Financial Instruments: Presentation" standart.

^(1*) The Parent Bank has paid TL 752.883 in February and August 2024, the coupon payment amount of undated additional tier 1 capital Sukuk and has recognized it under "prior periods' profit / loss". TL 240,540 the deferred tax expense related to the payment has been recognized under "prior periods' profit/ loss" as well.

1. Tangible and Intangible Assets Revaluation Reserve,
2. Accumulated Gains/Losses on Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans,
3. Others (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 rate conversion differences,
5. Accumulated gains (losses) due to revaluation and/or reclassification of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income,
6. Others (Accumulated Gains or 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 Other Accumulated Amounts of Other Comprehensive Income that will be Reclassified to Profit or Loss)

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

ALBARAKA TÜRK KATILIM BANKASI A.Ş.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2025
(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

ALBARAKA TÜRK KATILIM BANKASI A.Ş.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2025
(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

ALBARAKA TÜRK KATILIM BANKASI A.Ş.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2025
(Thousand of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	Notes (Section Five-VI)	CURRENT PERIOD January 1- December 31, 2025	PRIOR PERIOD January 1- December 31, 2024
A. CASH FLOWS FROM BANKING OPERATIONS			
1.1 Operating Profit Before Changes in Operating Assets And Liabilities		(1.805.063)	(510.956)
1.1.1 Profit Share Income Received		59.611.226	38.482.670
1.1.2 Profit Share Expense Paid		(55.378.902)	(35.207.652)
1.1.3 Dividend Received		3.110	2.926
1.1.4 Fees and Commissions Received		5.210.621	3.534.889
1.1.5 Other Income		2.584.160	1.842.338
1.1.6 Collections from Previously Written Off Loans	(V-4-6,h2)	513.019	299.212
1.1.7 Payments to Personnel and Service Suppliers		(7.949.462)	(5.190.338)
1.1.8 Taxes Paid		(1.218.171)	(655.707)
1.1.9 Others	(V-VI-3)	(5.180.664)	(3.619.294)
1.2 Changes In Operating Assets And Liabilities		(15.787.625)	(3.001.979)
1.2.1 Net (Increase) Decrease in Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		(3.895.490)	2.985.972
1.2.2 Net (Increase) Decrease in Due From Banks and Other Financial Institutions		(23.292.860)	(9.640.157)
1.2.3 Net (Increase) Decrease in Loans		(77.342.575)	(36.242.554)
1.2.4 Net (Increase) Decrease in Other Assets		(4.065.929)	(7.338.596)
1.2.5 Net Increase (Decrease) in Bank Deposits		(1.008.439)	2.510.355
1.2.6 Net Increase (Decrease) in Other Deposits		69.602.200	38.731.509
1.2.7 Net Increase (Decrease) in Financial Liabilities Measured at Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		-	-
1.2.8 Net Increase (Decrease) in Funds Borrowed		1.705.530	3.378.591
1.2.9 Net Increase (Decrease) in Matured Payables		-	-
1.2.10 Net Increase (Decrease) in Other Liabilities	(V-VI-3)	22.509.938	2.612.901
I. Net Cash Flow From Banking Operations		(17.592.688)	(3.512.935)
B. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
II. Net cash flow from investing activities		(14.021.001)	(1.484.711)
2.1 Cash Paid For Acquisition of Investments, Associates and Subsidiaries		(22.500)	(98.952)
2.2 Cash Obtained From Disposal of Investments, Associates and Subsidiaries		-	-
2.3 Purchases of Property and Equipment		(2.043.573)	(809.131)
2.4 Disposals of Property and Equipment		1.015.290	217.408
2.5 Purchase of Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		(23.592.031)	(19.529.743)
2.6 Sale of Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		11.131.607	13.235.387
2.7 Purchase of Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	(V-4-4)	(2.158.419)	(6.171.172)
2.8 Sale of Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	(V-4-4)	1.648.625	11.671.492
2.9 Other		-	-
C. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
III. Net Cash Flow From Financing Activities		40.775.172	11.178.665
3.1 Cash Obtained from Funds Borrowed and Securities Issued		1.069.051.917	188.803.903
3.2 Cash Used for Repayment of Funds Borrowed and Securities Issued		(1.027.498.614)	(176.707.782)
3.3 Issued Capital Instruments		-	-
3.4 Dividends Paid		(431.045)	-
3.5 Leases Paid		(347.086)	(164.573)
3.6 Other		-	(752.883)
IV. Effect of Change in Foreign Exchange Rate on Cash and Cash Equivalents	(V-VI-3)	5.443.818	1.390.298
V. Net (Decrease) Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		14.605.301	7.571.317
VI. Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Period	(V-VI-a)	39.723.087	32.151.770
VII. Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Period	(V-VI-b)	54.328.388	39.723.087

STATEMENT OF PROFIT DISTRIBUTION	CURRENT PERIOD December 31, 2025	PRIOR PERIOD December 31, 2024
I. DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENT YEAR INCOME		
1.1. CURRENT YEAR INCOME	13.187.024	4.408.072
1.2. TAXES AND DUTIES PAYABLE (-)	8.957	97.624
1.2.1. Corporate tax (Income tax)	104.775	172.194
1.2.2. Income withholding tax	-	-
1.2.3. Other taxes and legal liabilities (*)	(95.818)	(74.570)
A. NET INCOME FOR THE YEAR (1.1-1.2)	13.178.067	4.310.448
1.3. PRIOR YEAR LOSSES (-)	(6.633.015)	-
1.4. FIRST LEGAL RESERVES (-)	-	119.554
1.5. OTHER STATUTORY RESERVES (-)	-	13.702
B. DISTRIBUTABLE NET PERIOD INCOME [(A-1.3+1.4+1.5)] (**)	6.545.052	4.177.192
1.6. FIRST DIVIDEND TO SHAREHOLDERS (-)	-	-
1.6.1. To owners of ordinary shares	-	-
1.6.2. To owners of preferred shares	-	-
1.6.3. To owners of preferred shares (Preemptive rights)	-	-
1.6.4. To Profit sharing bonds	-	-
1.6.5. To owners of the profit /loss sharing certificates	-	-
1.7. DIVIDEND TO PERSONNEL (-)	-	-
1.8. DIVIDEND TO BOARD OF DIRECTORS (-)	-	-
1.9. SECOND DIVIDEND TO SHAREHOLDERS (-)	-	-
1.9.1. To owners of ordinary shares	-	-
1.9.2. To owners of preferred shares	-	-
1.9.3. To owners of preferred shares (Preemptive rights)	-	-
1.9.4. To profit sharing bonds	-	-
1.9.5. To owners of the profit /loss sharing Certificates	-	-
1.10. SECOND LEGAL RESERVE (-)	-	-
1.11. STATUS RESERVES (-)	-	-
1.12. EXTRAORDINARY RESERVES	-	3.715.543
1.13. OTHER RESERVES	-	-
1.14. SPECIAL FUNDS	-	-
II. DISTRIBUTION FROM RESERVES		
2.1. DISTRIBUTED RESERVES	-	-
2.2. SECOND LEGAL RESERVES (-)	-	-
2.3. SHARE TO SHAREHOLDERS (-)	-	-
2.3.1. To owners of ordinary shares	-	-
2.3.2. To owners of preferred shares	-	-
2.3.3. To owners of preferred shares (Preemptive rights)	-	-
2.3.4. To profit sharing bonds	-	-
2.3.5. To owners of the profit /loss sharing certificates	-	-
2.4. SHARE TO PERSONNEL (-)	-	-
2.5. SHARE TO BOARD OF DIRECTORS (-)	-	-
III. EARNINGS PER SHARE (**) (FULL TL)		
3.1. TO OWNERS OF ORDINARY SHARES (%)	5,27	1,72
3.2. TO OWNERS OF ORDINARY SHARES (%)	527,12	172,00
3.3. TO OWNERS OF PREFERRED SHARES	-	-
3.4. TO OWNERS OF PREFERRED SHARES (%)	-	-
IV. DIVIDEND PER SHARE		
4.1. TO OWNERS OF ORDINARY SHARES (FULL TL)	-	-
4.2. TO OWNERS OF ORDINARY SHARES (%)	-	-
4.3. TO OWNERS OF PREFERRED SHARES	-	-
4.4. TO OWNERS OF PREFERRED SHARES (%)	-	-

(*) Deferred tax income is presented in "other taxes and legal liabilities" line. Deferred tax income is not subject to profit distribution; thus it is classified under extraordinary reserves.

(**) General Assembly of the Parent Bank is the authorized body for the profit distribution decisions. The Ordinary General Assembly Meeting has not been held as of the date of the preparation of these financial statements. Statement of profit distribution is prepared according to the unconsolidated financial statements of the Parent Bank.

(**) Calculated by using the number of share certificates as of year-end

SECTION THREE

Accounting Policies

I. Explanations on basis of presentation:

a) The preparation of the financial statements and related notes and explanations in accordance with the Turkish Accounting Standards and Regulation on the Principles and Procedures Regarding Banks' Accounting Application and Safeguarding of Documents:

The Parent Bank has prepares its financial statements in accordance with the "Regulation on Principles and Procedures Regarding Accounting Applications for Banks and Safeguarding of Documents" published in the Official Gazette dated 1 November 2006 and numbered 26333, as well as other regulations regarding the accounting and recording systems of banks published by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency ("BRSA"), circulars, interpretations, and the "BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation" which includes provisions of Interim Financial Reporting Standards and the Turkish Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS") issued by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA") for matters not covered by these regulations. Additionally, the Communiqué on Financial Statements to be Announced to the Public by Banks and the Related Explanations and Footnotes" and the "Communiqué on Disclosures to be Made to the Public by Banks on Risk Management" published in the Official Gazette dated 28 June 2012 and numbered 28337, as well as the communiqués supplementing and amending these, have been considered in the preparation of the financial statements."

The format and content of the publicly announced consolidated financial statements and notes to these statements have been prepared in accordance with the "Communiqué on Publicly Announced Financial Statements, Explanations and Notes to These Financial Statements", published in Official Gazette numbered 28337, dated June 28, 2012, and amendments to this Communiqué. The Parent Bank maintains its books in Turkish Lira in accordance with the Banking Act, Turkish Commercial Code and Turkish Tax Legislation.

The financial statements have been prepared in TL, under the historical cost convention except for the financial assets, liabilities and revalued real estates carried at fair value.

Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA"), with its announcement dated 23 November 2023, applied that the financial statements of businesses applying Turkish Financial Reporting Standards for the annual reporting period ending on or after 31 December 2023 should be prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies ("TAS 29"), however, institutions or organizations authorized to regulate and supervise in their own fields may determine different transition dates for the applying of TAS 29. Based on this announcement of POA, BRSA, with its decision dated December 12, 2023 and numbered 10744, decided that the financial statements dated December 31, 2023 of banks and financial leasing, factoring, financing, savings financing and asset management companies should not be subject to the inflation adjustment required within the scope of TAS 29. In accordance with the BRSA's decision dated January 11, 2024 and numbered 10825, it has been decided that banks and financial leasing, factoring, financing, savings financing and asset management companies will be applied inflation accounting as of January 1, 2025. Finally, BRSA's decision dated January 11, 2024 and numbered 10825, it has been decided that banks and financial leasing, factoring, financing, savings financing and asset management companies would not apply inflation accounting in 2025. Accordingly, the Parent Bank has not applied the inflation accounting required by TAS 29 in its consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025.

The TFRS 17 Insurance Contracts standard, published by the Public Oversight, Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority (POA) on February 16, 2019, to be applied for financial periods starting after December 31, 2022, establishes the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure of insurance contracts within its scope. The aim of TFRS 17 is to ensure that businesses present these contracts in a way that reflects their true nature. POA has decided that TFRS 17 will be applied in the consolidated and individual financial statements of companies starting from January 1, 2024. However, according to POA's letter dated February 15, 2024, and numbered 22667, the effective date of TFRS 17 has been postponed to January 1, 2025. With POA's latest announcement, the mandatory effective date of the standard has been further postponed to financial periods beginning on or after January 1, 2026.

I. Explanations on basis of presentation (continued):

b) Accounting policies and valuation principles applied in the preparation of consolidated financial statements:

The accounting policies and valuation principles applied in the preparation of consolidated financial statements, are determined and applied in accordance with regulations, communiqués, explanations and circulars on accounting and financial reporting principles published by the BRSA, and in case where there is no special regulation made by the BRSA, in accordance with principles in the context of TFRS.

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements according to BRSA Reporting and Accounting Legislation requires the Group's management to make estimates and assumptions related to assets and liabilities in the balance sheet and contingent issues as of the balance sheet date. Such estimates and assumptions include the fair value calculations of the financial instruments, provisions for the lawsuits, deferred tax assets and liabilities, impairment of the financial assets and revaluation of immovables and reviewed periodically and when adjustments are considered necessary, they are reflected in the financial statements. The assumptions and estimates used are explained in the related notes. Accounting policies and evaluation principles in preparing Financial statements are determined and applied as per the principles stated in "BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation" and consistent with the accounting policies applied for December 31, 2024 financial statements.

As of December 31, 2025, the subsidiary investment accounted for by equity method is Katılım Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş. Subsidiaries accounted for using the full consolidation method consist of Bereket Varlık Kiralama A.Ş., Deger Varlık Kiralama A.Ş. and Albaraka Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş.

c) Restatement of the financial statements according to the current purchasing power of money:

Accompanying financial statements are subjected to TAS 29 "Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies" until December 31, 2004 and with regard to this the BRSA explained with its decision numbered 1623 and dated April 21, 2005 and its circular dated April 28, 2005 that the conditions for applying inflation accounting was no longer applicable and accordingly inflation accounting has not been applied in the accompanying financial statements starting from January 1, 2005.

d) Comparative information and classifications:

The changes in accounting policies are applied retrospectively and previous period financial statements are restated. The Financial statemements of the Parent Bank are prepared comparative to the previous term in order to determine its financial position and performans trends. If appropriate, the comparative information are restated in order to provide comparativeness to the statements of current period financial statements.

In accordance with the BRSA Consalidation Communiqué, the Group does not include investment funds in the scope of consolidation. This is because definition of control, as regulated under Article 3 of Banking Law No. 5411, requires legal entities, and Article 52/1 of the Capital Markets Law explicitly states that investment funds are assets without legal entities (and therefore not considered companies or partnerships).

Assets held for sale (TL 1.427.724) have been reclassified from property, plant and equipment to other assets in the balance sheet to conform to the current period's presentation, on the other hand the gold account balance (TL 1.106.591) tracked under cash equivalents has been reclassified as other assets due to its collateral nature.

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

The Group creates its strategies on financial instruments considering its sources of financing. The main financing sources consist of current and profit-sharing accounts. Other than current and profit-sharing accounts, the Parent Bank's most important funding sources are its equity and borrowings from foreign financial institutions. The Parent Bank sustains its liquidity to cover matured liabilities by holding adequate level of cash and cash equivalents.

The Parent Bank's transactions in foreign currencies are accounted in accordance with the TAS 21 "Accounting Standard on the Effect of Changes in Foreign Currency Rates", and converted with the exchange rate ruling at the transaction date into Turkish Lira. Foreign currency assets and liabilities have been converted into Turkish

Lira at the rate of exchange rates ruling at the balance sheet date announced by the Parent Bank. Gains or losses arising from foreign currency transactions and conversion of foreign currency assets and liabilities are reflected in the income statement as foreign exchange gain or loss.

If the loans recognized in the foreign currency accounts are switched to non-performing, they are continued to be recognized in the foreign currency accounts and evaluated with the current exchange rates.

The foreign currency exchange differences resulting from the conversion of debt securities issued and monetary financial assets into Turkish Lira are included in the income statement.

The balance sheet items of the foreign branches and foreign discontinued operation of the Parent Bank included in the financial statements are converted into Turkish lira at the exchange rate ruling at the balance sheet date announced by the Parent Bank. Income statement items are converted into Turkish lira by exchange rate ruling at the transaction date and all exchange differences arising from the translation are accounted for in the "Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Expenses to be Reclassified to Profit or Loss" account under equity in accordance with TAS 21.

Precious metals (gold and silver) accounted under assets and liabilities, which do not have fixed maturity, are converted into Turkish lira by using the buying rate at the balance sheet date announced by the Parent Bank and resulting evaluation differences are reflected as foreign exchange gain or loss.

There are no foreign currency differences capitalized by the Group.

III. Information on consolidated associates:

Consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with the decrees, notes and explanations set forth in Communiqué on "Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks" published in the Official Gazette dated November 8, 2006, numbered 26340 and "Turkish Accounting Standard for Consolidated Financial Statements".

a) Consolidation principles on joint ventures:

The joint venture is an entity in which the Parent Bank participates in its capital and has joint control and whose main operation is private pension and insurance and operates according to special legislation with permission and license and is established in Türkiye. The related joint venture has been consolidated through equity method. Where necessary, accounting policies of the joint venture have been harmonized to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Parent Bank.

Equity method is an accounting method which foresees the increase or decrease of the book value of capital share in a joint venture from the changes in the participated joint venture's shareholders' equity during the period attributable to the portion of the investor and the deduction of the dividend received from the associate from the revised value of the joint venture amount.

The joint venture included in consolidation, its title, its place of incorporation, main activities and effective shareholding rates are as follows:

Title	Operation Center (City/Country)	Main Activities	Effective Rates (%)	Direct and Indirect Rates (%)
Katılım Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş.	İstanbul/Türkiye	Private pension and insurance	50,00	50,00

b) Consolidation principles on subsidiaries:

Subsidiaries are the entities controlled directly or indirectly by the Parent Bank. Subsidiaries are consolidated using the full consolidation method considering materiality principle, taking account the operation results, size of asset and shareholders' equity. Financial statements of related subsidiaries are consolidated from the date when the control is transferred to the Parent Bank.

Control is accepted as when Parent Bank has power over its investee, or exposed to, or has rights to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee.

As of the current period, the Bank has no subsidiaries that are not included in the scope of consolidation in accordance with the "Communiqué on Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks" published in the Official Gazette No. 26340 dated November 8, 2006.

In the full consolidation method, 100% of subsidiaries' assets, liabilities, income, expense and off-balance sheet items are combined with the Parent Bank's assets, liabilities, and income, expense and off-balance sheet items. The carrying amount of the Group's investment in each subsidiary and the Group's portion of the cost value of the capital of each subsidiary is eliminated. Intragroup balances and intragroup transactions and resulting unrealized profits and losses are eliminated.

Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Parent Bank.

The subsidiaries included in consolidation, its title, place of incorporation, main activities and effective shareholding rates are as follows:

Title	Operation Center (City/Country)	Main Activities	Effective Partnership Rates (%)	Direct and Indirect Rates (%)
Bereket Varlık Kiralama A.Ş.	İstanbul/Türkiye	Sukuk Issue	100,00	100,00
Değer Varlık Kiralama A.Ş.	İstanbul/Türkiye	Sukuk Issue	100,00	100,00
Albaraka Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş.	İstanbul/Türkiye	Investment Fund Foundation and Management	100,00	100,00

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III. Information on consolidated associates (continued):

c) Presentation of consolidated subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures in consolidated financial statements:

The associates and subsidiaries which are not under the scope of consolidation are accounted at cost value, less any impairment, in accordance with "Turkish Accounting Standards for Individual Financial Statements ("TAS 27")" in the consolidated financial statements.

In the consolidated financial statements, credit institutions, which are not included in consolidation, or subsidiaries, which are not financial institutions, are accounted at cost value, less any impairment in the consolidated financial statements.

If the cost amount exceeds the recoverable amount (the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use) the value of the related associates and subsidiaries is equal to the recoverable amount.

IV. Explanations on forward, option contracts and derivative instruments:

The derivative financial instruments of the Group generally consist of forward foreign currency, forward security and swap agreements. Derivative transactions portfolio may change as per market conditions in related terms. The Group records the spot foreign currency transactions in asset purchase and sale commitments.

The liabilities and receivables arising from the derivative transactions are recorded as off-balance sheet items at their contract values. Derivative transactions are initially recorded at their fair values. In the periods following the recognizing of derivative transactions, depending on whether the fair value is positive or negative, the portion which is reflected to Income Statement for derivative assets and derivative liabilities are represented in Balance Sheet. Differences in fair values as a result of the valuation are recognized in trading income/loss line in the Income Statement as profit (loss) from derivative financial instruments and foreign exchange income (loss)

V. Explanations on profit share income and expenses:

Profit share income

Profit share income is accounted in accordance with the internal rate of return method, which is equal to the net present value of the future cash flows of the financial asset determined in TFRS 9 and reflected to the accrual basis.

Profit-loss Investment projects are recognized under the "Loans" account in the balance sheet. Profit and loss investment projects are subject to valuation periodically every year and positive differences related to valuation are represented under "Profit Share on Loans".

The Parent Bank has begun to calculate accrual for non-performing loans as of January 1, 2018. Net book value of non-performing receivables (Gross Book Value- Expected Loss Provision) is accounted at the gross book value of accruals with effective profit share rate.

Profit share expense

The Parent Bank records profit share expenses on accrual basis. The profit share expense accrual calculated in accordance with the unit value method on profit sharing accounts has been included under the account "Funds Collected" in the balance sheet.

VI. Explanations on fees, commission income and expenses:

Other than commission income and fees and expenses for various banking services that are reflected as income/expense when collected/paid, fees and commission income and expenses are reflected to income statement depending on the term of the related transaction.

The commissions and fees other than those whose amortised costs are integral part of their effective profit rate, are accounted for in accordance with the TFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers Standard.

In accordance with provisions of TFRS, the portion of the commission and fees which are related to the reporting period and collected in advance for cash and non-cash loans granted is reflected to the income statement by using the internal rate of return method and straight line methods, respectively over the commission period of the related loan, respectively. Fees and commissions collected in advance which are related to the future periods are recorded under the account "Unearned Revenues" and included in "Other Liabilities" in the balance sheet. The commission received from cash loans corresponding to the current period is presented in "Profit Share from Loans" in the statement of profit or loss.

VI. Explanations on fees, commission income and expenses (continued):

In the correspondence of BRSA dated June 8, 2012 and numbered B.02.1.BDK.0.13.00.0-91.11-12061, it has been stated that there is no objection to recording the commissions received from long term cash and non-cash loans collected in quarterly periods or periods less than a quarter directly as income. Consequently, the Parent Bank records the related cash and non-cash loans commissions directly as income.

VII. Explanations on financial assets:

Financial assets are recognized or derecognized according to TFRS 9 section three:"Recognition and Derecognition". Financial assets are measured at fair value at initial recognition in the financial statements. During the initial recognition of financial assets other than "Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss", transaction costs are added to fair value or deducted from fair value. They are included in the balance sheet of the Parent Bank, if the Parent Bank is a legal party to these instruments.

On which category financial instruments shall be classified at initial recognition depends on both the business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Assessment of business model:

As per TFRS 9, the Parent Bank's business model is determined at a level that reflects how groups of financial assets are managed together to achieve a particular business objective.

The Parent Bank's business model does not depend on management's intentions for an individual instrument. Accordingly, this condition is not a classification approach on the basis of a financial instrument but an evaluation by combining financial assets.

The Parent Bank's business models are divided into three categories. These categories are defined below:

a) The Business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows:

A business model whose objective is to hold assets of the Parent Bank in order to collect contractual cash flows over the life of the instrument. The financial assets that are held within the scope of this business model are measured at amortised cost when the contractual terms of the financial asset meet the cash flow test that includes profit share payments arising only from principal and principal amount at specific dates.

b) The Business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets:

The Parent Bank may hold financial assets in a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets. Fair value changes of the financial assets that are held within the scope of this business model are accounted under other comprehensive income when the contractual terms of the financial asset meet the cash flows test that includes profit share payments arising only from principal and principal amount at specific dates.

c) 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.

Contractual cash flows that contains solely payments of principal and profit share:

As per TFRS 9, the Parent Bank classifies a financial asset on the basis of its contractual cash flow characteristics if the financial asset is 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.

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VII. Explanations on financial assets (continued):

Financial assets at the fair value through profit or loss:

Financial assets at fair value through profit/loss are financial assets other than the ones that are managed with business model that aims to hold to collect contractual cash flows or business model that aims to collect both the contractual cash flows and cash flows arising from the sale of the assets; and if the contractual terms of the financial asset do not lead to cash flows representing solely payments of principal and profit share at certain date; that are either acquired for generating a profit from short term fluctuations in prices or are financial assets included in a portfolio aiming to short-term profit making. Financial assets at the fair value through profit or loss are initially recognized at fair value and remeasured at their fair value after recognition. All gains and losses arising from these valuations are reflected in the income statement. The Parent Bank recognizes profit and loss investments under "loans" as per BRSA uniform chart of accounts and measures them at fair value considering TFRS 9 provisions. The fair value measurements of profit and loss investments are based on the valuation reports prepared by the valuation experts.

In evaluating profit share investment projects various assumptions and estimations have been used. Work projects, discount rates and fair value parameters may fluctuate and sensitive to economical conjuncture, sectoral position and other market conditions.

Sukuk (lease certificates) which are represented under Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss are evaluated with the weighted average clearing prices in Istanbul Stock Exchange and which are not quoted in Istanbul Stock Exchange evaluated with their prices determined in Central Bank of Türkiye.

As per the correspondence by BRSA numbered E-43890421-101.02.02-7182, the accounting of outright repurchase and sales of investment funds under Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss are approved Parent Bank's Advisory Committee in accordance with its decisions on condition that there is no agreement and/or condition with the customer regarding repurchase/resale and there is not even a custom that there is an obligation to repurchase/resale. Profits or losses arising from buying and selling are accounted in Capital Market Transaction Income/(Loss) under Trading income/ loss.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income:

In addition to financial assets within a business model that aims to hold to collect contractual cash flows and aims to hold to sell, financial asset with contractual terms that lead to cash flows are solely payments of principal and profit share at certain dates, they are classified as fair value through other comprehensive income. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognized by adding transaction cost to acquisition cost reflecting the fair value of the financial asset. After the recognition, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are remeasured at fair value.

Profit share income calculated with effective profit share rate method arising from financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and dividend income from equity securities are recorded to income statement.

"Unrealized gains and losses" arising from the difference between the amortized cost and the fair value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are not reflected in the income statement of the period until the acquisition of the value corresponding to the asset, sale of the asset, the disposal of the asset, and impairment of the asset and they are accounted under the "Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Expense to be Reclassified Through Profit or Loss" under shareholders' equity. The accumulated fair value differences that are reflected in shareholders' equity are reflected in the income statement when the stated securities are collected or disposed.

Equity securities, which are classified as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are accounted for at fair value when they are traded in an organized market and / or the fair value can be reliably measured and these financial assets are not subject to expected losses recognition.The valuation differences of the mentioned securities are accounted under the "Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Expenses that will not be Reclassified to Profit or Loss" in shareholders' equity

VII. Explanations on financial assets(continued):

Financial assets measured at amortized cost:

Financial assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows within the scope of business model where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and profit share on certain dates are classified as financial assets measured at amortized cost.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost are initially recognized at acquisition cost including the transaction costs, which reflect the fair value of those instruments and subsequently recognized at amortized cost by using effective internal rate of return method. Profit share income obtained from financial assets measured at amortized cost is accounted in income statement.

Loans:

Loans are non derivative financial assets that have fixed or determinable payments terms and are not quoted in an active market. Stated loans are initially recognized at acquisition cost plus transaction costs presenting their fair value and thereafter measured at amortized cost using the "Effective Profit Share Rate (internal rate of return) Method".

The Parent Bank's all loans including profit and loss investments are recorded under the "Measured at Amortized Cost" account. As per BRSA uniform chart of accounts, the Parent Bank recognizes profit and loss investments under "loans" and considering TFRS 9 provisions, measures them at fair value.

Granted cash loans are accounted by using the relevant accounts in accordance with the principles set out in the "Uniform Chart of Accounts to be Applied by the Participation Banks" and published in the Official Gazette dated September 20, 2017 and numbered 30186.

The Parent Bank periodically evaluates the provisions allocated for loans and other receivables as per TFRS 9 retrospectively and as a result of those evaluations, if appropriate, updates the classification rules and parameters on allocation of provisions.

VIII. Explanations on expected credit losses:

The Parent Bank allocates impairment for expected loss on financial assets measured at amortized cost and measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. As of January 1, 2018, the Parent Bank recognizes provisions for impairment in accordance with TFRS 9 requirements according to the "Regulation on the Procedures and Principles for Classification of Loans by Banks and Provisions to be set aside" published in the Official Gazette dated 22 June 2016 numbered 29750. In this framework, as of January 1, 2018, method of provisions for impairment as set out in accordance with the related legislation of BRSA is changed by applying the expected credit loss model under TFRS 9.

The provisions written back are credited to "provision expenses", and if such write backs are arising from previous year they are accounted under "other operating income". The expected credit loss model includes instruments that are recorded at amortized cost or at fair value in other comprehensive income tables (such as bank deposits, loans and finance lease receivables) and, in addition, financial lease receivables that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss, credit commitments and financial guarantee contracts.

As stated in the note of significant estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements, The Parent Bank has reflected the estimations and judgments used in the calculation of credit losses as of December 31, 2025, using the best estimation method with the maximum effort principle.

-In provisioning parameters, base scenario rate has been updated as 80% negative condition scenario rate has been updated as 20% and positive condition scenario has been revoked.

-In order to calculate the impact of macroeconomic developments on lifetime expected credit losses, a model was established using approximately 8 years of data from the first quarter of 2017 to the third quarter of 2025. In this model NPL rates of the banks operating in the same sector has been used and supportive data from previous terms have been received. As a result of model update studies, the parameters of the annual change rate of the dollar exchange rate in macroeconomic scenarios, the monthly domestic producer price index value of the previous year, the annual change rate of the housing price index, and the quarterly change rate of the real monthly interest rate have been found meaningful.

Under this context, the approach used through 2025 has been maintained and will be reviewed in the coming reporting periods by considering the changes in credit portfolio and expectations related to the future.

The guiding principle of the expected credit loss model is to reflect the increase in credit risk of financial instruments or the general view of the recovery. The amount of allowance for the loss depends on the extent of the increase in credit risk since the initial issuance of the loan.

Expected credit loss is an estimate of the expected credit losses over the life of a financial instrument also the following aspects are important for the measurement.

- Probability-weighted and neutral amount determined by taking into account possible outcomes,
- Reasonable and supportable information on past events, current conditions and forecast of future economic conditions, at the time of reporting, without excessive cost and effort.

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VIII. Explanations on expected credit losses(continued):

Provisions for these financial assets are calculated using two different approaches: 12-month expected loss and expected lifetime loss. Credit risk parameters used in the calculations are as follows:

Parameters used when calculating expected credit losses:

Probability of Default (PD):

PD refers to the likelihood that a loan will default within a specified time horizon. Based on TFRS 9, the Parent Bank uses two different PDs in order to calculate expected credit losses:

- 12-Months PD: As the estimated probability of default occurring within the next 12 months following the reporting date.
- Lifetime PD: As the estimated probability of default occurring over the remaining life of the financial instrument. The default probability parameters used are updated as a result of calibration studies conducted based on current portfolio data.

Loss Given Default (LGD):

If a loan default occurs, it represents the economic loss incurred on the loan. It is expressed as a percentage.

THK estimates are calculated based on the Bank's historical collection data and non-performing loan balances, taking into account the related expense items.

Exposure at Default (EAD):

For cash loans, it corresponds to the amount of loan granted as of the reporting date. For non-cash loans and commitments, it is the value calculated through using credit conversion factors. Credit conversion rate corresponds to the factor which adjust the potential increase of the exposure between the current date and the default date.

Financial Assets are divided into the following three categories depending on observable increases in their credit risks:

12 Month Expected Credit Losses (Stage 1):

For the financial assets at initial recognition or that do not have a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition and the delay days do not exceed 30 days. Impairment for credit risk is recorded in the amount of 12-month expected credit losses. It is valid for all assets unless there is a significant deterioration in the quality of the loan. The expected 12 month loss values (within 12 months after the reporting date or within a shorter period if the life of a financial instrument is shorter than 12 months) are part of the estimation of loss of life expectancy.

Significant Increase in Credit Risk (Stage 2):

In the event of a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the financial asset is transferred to Stage 2. Impairment for credit risk is determined on the basis of the instrument's lifetime expected credit losses.

The Parent Bank classifies financial assets as Level 2 by considering the following criteria:

- Loans with a delay over 30 days but not exceed 90 days
- The data obtained from the early warning system and the evaluation that the Parent Bank will make in this case
- The Parent Bank management's conclusion that there is significant increase in credit risk. At this point the Parent Bank compares probability of default of the loan in its origination with current status.
- Loans for which the repayment amount is fully collateralized and the collateral falls below the net realizable value.

Default (Stage 3/Specific Provision):

If the following conditions exist in accordance with the Parent Bank's internal procedures, the related financial asset is evaluated as default:

-Loans past 90 days from the last installment date

- Loans restructured and classified as performing recievables and restructured in the 1-year monitoring period at least once again and & or loans whose principal / profit payment is 30 days overdue.

VIII. Explanations on expected credit losses(continued):

The collective assessment of financial instruments is performed by building on homogeneous group assets arising from portfolio segmentation based on similar credit risk and product characteristics. This section provides an overview of the risk parameter estimation methods associated with the expected loss calculation approach for each stage on a common basis.

Loans whose cash flows differ or have different characteristics from other loans can be evaluated individually instead of collectively. Expected credit loss can be defined as the difference between all contractual cash flows due as per the whole contract and cash flows expected to be collected that have been discounted with the original effective profit ratio. When measuring expected credit losses, the Parent Bank shall consider the risk or probability that a credit loss occurs by reflecting the possibility that a credit loss occurs and the possibility that no credit loss occurs, even if the possibility of a credit loss occurring is very low. The Parent Bank makes such assessment by reflecting the estimate of expected credit loss which is unbiased and probability-weighted determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes.

The following situations are taken into account when estimating cash flows.

- The conditions of the contract during the expected life of the financial instrument,
- Cash flows expected to be obtained from collateral sales.

Behavioral Maturity Calculation Methodology

Expected loss provision is calculated until end of the maturity for stage one loans whose remaining maturity is less than one year and calculated yearly for stage one loans whose remaining maturity is more than one year. For second group loans, it is calculated lifelong (until the end of maturity). In this calculation, the remaining maturity information of the loan is taken as basis for each loan. While this information is used for products with real maturity information, for products without real maturity information, behavioral maturity is calculated by analyzing historical data. Expected loss provision calculations are made over these maturities, depending on the type of loan.

Write-Off Policy

Within the framework of the provisions of the " Regulation Amending the Regulation on the Procedures and Principles Regarding the Classification of Loans and Provisions to be set aside for them" published in the Official Gazette dated July 6 ,2021 and numbered 31533, the portion of the loans that are classified under "Fifth Group-Loans with a Loss Qualification" and for which a lifetime expected loan loss provision or special provision is made due to the default of the borrower, for which there are no reasonable expectations for the recovery of the loans, as of the first reporting period following their classification in this Group, are written off from the records in an appropriate time determined by the bank, taking into account the situation of the debtor within the scope of TFRS 9. Writing off loans from the records is an accounting practice and does not result in waiving the right to the receivable.

IX. Explanations on offsetting of financial instruments:

Financial instruments are offset when the Group has a legally enforceable right to net off the recognized amounts, and there is an intention to settle on net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The sukuk investments issued by the Group which are repurchased has been offset in financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and subordinated loan accounts.

X. Explanations on sale and repurchase agreements and lending of securities:

Securities subject to repurchase agreement are classified as "Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/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 Group and measured according to the portfolio to which they belong. Funds obtained from the related agreements are accounted under "Borrowings from Money Markets" in liabilities and the difference between the sale and repurchase price is accrued over the life of the agreements using the internal rate of return method. Profit share expense on such transactions is recorded under "Profit Share Expense on Money Market Borrowings" in the income statement.

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XI. Explanations on assets held for sale and discontinued operations and liabilities related to these assets:

Assets held for sale (or disposal group) are measured at the lower of the carrying amount of assets and fair value less any cost to be incurred for disposal and the amortising for these assets is stopped. In order to classify an asset as held for sale, the possibility of sale should be highly probable and the asset (or disposal group) should be available for immediate sale in its present condition. Highly saleable condition requires a plan designed by an appropriate level of management regarding the sale of the asset to be disposed of together with an active program for the determination of buyers as well as for the completion of the plan. Also, the asset shall be actively marketed in conformity with its fair value.

In addition, the sale is expected to be recognized as a completed sale within one year after the classification date and the necessary transactions and procedures to complete the plan should demonstrate the fact that there is remote possibility of making any significant changes in the plan or cancellation of the plan.

The Group has assets that are possessed due to receivables and debtors' obligations to the Parent Bank and classified as assets held for sale. In the case that the Group has not disposed of such assets within a year of receipt or failed to produce a solid plan for sale of the assets, they are reclassified as other assets. The Group transfers such assets from assets held for sale and discounted operations to other assets.

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

XII. Explanations on goodwill and other intangible assets:

Goodwill and other intangible assets are recorded at cost in accordance with TAS 38 "Turkish Accounting Standards for Intangible Assets". As of the balance sheet date, there is no goodwill in the financial statements of the Group. The Group's intangible assets consist of softwares, capitalized information technology services and intangible rights.

The costs of the intangible assets purchased before December 31, 2004 have been restated from the purchasing dates to December 31, 2004, the date the hyperinflationary period is considered to be ended. Intangible assets purchased after this date have been recorded at their historical costs. Intangible assets are amortised by the Parent Bank over their estimated economic useful lives in equal amounts on a straight-line basis. Useful lives of the Parent Bank's software have been determined as 3 to 4 years and other intangible assets' useful lives have been determined as 15 years.

If there is objective evidence of group impairment, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated in accordance with the TAS 36 "Turkish Accounting Standard for Impairment of Assets" and if the recoverable amount is less than the carrying value of the related asset, a provision for impairment loss is provided.

XIII. Explanations on tangible assets:

The cost of the tangible assets purchased before December 31, 2004 have been restated by inflationary index from the purchasing dates to December 31, 2004, the date the hyperinflationary period is considered to be ended. The tangible assets purchased after this date are recorded at their historical costs. Tangible assets are recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation and provision for impairment, if any in compliance with the ("TAS 16") "Turkish Accounting Standards for Tangible Assets" in the financial statements.

As of March 31, 2009, the Parent Bank has made a change in accounting policy and adopted revaluation model for real estates in accordance TAS 16 and reflected the results of appraisal reports prepared by an authorized real estate appraisal firm to the financial statements.

As of December 31, 2025, the Parent Bank has revalued its immovables and reflected the results of appraisal reports prepared by an independent real estate appraiser firms using comparison of similar items method to the financial statements. The revaluation fund mentioned cannot be distributed as dividend to shareholders. Current period depreciation charge relating to the revaluation has been transferred to retained earnings from revaluation fund reserve.

There are no restrictions such as pledges, mortgages or any other restriction on tangible assets.

There are no changes in the accounting estimates which are expected to have an impact in the current or subsequent periods.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis. Depreciation rates used are determined by considering the estimated economic useful life of the assets. The annual rates used are as follows:

	Depreciation Rate %
Buildings	2
Motor vehicles	20 – 25
Furniture, fixture and office equipment	4 – 33
Safe-deposit boxes	2 – 20
Operational lease improvement costs (Leasehold improvements)	Leasing period - 5 years
Leased assets	1- 10 years

The depreciation of an asset held for a period less than a full financial year is calculated as a proportion of the full year depreciation charge from the date of acquisition to the financial year end. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over their estimated economic useful lives in equal amounts. The estimated economic useful lives cannot exceed the leasing period. In cases where the leasing period is not certain, the useful life is determined as five years. After January 1, 2010 in cases where leasing period is more than five years, the useful life is determined as five years.

If there is an indication for impairment, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the tangible asset in accordance with TAS 36 "Turkish Accounting Standard for Impairment of Assets" and if the recoverable amount is less than its carrying value, provides for an impairment loss. Fixed assets which are carried at fair value in the financial statements are revalued by independent Capital Markets Board licensed firms in accordance with TFRS 13.

Gain or loss resulting from disposals of the tangible assets is calculated as the difference between the net proceeds from the sale and the net book value of the related asset.

The repair and maintenance costs of the tangible assets are capitalized, if the expenditure increases the economic life of the asset. Other repair and maintenance costs are expensed.

In accordance with TFRS 16, right-of-use asset is represented under tangible assets in the balance sheet.

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XIV. Explanations on investment property:

Investment properties are retained in order to benefit for administrative purposes and production and supply of goods or services either or both obtain rental income or appreciation gain instead of selling them in ordinary workflow. Investment properties are accounted initially at cost then at fair value for the coming periods and changes are recognized in statement of profit or loss.

The cost includes the expenses directly associated with the purchase.

If the investment property is sold, all profits and losses incurred (referring the difference between sale price and carrying value of the asset) are recognized in statement of profit or loss. If the investment properties

which are recognized as fixed assets beforehand are sold, their revaluation differences (if there are any) under equity are transferred to prior year profits.

If a real estate's intended purpose amended and it is recognized again under fixed assets, the fair value at the date of the amendment becomes the cost for the next accounting transaction.

XV. Explanations on leasing transactions:

Assets acquired under finance lease contracts are recorded both as an asset and as a liability at the beginning date of the lease. The basis for the determination of the balances recorded in the balance sheet as asset and liability is the lower of fair value of the leased asset at the inception of the lease and the present value of the lease payments. Finance charges arising from lease contracts are expensed in the related periods taking into consideration the internal rate of return over the period of the lease.

Assets acquired under finance lease contracts are depreciated over their useful lives and impairment provision is provided in case a decrease in recoverable amount has been determined. The Parent Bank, as a participation bank, acts as a lessor in finance leasing transactions. The Parent Bank presents finance leased assets as a receivable equal to the net investment in the lease. Financial income is based on a pattern reflecting a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment outstanding.

With the "TFRS 16 Leases" standard, which became effective as of January 1, 2019, the difference between the operating lease and financial lease was removed and the lease transactions were started to be recognised under "Tangible Fixed Assets" as an asset (tenure) and under "Lease Payables" as a liability.

TFRS 16 Leases standard abolishes the dual accounting model currently applied for lessees through recognizing finance leases in the balance sheet whereas not recognizing operational lease. Instead, it is set forth a single model similar to the accounting of finance leases (on balance sheet). For lessors, the accounting remains almost the same.

The Parent Bank has the exemption for not applying this standard to short-term leaseings (leases with a rental period of 12 months or less) or to leases where the underlying asset is of low value (eg personal computers, some office equipment, etc.). At the effective date of the lease, the Parent Bank measures its leasing liability at the present value of the lease payments not paid at that time and depreciates the existence of the right to use as of the same date and is amortized over the lease term. If this ratio can be determined easily, lease payments are discounted using the Parent Bank's average profit rate.

If the ratio cannot be easily determined, the Parent Bank uses its own alternative borrowing rate. The profit share expense on the lease liability and the depreciation charge of the right to use is recorded separately. The lessee re-measures the lease obligation if certain events occur (for example, changes in lease duration, forward lease payments due to changes in a particular index or rate, etc.). In this case, the lessee records the reassignment effect of the lease obligation as a correction on the right to use.

XV. Explanations on leasing transactions (continued):

Right to use asset:

The right to use asset is first recognized by cost method and includes:

- The initial measurement amount of the lease obligation,
- The amount obtained by deducting all the rental incentives received from all lease payments made at or before the beginning of the lease;
- All initial direct costs incurred by the Parent Bank and
- When applying the cost method, the existence of the right to use:
- Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses are deducted and
- Measures the restatement of the lease obligation at the restated cost.

While the Parent Bank is depreciating the right-to- use asset it utilizes the provisions for depreciation in TAS 16 Tangible Assets Standard.

The lease liabilities:

At the effective date of the lease, the Parent Bank measures its leasing liability at the present value of the lease payments not paid at that time. If this ratio can be determined easily, lease payments are discounted using the Parent Bank's average profit rate. If the ratio cannot be easily determined, the Parent Bank uses its own alternative borrowing rate.

The lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability consist of the payments to be made for the right of use during the lease term of the underlying asset and the unpaid payments at the effective date of the lease.

After the effective date of the lease, the Parent Bank measures the leasing liability as follows:

- Increases the book value to reflect the profit share rate on the lease obligation,
- Reduces the book value to reflect the lease payments made,
- Measures the book value to reflect reassessments and restructuring, or reflect the fixed lease payments, which is revised but inherently fixed. The profit rate on the lease liability for each period in the lease period is the amount calculated by applying a fixed periodic profit rate to the remaining balance of the lease liability.

XVI. Explanations on provisions and contingent liabilities:

Provisions and contingent liabilities, excluding the expected loss provisions for loans, are accounted in accordance with TAS 37: "Turkish Accounting Standard for Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets".

Provisions are recognized when the Parent 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.

In accordance with the eighth paragraph of Article 6 of the Regulation on Procedures and Principles Regarding the Acceptance, Withdrawal, and Expiration of Deposits, Participation Funds, Deposits, and Receivables, the Bank allocates a profit equalization reserve. This reserve is accounted for and reflected in the financial statements to ensure that profit shares to be distributed to participation account holders are realized in a stable manner over periods and to mitigate the impact of fluctuations that may occur in the returns to be obtained from participation accounts.

A provision for contingent liabilities arising from past events should be recognized in the same period of occurrence in accordance with the cut-off principle.

A liability is recognized as a contingent liability where a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of more than one events not wholly within the control of the Parent Bank; or a present obligation that arises from past events but it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability and disclosed in the footnotes.

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XVII. Explanations on liabilities regarding employee rights:

- i)

Defined benefit plans:

Provision for employee severance benefits has been accounted for in accordance with TAS 19 "Employee Benefits".

In accordance with the existing social legislation in Türkiye, the Group is required to make lump-sum termination indemnities including retirement and notice payments to each employee whose employment is terminated for reasons other than misconduct or due to resignation. The retirement pay is calculated for every working year within the Group over salary for 30 days or the official ceiling amount per year of employment and the notice pay is calculated for the relevant notice period time as determined based on the number of years worked for the Group.

The Group has reflected the retirement pay liability amount, which was calculated by an independent actuary, in the accompanying financial statements. According to TAS 19, The Bank recognizes all actuarial gains and losses immediately through other comprehensive income. As of December 31, 2025, there is a total actuarial loss of TL 514.329 before deferred tax under equity (December 31, 2025: TL 523.117 actuarial loss).

Provision for the employees' unused vacations have been booked in accordance with TAS 19 and reflected to the financial statements.

There are no foundations, pension funds or similar associations of which the Group's employees are members.
- ii)

Defined contribution plans:

The Group pays defined contribution plans to publicly administered Social Security Funds for its employees. The Group has not any further payment obligations other than this contribution share. The contributions are recognized as personnel expenses when they accrue.
- iii)

Short term benefits to employees:

In accordance with TAS 19, the Group measures the expected costs of the cumulative annual leaves as additional amounts anticipate to pay accumulated and unused rights as of reporting period.

XVIII. Explanations on taxation:

Current tax:

The Group is subject to tax laws and legislation effective in Türkiye.

In the financial statements as of December 31, 2025, the corporate tax rate is applied 30%. The corporate tax rate has been permanently increased to 25% for banks, consumer finance companies, factoring and financial leasing companies, electronic payment and money institutions, authorized foreign exchange institutions, asset management companies, capital market institutions, insurance and reinsurance companies and pension companies in accordance with the publication of the Law No. 7394 in the Official Gazette dated April 15, 2022.

However, with the Law No. 7456 published on July 15, 2023, the rate has been increased to 30% in order to be applied to the cumulative bases included in the declarations to be submitted as of October 1, 2023; the corporate tax rate is applied as 30% as of this date.

Dividends paid to the resident institutions are not subject to withholding tax in Türkiye. Withholding tax rate on the dividend payments other than these is 15%. Appropriation of the retained earnings to capital is not considered as profit distribution and accordingly is not subject to withholding tax.

Corporations calculate advance tax with their current rate on quarterly profits and pay until the evening of the same day by declaring until the 17th day of the second month following that period. The prepaid taxes can be deducted from the annual corporate tax calculated on the annual corporate income. The remaining prepaid tax, if any after deduction, can be refunded in cash or deducted from other financial liabilities to the government.

75% portion of the capital gains derived from the sale of equity investments and 50% portion of the capital gains derived from the sale of immovable properties held for at least two years is tax exempt, if such gains are added to paid-in capital or held in a special fund account under liability for five years. However, with the Law No. 7456 published on July 15 ,2023, this exception has been abolished for real estate to be acquired after the publication date of the decision; If the real estates acquired before this date are sold after the effective date of the decision, 25% of the real estate sales revenue will be exempt from corporate tax.

XVIII. Explanations on taxation (continued):

Current tax (continued):

In accordance with the tax legislation, tax losses can be carried forward to offset against future taxable income for up to five years. Tax losses cannot be carried back to offset profits from previous periods.

In Türkiye, there is no procedure for a final and definite agreement on tax assessments. Companies file their tax returns until the last day of the following fourth month after the closing of the accounting year to which they relate Tax returns are open for five years from the beginning of the year that follows the date of filing during which time the tax authorities have the right to audit tax returns, and the related accounting records on which they are based, and may issue reassessments based on their findings and carry out sectorial investigations.

Considering the participation accounts' part in general loan loss provision as expense for tax calculation, Finance Ministry initiated a sector-specific review. The relevant documents and calculations have been requested from the Parent Bank. As of report date, there is no information or written report transmitted to the Parent Bank.

Within the framework of the provision of Article 298/A of the Tax Procedure Law, the conditions required for inflation adjustment in the corporate tax calculation have been met as of the end of the 2021 calendar year. However, with the regulation made by Law No. 7352 dated January 20, 2022, the inflation adjustment application in the corporate tax calculation was postponed to 2023. Accordingly, The TPL financial statements for the 2021 and 2022 accounting periods have not been subject to inflation correction. Financial statements dated December 31, 2023, the profit/loss difference resulting from the inflation correction will be shown in the previous years' profit/loss account and will not be subject to tax.

With the law number 7491 published in the Official Gazette numbered 32413 dated December 28, 2023, banks, payment and electronic money institutions, asset management companies, capital market institutions, insurance and reinsurance companies and pension companies will be subject to inflation adjustments in the 2024 and 2025 accounting periods. It is regulated that the resulting profits or losses will not be considered in determining the corporate tax base.

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

Domestic Minimum Corporate Tax Regulation:

Türkiye has implemented the Domestic Minimum Corporate Tax through the laws published in the Official Gazette on August 2, 2024. This tax will be applied starting from the 2025 fiscal year. With the Law No. 7524, the Minimum Corporate Tax system has been introduced, and it stipulates that the calculated corporate tax, before deductions and exemptions, cannot be less than 10% of the corporate income. The regulation will come into effect on the publication date and will apply to corporate profits for the 2025 tax period. Additionally, the Corporate Tax General Communiqué No. 23 has been published on the subject.

Deferred tax:

The Group 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 "Turkish Accounting Standard for Income Taxes". Deferred tax asset is calculated on all temporary differences to the extent that is probable that taxable profit will be available and deferred tax liability is calculated for all temporary differences. Deferred tax asset and liabilities are represented in the accompanying financial statements on a net basis. 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 asset had not been provided over provisions for possible risks and general loan loss provisions according to the circular of BRSA numbered BRSA.DZM.2/13/1-a-3 and dated 8 December 2004. However, deferred tax rate calculation has started to be measured over temporary expected provision losses differences according to TFRS 9 articles from 1 January 2018. Deferred tax calculation is not made for free provisions.

As explained in detailed note under "XIX Additional explanations on borrowings", deferred tax is calculated for exchange difference and coupon payment for Tier 1 under equity and deferred tax expenses. If loss occurs in the income statement prepared as per Turkish Tax Legislation, The Parent Bank recognizes deferred tax. While making this calculation, The Parent Bank's growth projections in its budget, reinforceable estimates on income statement and expectations on inflation, currency and interest rates by Central Bank of Türkiye are considered.

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XVIII. Explanations on taxation (continued):

Deferred Tax (continued):

Law No. 7491 on the Amendment of Certain Laws and Decree Laws The profit / loss due to the inflation adjustment to be made in the differences of the 2024 and 2025 accounting periods will be excluded from the determination of earnings. In accordance with the TPL General Communiqué No. 560 published in the Official Gazette dated 30 April 2024 and numbered 32532, it has been declared that it is appropriate not to implement inflation adjustment in the temporary tax period of the first accounting period of 2024 In accordance with the temporary Article 33 of the Tax Procedure Law, in the financial statements dated April 30, 2024, tax effects arising from the inflation adjustment of corporate tax are included in the deferred tax calculation as of December 31 2025. As of December 31, 2025, deferred tax calculation has been made for assets and liabilities at a rate of 30%.

Transfer pricing:

Transfer pricing is regulated through the article 13 of Corporate Tax Law titled "Disguised Profit Distribution by way of Transfer Pricing". Detailed information for the practice regarding the subject is found in the "General Communiqué on Disguised Profit Distribution by way of Transfer Pricing".

According to the related regulation, in the case of making purchase or sales of goods or services with related persons/corporations at a price that is determined against "the arm's length principle", the gain is considered to be distributed implicitly through transfer pricing and such distribution of gains is not deductible in calculation of corporate tax.

Global Minimum Complementary Corporate Tax

In September 2023, POA issued amendments to TAS 12 that introduce a mandatory exception to the recognition and disclosure of deferred tax assets and liabilities related to Second Pillar income taxes. The amendments clarify that TAS 12 applies to income taxes arising from tax laws that have been enacted, or are substantively enacted, for the purpose of applying the Second Pillar Model Rules issued by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). These amendments also introduce certain disclosure requirements for entities affected by such tax laws. The exemption for not recognizing and disclosing information about deferred income taxes and the disclosure requirement for when the exemption has been applied are effective upon issuance of the amendments.

Türkiye has begun to adopt the OECD's Global Minimum Corporate Tax regulations with a Law Proposal submitted to the Grand National Assembly of Türkiye on July 16, 2024. These regulations entered into force with Law No. 7524, published in the Official Gazette dated August 2, 2024, No. 32620. The relevant law was prepared based on the OECD regulations and is consistent with the said regulations. According to the law, two separate declarations must be made: the Local Minimum Corporate Tax declaration and the Global Minimum Corporate Tax declaration. The local and global minimum corporate tax rates are set at 15% in the aforementioned law. It is stipulated that the local minimum supplementary corporate tax must be declared and paid between the first and last days of the twelfth month following the month in which the tax period ends. The 2024 Local Minimum Supplementary Corporate Tax has been declared and does not give rise to any additional liability.The global minimum corporate tax is to be declared and paid by the last day of the fifteenth month following the month in which the accounting period closes, as stipulated. for the 2024 accounting period, returns shall be filed by the last day of the eighteenth month following the month in which the accounting period closes, and the taxes accrued shall be paid by the last day of the filing period. The Local and Global Minimum Supplementary Corporate Tax Implementation Circular regarding the relevant tax regulation was published on December 26, 2025. Declarations related to the aforementioned taxes shall be made on a country-by-country basis and shall include companies subject to consolidation, taking into account the exemptions, exemptions, and safe harbor regulations set forth in the law. It is believed that the relevant regulations will not have a significant impact on the Bank's financial position or performance.

XIX. Additional explanations on borrowings:

The Group accounts its debt instruments in accordance with TFRS 9 "Financial Instruments". In the following periods, all financial liabilities are carried at amortized cost by using the internal rate of return method. The Parent Bank has no borrowings that require hedging techniques for accounting and revaluation of debt instruments and liabilities representing the borrowings.

There are no debt securities issued by the Parent Bank. The Parent Bank has issued borrowings through its subsidiary Bereket Varlık Kiralama A.Ş. and its structured entities Bereket One Ltd., Albaraka Sukuk Ltd., Albaraka CT One Ltd and Albaraka Mtn Ltd.

The Parent Bank has subordinated loans borrowed through sukuk issuance, which has unconvertible nature to the shares.

Additional tier 1 capital borrowings:

Undated sukuk transaction in foreign currency is issued and included in the additional capital account by the Parent Bank's structured entity "Bereket One Ltd.". Stated transaction evaluated as non-monetary item and accounted over historical cost in Turkish Lira under equities in the "other capital reserves" accordance with TAS 32.

XX. Explanations on issued share certificates:

Share issuance related to costs is recognized as expenses. Dividend income related with the equity shares are determined by the General Assembly of the Shareholders.

Weighted average number of shares outstanding is taken into account in the calculation of earnings per share. In case the number of shares increases by way of bonus issues as a result of the capital increases made by using the internal sources, the calculation of earnings per share is made by adjusting the weighted average number of shares, which were previously calculated as at the comparable periods. The adjustment means that the number of shares used in calculation is taken into consideration as if the bonus issue occurred at the beginning of the comparable period. In case such changes in the number of shares occur after the balance sheet date, but before the ratification of the financial statements to be published, the calculation of earnings per share are based on the number of new shares. The Bank's earnings per share calculations taking place in the income statements are as follows:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Net profit/(loss) distributable to ordinary shareholders	15,017.440	5,159.309
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue (in thousands)	2,500.000	2,500.000
Earnings per share (full TL)	6,00698	2,06372

XXI. Explanations on acceptances and availed drafts:

Acceptances and availed drafts are realized simultaneously by the Parent Bank with the payment dates of the customers and they are presented as commitments in the off-balance sheet accounts.

XXII. Explanations on government grants:

As of the balance sheet date, there are no government grants received by the Group.

XXIII. Explanations on segment reporting:

Business segment is a component of the Parent Bank that engages in business activities from which the Group may earn revenues and incur expenses, whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the Parent Bank's chief operating decision makers to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance, and for which discrete financial available.

Segment reporting is disclosed in Section Four, Note XI.

XXIV. Explanations on other matters:

None.

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SECTION FOUR

Information on Consolidated Financial Structure and Risk Management of the Group

I. Explanations on consolidated capital adequacy standard ratio:

Total capital and capital adequacy ratio have been calculated in accordance with the "Regulation on Equity of Banks" and "Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy of Banks". As of December 31, 2025, the Parent Bank's total capital has been calculated as TL 46.811.158 and capital adequacy standard ratio is 21,24%. As of December 31, 2024, the Parent Bank's total capital amounted to TL 27.834.233 and capital adequacy ratio was 19,82%. The Parent Bank's capital adequacy standard ratio is above the minimum ratio required by the legislation.

In accordance with the Board Decision dated November 13, 2025, numbered 11286, the temporary regulations applied in the calculation of banks' capital adequacy ratios have been terminated, effective as of January 1, 2026. In this context, securities included in the portfolio of securities with fair value changes recognized in other comprehensive income acquired before December 12, 2023, under the Board Decision dated December 12, 2023, numbered 10747, the application allowing the net valuation differences of securities in the portfolio of Financial Instruments at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income acquired before January 1, 2024, to be excluded from equity calculations if they are negative, and the application allowing the use of a specific exchange rate in the calculation of the credit risk exposure amount under the Board Decision dated December 19, 2024 and numbered 11038, which allowed for a specific exchange rate application in the calculation of the credit risk exposure amount, have been terminated. With the entry into force of these amendments, the Bank's capital adequacy ratio calculations will be made in accordance with the current provisions of the relevant regulations, and the effect of this change on the capital adequacy ratio has been approximately 200 basis points decrease compared to the previous application.

I. Explanations on capital adequacy standard ratio:

a. Information on consolidated capital:

	Current Period	Prior Period
COMMON EQUITY TIER 1 CAPITAL		
Paid-in capital following all debts in terms of claim in liquidation of the Bank	2.500.000	2.500.000
Share issue premiums	23.278	23.278
Reserves	4.598.645	5.783.472
Gains recognized in equity as per TAS	6.922.403	6.065.435
Profit	15.017.440	5.159.309
Current Period Profit	15.017.440	5.159.309
Prior Period Profit	-	-
Shares acquired free of charge from subsidiaries, affiliates and jointly controlled partnerships and cannot be recognized within profit for the period	-	-
Minority Share	-	-
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Before Deductions	29.061.766	19.531.494
Deductions from Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	-	-
Common Equity as per the 1 st clause of Provisional Article 9 of the Regulation on the Equity of Banks	-	-
Portion of the current and prior periods' losses which cannot be covered through reserves and losses reflected in equity in accordance with TAS	337.771	366.182
Improvement costs for operating leasing	84.761	72.670
Goodwill (net of related tax liability)	-	-
Other intangibles other than mortgage-servicing rights (net of related tax liability)	1.103.366	618.643
Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability excluding those arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	349.940	-
Differences are not recognized at the fair value of assets and liabilities subject to hedge of cash flow risk	-	-
Communiqué Related to Principles of the amount credit risk calculated with the Internal Ratings Based Approach, total expected loss amount exceeds the total provision	-	-
Gains arising from securitization transactions	-	-
Unrealized gains and losses due to changes in own credit risk on fair valued liabilities	-	-
Defined-benefit pension fund net assets	-	-
Direct and indirect investments of the Bank in its own Common Equity	27.740	-
Shares obtained contrary to the 4 th clause of the 56 th Article of the Law	-	-
Portion of the total of net long positions of investments made in equity items of banks and financial institutions outside the scope of consolidation where the Bank owns 10% or less of the issued common share capital exceeding 10% of Common Equity of the Bank	-	-
Portion of the total of net long positions of investments made in equity items of banks and financial institutions outside the scope of consolidation where the Bank owns 10% or more of the issued common share capital exceeding 10% of Common Equity of the Bank	-	-
Portion of mortgage servicing rights exceeding 10% of the Common Equity	-	-
Portion of deferred tax assets based on temporary differences exceeding 10% of the Common Equity	86.638	209.704
Amount exceeding 15% of the common equity as per the 2 nd clause of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on the Equity of Banks	-	-
Excess amount arising from the net long positions of investments in common equity items of banks and financial institutions outside the scope of consolidation where the Bank owns 10% or more of the issued common share capital	-	-
Excess amount arising from mortgage servicing rights	-	-
Excess amount arising from deferred tax assets based on temporary differences	-	-
Other items to be defined by the BRSA	-	-
Deductions to be made from common equity due to insufficient Additional Tier I Capital or Tier II Capital	-	-
Total Deductions From Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	1.990.216	1.267.199
Total Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	27.071.550	18.264.295

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I. Explanations on consolidated capital adequacy standard ratio (continued):

a. Information on consolidated capital (continued):

	Current Period	Prior Period
ADDITIONAL TIER I CAPITAL		
Preferred Stock not Included in Common Equity and the Related Share Premiums	-	-
Debt instruments and premiums approved by BRSA	8.705.530	775.720
Debt instruments and premiums approved by BRSA (Temporary Article 4)	-	-
Third parties' share in the Additional Tier I capital	-	-
Third parties' share in the Additional Tier I capital (Temporary Article 3)	-	-
Additional Tier I Capital before Deductions	8.705.530	775.720
Deductions from Additional Tier I Capital	-	-
Direct and indirect investments of the Bank in its own Additional Tier I Capital	-	-
Investments of Bank to Banks that invest in Bank's additional equity and components of equity issued by financial institutions with compatible with Article 7.	-	-
Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or less of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% Threshold of above Tier I Capital	-	-
The Total of Net Long Position of the Direct or Indirect Investments in Additional Tier I Capital of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns more than 10% of the Issued Share Capital	-	-
Other items to be defined by the BRSA	-	-
Transition from the Core Capital to Continue to deduce Components	-	-
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 (-)	-	-
Deductions to be made from common equity in the case that adequate Additional Tier I Capital or Tier II Capital is not available (-)	-	-
Total Deductions From Additional Tier I Capital	-	-
Total Additional Tier I Capital	8.705.530	775.720
Total Tier I Capital (Tier I Capital=Common Equity+Additional Tier I Capital)	35.777.080	19.040.015
TIER II CAPITAL	-	-
Debt instruments and share issue premiums deemed suitable by the BRSA	9.342.520	7.657.100
Debt instruments and share issue premiums deemed suitable by BRSA (Temporary Article 4)	-	-
Third parties' share in the Tier II Capital	-	-
Third parties' share in the Tier II Capital (Temporary Article 3)	-	-
Provisions (Article 8 of the Regulation on the Equity of Banks)	1.691.784	1.139.978
Tier II Capital Before Deductions	11.034.304	8.797.078
Deductions From Tier II Capital	-	-
Direct and indirect investments of the Bank on its own Tier II Capital (-)	-	18
Investments of Bank to Banks that invest on Bank's Tier 2 and components of equity issued by financial institutions with the conditions declared in Article 8.	-	-
Portion of the total of net long positions of investments made in equity items of banks and financial institutions outside the scope of consolidation where the Bank owns 10% or less of the issued common share capital exceeding 10% of Common Equity of the Bank (-)	-	-
Portion of the total of net long positions of investments made in Additional Tier I Capital item of banks and financial institutions outside the scope of consolidation where the Bank owns 10% or more of the issued common share capital exceeding 10% of Common Equity of the Bank	-	-
Other items to be defined by the BRSA (-)	-	-
Total Deductions From Tier II Capital	-	18
Total Tier II Capital	11.034.304	8.797.060
Total Capital (The sum of Tier I Capital and Tier II Capital)	46.811.384	27.837.075
The sum of Tier I Capital and Tier II Capital (Total Capital)	-	-
Deductions from Capital Loans granted contrary to the 50 th and 51 th Article of the Law	-	-
Net Book Values of Movables and Immovables Exceeding the Limit Defined in the Article 57, Clause 1 of the Banking Law and the Assets Acquired against Overdue Receivables and Held for Sale but Retained more than Five Years	-	-
Other items to be defined by the BRSA	226	2.842

I. Explanations on consolidated capital adequacy standard ratio (continued):

a. Information on consolidated capital (continued):

	Current Period	Prior Period
In transition from Total Core Capital and Supplementary Capital (the capital) to Continue to Download Components	-	-
The Sum of net long positions of investments (the portion which exceeds the 10% of Banks Common Equity) in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity 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	-	-
The Sum of net long positions of 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, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity 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	-	-
The Sum of net long positions of investments in the common stock of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity, mortgage servicing rights, deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences 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	-	-
Total Capital (Total Core Capital and Supplementary Capital)	46.811.158	27.834.233
Total risk weighted amounts	220.359.798	140.449.719
Capital Adequacy Ratios		
Consolidated Core Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	12,29	13,00
Consolidated Tier 1 Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	16,24	13,56
Consolidated Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	21,24	19,82
BUFFERS		
The total additional capital requirement ratio (a + b + c)	2,50	2,50
a) Capital conservation buffer requirement (%)	2,50	2,50
b) Bank specific counter-cyclical buffer requirement (%)	-	0,00
c) Systemic significant bank buffer ratio (%)	-	0,00
The ratio of Additional Common Equity Tier 1 capital which will be calculated by the first paragraph of the Article 4 of Regulation on Capital Conservation and Countercyclical Capital buffers to Risk Weighted Assets (%)	7,79	8,50
Amounts below the Excess Limits as per the Deduction Principles	-	-
Portion of the total of net long positions of investments in equity items of unconsolidated banks and financial institutions where the bank owns 10% or less of the issued share capital exceeding the 10% threshold of above Tier I capital	-	-
Portion of the total of investments in equity items of unconsolidated banks and financial institutions where the bank owns 10% or less of the issued share capital exceeding the 10% threshold of above Tier I capital	-	-
Amount arising from deferred tax assets based on temporary differences	-	-
Limits related to provisions considered in Tier II calculation	2.715.819	1.847.400
Limits related to provisions considered in Tier II calculation	-	-
General provisions for standard based receivables (before tenthousandtwentyfive limitation)	1.691.784	1.139.978
Up to 1.25% of total risk-weighted amount of general reserves for receivables where the standard approach used	-	-
Excess amount of total provision amount to credit risk Amount of the Internal Ratings Based Approach in accordance with the Communiqué on the Calculation	1.691.784	1.139.978
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	-	-
Debt instruments subjected to Article 4 (to be implemented between January 1, 2018 and January 1, 2022)	-	-
Upper limit for Additional Tier I Capital subjected to temporary Article 4	-	-
Amounts Excess the Limits of Additional Tier I Capital subjected to temporary Article 4	-	-
Upper limit for Additional Tier II Capital subjected to temporary Article 4	-	-
Amounts Excess the Limits of Additional Tier II Capital subjected to temporary Article 4	-	-

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In calculating credit risk as per Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Capital Adequacy of Banks, it is possible that Central Bank buying exchange rates of June 28, 2024 can be used in calculating the revalued amounts of monetary and non monetary items and their specific provisions. The items which are carried at cost is out of scope. As of December 31, 2025, the Parent Bank has utilized this facility in calculating capital adequacy ratio.

b. Details on subordinated liabilities:

Issuer	Albaraka CT One Ltd.	Albaraka MTN Ltd.	Bereket One Ltd.
Unique Identifier (CUSIP, ISIN etc.)	XS2594992914	XS2930602409	XS17 72390628
Governing Law(s) of the Instrument	English Law	English Law	English Law
Special Consideration in the Calculation of Equity			
As of January 1, 2015, consideration to be subject to a 10% reduction application status	No	No	No
Eligible at Unconsolidated/Consolidated	Unconsolidated/Consolidated	Unconsolidated/Consolidated	Unconsolidated/Consolidated
Instrument Type	Sukuk Wakala	Sukuk Wakala	Sukuk Mudaraba
Amount recognized in regulatory capital (as of most recent reporting date)	4.246.600 TL	5.095.920 TL	8.705.530 TL
Par Value of Instrument	4.246.600 TL	5.095.920 TL	8.705.530 TL
Accounting Classification	Subordinated Loan	Subordinated Loan	Equity
Original date of Issuance	February 28, 2023	October 30, 2024	February 20, 2018
Perpetual or dated	Dated	Dated	Undated
Maturity date	February 28, 2033	October 30, 2034	Undated
Issuer call subject to prior supervisory (BRSA) approval	Yes	Yes	Yes
Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	Last Payment Date: February 28, 2033	Last Payment Date: October 30, 2034	Last Payment Date: None
	Total Repayment Amount of Profit Share:	Total Repayment Amount of Profit Share:	First refund option date: February 20, 2023
	USD 50.000.000 (first 5 years),	USD 42.000.000 (first 5 years),	Total Repayment Amount of Profit Share:
	USD 50.000.000 (second 5 years)	USD 42.000.000 (second 5 years)	USD 102.500.000 (First 5 year)
	Coupon Repayment Period: 6 months	Coupon Repayment Period: 6 months	USD 117.075.500 (Second 5 year)
Principal Payment: USD 100.000.000	Principal Payment: USD 100.000.000	Principal Payment: USD 120.000.000	Coupon Repayment Period: 6 months
			Principal Payment: USD 205.000.000
Subsequent call dates	-	-	-
Profit Share/Dividends			
Fixed or floating profit share/dividend	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed
Profit share rate and any related index	%10	%7	11.42 % (first 5 years:10%)
Existence of a dividend stopper	As per BRSA regulations and Communiqués it is payable	As per BRSA regulations and Communiqués it is payable	As per BRSA regulations and Communiqués it is payable
Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Optional
Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	-	-	-
Noncumulative or cumulative	Cumulative	Cumulative	Noncumulative
Convertible or Non-convertible			
If convertible, conversion trigger	Not Convertible	Not Convertible	Not Convertible
If convertible, fully or partially	Not Convertible	Not Convertible	Not Convertible
If convertible, conversion rate	Not Convertible	Not Convertible	Not Convertible
If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	Not Convertible	Not Convertible	Not Convertible
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)	Non-sustainability	Non-sustainability	Non-sustainability-The ratio of Core Capital to below 5,125%
	Full or Partial	Full or Partial	At least to ensure that the core capital ratio exceeds 5,125%
If write-down, full or partial			
If write down, permanent or temporary	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent and Temporary
If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	-	-	In case of the ratio of core capital exceeds 5,125%
Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	After all creditors and participation fund owners	After all creditors and participation fund owners	At least to ensure that the core capital ratio exceeds 5,125%
In compliance with article number 7 and 8 of "Own fund regulation"	No	No	No
Details of incompliances with article number 7 and 8 of "Own fund regulation"	No	No	No

I. Explanations on consolidated capital adequacy standard ratio (continued):

c. Information on reconciliation of total capital and equity:

The difference between Consolidated Total Capital and Equity in the consolidated balance sheet mainly arises from Stage 1 and Stage 2 expected credit losses, debt instruments and share issue premiums deemed suitable by the BRSA. In the calculation of Total Capital, Stage 1 and Stage 2 expected credit losses up to 1,25% of the credit risk is taken into consideration as Tier II Capital. On the other hand, in the calculation of the Total Capital, improvement costs for operating leases followed under tangible assets in the balance sheet, intangible assets and related deferred tax liabilities and other items defined by the regulator are taken into consideration as amounts deducted from Total Capital.

II. Explanations on consolidated credit risk:

- (1) Credit risk represents the Parent Bank's risk or losses arising from corporate and individual loan customers who have cash or non-cash credit relations with the Parent Bank not fulfilling the terms of their agreements partially or in full. Limit assignment authority primarily belongs to the Board of Directors and based on the authority given by the Board of Directors, the risk limits of the Parent Bank are determined by Head-office Loan Committee, Loan Committee and Board of Directors. Head-office Loan Committee may exercise such authority partially through units of the Parent Bank or branches. Proposal for loans are presented in a written format to the Loan Committee and Board of Directors.

Regarding the credit risk, debtors or group of debtors is subject to risk limitations. Credit limits are determined separately for each individual customer, company, group of companies, and risk groups. While determining credit risk several criteria such as the customers' financial strength, commercial capacities, sectors, geographical areas and capital structure are evaluated collectively.

In accordance with the decision taken by the Board of Directors of the Parent Bank, the Parent Bank cannot grant loans above 15% of its equity to a real person or legal entity (Exception to this decision is subject to the decision of the Board of Directors). Distributing the risk in a balanced manner to the sectors is observed, therefore in their marketing operations the branches strive for reaching various firms existing in different sectors. As a principle, each branch oversee the balanced distribution of the total risk to the sectors and progress of the firms existing in critical sectors.

The credibility of the debtors of loans are monitored periodically in accordance with related legislation. The financial documents for loans are obtained, audited and updated as necessary as stipulated in the related legislation. Credit limits of customers are renewed periodically according to the Parent Bank's credit limit renewal procedure. The Parent Bank obtains necessary collaterals for loans by analyzing the creditworthiness of corporate and individual loans according to its credit policy. Main collaterals obtained for credit risk are mortgage on real estate, cash blockage, pledges on vehicle and machinery.

Limits defined by the Board of Directors and Loan Committee for each bank are followed-up by Treasury Management on a daily basis for the transactions related with placements or treasury operations like foreign currency purchase and sales with domestic and foreign correspondent banks.

As of 1 January 2018, the Parent Bank recognizes provisions for impairment in accordance with TFRS 9 requirements according to the "Regulation on the Procedures and Principles for Classification of Loans by Banks and Provisions to be set aside" published in the Official Gazette dated 22 June 2016 numbered 29750. Related classifications are mentioned in the third section under the heading of Accounting Policies, in VIII. No. "Explanations on expected credit losses".

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I. Explanations on consolidated credit risk (continued):

The amount of exposures after offsetting transactions but before applying credit risk mitigations and the average exposure amounts that are classified in different risk groups and types, are disclosed below for the relevant period:

Risk Categories	Current Period Risk Amount	Average Risk Amount ⁽¹⁾
Receivables from central governments or central banks	90.006.367	79.936.643
Receivables from regional or local governments	58.102	47.266
Receivables from administrative units and non-commercial enterprises	202.461	73.766
Receivables from multilateral development banks	-	-
Receivables from international organizations	-	-
Receivables from banks and brokerage houses	29.119.588	27.834.676
Receivables from corporates	113.771.004	101.436.654
Retail receivables	38.555.422	26.279.826
Receivables secured by mortgages on property	39.377.811	33.731.648
Past due receivables	319.996	185.489
Receivables defined in high risk category by BRSA	-	-
Collateralized Securities	-	-
Short-term receivables from banks, brokerage houses and corporates	-	-
Investments similar to collective investment funds	-	-
Other receivables	26.593.483	25.353.024
Equity share investments	1.192.836	1.106.606
TOTAL⁽¹⁾	339.197.070	295.985.598

⁽¹⁾ Average risk amount was tested by taking the arithmetic average of monthly risk amounts for 2025.

- (2) The credit risk undertaken for forwards, options and similar agreements is managed together with the risks arising from market movements.
- (3) The risks of forwards, options and similar agreements are followed regularly and the Parent Bank utilizes risk mitigation methods if needed.
- (4) Indemnified non-cash loans are subject to the same risk weight as overdue loans. Rescheduled or restructured loans are followed in accordance with the principles of credit risk management and follow-up principle of the Parent Bank. Financial position and commercial operations of those customers are analyzed continuously and the principal and profit payments based on the restructured payment plan are monitored by the related departments.
- The Parent Bank considers that long-term commitments are exposed to more credit risk than short-term commitments, and matters such as defining risk limits and obtaining collateral for long-term risks are addressed more extensively as compared to short-term risks.
- (5) The Parent Bank has credit lines in different countries within the scope of its banking activity and due inquires (economic, cyclical, etc.) are carried out during the allocation and revision of such credit lines. For the Parent banks where correspondent activity and international commodity transactions are intended to be carried out, credit limits are allocated by the related credit committees taking into account the size of the correspondent Parent bank and the size of Bank itself and concentration of risk is avoided. The Parent Bank does not carry any serious risk in this respect.
- (6) Share of cash receivables of the Parent Bank from its top 100 and top 200 cash loan customers in total cash loans is 34% (December 31, 2024: 39%) and 42% (December 31, 2024: 48%) respectively.
- Share of non- cash receivables of the Parent Bank from its top 100 and top 200 non-cash loan customers in total non-cash loans is 33% (December 31, 2024: 35%) and 43% (December 31, 2024: 44%) respectively.
- Share of cash and non-cash receivables of the Parent Bank from its top 100 and top 200 loan and non-cash loan customers in total of balance sheet and off balance sheet commitments is 29% (December 31, 2024: 34%) and 36% (December 31, 2024: 42%) respectively.
- (7) The Parent Bank's expected credit loss amount for its credit risk except non-cash loans (Stage 1 and 2) is TL 3.046.903 (December 31, 2024: TL 2.981.056).

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II. Explanations on consolidated credit risk (continued) :

(8) Profile on significant risks in significant regions:

Risk Categories ^(*)													
Current Period	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Total
Domestic	90.006.367	58.102	202.461	-	11.446.689	89.938.671	37.749.294	38.348.059	319.347	-	4.477.572	1.148.465	273.695.027
EU Countries	-	-	-	-	431.096	156.702	43.382	18.053	13	-	-	2.911	652.157
OECD Countries ^(**)	-	-	-	-	6.431.668	-	6.101	4.058	5	-	-	-	6.441.832
Off-shore banking regions	-	-	-	-	3.081.304	927.668	40238	67.468	-	-	-	-	4.116.678
USA, Canada	-	-	-	-	649.757	1	1.200	-	16	-	-	-	650.974
Other countries	-	-	-	-	7.079.074	22.747.962	715.207	940.173	615	-	22.115.911	41.460	53.640.402
Associates, subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unallocated assets/liabilities ^(***)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	90.006.367	58.102	202.461	-	29.119.588	113.771.004	38.555.422	39.377.811	319.996	-	26.593.483	1.192.836	339.197.070
Prior Period	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Total
Domestic	69.343.975	49.229	36.115	-	10.670.898	61.912.542	20.679.287	27.335.952	94.340	-	22.540.702	738.813	213.401.853
EU Countries	-	-	-	-	450.309	16.521	21.948	23.934	6	-	-	2.910	515.628
OECD Countries ^(**)	-	-	-	-	6.024.262	-	3.352	5.395	1	-	-	-	6.033.010
Off-shore banking regions	-	-	-	-	4.306.041	285.316	169	189.245	-	-	-	-	4.780.771
USA, Canada	-	-	-	-	882.258	-	1.039	917	13	-	-	-	884.227
Other countries	-	-	-	-	8.871.255	23.342.025	277.755	447.192	1.454	-	2.049	41.460	32.983.190
Associates, subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unallocated assets/liabilities ^(***)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	69.343.975	49.229	36.115	-	31.205.023	85.556.404	20.983.550	28.002.635	95.814	-	22.542.751	783.183	258.598.679

(*) Risk classifications in the "Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy of Banks" will be used.

(**) OECD countries other than EU countries, USA and Canada.

(***) Assets and liabilities are not allocated on a consistent basis

- 1- Receivables from central governments or central banks
- 2- Receivables from regional or local governments
- 3- Receivables from administrative units and non-commercial enterprises
- 4- Receivables from multilateral development banks

- 5- Receivables from banks and brokerage houses
- 6- Receivables from corporates
- 7- Retail receivables
- 8- Receivables secured by mortgages on property
- 9- Past due receivables

- 10- Investments as collective investment enterprises
- 11- Other receivables
- 12-Equity share investments

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II. Explanations on consolidated credit risk (continued):

Risk Profile according to sectors and counterparties:

Risk Categories																	
Current Period																	
Sectors / Counterparties	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	TL	FC	Total		
1 Agriculture	-	-	-	-	-	605.427	128.111	42.174	926	-	-	-	346.778	429.860	776.638		
1.1 Farming and stockbreeding	-	-	-	-	-	584.494	109.757	35.953	926	-	-	-	304.178	426.952	731.130		
1.2 Forestry	-	-	-	-	-	2.229	14.526	2.909	-	-	-	-	19.664	-	19.664		
1.3 Fishery	-	-	-	-	-	18.704	3.828	3.312	-	-	-	-	22.936	2908	25.844		
2 Manufacturing	-	-	382	-	304.386	8.257.273	2.013.485	2.201.204	9.060	-	-	2.912	5.168.873	7.619.829	12.788.702		
2.1 Mining	-	-	-	-	-	37.954	30.531	43.460	1	-	-	-	78.782	33.164	111.946		
2.2 Production	-	-	316	-	304.386	7.000.031	1.948.624	2.135.019	8.598	-	-	2.912	3.884.348	7.515.538	11.399.886		
2.3 Electricity, gas, water	-	-	66	-	-	1.219.288	34.330	22.725	461	-	-	-	1.205.743	71.127	1.276.870		
3 Construction	-	6	9.674	-	2.990.811	10.554.119	3.267.572	4.423.514	41.463	-	3.189.723	-	8.933.616	15.543.266	24.476.882		
4 Services	33.697.575	57.712	184.276	-	20.713.965	52.263.473	12.727.767	13.622.458	151.460	-	22.115.448	1.079.874	91.025.656	65.588.352	156.614.008		
4.1 Wholesale and retail trade	-	4	1.207	-	93.060	4.070.119	1.942.645	1.843.164	16.542	-	652	50	4.783.970	3.183.473	7.967.443		
4.2 Hotel, food and beverage services	-	-	-	-	-	173.496	123.085	69.558	955	-	-	-	167.888	199.206	367.094		
4.3 Transportation and telecommunication	-	-	48	-	3.696.799	1.001.630	439.728	475.334	2476	-	52	-	1.104.841	4.511.226	5.616.067		
4.4 Financial institutions	-	-	-	-	23	1.089.761	130.121	333.971	717	-	-	1025697	2.276.991	303.299	2.580.290		
4.5 Real estate and renting services	33.697.573	57.692	182.108	-	16.924.083	45.445.732	9.465.997	10.327.386	129.291	-	22.114.744	54.127	81.596.849	56.801.884	138.398.733		
4.6 Self-employment services	-	-	16	-	-	117.899	384.487	203.876	1065	-	-	-	522.343	185.000	707.343		
4.7 Education services	-	-	733	-	-	81.369	14.498	8.281	2	-	-	-	100.846	4.037	104.883		
4.8 Health and social services	2	16	164	-	-	283.467	227.206	360.888	412	-	-	-	471.928	400.227	872.155		
5 Other	56.308.792	384	8.129	-	5.110.426	42.090.712	20.418.487	19.088.461	117.087	-	1288312	110.050	86.538.784	58.002.056	144.540.840		
6 Total	90.006.367	58.102	202.461	-	29.119.588	113.771.004	38.555.422	39.377.811	319.996	-	26.593.483	1.192.836	192.013.707	147.183.363	339.197.070		

- 1- Receivables from central governments or central banks
- 2- Receivables from regional or local governments
- 3- Receivables from administrative units and non-commercial enterprises
- 4- Receivables from multilateral development banks
- 5- Receivables from banks and brokerage houses
- 6- Receivables from corporates
- 7- Retail receivables
- 8- Receivables secured by mortgages on property
- 9- Past due receivables
- 10- Investments as collective investment enterprises
- 11- Other receivables
- 12- Equity share investments

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II. Explanations on consolidated credit risk (continued):

Risk Profile according to sectors and counterparties:

Prior Period		Risk Categories													
Sectors / Counterparties	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	TL	FC	Total
1 Agriculture	-	-	-	-	-	77.313	67.125	42.986	639	-	-	-	147.766	40.297	188.063
1.1 Farming and stockbreeding	-	-	-	-	-	62.360	55.062	33.850	639	-	-	-	111.822	40.089	151.911
1.2 Forestry	-	-	-	-	-	4.468	10.192	5.564	-	-	-	-	20.223	1	20.224
1.3 Fishery	-	-	-	-	-	10.485	1.871	3.572	-	-	-	-	15.721	207	15.928
2 Manufacturing	-	-	74	-	296.876	6.179.925	1.570.765	2.177.318	9.103	-	-	2.911	4.258.455	5.978.517	10.236.972
2.1 Mining	-	-	-	-	-	58.041	22.019	23.311	1	-	-	-	62.389	40.983	103.372
2.2 Production	-	-	19	-	296.876	5.154.756	1.507.409	2.133.007	8.842	-	-	2.911	3.246.928	5.856.892	9.103.820
2.3 Electricity, gas, water	-	-	55	-	967.128	41.337	21.000	260	-	-	-	-	949.138	80.642	1.029.780
3 Construction	-	6	7.824	-	4.161.510	11.141.868	2.589.490	3.825.796	14.582	-	2.170.571	-	8.389.310	15.522.337	23.911.647
4 Services	28.806.338	37	20.472	-	21.781.258	44.060.517	9.587.618	11.919.202	53.690	-	20.358.622	692.722	70.230.734	67.049.742	137.280.476
4.1 Wholesale and retail trade	-	4	1.172	-	72.674	3.012.329	1.609.938	1.648.303	11.520	-	727	50	3.903.193	2.453.524	6.356.717
4.2 Hotel, food and beverage services	-	-	-	-	-	334.183	60.341	55.026	175	-	-	-	105.142	344.583	449.725
4.3 Transportation and telecommunication	-	-	48	-	2.776.756	689.296	332.334	270.970	463	-	13	-	839.185	3.230.695	4.069.880
4.4 Financial institutions	-	-	-	-	734	376.185	113.055	190.596	604	-	-	638.545	1.134.828	184.891	1.319.719
4.5 Real estate and renting services	28.806.336	27	18.381	-	18.931.094	39.215.895	7.082.342	9.463.266	39.292	-	20.357.882	54.127	63.592.745	60.375.897	123.968.642
4.6 Self-employment services	-	-	15	-	-	172.579	191.613	138.371	551	-	-	-	382.106	121.023	503.129
4.7 Education services	-	-	723	-	-	8.895	16.818	37.332	8	-	-	-	62.119	1.657	63.776
4.8 Health and social services	2	6	133	-	-	251.155	181.177	115.338	1.077	-	-	-	211.416	337.472	548.888
5 Other	40.537.637	49.186	7.745	-	4.965.379	24.096.781	7.168.552	10.037.333	17.800	-	13.558	87.550	47.979.413	39.002.108	86.981.521
6 Total	69.343.975	49.229	36.115	-	31.205.023	85.556.404	20.983.550	28.002.635	95.814	-	22.542.751	783.183	131.005.678	127.593.001	258.598.679

- 1- Receivables from central governments or central banks
- 2- Receivables from regional or local governments
- 3- Receivables from administrative units and non-commercial enterprises
- 4- Receivables from multilateral development banks
- 5- Receivables from banks and brokerage houses
- 6- Receivables from corporates
- 7- Retail receivables
- 8- Receivables secured by mortgages on property
- 9- Past due receivables
- 10- Investments as collective investment enterprises
- 11- Other receivables
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II. Explanations on consolidated credit risk (continued):

Distribution of risks with term structure according to remaining maturities:

Current Period		Time to Maturity				
Risk Categories	1 month	1-3 months	3-6 months	6-12 months	1 year and over	
1 Receivables from central governments or central banks	-	-	8.083.277	4.160.080	77.763.010	
2 Receivables from regional or local governments	-	-	-	-	58.102	
3 Receivables from administrative units and non-commercial enterprises	176.963	-	-	2.887	22.611	
4 Receivables from multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	
5 Receivables from international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	
6 Receivables from banks and brokerage houses	370.338	1.566.097	240.985	5.300	26.936.868	
7 Receivables from corporates	24.192.033	14.642.794	20.972.550	18.905.572	35.058.055	
8 Retail receivables	1.110.216	3675698	4440288	7.906.147	21.423.073	
9 Receivables secured by mortgages on property	915.076	3.125.388	7.140.748	7.123.897	21.072.702	
10 Past due receivables	222.539	15.336	5.152	11.806	65.163	
11 Receivables defined in high risk category by BRSA	-	-	-	-	-	
12 Collateralized Securities	-	-	-	-	-	
13 Short-term receivables from banks, brokerage houses and corporates	-	-	-	-	-	
14 Investments similar to collective investment funds	-	-	-	-	-	
15 Other receivables	23.401.891	-	-	-	3.191.592	
16 Equity share investments	1.077.736	-	-	-	115.100	
17 TOTAL	51.466.792	23.025.313	40.883.000	38.115.689	185.706.276	

Prior Period		Time to Maturity				
Risk Categories	1 month	1–3 months	3–6 months	6–12 months	1 year and over	
1 Receivables from central governments or central banks	-	-	-	80.923	69.263.052	
2 Receivables from regional or local governments	-	-	-	-	49.229	
3 Receivables from administrative units and non-commercial enterprises	-	-	-	5.837	30.278	
4 Receivables from multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	
5 Receivables from international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	
6 Receivables from banks and brokerage houses	734	-	-	1.557.437	29.646.852	
7 Receivables from corporates	17.739.702	38.565	113.296	27.319.359	40.345.482	
8 Retail receivables	9.682	13	384	5.099.137	15.874.334	
9 Receivables secured by mortgages on property	11.430	5.271	14.382	7.881.419	20.090.133	
10 Past due receivables	25.269	8.382	9.731	16.868	35.564	
11 Receivables defined in high risk category by BRSA	-	-	-	-	-	
12 Collateralized Securities	-	-	-	-	-	
13 Short-term receivables from banks, brokerage houses and corporates	-	-	-	-	-	
14 Investments similar to collective investment funds	-	-	-	-	-	
15 Other receivables	20.369.601	-	-	-	2.173.150	
16 Equity share investments	690.583	-	-	-	92.600	
17 TOTAL	38.847.001	52.231	137.793	41.960.980	177.600.674	

II. Explanations on consolidated credit risk (continued):

Distribution of risks with term structure according to remaining maturities (continued):

- (9) While determining risk weights of receivables from banks and receivables from central banks and central governments indicated in the sixth article of "Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy of Banks", rating grades obtained from rating agencies commissioned by customers are being used. Resident banks and intermediary firms are evaluated as unrated and credit rating agencies' ratings are considered for non resident counterparties. The ratings by IIRA (Islamic International Rating Agency) are considered for receivables from central governments or central banks. Other receivables in the regulation are considered as unrated while calculating capital adequacy.

The match-up of the ratings by rating agencies are represented in "credit quality stages" in the following table:

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II. Explanations on consolidated credit risk (continued):

The match-up of the ratings		Credit Quality stage	Fitch Ratings	Moody's Investor Service	S&P Ratings Services	Japan Credit Rating Agency	DBRS	IIRA
	Long term credit ratings	1	AAA to AA-	Aaa to Aa3	AAA to AA-	AAA to AA-	AAA to AA (low)	AAA to AA-
		2	A+ to A-	A1 to A3	A+ to A-	A+ to A-	A (high) to A (low)	A+ to A-
		3	BBB+ to BBB-	Baa1 to Baa3	BBB+ to BBB-	BBB+ to BBB-	BBB (high) to BBB (low)	BBB+ to BBB-
		4	BB+ to BB-	Ba1 to Ba3	BB+ to BB-	BB+ to BB-	BB (high) to BB (low)	BB+ to BB-
		5	B+ to B-	B1 to B3	B+ to B-	B+ to B-	B (high) to B (low)	B+ to B-
		6	CCC+ and lower	Caa1 and lower	CCC+ and lower	CCC and lower	CCC (high) and lower	CCC+ and lower
	Short term credit ratings	1	F1+ to F1	P-1	A-1+ to A-1	J-1	R-1 (high) to R-1 (low)	A-1+ to A-1
		2	F2	P-2	A-2	J-2	R-2 (high) to R-2 (low)	A-2
		3	F3	P-3	A-3	J-3	R-3	A-3
		4	F3 lower	NP	A-3 lower	J-3 lower	R-3 lower	A-3 lower
		5	-	-	-	-	---	-
		6	-	-	-	-	---	-
	Ratings for long term securitization positions	1	AAA to AA-	Aaa to Aa3	AAA to AA-	-	AAA to AA (low)	AAA to AA-
		2	A+ to A-	A1 to A3	A+ to A-	-	A (high) to A (low)	A+ to A-
		3	BBB+ to BBB-	Baa1 to Baa3	BBB+ to BBB-	-	BBB (high) to BBB (low)	BBB+ to BBB-
		4	BB+ to BB-	Ba1 to Ba3	BB+ to BB-	-	BB (high) to BB (low)	BB+ to BB-
		5	B+ and lower	B1 and lower	B+ and lower	-	B (high) and lower	B+ and lower
	Ratings for short term securitization positions	1	F1+ to F1	P-1	A-1+ to A-1	-	R-1 (high) to R-1 (low)	A-1+ to A-1
		2	F2	P-2	A-2	-	R-2 (high) to R-2 (low)	A-2
		3	F3	P-3	A-3	-	R-3	A-3
		Others	F3 lower	NP	A-3 lower	-	R-3	A-3 lower
The match-up for collective investment undertakings	1	AAA to AA-	Aaa to Aa3	FCQR: AAA+ to AA-f; PSFR: AA+m to AA-m	-	-	-	-
		2	A+ to A-	A1 to A3	FCQR: A+f to A-f; PSFR: A+m to A-m	-	-	-
		3	BBB+ to BBB-	Baa1 to Baa3	FCQR: BBB+f to BBB-f; PSFR: BBB+m to BBB-m	-	-	-
		4	BB+ to BB-	Ba1 to Ba3	FCQR: BB+f to BB-f; PSFR: BB+m to BB-m	-	-	-
		5	B+ to B-	B1 to B3	FCQR: B+f to B-f; PSFR: B+m to B-m	-	-	-
		6	CCC+ and lower	Caa1 and lower	FCQR: CCC+f and lower; PSFR: CCC+m and lower	-	-	-
	2							
	3							

II. Explanations on consolidated credit risk (continued):

Total exposure amount before and after applying risk mitigation techniques and total amounts deducted from the capital which are calculated in accordance with the Appendix-1 of the "Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratio of Banks" are presented below:

Risk Weights Current Period											Deductions from Shareholders' Equity
	%0	%10	%20	%35	%50	%75	%100	%150	Others ⁽¹⁾		
1	Amount before credit risk mitigation	126.564.245	-	26.745.909	12.998.476	33.227.557	38.555.409	100.657.116	448.358	-	1.188.363
2	Amount after credit risk mitigation	128.450.146	-	30.994.212	12.998.476	33.492.900	37.057.627	95.755.395	448.314	-	1.188.353
⁽¹⁾ Represents 500% risk weight.											
Risk Weights Prior Period											Deductions from Shareholders' Equity
	%0	%10	%20	%35	%50	%75	%100	%150	Others ⁽¹⁾		
1	Amount before credit risk mitigation	101.788.423	-	23.971.706	9.601.473	28.443.937	20.983.550	73.731.430	58.627	19.533	694.155
2	Amount after credit risk mitigation	103.702.407	-	26.302.600	9.601.473	28.723.441	19.592.268	70.600.152	56.805	19.533	694.155

⁽¹⁾ %200 ve %500 risk weight.

(10) Amounts of impaired loans and past due receivables, value adjustments and provisions, current period value adjustments and provisions according to sectors or counterparties individually:

As of December 31 2025, the Parent Bank has allocated expected lifetime loss provision for loans classified as Stage 2 based on the risk assessments made under TFRS 9. For the loans which are determined as impaired by being classified in the third stage, the expected lifetime loss provision has been allocated for such loans as well.

As of December 31, 2025, the credit risks of the loans which has not increased at first recognition or thereafter, are classified as stage 1 and 12 months expected credit loss has been allocated for such loans.

Sectors / Counterparties	Loans		Provisions
Current Period	Impaired Value (IFRS 9)		Provisions for Credit Losses (IFRS 9)
	Significant increase in credit risk (Stage 2)	Default (Stage 3)	

1	Agriculture	85.361	95.739	76.580
1.1	Farming and stockbreeding	78.841	82.718	65.754
1.2	Forestry	6.520	13.021	10.826
1.3	Fishery	-	-	-
2	Manufacturing	4.069.415	1.644.154	2.091.086
2.1	Mining	68.906	28.568	24.150
2.2	Production	2.182.587	1.615.081	1.405.733
2.3	Electricity, gas, water	1.817.922	505	661.203
3	Construction	2.866.851	447.684	719.750
4	Services	5.625.853	1.650.159	2.064.349
4.1	Wholesale and retail trade	4.405.823	1.288.364	1.730.980
4.2	Hotel, food and beverage services	108.061	19.611	14.803
4.3	Transportation and telecommunication	559.061	104.002	114.447
4.4	Financial institutions	657	190	169
4.5	Real estate and renting services	340.892	127.114	111.138
4.6	Self-employment services	136.327	59.975	46.100
4.7	Education services	12.828	44	47
4.8	Health and social services	62.204	50.859	46.665
5	Other	707.152	187.354	140.771

6	Total	13.354.632	4.025.090	5.092.536
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II. Explanations on consolidated credit risk (continued):

(10) Amounts of impaired loans and past due receivables, value adjustments and provisions, current period value adjustments and provisions according to sectors or counterparties individually(continued):

Sectors / Counterparties	Loans		Provisions
Prior Period	Impaired Value (TFRS 9)		Provisions for Credit Losses (TFRS 9)
	Significant increase in credit risk (Stage 2)	Default (Stage 3)	

1	Agriculture	50.743	30.668	26.815
1.1	Farming and stockbreeding	44.417	25.470	22.851
1.2	Forestry	6.326	5.198	3.964
1.3	Fishery	-	-	-
2	Manufacturing	3.015.688	1.019.069	2.003.900
2.1	Mining	4.311	1.862	1.862
2.2	Production	1.599.533	356.568	587.776
2.3	Electricity, gas, water	1.411.844	660.639	1.414.262
3	Construction	1.842.550	157.884	541.134
4	Services	2.970.316	567.228	1.213.653
4.1	Wholesale and retail trade	2.503.121	447.755	1.066.534
4.2	Hotel, food and beverage services	122.046	2.900	19.304
4.3	Transportation and telecommunication	193.580	13.783	42.151
4.4	Financial institutions	-	-	-
4.5	Real estate and renting services	40.387	30.803	23.902
4.6	Self-employment services	89.921	70.388	60.564
4.7	Education services	3.328	31	27
4.8	Health and social services	17.933	1.568	1.171
5	Other	648.841	244.820	170.591
6	Total	8.528.138	2.019.669	3.956.093

II. Explanations on consolidated credit risk (continued):

(11) Information related to value adjustments and credit provisions:

Current Period					
Risk Weight	Opening Balance	Provision made during the period	Reversal of Provisions	Other Adjustments ⁽¹⁾	Closing Balance
1. Stage 3 Provisions	1.772.183	2.302.003	(470.167)	(357.071)	3.246.948
2. Stage 1 and 2 Provisions	2.693.050	1.053.389	(937.980)	2.343	2.810.802

⁽¹⁾ Determined according to currency differences and includes reversal of provisions related to write off amounts to TL 669.370.

Prior Period					
Risk Weight	Opening Balance	Provision made during the period	Reversal of Provisions	Other Adjustments ⁽¹⁾	Closing Balance
1. Stage 3 Provisions	1.718.084	872.674	(336.040)	(482.535)	1.772.183
2. Stage 1 and 2 Provisions	2.713.267	1.501.353	(485.131)	(1.036.439)	2.693.050

⁽¹⁾ Determined according to currency differences and includes reversal of provisions related to write off amounts to TL 488.359.

III. Explanations on consolidated risks including countercyclical capital buffer calculation:

Explanations on receivables from consolidated private sector:

Country where risk is ultimately taken Current Period	Private sector loans in banking books	Risk weighted amount calculated within trading book	Total
Türkiye	271.269.862	50.139.675	321.409.537
Iraq	5.747.744	-	5.747.744
Marshall Islands	721.496	-	721.496
Libya	842.373	-	842.373
Pakistan	5.527	-	5.527
Algeria	444.431	-	444.431
Malta	9510	-	9510
Tunisia	203.933	-	203.933
Georgia	25.977	-	25.977
Italy	192.501	-	192.501
Singapore	283.245	-	283.245
United States of America	620.477	152.029	772.506

Country where risk is ultimately taken Prior Period	Private sector loans in banking books	Risk weighted amount calculated within trading book	Total
Türkiye	212.685.799	42.126.554	254.812.353
Iraq	5.026.430	-	5.026.430
Marshall Islands	843.813	-	843.813
Libya	414.124	-	414.124
Pakistan	2.016	-	2.016
Algeria	238.920	-	238.920
Malta	8	-	8
Tunisia	126.267	-	126.267
Georgia	19.631	-	19.631
Italy	136.665	-	136.665
Singapore	93.401	-	93.401
United States of America	839.820	137.508	977.328

IV. Explanations on consolidated currency risk:

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Foreign currency risk arises from the Group's possible exposure to the changes in foreign currencies.

- a. The Parent Bank is exposed to currency risks as a market risk and tries to balance the currency risks by avoiding to keep any long or short positions. The currency risk of the Parent Bank is monitored on a daily basis. Net foreign currency position/shareholders' equity ratio is also controlled on a daily basis. All foreign currency assets, liabilities and foreign currency forward transactions are taken into consideration while capital requirement to be employed for foreign currency risk is calculated. Standard Method used in legal reporting and amount subject to risk is calculated on a monthly basis.
- b. The Group does not have any derivative financial instruments held for hedging purposes.
- c. As a result of the uncertainty and volatility in the markets, foreign currency position is kept at a balance, and accordingly, no currency risk is anticipated. The Parent Bank takes necessary measures to keep the currency risk at a minimum level.
- c. Foreign exchange buying rates of the last five working days before the balance sheet date as publicly announced by the Parent Bank are as follows:

	USD	EUR
As of December 31, 2025 - Balance sheet evaluation rate	42,466	49,804
As of December 30, 2025	42,444	49,926
As of December 29, 2025	42,434	49,995
As of December 26, 2025	42,422	49,981
As of December 25, 2025	42,349	49,895
As of December 24, 2025	42,345	49,886

- d. The simple arithmetical average of the major foreign exchange buying rates of the Parent Bank for the thirty days before the balance sheet date is TL 42,466 for 1 USD (December 2024: TL 34,453), TL 49,804 for 1 EUR (December 2024: TL 36,080). The Parent Bank is mainly exposed to EUR and USD currency risks.

IV. Explanations on consolidated currency risk (continued):

Information on currency risk of the Group:

	EUR	USD	Other FC ^(*)	Total
Current Period				
Assets				
Cash (cash in vault, foreign currency, money in transit, cheques purchased) and balances with the Central Bank of Republic of Türkiye	10.509.802	31.228.310	17.246.207	58.984.319
Banks	779.290	3.263.334	20.343.003	24.385.627
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss ^(**)	7.548.062	2.601.439	3.638	10.153.139
Money market placements	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	106.292	7.887.647	24.300	8.018.239
Loans and financial lease receivables ^(***)	39.282.815	62.119.333	1.408.799	102.810.947
Subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	-	16.841.713	-	16.841.713
Derivative financial assets for hedging purposes	-	-	-	-
Tangible assets	-	-	92.767	92.767
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-
Other assets ^(****)	384.707	1.241.279	2.107.727	3.733.713
Total assets	58.610.968	125.183.055	41.226.441	225.020.464
Liabilities				
Current account and funds collected from banks via participation accounts	773.488	1.417.980	900.460	3.091.928
Other current and profit sharing accounts	28.843.102	59.598.330	57.306.470	145.747.902
Money market borrowings	-	-	-	-
Funds provided from other financial institutions and subordinated loans	10.222.403	68.967.790	-	79.190.193
Marketable securities issued	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous payables	424.631	3.361.940	836.020	4.622.591
Derivative financial liabilities for hedging purposes	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	248.733	302.644	108.308	659.685
Total liabilities	40.512.357	133.648.684	59.151.258	233.312.299
Net balance sheet position	18.098.611	(8.465.629)	(17.924.817)	(8.291.835)
Net off balance sheet position				
	(15.951.765)	2.925.872	22.978.349	9.952.456
Derivative financial instruments assets ^(*****)	3.035.683	10.587.940	23.543.338	37.166.961
Derivative financial instruments liabilities ^(*****)	18.987.448	7.662.068	564.989	27.214.505
Non-cash loans ^(*****)	7.029.267	20.192.838	2.583.677	29.805.782
Prior Period				
Total assets	30.414.038	87.354.699	27.176.958	144.945.695
Total liabilities	23.039.860	93.771.114	31.046.706	147.857.680
Net balance sheet position	7.374.178	(6.416.415)	(3.869.748)	(2.911.985)
Net off balance sheet position				
	(7.423.686)	3.676.500	5.911.445	2.164.259
Derivative financial instruments assets	247.034	9.351.426	6.224.125	15.822.585
Derivative financial instruments liabilities	7.670.720	5.674.926	312.680	13.658.326
Non-cash loans ^(*****)	4.206.443	11.741.901	1.104.994	17.053.338

^(*) TL 16.884.970 (December 31, 2024: TL 8.188.589) of the balance in Cash (cash in vault, foreign currency, money in transit, cheques purchased) and balances with the Central Bank of Republic of Türkiye in other FC column represent precious metals, TL 15.142.131 (December 31, 2024: TL 10.942.153) of the balance in Banks in other FC column represent precious metals accounts with banks, TL 55.207.704 (December 31, 2024: TL 22.525.860) of the balance in Other current and profit sharing accounts in other FC column represent precious metals deposits accounts.

^(**) Derivative financial instruments are included.

^(***) The balance includes foreign currency indexed loans and financial lease receivables of TL 34.182 (December 31, 2024: TL 48.041).

^(****) Includes foreign currency indexed receivables from letter of guarantee costs and commissions amounting to TL 5.765 (31 December 2024: TL 5.746). Includes the balance of Getinsha GMBH amounting to TL 11.398, which has ceased operations.

^(*****)In the current period, derivative financial instruments assets include foreign currency purchase commitment in the amount of TL 6.550.099 (December 31, 2024: TL 270.769) and derivative financial instruments liabilities include foreign currency sale commitment in the amount of TL 5.481.757 (December 31, 2024: TL 1.070.610).

^(*****) Does not have any effect on the net off-balance sheet position.

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V. Explanations on consolidated position risk of equity securities in banking book:

The Parent Bank does not have any associate and subsidiary quoted at Borsa İstanbul.

The Parent Bank's equity securities which are not quoted at Borsa İstanbul are recognized at fair values and if the fair values are not measured reliably, they are recognized at cost.

The equity securities under banking book calculated as per credit risk standard method amount to TL 1.192.835. 100% risk weight is applied to related whole amount (December 31, 2024: TL 783.183).

VI. Explanations on consolidated liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is managed by Asset and Liability Committee ("ALCO") in line with risk management policies and risk appetite approved by the Board of Directors in order to take the necessary measures in a timely and correct manner against possible liquidity shortages that may result from market conditions and balance sheet structure of the Parent Bank. Under stressed conditions, liquidity risk is managed within the Contingency Funding Plan framework.

The Board of Directors reviews the liquidity risk management strategy, policy and practices and approves the liquidity strategy and policies within the framework of risk management strategy and policies, ensures the effective of practice of policies and integrations with Parent Bank's risk management strategy. The Board of Directors determines the basic metrics in liquidity risk measurement and monitoring. The Board of Directors establishes risk appetite of the Parent Bank in liquidity risk management, identifies the risk limits in accordance with the risk appetite, and reviews it regularly.

ALCO takes necessary decisions which will be executed by related departments by assessing the liquidity risk that the Parent Bank is exposed to and considering the Parent Bank's strategy and conditions of competition and pursues the implementations.

Risk Management Department defines the Parent Bank's liquidity risk, measures and monitors the risks with liquidity risk measurement methods that are in compliance with legal legislation, presents measurement results periodically to related departments, committees and senior management. Risk Management Department coordinates related parties in order to ensure compliance of risk management process in accordance with the Parent Bank's risk profile, operation environment and strategic plan with regulations. The liquidity risk analysis and the important early warning signals are reported periodically to related senior management. Additionally, analysis and monitored internal reserve limit ratios related to liquidity risk are presented in ALCO report. Reserve limit ratios and alert levels approved by the Board of Directors are monitored and reported regularly to related parties.

The Parent Bank's funding management is carried out in compliance with the ALCO decisions in the direction of the Fund Transfer Pricing (FTP) committee. Funding and placement strategies are developed by assessing liquidity of the Parent Bank.In liquidity risk management actions that will be taken and procedures are determined by considering normal economic conditions and stress conditions.

Diversification of assets and liabilities is assured to be able to continuously meet the obligations, also considering the relevant currencies. Funding sources are monitored actively during identification of concentration risk related to funding. The Parent Bank's funding base of funds collected and other borrowing transactions are diversified in order to prevent the concentration of a particular funding source. Factors that could trigger the sudden and significant run off in funds or impair the accessibility of the funding sources are analyzed.

In the context of TL and foreign currencies liquidity management, the Parent Bank monitors the cash flows regarding assets and liabilities and forecasts the required liquidity in future periods. In cash flow analysis, stress is applied to items that affect the liquidity by volume and rate of change from a liquidity management point of view. Liquidity risk exposed by the Parent Bank is managed by establishing risk appetite, effective control environment and closely monitoring by limits.

The results of liquidity risk stress testing are taken into consideration in the assessment of liquidity adequacy and identification of strategy, policy and procedures regarding liquidity risk and contingency funding plan is prepared within this framework. There exists "Liquidity Risk Management Contingency Funding Plan" in the Parent Bank including mechanisms to prevent increase in liquidity risk during normal and liquidity crisis scenarios for different conditions and levels. Available liquidity sources are determined by considering the liquidity squeezes. Within the framework of this plan, the Parent Bank monitors liquidity risk in terms of early warning indicators in each stress.

VI. Explanations on consolidated liquidity risk (continued):

Consolidated liquidity coverage ratio:

		Rate of "Percentage to be taken into account" not Implemented Total Value ^(*)		Rate of "Percentage to be taken into account" Implemented Total Value ^(*)	
	Current Period	TL+FC	FC	TL+FC	FC
	HIGH QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS (HQLA)				
1	HIGH QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS			103.642.645	59.197.809
	CASH OUTFLOWS				
2	Retail and Small Business Funds Collected	146.711.960	99.273.620	13.783.754	9.927.362
3	Stable Funds Collected	17.748.840	-	887.442	-
4	Less stable Funds Collected	128.963.120	99.273.620	12.896.312	9.927.362
5	Unsecured Funding other than Retail and Small Business Customers Deposits	141.245.786	58.766.564	111.291.375	37.241.403
6	Operational Funds Collected	47.418.305	33.144.147	11.854.576	8.286.037
7	Non-Operational Funds Collected	53.771.754	3.094.909	44.592.734	1.338.970
8	Other Unsecured Funding	40.055.727	22.527.508	54.844.065	27.616.396
9	Secured funding	-	-	-	-
10	Other Cash Outflows	33.813.998	29.436.454	33.813.998	29.436.454
11	Liquidity needs related to derivatives and market valuation changes on derivatives transactions	33.813.998	29.436.454	33.813.998	29.436.454
12	Debts related to the structured financial products	-	-	-	-
13	Commitment related to debts to financial markets and other off balance sheet liabilities	-	-	-	-
14	Commitments that are unconditionally revocable at any time by the Bank and other contractual commitments	-	-	-	-
15	Other irrevocable or conditionally revocable commitments	80.422.488	28.755.444	7.580.332	3.778.970
16	TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS			166.469.459	80.384.189
	CASH INFLOWS				
17	Secured Lending Transactions	-	-	-	-
18	Unsecured Lending Transactions	59.418.390	32.068.420	47.241.946	28.653.747
19	Other contractual cash inflows	34.919.505	28.236.762	34.919.505	28.236.762
20	TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	94.337.895	60.305.182	82.161.451	56.890.509
				Upper limit applied amounts	
21	TOTAL HQLA			103.642.645	59.197.809
22	TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS			84.308.008	23.493.680
23	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)			122,93	251,97

^(*) Calculated from the average amounts of the last three months (calculated as of end of the months).

As per "Regulation on Liquidity Coverage Ratio Calculation" published in the Official Gazette numbered 28948, dated March 21, 2014, the dates on which the minimum and maximum liquidity coverage ratios have been calculated for the last three months are as follows:

Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)		Current Period	
		TL+FC	FC
Lowest		108,06	155,18
Date	October 31, 2025		October 31, 2025
Highest		140,12	315,48
Date	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2025
Average		122,93	251,97

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VI. Explanations on consolidated liquidity risk (continued):

Consolidated liquidity coverage ratio (continued):

		Rate of "Percentage to be taken into account" not Implemented Total Value ^(*)	YP	Rate of "Percentage to be taken into account" Implemented Total Value ^(*)	YP
	Prior Period	TP+YP		TP+YP	
	HIGH QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS (HQLA)				
1	HIGH QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS			78.938.108	41.492.742
	CASH OUTFLOWS				
2	Retail and Small Business Funds Collected	97.213.137	63.214.577	9.090.665	6.321.458
3	Stable Funds Collected	12.612.967	-	630.648	-
4	Less stable Funds Collected	84.600.170	63.214.577	8.460.017	6.321.458
5	Unsecured Funding other than Retail and Small Business Customers Deposits	101.798.546	50.118.036	83.800.352	36.529.520
6	Operational Funds Collected	30.306.004	21.729.043	7.576.501	5.432.261
7	Non-Operational Funds Collected	38.709.563	1.079.007	35.653.060	507.854
8	Other Unsecured Funding	32.782.979	27.309.986	40.570.791	30.589.405
9	Secured funding			-	-
10	Other Cash Outflows	8.070.981	5.665.988	8.070.981	5.665.988
11	Liquidity needs related to derivatives and market valuation changes on derivatives transactions	8.070.981	5.665.988	8.070.981	5.665.988
12	Debts related to the structured financial products	-	-	-	-
13	Commitment related to debts to financial markets and other off balance sheet liabilities	-	-	-	-
14	Commitments that are unconditionally revocable at any time by the Bank and other contractual commitments	-	-	-	-
15	Other irrevocable or conditionally revocable commitments	45.482.688	16.701.761	4.081.394	2.026.707
16	TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS			105.043.392	50.543.673
	CASH INFLOWS				
17	Secured Lending Transactions	-	-	-	-
18	Unsecured Lending Transactions	47.900.030	29.021.412	40.443.287	27.110.511
19	Other contractual cash inflows	7.959.511	6.576.016	7.959.511	6.576.016
20	TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	55.859.541	35.597.428	48.402.798	33.686.527
				Upper limit applied amounts	
21	TOTAL HQLA			78.938.108	41.492.742
22	TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS			56.640.594	16.857.146
23	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)			139,37	246,14

^(*) Calculated from the average amounts of the last three months (calculated as of end of the month).

As per "Regulation on Liquidity Coverage Ratio Calculation" published in the Official Gazette numbered 28948, dated March 21, 2014, the dates on which the minimum and maximum liquidity coverage ratios have been calculated for the last three months for 2024 are as follows:

Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)			
Prior Period			
		TL+FC	FC
Lowest		127,83	227,38
Date	November 30, 2024		December 31, 2024
Highest		153,46	283,61
Date	October 31, 2024		October 31, 2024
Average		139,37	246,14

Consolidated liquidity coverage ratio is calculated by comparing the high-quality liquid assets owned by the Parent Bank to net cash outflow in 30 days maturity. Balance sheet accounts that are significant on the ratio can be listed as reserve requirements maintained at CBRT, marketable securities that are not subject to repurchase agreements or not given as collateral, banks receivables, funds collected, funds borrowed. The effect of these accounts on the liquidity coverage ratio is higher than other accounts, since these accounts have a higher share in liquid assets and net cash outflows.

VI. Explanations on consolidated liquidity risk (continued):

High quality liquid assets consist of cash, deposits in central banks and securities considered as high quality liquid assets. Reserve deposits are included in high quality liquid assets, limited by the amount that is allowed by central bank to use in liquidity shortages. Group's high quality liquid assets are composed of 4,05% cash, 68,76% deposits in central banks and 27,19% securities considered as high-quality liquid assets.

Group's main funding sources are funds collected, funds borrowed, borrowings from money market, issued securities and subordinated loans. Funding source composition in report date is 66,53% funds collected, 33,47% funds borrowed, borrowings from money market, subordinated loans and securities issued.

Cash flows of derivatives that will take place within 30 days are considered in calculation of liquidity coverage ratio. Cash outflows of derivatives that arise from margin obligations, are reflected to the results in accordance with the methodology articulated in the related legislation.

The Parent Bank manages all the transactions with its foreign branches and subsidiaries consolidated in the framework of central bank, markets and related legislation of the country in which the institutions are located. Consolidated liquidity risk of the Parent Bank, its foreign branches and subsidiaries that are to be consolidated are managed within the regulatory limits and in accordance with group strategies. The liquidity positions of consolidated subsidiaries are continuously monitored by the Parent Bank.

In addition to Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR), the Parent Bank has also measures the Net Stable Funding Rate (NSFR), which is considered another complementary element and provides another important medium/long-term liquidity risk measurement. In accordance with the Regulation on Calculation of Banks' Net Stable Funding Ratio, published in the Official Gazette dated May 26, 2023 and numbered 32202, the relevant metric has started to be followed up within the framework of legal regulations.

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VI. Explanations on consolidated liquidity risk (continued):

Presentation of assets and liabilities according to their remaining maturities:

	Demand ^(*)	Up to 1 month	1-3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	Over 5 years	Unallocated ^(***) (^(**))	Total
Current Period								
Assets								
Cash (cash in vault, foreign currency, money in transit, cheques purchased) and balances with the Central Bank of Republic of Türkiye	31.472.510	55.679.314	-	-	-	-	-	87.151.824
Banks	22.980.320	10.092.289	1.406.445	-	-	-	-	34.479.054
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss ^(*)	7.563.568	2.152.200	26.701	6.947.857	628.452	13.364.044	-	30.682.822
Money Market Placements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	65.396	1.641.604	582.309	6.275.654	21.985.939	501.565	-	31.052.467
Loans ^(**)	480.380	39.979.249	41.376.757	90.053.837	56.672.100	1.417.354	778.142	230.757.819
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	-	240.632	1.310.390	9.865.321	16.371.831	3.792.275	-	31.580.449
Other Assets	-	-	-	73.872	1.072.867	794.601	23.352.925	25.294.265
Total Assets	62.562.174	109.785.288	44.702.602	113.216.541	96.731.189	19.869.839	24.131.067	470.998.700
Liabilities								
Current account and funds collected from banks via participation accounts								
	2.902.421	86	-	212.977	-	-	-	3.115.484
Other current and profit-sharing accounts								
	148.733.203	95.782.057	12.762.753	17.516.382	129.032	-	-	274.923.427
Funds provided from other financial institutions and subordinated loans								
	-	31.484.454	4.337.823	20.692.137	45.974.084	-	-	102.488.498
Money Market Borrowings								
	-	14.021.469	-	-	-	-	-	14.021.469
Marketable securities issued								
	-	4.029.026	15.081.602	4.273.866	-	-	-	23.384.494
Miscellaneous payables								
	12.007	2.580.927	380.579	130.253	-	-	13.022.779	16.126.545
Other liabilities								
	-	-	-	25.140	834.786	756.904	35.321.953	36.938.783
Total Liabilities	151.647.631	147.898.019	32.562.757	42.850.755	46.937.902	756.904	48.344.732	470.998.700
Net Liquidity Gap	(89.085.457)	(38.112.731)	12.139.845	70.365.786	49.793.287	19.112.935	(24.213.665)	-
Net Off-Balance Sheet Position	-	1.782.814	(423.742)	(1.029)	-	-	-	1.358.043
Financial Derivative Assets	-	25.309.422	5.805.576	7.765	-	-	-	31.122.763
Financial Derivative Liabilities	-	23.526.608	6.229.318	8.794	-	-	-	29.764.720
Non-Cash Loans	32.506.217	1.641.374	4.531.029	21.789.211	6.416.753	108.236	-	66.992.820
Prior Period								
Total Assets	48.150.762	74.951.803	25.518.614	64.827.720	76.428.776	6.489.157	15.518.590	311.885.422
Total Liabilities	102.371.639	110.113.306	24.966.288	21.267.222	13.637.579	658.975	38.870.413	311.885.422
Net Liquidity Gap	(54.220.877)	(35.161.503)	552.326	43.560.498	62.791.197	5.830.182	(23.351.823)	-
Net Off-Balance Sheet Position	-	93.051	(155.375)	(325.602)	-	-	-	(387.926)
Financial Derivative Assets	-	12.869.945	1.740.250	2.555.696	-	-	-	16.966.091
Financial Derivative Liabilities	-	12.576.894	1.895.625	2.881.498	-	-	-	17.354.017
Non-Cash Loans	35.740.812	215.435	570.635	3.465.533	402.931	291	-	40.395.637

^(*) Loans include accruals, other liabilities include undated additional Tier 1 Capital accounted under Shareholders' Equity.

^(**) Derivative financial instruments are included.

^(***) Leasing receivables are included under loans. Unallocated amount represents the net non-performing loans

^(****) Certain assets in the balance sheet that are necessary for the banking operations but cannot be readily convertible into cash in the near future, such as tangible assets, right of use of movables and real estates, investments in associates and subsidiaries, stationary supplies, prepaid expenses are included here.

^(*****) The unallocated other liabilities column consists of equity, provisions and (if any) deferred tax liabilities.

VI. Explanations on liquidity risk (continued):

Net Stable Funding Ratio:

Net stable funding ratio (NSFR) is calculated by dividing the available stable funding amount by the required stable funding amount. Available stable funding includes the portion of banks' liabilities and capital that are expected to be permanent; and required stable funding refers to the portion of banks' on balance sheet assets and off-balance sheet liabilities that are expected to be refunded.

Available stable funding amount is calculated by summing the amounts to be found after applying the relevant consideration rates determined within the scope of the legislation to the amounts of banks' liabilities and capital items valued in accordance with IFRS. Required stable funding amount will be found after applying the relevant consideration rates determined within the scope of the legislation to the value calculated by deducting the special provisions set aside in accordance with the Regulation on the Procedures and Principles on the Classification of Loans and the Provisions from the amounts of the banks' on-balance sheet assets and off-balance sheet liabilities valued in accordance with IFRS.

The three-month simple arithmetic average of the consolidated and unconsolidated NSFR calculated monthly as of capital calculation periods as of March, June, September and December cannot be less than one hundred percent.

As of December 31, 2025, NSFR is calculated as 153,19 % (previous period: 134,10%) Considering the amounts to which the consideration rate is applied, Capital items correspond to 18,93% of Available Stable Funding amount (previous period: 17,38%) and Real Person and Retail Customer Deposits corresponds to 48,82% of Available Stable Funding amount (previous period: 50,34%), where those two refers to items to which the highest consideration rates are applied within the scope of the legislation. Performing Receivables, which have the largest share in Required Stable Funding, constitute 55,76% (previous period: 34,17%) of Required Stable Fund amount.

Factors such as the development of major balance sheet items such as Loans and Deposits, the change in balance sheet maturity structure and asset encumbrance are effective in the development of the ratio between the periods.

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VI. Explanations on liquidity risk (continued):

Net Stable Funding Ratio (continued):

		a	b	c	ç	d
Current Period		Unweighted Amount According to Residual Maturity				Total Weighted Amount
		Non Maturity	Residual maturity of less than 6 months	Residual maturity of six months and longer but less than one year	Residual maturity of one year or more	
Available stable funding						
1	Capital Instruments	57.479.390	-	-	-	57.479.390
2	Tier 1 Capital and Tier 2 Capital	57.479.390	-	-	-	57.479.390
3	Other Capital Instruments	-	-	-	-	-
4	Real-person and Retail Customer Deposits	98.697.035	-	64.759.883	161.451	148.271.086
5	Stable Deposits	7.065.764	-	13.163.361	61.937	19.276.509
6	Less Stable Deposits	91.631.271	-	51.596.522	99.514	128.994.577
7	Other Obligations	-	-	119.796.800	-	59.898.400
8	Operabonal deposits	-	-	57.137.238	-	28.588.619
9	Other Obligations	-	-	62.659.562	-	31.329.781
10	Liabilities equivalent to interconnected assets	-	-	-	-	-
11	Other Liabilities	28.653.059	-	18.766.390	-	38.036.254
12	Derivative liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
13	All other equity not included in the above categories	28.653.059	-	18.766.390	-	38.036.254
14	Available stable funding	-	-	-	-	303.685.130
Required stable funding						
15	High Quality Liquid Assets	-	-	-	-	-
16	Deposits held at financial institutions for operational purposes	-	-	-	-	-
17	Performing Loans	197.119.394	79.855.296	-	14.416.584	110.538.311
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	-	42.981.433	-	2.224.709	8.671.924
20	Loans to corporate customers, real persons and or retail customers, central banks, other than credit agencies and/or financial institutions	196.883.702	36.873.863	-	-	93.741.330
21	Loans with a risk weight of less than or equal to 35%	3.312.458	-	-	-	2.153.098
22	Residential mortgages	-	-	-	12.191.875	7.924.719
23	Residential mortgages with a risk weight of less than or equal to 35%	-	-	-	12.191.875	7.924.719
24	Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA and exchange-traded equities	235.692	-	-	-	200.338
25	Assets equivalent to interconnected liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
26	Other Assets	79.032.256	4.661.039	-	-	83.353.596
27	Physical traded commodities, including gold	2.076.636	-	-	-	1.767.011
28	Initial margin posted or given guarantee fund to central counterparty	-	-	-	-	-
29	Derivative Assets	-	-	1.684.567	-	1.684.567
30	Derivative Liabilities before the deduction of the variation margin	-	-	2.976.472	-	2.976.472
31	Other Assets not included above	76.953.420	-	-	-	76.925.546
32	Off-balance sheet commitments	-	86.950.980	-	-	4.347.549
33	Total Required stable funding	-	-	-	-	198.239.456
34	Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)	-	-	-	-	153,19

NSFR ratio development in the ended quarter of 2025 is shown in the table below:

Current Period	Ratio
October 31, 2025	153,89
November 30, 2025	156,85
December 31, 2025	153,19
3 Month Average	154,64

VI. Explanations on liquidity risk (continued):

Net Stable Funding Ratio (continued):

		a	b	c	c	d
Prior Period		Unweighted Amount According to Residual Maturity				Total Weighted Amount
		Non Maturity	Residual maturity of less than 6 months	Residual maturity of six months and longer but less than one year	Residual maturity of one year or more	
Available stable funding						
1	Capital Instruments	35.229.868	-	-	-	35.229.868
2	Tier 1 Capital and Tier 2 Capital	35.229.868	-	-	-	35.229.868
3	Other Capital Instruments	-	-	-	-	-
4	Real-person and Retail Customer Deposits	61.343.595	-	57.897.801	124.164	108.319.462
5	Stable Deposits	4.891.303	-	12.887.241	40.617	16.915.703
6	Less Stable Deposits	56.452.292	-	45.010.560	83.547	91.400.759
7	Other Obligations	-	-	89.163.556	-	44.581.778
8	Operational deposits	-	-	44.246.670	-	22.123.335
9	Other Obligations	-	-	44.916.886	-	22.458.443
10	Liabilities equivalent to interconnected assets	-	-	-	-	-
11	Other Liabilities	6.821.356	-	15.592.804	-	14.617.758
12	Derivative liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
13	All other equity not included in the above categories	6.821.356	-	15.592.804	-	14.617.758
14	Available stable funding	-	-	-	-	202.748.866
Required stable funding						
15	High Quality Liquid Assets	-	-	-	-	-
16	Deposits held at financial institutions for operational purposes	-	-	-	-	-
17	Performing Loans	100.630.953	60.628.425	-	5.842.898	51.657.175
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	-	36.492.573	-	2.254.407	7.728.293
20	Loans to corporate customers, real persons and or retail customers, central banks, other than credit agencies and/or financial institutions	100.526.542	24.135.852	-	-	41.507.614
21	Loans with a risk weight of less than or equal to 35%	857.785	-	-	-	557.560
22	Residential mortgages	-	-	-	3.588.491	2.332.519
23	Residential mortgages with a risk weight of less than or equal to 35%	-	-	-	3.588.491	2.332.519
24	Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA and exchange-traded equities	104.411	-	-	-	88.749
25	Assets equivalent to interconnected liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
26	Other Assets	97.290.061	1.743.148	-	-	97.004.789
27	Physical traded commodities, including gold	2.579.789	-	-	-	2.192.821
28	Initial margin posted or given guarantee fund to central counterparty	-	-	-	-	-
29	Derivative Assets	-	-	7.746	-	7.746
30	Derivative Liabilities before the deduction of the variation margin	-	-	1.735.402	-	1.735.402
31	Other Assets not included above	94.710.272	-	-	-	93.068.820
32	Off-balance sheet commitments	-	50.589.860	50.589.860	50.589.860	2.529.493
33	Total Required stable funding	-	-	-	-	151.191.457
34	Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)	-	-	-	-	134,10

NSFR ratio development in the ended 3 months of 2024 is shown in the table below:

Prior Period	Ratio
October 31, 2024	146,74
November 30, 2024	146,00
December 31, 2024	134,10
3 Month Average	142,28

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VII. Explanations on consolidated leverage ratio:

	Current Period ^(*)	Prior Period ^(*)
Total assets in consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standards ^(*)	452.686.673	299.311.858
The difference between total assets prepared in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standards and total assets in consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the communiqué "Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements"	-	-
The difference between the amounts of derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives in consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the communiqué "Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements" and risk amounts of such instruments	69.852.011	23.360.312
The difference between the amounts of securities or commodity financing transactions in consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the communiqué "Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements" and risk amounts of such instruments	38.923.916	10.209.525
The difference between the amounts of off-balance items in consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the communiqué "Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements" and risk amounts of such items	199.478	75.023
Other differences between the amounts in consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the communiqué "Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements" and risk amounts of such items	-	-
Total Risk Amount	560.017.648	368.237.289

^(*) Consolidated financial statements prepared in compliance with the paragraph 6 of article 5 of the communiqué "Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements"

^(*) Represents average of the three months.

VII. Explanations on consolidated leverage ratio (continued):

As of December 31, 2025, consolidated leverage ratio of the Group calculated from the arithmetic average of the last three months is 5,82% (December 31, 2024: 4,75%). Leverage ratio is required to remain minimum 3% as per "Communiqué on Measurement and Evaluation for Leverage Ratios of Banks". The reason for the difference in leverage ratio between current and previous period is that increase in average capital amount is lower than increase in average total risk amount.

		Current Period ^(*)	Prior Period ^(*)
Balance sheet assets			
1	Balance sheet assets (excluding derivative financial assets and credit derivatives, including collaterals)	453.841.680	302.548.447
2	(Assets deducted from Core capital)	(1.939.660)	(715.350)
3	Total risk amount of balance sheet assets (sum of lines 1 and 2)	451.902.020	301.833.097
Derivative financial assets and credit derivatives			
4	Cost of replenishment for derivative financial assets and credit derivatives	1.518.867	65.045
5	Potential credit risk amount of derivative financial assets and credit derivatives	362.656	115.642
6	Total risk amount of derivative financial assets and credit derivatives (sum of lines 4 and 5)	1.881.523	180.687
Financing transactions secured by marketable security or commodity			
7	Risk amount of financing transactions secured by marketable security or commodity (excluding Balance sheet)	4.309.087	14.159.912
8	Risk amount arising from intermediary transactions	-	-
9	Total risk amount of financing transactions secured by marketable security or commodity (sum of lines 7 and 8)	4.309.087	14.159.912
Off-balance sheet transactions			
10	Gross notional amount of off-balance sheet transactions	101.965.068	52.103.643
11	(Correction amount due to multiplication with credit conversion rates)	(40.050)	(40.050)
12	Total risk of off-balance sheet transactions (sum of lines 10 and 11)	101.925.018	52.063.593
Capital and total risk			
13	Core Capital	32.567.125	17.509.307
14	Total risk amount (sum of lines 3, 6, 9 and 12)	560.017.648	368.237.289
Leverage ratio			
15	Leverage ratio (%)	5,82	4,75

^(*) The average of the last three months in the related periods

VIII. Explanations on presentation of consolidated financial assets and liabilities at fair value:

a. Information on fair value of financial assets and liabilities:

The following table summarizes the carrying values and fair values of financial assets and liabilities. The carrying value represents the acquisition costs and accumulated profit share accruals of corresponding financial assets or liabilities.

The fair values of financial assets and liabilities are calculated based on the following principles:

The fair values of investments measured at amortised cost are determined based on market prices.

The fair value of loans is determined by calculating the discounted cash flows using the current market profit share rates.

Carrying value of funds collected via special current accounts and participation accounts is assumed to approximate their fair value as they are valued at year-end unit values.

The fair values of funds collected from financial institutions are determined by calculating the discounted cash flows using the current market profit share rates.

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VIII. Explanations on presentation of consolidated financial assets and liabilities at fair value (continued):

a. Information on fair value of financial assets and liabilities (continue):

	Carrying value		Fair value	
	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Financial Assets				
Money market placements	-	-	-	-
Banks	34.715.155	22.810.835	34.715.155	22.810.835
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss (FVTPL)	28.683.835	22.612.948	28.683.835	22.612.948
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)	31.052.467	17.879.107	31.052.467	17.879.107
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	31.580.449	26.773.327	24.368.666	23.540.244
Loans and financial lease receivables	230.757.819	144.018.273	145.458.552	113.700.380
Financial Liabilities				
Funds collected from banks via current accounts and profit sharing accounts	3.115.484	4.029.879	3.115.484	4.029.879
Other current and profit sharing accounts	274.923.427	200.410.666	274.923.427	200.410.666
Funds provided from other financial institutions	102.488.498	51.962.866	105.316.789	52.497.195
Marketable securities issued	23.384.494	12.446.529	20.733.244	11.705.462
Debts to Money Markets	14.021.469	-	14.021.469	-
Other Liabilities	16.126.545	11.575.487	16.126.545	11.575.487

b. Information on fair value measurement recognized in the financial statements:

- TFRS 7 "Financial Instruments: Turkish Financial Reporting Standard Related to Explanations" sets a hierarchy of valuation techniques according to the observability of data used in valuation techniques which establish a basis for fair value measurement. Aforesaid fair value hierarchy is determined as follows:
- a. Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level I);
- b. Directly (by way of prices) or indirectly (derived from prices) data for the assets or liabilities, other than quoted prices in Level 1 (Level II);
- c. Data not based on observable data regarding assets and liabilities (Level III).

VIII. Explanations on presentation of consolidated financial assets and liabilities at fair value (continued):

b. Information on fair value measurement recognized in the financial statements (continued):

Fair value hierarchy of the financial assets and liabilities of the Parent Bank carried at fair value according to the foregoing principles are given in the table below:

Current period ^(*)	Level I	Level II	Level III	Total
Financial assets				
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss (FVTPL)				
Government Securities	12.765.492	38.518	15.879.825	28.683.835
Equity securities	7.728.214	-	-	7.728.214
Other Financial Assets	186.166	-	-	186.166
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)	4.851.112	38.518	15.879.825	20.769.455
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)				
Equity securities ^(**)	30.162.058	825.013	-	30.987.071
Government Securities	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Assets	30.162.058	-	-	30.162.058
Derivative Financial Assets	-	825.013	-	825.013
Derivative Financial Assets				
	-	1.998.987	-	1.998.987
Financial Liabilities				
Derivative financial liabilities				
	-	280.915	-	280.915

(*) In the current period, there is no classification between level I and level II.

(**) Equity securities amounting to TL 65.386 under financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are not quoted in an active market and hence, they are accounted at cost in the financial statement and not represented above table.

Prior period ^(*)	Level I	Level II	Level III	Total
Financial assets				
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss (FVTPL)				
Government Securities	12.966.332	19.312	9.627.304	22.612.948
Equity securities	5.984.018	-	-	5.984.018
Other Financial Assets	126.498	-	-	126.498
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)	6.855.816	19.312	9.627.304	16.502.432
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)				
Equity securities ^(**)	15.342.620	2.484.299	-	17.826.919
Government Securities	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Assets	15.342.620	-	-	15.342.620
Derivative Financial Assets	-	2.484.299	-	2.484.299
Derivative Financial Assets				
	-	142.403	-	142.403
Financial Liabilities				
Derivative Financial Liabilities				
	-	118.289	-	118.289

(*) In the current period, there is no classification between level I and level II.

(**) Equity securities amounting to TL 52.188 under financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are not quoted in an active market and hence, they are accounted at cost in the financial statement and not represented above table.

IX. Explanations regarding the activities carried out on behalf and account of other persons:

The Parent Bank does not perform purchases, sales and custody services on behalf of its customers. The Parent Bank has no fiduciary transactions.

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X. Explanations on consolidated 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 numbered 29511 dated October 23, 2015 and became effective as of March 31, 2016. Due to usage of standard approach for the calculation of capital adequacy ratio by the Parent Bank, tables which have to be prepared within the scope of Internal rating-based (IRB) approach have not been presented.

a. Consolidated risk management strategy and risk weighted amounts:

a.1. Risk management strategy:

The aim of the Parent Bank's Risk management system is basically to ensure identification, measurement, monitoring and controlling of risks exposed, through establishment of policies, implementation procedure and limits for monitoring, controlling and in case of need changing the risk/return structure of future cash flows, and accordingly nature and level of operations.

The Board of Directors has a responsibility of establishing and providing compatible, adequate and effective system on internal control, risk management and internal auditing as anticipated by the Banking Law for the purpose of monitoring and controlling risks emerging from operations.

The Board of Directors is responsible for establishing risk management policies and strategies. These policies are revised and evaluated periodically according to prevailing market conditions.

The general manager is responsible from ensuring that departments of the Parent Bank operate in accordance with the specified policies and strategies about risk management as determined by the Board of Directors.

The Board of Directors of the Parent Bank takes an important part in the processes of risk management by following policies and strategies on consolidated and unconsolidated basis, setting up limit systems and procedures in the Parent Bank. The related limits are monitored, reported and maintained within the set limits by the units under the internal systems and the related departments in the Parent Bank. Risk Management Department, organized within the frame of Risk Management regulations, undertakes activities for measuring, monitoring, controlling and reporting of risks.

Ultimate goal of the Parent Bank's risk management system is to allocate capital in accordance with risks that functional activities have (economical capital), to maximize return on capital adjusted according to risk and to increase added value created.

In Asset and Liability Committee, asset-liability structure is managed via evaluating fund collection activities in line with risk management policies and domestic and foreign conditions regarding the bank's fund lending.

The risks that the Parent Bank is exposed to or may be exposed to in the future are determined and the definition of these risks is made. Defined risks are measured and prioritized as far as possible. It is provided that all important risks are in the risk appetite considering the potential impact of the risks and the strategy arising from the Parent Bank's strategies to risk profile. The Parent Bank's strategies are integrated with risk profile and risk appetite. If it is expected that the risk profile is going to change in the future, this change is assessed with the degree of capital impact. While a risk profile is being developed, the risk profile is analyzed based on the risk type, the sector and/or the geographic location.

The Parent Bank's risk tolerance is the most comprehensive calculated risk amount which may be accepted in accordance with the determined mission and vision. In other words, before deciding on the necessity of taking measures, it is the Parent Bank's readiness to exposure of any risk amount. In this respect, the risk tolerance, in connection with the variety of services offered by the Parent Bank, is the level of risk it identifies as acceptable.

X. Explanations on consolidated risk management (continued):

The Parent Bank's risk appetite means the amount of risk that can be accepted by the Parent Bank in order to reach the strategic targets, and it includes an acceptable variability around the targets as well.

The common feature of the Parent Bank's risk appetite and risk tolerance is to drive the lines regarding risk acceptance. However, risk tolerance is more comprehensive.

By means of "Risk Appetite Policy" approved by the board of directors, risk levels can be taken to implement risk strategies and to achieve the objectives of the Parent Bank's were identified. Limits, which are determined within the framework of risk profile of the bank in accordance with the Parent Bank's risk appetite and risk tolerance, and triggering functions, were described in detail.

Considering the Parent Bank's financial position, activity profile and the growth expectations of the future, the amount of capital needed for the strategic targets to be met have been calculated by the basis of static and dynamic stress tests and scenario analyses.

Considering the factors that may affect the Parent Bank operates market today and in the future, stress tests and scenario analysis studies on the financial structure of the Parent Bank have been assessed together with the other financial indicators; in this context, a coordination based on harmony was created between prepared capital plans and processes of the Parent Bank.

Aiming to ensure capital allocation compatible with the risks of its functional operations and increase the capital yield set according to these risks to the maximum level, the Parent bank's evaluates risks by classifying them as market risks, liquidity risk, credit risk, operational risk, strategic risk and credibility risk.

Market Risk

The Parent Bank's market risk; refers to the probability of loss may be exposed to exchange rate risk, equity position risk, profit rate risk and commodity risk.

Within the coverage of market risk, the Parent Bank calculates the foreign currency position risk and the security risk, as well as specific risks associated with market risk, by using the Standard approach and reports to it the authorities accordingly on a regular basis. Additionally, for test-purpose, foreign currency position risk of the Parent Bank is measured by internal models. With backtesting applications, deviations between actual values and daily VaR values, predicted by internal models, are observed in order to control accuracy and performance of these models. Potential strength of portfolio against to unexpected risks is measured with stress tests including stress scenarios.

Whether the market risk of the Parent Bank is in conformity with legal regulations and the determined limits is constantly monitored. Our foreign currency risk is discussed and evaluated at every Assets/Liabilities Committee meeting and our foreign currency strategy is based on holding this risk constant by holding to square foreign currency position (i.e. no short or long positions are taken).

Liquidity risk

The Parent Bank's liquidity risk, consists of funding related liquidity risk and market-related liquidity risk.

The liquidity risk is the situation whereby, as a result of any imbalances in the cash flows, there is a potential for not being able to meet the Participation Funds which have matured or other due liabilities in a timely manner due to shortage of liquid funds.

Market liquidity risk is an expression of the likelihood of the Parent Bank's suffering a loss because the Parent Bank is unable to close or cover a particular position at the market price owing to insufficient market depth or to excessive market volatility.

Liquidity risk could be caused by such factors as maturity mismatch, deterioration in the quality of assets, unexpected funding outflows, erosion in profitability levels and economic crisis.

In order to manage liquidity risk, the Parent Bank monitors the cash flows on a daily basis and takes preventive and improving measures taken so that commitments are met duly in time. The Liquidity risk is also evaluated by ALCO on a weekly basis.

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X. Explanations on consolidated risk management (continued):

The Parent Bank applies a policy whereby liquid assets are kept in sufficient volumes and qualities in consideration of the minimum liquidity coverage ratios determined by the related regulations and the liquidity experiences of the past in order to meet any liquidity requirement that could arise with unexpected volatilities in the markets.

Credit risk

Credit risk is defined as the probability of losses to the Parent Bank due to customers failing to partially or completely pay their commitments to the Parent Bank in a timely manner, in violation of the provisions of their credit contracts. This risk also contains any losses in the market value of the customers due to any deterioration in the financial position of the customer. The definition of credit risk is includes not just the portfolios within the balance sheet, but also those kept off balance sheet.

The authority to approve credits belongs to the Board of Directors at the Parent Bank. The Board of Directors determines the policies concerning the utilization, approval, risk management of the credits and other related management principles. It then ensures the implementation and supervision of these policies, taking required measures when necessary. The Board of Directors has transferred some of its authority in approving credit lines to the Credit Committee and General Management within the framework of the procedures and principles determined by the legal provisions. The General Management uses that authority to utilize credits by means of the credit departments and the Parent Bank's branches. At the Parent Bank's, credit allocations are realized within those limits that are determined on the basis of each debtor and group of debtors.

It is systematically not possible for customers to exceed the predetermined and approved limit Close attention is paid to prevent any sector concentration that might impair the health of the credit portfolio.

Utmost care is given to the prevention of risks concentrating on a small number of customers. Credit risks are constantly monitored and reported by the internal systems units and risk management bodies. Credit risks are ensured to be in conformity to "Regulation on Credit Policies and Implementation Procedures".

Operational risk

Operational risk is a risk of loss caused by insufficient or unsuccessful internal processes, by persons and systems or external events, wherein the legal risks and compliance risks are included while the strategic (making wrong decisions at the wrong time) and reputational risk are excluded.

Operational risk is a type of risk present in all activities of the Parent Bank. It could arise from errors of the staff or the system, from such transactions as may have been made based on insufficient or incorrect legal information or documents, due to impediments in the flow of information between the divisions in the organizational structure of the Parent Bank, due to uncertainties in the definition of limits of authorities or from structural and/or operational changes, natural disasters, terror and frauds.

The Parent Bank classifies operational risks into five groups according to their sources: staff risks, technological risks, organizational risks, legal and compliance risks and external risks.

The Parent Bank also takes required measures to maintain operational risks at acceptable levels.

Other risks

The other risks that The Parent Bank could encounter include strategic and reputational risk, counterparty credit risk, country risk, and concentration risk.

For the management of strategic risk, the Parent Bank keeps a close watch on the domestic and international situation, on technological, financial, and social developments, on the legal and regulatory frameworks, and on the banking industry as a whole in order to make rational decisions and to change them as circumstances warrant.

The Parent Bank regards reputational risk as anything that might lead to the Parent Bank's suffering a loss on account of adverse developments such as a reduction in the confidence that is had in it or any impairment in its good standing due to unfavorable opinions that existing or potential customers, shareholders, competitors, regulatory agencies, or other outside or associated parties may have about it or due to any breach of existing laws and regulations.

X. Explanations on consolidated risk management (continued):

For the risk of reputation to be avoided and/or controlled by the Parent Bank's Risk Management System, a proactive communication mechanism that gives the customer priority is established any time a condition that could detriment the Parent Bank's reputation or image is detected.

Preparations are made for the worst-case scenarios in advance. In the evaluation of the reputation risk, the relationship, level and impact of operational risks to the reputation risk are also taken into account.

Counterparty credit risk is an expression of the likelihood that the counterparty in any transaction that imposes an obligation on two parties will default on the obligation before the final payment in the transaction's cash flow sequence. The Parent Bank manages its counterparty credit risk exposure as required by laws and regulations, taking best practices into consideration, and compatibly with the volume, nature, and complexity of its operations.

Country risk is an expression of the likelihood that the Parent Bank will suffer a loss because debtors in another country fail to fulfill or avoid fulfilling their obligations owing to uncertainties in the economic, social, and/or political conditions of that country. The Parent Bank enters into business relationships with foreign financial institutions and/or the agencies of foreign countries taking legal and regulatory restrictions, market conditions, and customer satisfaction into consideration and on the basis of feasibility studies that take the country's economic conditions into account.

Concentration risk is defined as the likelihood that a single risk or several risks that have some attribute in common may, if realized, cause losses that are capable of endangering the Parent Bank itself or its ability to carry out its essential activities. Policies aimed at managing concentration risk are formulated so as to deal with particular aspects of it such as sectoral concentration, collateral concentration, market risk concentration, types of loss concentration, and creditor concentration.

X. Explanations on consolidated risk management (continued):

a.2. Risk weighted amounts:

		Risk Weighted Amount		Minimum capital requirement
		Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period
1	Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk) (CCR)	151.715.832	108.459.979	12.137.267
2	Standardised approach (SA)	151.715.832	108.459.979	12.137.267
3	Internal rating-based (IRB) approach	-	-	-
4	Counterparty credit risk	628.598	353.804	50.288
5	Standardised approach for counterparty credit risk (SA-CCR)	628.598	353.804	50.288
6	Internal model method (IMM)	-	-	-
7	Basic risk weight approach to internal models equity position in the banking account	-	-	-
8	Investments made in collective investment companies – look-through approach	-	-	-
9	Investments made in collective investment companies – mandate-based approach	-	-	-
10	Investments made in collective investment companies – 1250% weighted risk approach	-	-	-
11	Settlement risk	-	-	-
12	Securitization positions in banking accounts	-	-	-
13	IRB ratings-based approach (RBA)	-	-	-
14	IRB Supervisory Formula Approach (SFA)	-	-	-
15	SA/simplified supervisory formula approach (SSFA)	-	-	-
16	Market risk	41.075.390	13.155.741	3.286.031
17	Standardised approach (SA)	41.075.390	13.155.741	3.286.031
18	Internal model approaches (IMM)	-	-	-
19	Operational Risk	26.939.978	18.480.195	2.155.198
20	Basic Indicator Approach	26.939.978	18.480.195	2.155.198
21	Standard Approach	-	-	-
22	Advanced measurement approach	-	-	-
23	The amount of the discount threshold under the equity (subject to a 250% risk weight)	-	-	-
24	Floor adjustment	-	-	-
25	Total (1+4+7+8+9+10+11+12+16+19+23+24)	220.359.798	140.449.719	17.628.784

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X. Explanations on consolidated risk management (continued):

b. Financial statements and regulatory exposures reconciliation:

b.1. Differences and Matching Between Accounting-related Consolidation and Legal Consolidation:

Current Period	Carrying value reported in financial tables in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standards (TAS) ^(*)	Carrying values of items in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standards (TAS)				Not subject to capital requirements or deducted from capital
		Subject to credit risk	Subject to counterparty credit risk	Securitization positions	Subject to market risk ^(**)	
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	121.866.979	121.866.979	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	28.683.835	-	-	-	26.419.393	-
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	31.052.467	31.052.467	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	31.580.449	31.580.449	-	-	-	-
Derivative Financial Assets	1.998.987	1.998.987	1.998.987	-	1.998.987	-
Non Performing Financial Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expected Credit Losses (-)	236.101	-	-	-	-	236.101
LOANS (Net)	230.757.819	230.757.819	-	-	-	(2.810.576)
Loans	208.683.564	208.683.564	-	-	-	226
Financial Lease Receivables	24.106.915	24.106.915	-	-	-	-
Factoring Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non Performing Receivables	4.025.090	4.025.090	-	-	-	-
Expected Credit Losses (-)	6.057.750	6.057.750	-	-	-	2.810.802
Assets Held for Sale and Assets of Discontinued Operations (Net)	787.948	787.948	-	-	-	-
Ownership Investments	1.140.797	1.140.797	-	-	-	-
Tangible Assets (Net)	6.233.085	6.233.085	-	-	-	84.761
Intangible Assets (Net)	1.265.175	1.265.175	-	-	-	1.103.366
Investment Property (Net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current Tax Asset	196.774	196.774	-	-	-	-
Deferred Tax Asset	1.722.655	1.722.655	-	-	-	-
Other Assets	13.947.831	13.947.831	-	-	-	-
Total assets	470.998.700	442.550.966	1.998.987	-	28.418.380	(1.858.550)
Liabilities						
Funds collected	278.038.911	-	-	-	-	278.038.911
Funds borrowed	83.864.000	-	-	-	-	83.864.000
Borrowings from money markets	14021469	-	-	-	-	14021469
Securities issued	23384494	-	-	-	-	23384494
Financial Liabilities At Fair Value Through Profit and Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative Financial Liabilities	280.915	-	280.915	-	-	280.915
Lease Payables	1.616.829	-	-	-	-	1.616.829
Provisions	4.864.548	458.059	-	-	-	4.864.548
Current Tax Liability	1.489.457	-	-	-	-	1.489.457
Deferred Tax Liability	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liabilities For Assets Held For Sale and Assets of Discontinued (Net)	6.445	-	-	-	-	6.445
Subordinated Loans	18.624.498	-	-	-	-	18.624.498
Other Liabilities	16.126.545	-	-	-	-	16.126.545
Shareholders' equity	28.680.589	-	-	-	-	28.680.589
Total liabilities	470.998.700	458.059	280.915	-	-	470.998.700

(*) Since the accounting and legal consolidation scope of the Parent Bank is the same, the financial statement information is represented in the single column.

(**) Represents the valued amounts of items subject to general market risk and specific risk according to Turkish Accounting Standards.

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X. Explanations on consolidated risk management (continued):

b. Financial statements and regulatory exposures reconciliation (continued):

b.1. Differences and Matching Between Accounting-related Consolidation and Legal Consolidation (continued):

Prior Period	Carrying value reported in financial tables in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standards (TAS) ^(*)	Carrying values of items in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standards (TAS)					Not subject to capital requirements or deducted from capital
		Subject to credit risk	Subject to counterparty credit risk	Securitization positions	Subject to market risk ^(*)		
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	84.072.248	84.072.248	-	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	22.612.948	-	-	-	22.370.747	-	-
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	17.879.107	17.879.107	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	26.773.327	26.773.327	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative Financial Assets	142.403	142.403	142.403	-	142.403	-	-
Non Performing Financial Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expected Credit Losses (-)	288.006	-	-	-	-	-	288.006
LOANS (Net)	144.018.273	144.018.273	-	-	-	-	(2.690.208)
Loans	141.247.290	141.247.290	-	-	-	-	2.842
Financial Lease Receivables	5.216.547	5.216.547	-	-	-	-	-
Factoring Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non Performing Receivables	2.019.669	2.019.669	-	-	-	-	-
Expected Credit Losses (-)	4.465.233	4.465.233	-	-	-	-	2.693.050
Assets Held for Sale and Assets of Discontinued Operations (Net)	4.135.554	4.135.554	-	-	-	-	-
Ownership Investments	731.145	731.145	-	-	-	-	-
Tangible Assets (Net)	6.238.082	6.238.082	-	-	-	-	72.670
Intangible Assets (Net)	713.788	713.788	-	-	-	-	618.643
Investment Property (Net)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current Tax Asset	8.161	8.161	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred Tax Asset	1.786.041	1.786.041	-	-	-	-	-
Other Assets	3.062.351	3.062.351	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	311.885.422	289.560.480	142.403	-	22.513.150	(2.286.901)	
Liabilities							
Funds collected	204.440.545	-	-	-	-	-	204.440.545
Funds borrowed	37.955.551	-	-	-	-	-	37.955.551
Borrowings from money markets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Securities issued	12.446.529	-	-	-	-	-	12.446.529
Financial Liabilities At Fair Value Through Profit and Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative Financial Liabilities	118.289	-	118.289	-	-	-	118.289
Lease Payables	1.181.035	-	-	-	-	-	1.181.035
Provisions	9.462.131	80.678	-	-	-	-	9.462.131
Current Tax Liability	750.119	-	-	-	-	-	750.119
Deferred Tax Liability	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liabilities For Assets Held For Sale and Assets of Discontinued (Net)	4.192	-	-	-	-	-	4.192
Subordinated Loans	14.007.315	-	-	-	-	-	14.007.315
Other Liabilities	11.575.487	-	-	-	-	-	11.575.487
Shareholders' equity	19.944.229	-	-	-	-	-	19.944.229
Total liabilities	311.885.422	80.678	118.289	-	-	311.885.422	

(*) Since the accounting and legal consolidation scope of the Parent Bank is the same, the financial statement information is represented in the single column.

(**) Represents the valued amounts of items subject to general market risk and specific risk according to Turkish Accounting Standards.

X. Explanations on consolidated risk management (continued):

b. Financial statements and regulatory exposures reconciliation (continued):

b.2. Main reasons of the differences between the risk amounts and Carrying Value in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standards (TAS):

Current Period		Total	Subject to credit risk	Securitisation positions	Subject to counterparty credit risk	Subject to market risk ^(*)
1	Carrying value of assets within the scope of legal consolidation in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standard (as in template B1)	470.998.700	442.550.966	-	1.998.987	28.418.380
2	Carrying value of liabilities within the scope of legal consolidation in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standard (as in template B1)	-	458.059	-	-	-
3	Total net amount within the scope of legal consolidation	470.998.700	442.092.907	-	1.998.987	28.418.380
4	Off balance sheet amounts	164.541.278	30.854.225	-	(1.370.389)	-
5	Repo and similar transactions ^(**)	-	-	-	-	-
6	Differences in valuations	-	-	-	-	-
7	Differences arising from different netting rules (other than those set out in line 2)	-	-	-	-	-
8	Differences arising from consideration of provisions	-	-	-	-	-
9	Differences arising from BRSA's applications	-	(133.750.062)	-	-	-
10	Risk amounts	635.539.978	339.197.070	-	628.598	28.418.380

(*) Represents the valued amounts of items subject to general market risk and specific risk according to Turkish Accounting Standards.

(**) In accordance with "Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy of Banks", it is counterparty credit risk amount calculated for repurchase agreements and similar transactions.

Prior Period		Total	Subject to credit risk	Securitisation positions	Subject to counterparty credit risk	Subject to market risk ^(*)
1	Carrying value of assets within the scope of legal consolidation in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standard (as in template B1)	311.885.422	289.560.480	-	142.403	22.513.150
2	Carrying value of liabilities within the scope of legal consolidation in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standard (as in template B1)	-	80.678	-	-	-
3	Total net amount within the scope of legal consolidation	311.885.422	289.479.802	-	142.403	22.513.150
4	Off balance sheet amounts	87.099.419	20.858.783	-	211.400	-
5	Repo and similar transactions ^(**)	-	-	-	-	-
6	Differences in valuations	-	-	-	-	-
7	Differences arising from different netting rules (other than those set out in line 2)	-	-	-	-	-
8	Differences arising from consideration of provisions	-	-	-	-	-
9	Differences arising from BRSA's applications	-	(51.739.906)	-	-	-
10	Risk amounts	398.984.841	258.598.679	-	353.803	22.513.150

(*) Represents the valued amounts of items subject to general market risk and specific risk according to Turkish Accounting Standards.

(**) In accordance with "Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy of Banks", it is counterparty credit risk amount calculated for repurchase agreements and similar transactions.

b.3. Explanations on differences between carrying values in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standards (TAS) and risk amounts:

There is no significant difference between the financial statement amounts of assets and liabilities and the amounts included in capital adequacy calculation.

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X. Explanations on consolidated risk management (continued):

c. Consolidated Credit risk:

c.1. General information on credit risk:

c.1.1. General qualitative information on credit risk:

This information is already included in (II.) Explanations on consolidated credit risk (X.a.1) The Parent Bank's risk management approach.

c.1.2. Credit quality of assets:

Current Period	Gross carrying value in financial statements prepared in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standards (TAS)		Allowances/ amortisation and impairments	Net values	
	Defaulted	Non-defaulted			
1	Loans	4.025.090	232.790.479	6.057.750	230.757.819
2	Debt securities	-	73.011.233	22.462	72.988.771
3	Off-balance sheet exposures	38.581	103.615.214	645.878	103.007.917
4	Total	4.063.671	409.416.926	6.726.090	406.754.507

Prior Period	Gross carrying value in financial statements prepared in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standards (TAS)		Allowances/ amortisation and impairments	Net values	
	Defaulted	Non-defaulted			
1	Loans	2.019.669	146.463.837	4.465.233	144.018.273
2	Debt securities	-	51.764.450	12.001	51.752.449
3	Off-balance sheet exposures	28.832	52.750.479	80.730	52.698.581
4	Total	2.048.501	250.978.766	4.557.964	248.469.303

c.1.3. Changes in stock of default loans and debt securities:

		Current Period	Prior Period
1	Defaulted loans and debt securities at end of the previous reporting period	2.048.501	1.830.536
2	Loans and debt securities that have defaulted since the last reporting period	3.190.600	1.014.361
3	Receivables back to non-defaulted status	(2.790)	(12.695)
4	Amounts written off	(669.370)	(488.359)
5	Other changes	(503.270)	(295.342)
6	Defaulted loans and debt securities at end of the reporting period	4.063.671	2.048.501

c.1.4. Additional information on credit quality of assets:

The scope and definitions of past due receivables and the methods used by the Parent Bank to determine the provisions are mentioned in the Explanations on Credit risk.

The Parent Bank may restructure not only non-performing credits but also the first and the second stage credits. Restructuring for the first and the second stage credits are made to improve the customer's ability to repay the credit or for changes in contractual terms upon the customer request regardless of the customer's credit risk. Restructuring for non-performing credits are made for providing collection possibility by establishing a new payment plan

Breakdown for receivables in terms of sectors are stated in "II. Explanations on consolidated credit risk", footnote 8 " Profile of significant risks in significant regions"

Breakdowns according to the remaining maturity for past due receivables and in terms of geographic locations receivables that specific provisions are set are represented below. In accordance with resolution of the Board of the Parent Bank, TL 669.370 has been written of

X. Explanations on consolidated risk management (continued):

c.1.4. Additional information on credit quality of assets(continued):

Aging analysis for past due receivables:

As per Financial instruments segmentations, aging analysis af past due but not impaired financial assets is as follows:

	1-30 Days	31-90 Days	Total
Current Period	3.067.474	3.632.093	6.699.567
Prior Period	2.487.527	2.671.186	5.158.713

Receivables that provisions are set in terms of geographical region:

Current Period	Non-performing Loans ^(*)	Specific Provision ^(*)
Domestic	3.991.497	3.214.065
Off-shore Banking Countries	-	-
Other Countries	33.593	32.883
General Total	4.025.090	3.246.948

(*) Represents amounts for cash loans.

Prior Period	Non-performing Loans ^(*)	Specific Provision ^(*)
Domestic	1.990.296	1.744.119
Off-shore Banking Countries	-	-
Other Countries	29.373	28.064
General Total	2.019.669	1.772.183

(*) Represents amounts for cash loans.

c.2. Credit risk mitigation

c.2.1. Qualitative disclosure on credit risk mitigation techniques:

On and off-balance sheet offsetting agreements are not utilized.

The Parent Bank, the risk mitigators that are used in credit process in compliance with Communiqué "The Risk Mitigation Techniques" which is published at September 6, 2014 are stated below.

- a) Financial Collaterals (Government Securities, Cash, Deposit or Participation Fund Pledge, Gold, Stock Pledge)
b) Guarantees

The credibility of guarantors is monitored and evaluated within the framework of credit revision periods.

Collaterals obtained by the Bank are reviewed and appraised in accordance with related legislation as long as the credit relationship is outstanding.

If there are indicators on significant decreases of real estate's value in comparison to general market prices, the real estate's valuation is performed by the authorised valuation corporations authorised by Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency or Capital Markets Board of Türkiye.

The Bank monitors other banks' guarantees that are evaluated as risk mitigators within the framework of BRSA regulations on a regular basis and reviews the credibility of banks periodically.

The volatility in real estate market is monitored closely by the Bank and the market fluctuations are considered in credit activities.

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X. Explanations on consolidated risk management (continued):

c.2.2. Credit risk mitigation techniques(continued):

	Exposures unsecured: carrying amount as per TAS	Exposures secured by collateral	Collateralized amount of exposures secured by collateral	Exposures secured by financial guarantees	Collateralized amount of exposures secured by financial guarantees	Exposures secured by credit derivatives	Collateralized amount of exposures secured by credit derivatives
Current Period							
1 Loans	138.613.721	92.144.098	38.564.711	11.981.987	1.816.205	-	-
2 Debt securities	72.988.771	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 Total	211.602.492	92.144.098	38.564.711	11.981.987	1.816.205	-	-
4 Of which defaulted	(103.908)	882.050	477.078	-	-	-	-
Prior Period	Exposures unsecured: carrying amount as per TAS	Exposures secured by collateral	Collateralized amount of exposures secured by collateral	Exposures secured by financial guarantees	Collateralized amount of exposures secured by financial guarantees	Exposures secured by credit derivatives	Collateralized amount of exposures secured by credit derivatives
1 Loans	79.417.510	64.600.763	27.473.663	7.317.022	969.896	-	-
2 Debt securities	51.752.449	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 Total	131.169.959	64.600.763	27.473.663	7.317.022	969.896	-	-
4 Of which defaulted	(14.178)	261.664	154.747	-	-	-	-

c.3. Credit risk under standardised approach:

c.3.1. Qualitative disclosures on banks' use of external credit ratings under the standardised approach for credit risk:

Explanations on rating grades that the banks use for calculation of credit risk by the standardised approach are mentioned in the footnote section four numbered II.9 Explanations on Consolidated Credit Risk.

X. Explanations on consolidated risk management (continued):

c.3.2. Credit risk exposure and credit risk mitigation techniques:

	Exposures before Credit Conversion Rate and Credit Risk Mitigation		Credit Risk Mitigation and Exposures post-Credit Conversion Rate		Risk Weighted Average and Risk Weighted Average Density		
Current Period	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	RWA	RWA density	
Risk classes							
1	Receivables from central governments or central banks						
	90.006.363	-	90.006.363	-	-	0,00%	
2	Receivables from regional or local governments						
	57.808	1.087	57.808	294	29.051	50,00%	
3	Receivables from administrative units and non-commercial enterprises						
	185.349	51.055	185.349	17.113	196.860	97,23%	
4	Receivables from multilateral development banks						
	-	-	-	-	-	0,00%	
5	Receivables from international organizations						
	-	-	-	-	-	0,00%	
6	Receivables from banks and brokerage houses						
	26.481.173	3.106.153	26.481.173	2.638.416	8.750.796	30,05%	
7	Receivables from corporates						
	98.583.610	33.670.211	98.583.610	15.187.394	77.542.423	68,16%	
8	Retail receivables						
	30.044.783	32.581.723	30.044.783	8.510.639	27.945.470	72,48%	
9	Receivables secured by mortgages on property						
	12.336.052	1.926.104	12.336.052	718.087	4.586.164	35,13%	
10	Receivables secured by mortgages on commercial property						
	22.541.389	8.352.931	22.541.389	3.782.282	13.177.040	50,06%	
11	Past due receivables						
	319.998	-	319.998	-	191.241	59,76%	
12	Receivables defined in high risk category by BRSA						
	-	-	-	-	-	0,00%	
13	Collateralized Securities						
	-	-	-	-	-	0,00%	
14	Short-term receivables from banks, brokerage houses and corporates						
	-	-	-	-	-	0,00%	
15	Investments similar to collective investment funds						
	-	-	-	-	-	0,00%	
16	Other receivables						
	26.593.485	-	26.593.485	-	18.103.953	68,08%	
17	Equity share investments						
	1.192.835	-	1.192.835	-	1.192.834	100,00%	
18	Total	308.342.845	79.689.264	308.342.845	30.854.225	151.715.832	44,73%

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X. Explanations on consolidated risk management (continued):

c.3.2. Credit risk exposure and credit risk mitigation techniques (continued):

Prior Period	Exposures before Credit Conversion Rate and Credit Risk Mitigation		Credit Risk Mitigation and Exposures post-Credit Conversion Rate		Risk Weighted Average and Risk Weighted Average Density		
	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	RWA	RWA density	
1	Receivables from central governments or central banks	69.343.971	-	69.343.971	-	-	0,00%
2	Receivables from regional or local governments	48.936	687	48.936	294	24.615	50,00%
3	Receivables from administrative units and non-commercial enterprises	18.883	41.771	18.883	17.232	20.992	58,13%
4	Receivables from multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	0,00%
5	Receivables from international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	0,00%
6	Receivables from banks and brokerage houses	29.784.748	1.863.884	29.784.748	1.420.275	9.737.209	31,20%
7	Receivables from corporates	75.012.101	21.864.250	75.012.101	10.544.304	57.278.913	68,95%
8	Retail receivables	15.444.423	18.621.106	15.444.423	5.539.127	14.823.072	70,64%
9	Receivables secured by mortgages on property	9.055.975	1.402.133	9.055.975	576.721	3.386.010	35,15%
10	Receivables secured by mortgages on commercial property	15.609.109	5.935.876	15.609.109	2.760.830	9.190.198	50,03%
11	Past due receivables	95.814	-	95.814	-	62.588	65,32%
12	Receivables defined in high risk category by BRSA	-	-	-	-	-	0,00%
13	Securities collateralized by mortgages	-	-	-	-	-	0,00%
14	Short-term receivables from banks, brokerage houses and corporates	-	-	-	-	-	0,00%
15	Investments similar to collective investment funds	-	-	-	-	-	0,00%
16	Other receivables	22.542.753	-	22.542.753	-	13.153.199	58,35%
17	Equity share investments	783.183	-	783.183	-	783.183	100,00%
18	Total	237.739.896	49.729.707	237.739.896	20.858.783	108.459.979	41,94%

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X. Explanations on consolidated risk management (continued):

c.3.3 Exposures by asset classes and risk weights:

Current Period		35% secured by Property mortgage										Total risk amount (post-CCF and CRM)
Risk Classes/Risk Weighted		0%	10%	20%	50%	75%	100%	150%	250%	Others ^(*)		
1	Receivables from central governments or central banks	90.006.363	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90.006.363
2	Receivables from regional or local governments	-	-	-	-	58.102	-	-	-	-	-	58.102
3	Receivables from administrative units and non-commercial enterprises	2.949	-	3.316	-	-	196.197	-	-	-	-	202.462
4	Receivables from multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Receivables from international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Receivables from banks and brokerage houses	3.077.713	-	20.415.894	-	1.916.733	-	3.709.249	-	-	-	29.119.589
7	Receivables from corporates	28.684.798	-	6.628.193	-	4.907.377	-	73.125.693	424.943	-	-	113.771.004
8	Retail receivables	743.612	-	749.473	-	4.710	37.057.627	-	-	-	-	38.555.422
9	Receivables secured by mortgages on property	-	-	-	12.998.476	37.933	-	17.730	-	-	-	13.054.139
10	Receivables secured by mortgages on commercial property	-	-	3	-	26.293.257	-	30.411	-	-	-	26.323.671
11	Past due receivables	2.866	-	226	-	274.788	-	18.747	23.371	-	-	319.998
12	Receivables defined in high risk category by BRSA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Collateralized Securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Short-term receivables from banks, brokerage houses and corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Investments similar to collective investment funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Other receivables	5.931.845	-	3.197.107	-	-	-	17.464.533	-	-	-	26.593.485
17	Equity share investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.192.835	-	-	-	1.192.835
18	Total	128.450.146	-	30.994.212	12.998.476	33.492.900	37.057.627	95.755.395	448.314	-	-	339.197.070

(*) Represents 500 % risk weight.

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c.3.3 Exposures by asset classes and risk weights (continued):

Prior Period		35% secured by Property mortgage										Total risk amount (post-CCF and CRM)
Risk Classes/Risk Weighted		0%	10%	20%	50%	75%	100%	150%	250%	Others ^(*)		
1	Receivables from central governments or central banks	69.343.971	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69.343.971
2	Receivables from regional or local governments	-	-	-	-	49.230	-	-	-	-	-	49.230
3	Receivables from administrative units and non-commercial enterprises	12.468	-	3.318	-	-	-	20.329	-	-	-	36.115
4	Receivables from multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Receivables from international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Receivables from banks and brokerage houses	3.484.441	-	19.427.341	-	4.883.007	-	3.410.234	-	-	-	31.205.023
7	Receivables from corporates	22.445.421	-	4.080.060	-	5.336.429	-	53.630.835	44.127	-	19.533	85.556.405
8	Retail receivables	766.833	-	611.179	-	13.270	19.592.268	-	-	-	-	20.983.550
9	Receivables secured by mortgages on property	-	-	-	9.601.473	11.457	-	19.766	-	-	-	9.632.696
10	Receivables secured by mortgages on commercial property	-	-	-	-	18.359.482	-	10.457	-	-	-	18.369.939
11	Past due receivables	2.936	-	1.682	-	70.566	-	7.952	12.678	-	-	95.814
12	Receivables defined in high risk category by BRSA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Collateralized Securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Short-term receivables from banks, brokerage houses and corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Investments similar to collective investment funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Other receivables	7.646.337	-	2.179.020	-	-	-	12.717.396	-	-	-	22.542.753
17	Equity share investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	783.183	-	-	-	783.183
18	Total	103.702.407	-	26.302.600	9.601.473	28.723.441	19.592.268	70.600.152	56.805	-	19.533	258.598.679

(*) Represents 500 % risk weight.

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X. Explanations on consolidated risk management (continued):

ç. Consolidated counterparty credit risk:

ç.1. Qualitative disclosure on counterparty credit risk (CCR):

Derivatives and repurchase transactions in the calculation of counterparty credit risk are calculated according to the fair value in accordance with "Appendix-2 of Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy of Banks" published in the Official Gazette dated October 23, 2015 and numbered 29511. The sum of potential future exposures and positive replacement costs is taken in the calculation of the risk amount related to derivative transactions.

The Parent Bank prepared "Charter on the Counterparty Credit Risk Management Policy and Implementation Procedures" in order to determine the basic principles that manage the counterparty credit risk and this regulation was approved by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors periodically reviews and assesses the related policy.

ç.2. Counterparty credit risk (CCR) approach analysis:

Current Period	Replacement cost	Potential future exposure	Alpha used for computing regulatory exposure at default EEPE ⁽¹⁾	EAD post-CRM	RWA
1 Standardised Approach - CCR (for derivatives)	88.238	540.360		628.598	621.860
2 Internal Model Method (for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions)					
3 Simple Approach for credit risk mitigation (for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions)					
4 Comprehensive Approach for credit risk mitigation (for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions)					
5 Value-at-Risk (VaR) for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions					
6 Total					621.860

⁽¹⁾ Effective Expected Positive Exposure

Prior Period	Replacement cost	Potential future exposure	Alpha used for computing regulatory exposure at default EEPE ⁽¹⁾	EAD post-CRM	RWA
1 Standardised Approach - CCR (for derivatives)	142.403	211.400		353.803	296.800
2 Internal Model Method (for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions)					
3 Simple Approach for credit risk mitigation (for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions)					
4 Comprehensive Approach for credit risk mitigation (for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions)					
5 Value-at-Risk (VaR) for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions					
6 Total					296.800

⁽¹⁾ Effective Expected Positive Exposure

X. Explanations on consolidated risk management (continued):

ç.3.Capital requirement for credit valuation adjustment (CVA):

	Current Period				Prior Period			
	EAD post- CRM		RWA		EAD post-CRM		RWA	
Total portfolios subject to the Advanced CVA capital obligation		-	-			-	-	
1 (i) VaR component (including the 3×multiplier)								
2 (ii) Stressed VaR component (including the 3×multiplier)								
3 All portfolios subject to the Standardised CVA capital obligation	628.598		6.738		353.803		57.003	
4 Total subject to the CVA capital obligation	628.598		6.738		353.803		57.003	

ç.4.CCR exposures by risk class and risk weights:

Current Period													
Risk Weighted													
Risk Classes	0%	10%	20%	25%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	250%	Other	Total credit exposure ⁽¹⁾	
Receivables from central governments or central banks													
Receivables from regional or local governments													
Receivables from administrative units and non-commercial enterprises													
Receivables from multilateral development banks													
Receivables from international organizations													
Receivables from banks and brokerage houses	6.738							259.765				266.503	
Receivables from corporates								362.095				362.095	
Retail receivables													
Receivables secured by mortgages on property													
Past due receivables													
Receivables defined in high risk category by BRSA													
Collateralized Securities													
Securitisation positions													
Short-term receivables from banks, brokerage houses and corporates													
Investments similar to collective investment funds													
Equity share investments													
Other receivables													
Other assets													
Total	6.738							621.860				628.598	

⁽¹⁾ Total credit risk: Represents the amount relating to CAR calculation after application of counterparty risk measurement techniques.

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X. Explanations on consolidated risk management (continued):

ç.4.CCR exposures by risk class and risk weights (continued):

Prior Period													
Risk Weighted													
Risk Classes	0%	10%	20%	25%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	250%	Other	Total credit exposure ⁽¹⁾	
Receivables from central governments or central banks													
Receivables from regional or local governments													
Receivables from administrative units and non-commercial enterprises													
Receivables from multilateral development banks													
Receivables from international organizations													
Receivables from banks and brokerage houses	57.003							37.197				94.200	
Receivables from corporates								259.603				259.603	
Retail receivables													
Receivables secured by mortgages on property													
Past due receivables													
Receivables defined in high risk category by BRSA													
Collateralized Securities													
Securitisation positions													
Short-term receivables from banks, brokerage houses and corporates													
Investments similar to collective investment funds													
Equity share investments													
Other receivables													
Other assets													
Total	57.003							296.800				353.803	

⁽¹⁾ Total credit risk: Represents the amount relating to CAR calculation after application of counterparty risk measurement techniques.

X. Explanations on consolidated risk management (continued):

ç.5. Collaterals for CCR

Current Period	Collateral for derivative transactions				Collateral for other transactions	
	Collaterals received		Collaterals granted		Collaterals received	Collaterals granted
	Segregated	Unsegregated	Segregated	Unsegregated		
Cash-domestic currency	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash-foreign currency	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic sovereign debts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other sovereign debts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government agency debts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate debts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity securities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other collateral	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-

Prior Period	Collateral for derivative transactions				Collateral for other transactions	
	Collaterals received		Collaterals granted		Collaterals received	Collaterals granted
	Segregated	Unsegregated	Segregated	Unsegregated		
Cash-domestic currency	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash-foreign currency	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic sovereign debts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other sovereign debts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government agency debts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate debts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity securities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other collateral	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-

ç.6. Information on the risks of the Parent Bank arising from purchased or sold credit derivatives

The Parent Bank does not have any risks arising from purchased or sold credit derivatives (December 31, 2024: None).

ç.7. Information on risks of the Parent Bank arising from central counterparty

The Parent Bank does not have any risks arising from central counterparty (December 31, 2024 None).

d. Consolidated securitization explanations:

There is not any information to be announced to public on securitization (December 31, 2024: None).

e. Consolidated market risk

e.1. Qualitative disclosure on market risk:

The Parent Bank measures market risk by using the standard method in accordance with "Regulation on the Measurement and Assessment of the Capital Adequacy of Banks" dated October 23, 2015 and numbered 29511 and allocates legal capital on this basis. On the other hand, the market risk is also calculated by using the internal model for testing (Value at Risk) and the results found are supported by considering backtesting results. The market risk value (Value at Risk) calculated by using the internal model is calculated on a daily basis by using Variance-Covariance, EWMA, Monte Carlo and Historical Simulation methods and is reported to the top management.

The Board of Directors sets limits for these risks by considering the main risks and revises these limits periodically in line with market conditions and the Parent Bank's strategies. In addition, the Board of Directors ensures that the risk management unit and senior management take all necessary measures to identify, measure, prioritize, and reduce at an acceptable level and to manage the various risks that the Parent Bank is exposed to.

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X. Explanations on consolidated risk management (continued):

Risks that positions held by the Parent Bank under on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet accounts may occur due to fluctuations in financial markets are measured. Information about the market risk considered in the calculation of legal capital as follows.

e.2. Market risk under standardised approach:

		Current Period	Prior Period
		RWA	RWA
Outright products			
1	Profit rate risk (general and specific)	7.952.804	7.259.879
2	Equity risk (general and specific)	18.712.265	977.293
3	Foreign exchange risk	8.206.630	2.354.006
4	Commodity risk	6.203.691	2.564.563
Options			
5	Simplified approach	-	-
6	Delta-plus method	-	-
7	Scenario approach	-	-
8	Securitisation	-	-
9	Total	41.075.390	13.155.741

f. Consolidated Operational risk:

Capital requirement for operational risk is calculated annually by using the Basic Indicator Method in accordance with Article 24 of the Regulation on the Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy of Banks. As of December 31, 2025, amount subject to operational risk and the calculation information are given below:

	2 PP Value	1 PP Value	CP Value	Total number of years for which gross income is positive	Rate (%)	Total
Gross Income	9.585.038	16.788.779	16.730.147	14.367.988	15%	2.155.198
Amount subject to Operational Risk (Total*12,5)						26.939.978

g. Qualitative disclosure on profit rate risk arising from banking books

a) Important assumptions including the nature of profit rate risk arising from banking books and the early repayment of loans and movements in deposits other than time deposits with measurement frequency of the profit rate risk

Profit rate risk arising from banking books measures profit rate risk arising from on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet positions in the Parent Bank's banking books by standard shock method.

The Parent Bank calculates and monitors the interest rate risk arising from banking accounts on a monthly basis in accordance with the "Regulation on the Measurement and Assessment of Interest Rate Risk Arising from Banking Accounts Using the Standard Approach" published in the Official Gazette numbered 32898 and dated May 12, 2025.

Profit share-yield assets, liabilities that profit share is paid, restructuring risk, yield curve risk in banking books and changes in profit rates occurred in market conditions are monitored, assessed, measured and managed by the Parent Bank in the calculations made within the scope of the related regulation.

Against the risk that these matters may affect the Parent Bank's capital negatively, these risks are assessed and managed on a weekly basis within the scope of the Charters established by the Board of Directors.

X. Explanations on consolidated risk management (continued):

b) Economic value differences arising from profit rate fluctuations in accordance with Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Profit Rate Risk arising from Banking Books by Standard Shock Method:

Currency	Applied Shock (+/-x basis point)	Gains/ (Losses)	Gains/Equity (Losses/Equity) (%)
TL	(+) 500bp	(2.197.023)	(5,072)
TL	(-) 400bp	2.044.405	4,72
USD	(+) 200bp	(759.734)	(1,754)
USD	(-) 200bp	847.715	1,957
EUR	(+) 200bp	(49.607)	(0,115)
EUR	(-) 200bp	73.528	0,17
Total (For Negative Shocks)	-	2.965.648	6,847
Total (For Positive Shocks)	-	(3.006.364)	(6,941)

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XI. Explanations on consolidated business segments:

The Parent Bank operates in retail, commercial and corporate banking segments via profit/loss sharing method in accordance with its mission.

Current Period	Retail	Commercial and Corporate	Treasury	Undistributed	Total
Operating Income	11.067.948	49.180.484	24.706.252	11.415.251	96.369.935
Operating Expenses	(13.978.880)	(42.915.698)	(20.975.740)	(3.267.314)	(81.137.632)
Operating Income/Expenses	(2.910.932)	6.264.786	3.730.512	8.147.937	15.232.303
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax	(2.910.932)	6.264.786	3.730.512	8.147.948	15.232.314
Tax Income (Expense)	-	-	-	(214.874)	(214.874)
Current Year Profit/(Loss)	(2.910.932)	6.264.786	3.730.512	7.933.074	15.017.440
Total Assets	17.529.869	228.442.024	205.185.174	19.841.633	470.998.700
Total Liabilities	162.050.976	136.824.701	139.869.128	32.253.895	470.998.700

		Commercial and Corporate			
Prior Period	Retail		Treasury	Undistributed	Total
Operating Income	5.975.767	30.789.071	20.117.436	2.916.096	59.798.370
Operating Expenses	(14.699.891)	(23.793.504)	(13.889.206)	(1.992.130)	(54.374.731)
Operating Income/Expenses	(8.724.124)	6.995.567	6.228.230	923.966	5.423.639
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax	(8.724.124)	6.995.567	6.228.230	923.966	5.423.639
Tax Income (Expense)	-	-	-	(264.330)	(264.330)
Current Year Profit/(Loss)	(8.724.124)	6.995.567	6.228.230	659.636	5.159.309
Total Assets	12.802.607	137.107.890	144.834.522	17.140.403	311.885.422
Total Liabilities	115.843.272	107.996.338	63.832.501	24.213.311	311.885.422

SECTION FIVE

Explanations and notes on the consolidated financial statements

I. Explanations and notes related to consolidated assets:

1. a. Cash and balances with the Central Bank of Republic of Türkiye (CBRT):

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Cash/Foreign currency	511.069	3.719.616	394.690	3.396.107
CBRT	27.064.751	50.025.384	21.120.027	31.528.203
Other ^(*)	591.685	5.239.319	513.008	3.940.514
Total	28.167.505	58.984.319	22.027.725	38.864.824

^(*) Includes precious metals amounting to TL 1.767.011 (December 31, 2024: TL 2.192.821) and cash in transit amounting to TL 4.063.993 (December 31, 2024: TL 2.260.701) as of December 31, 2025.

b. Information related to CBRT:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Unrestricted demand deposit	15.957.156	5.453.665	13.427.038	4.114.453
Unrestricted time deposit	-	-	-	-
Restricted time deposit ^(*)	11.107.595	44.571.719	7.692.989	27.413.750
Total	27.064.751	50.025.384	21.120.027	31.528.203

^(*) As of December 31, 2025, the reserve requirement held in standard gold is TL 15.117.959 (December 31, 2024: TL 5.995.768).

In accordance with the "Communiqué Regarding the Reserve Requirements numbered 2005/1", banks operating in Türkiye are required to maintain reserves in CBRT for TL and foreign currency liabilities. According to the Communiqué Regarding the Reserve Requirements, reserve requirements can be maintained in TL, USD and/or EURO and standard gold.

As of December 31, 2025, the Parent Bank's applicable rates for Turkish lira required reserves excluding accounts receiving exchange rate/price protection support from the Central Bank, between 0% and 18% (December 31, 2024: between 3% and 17%); for accounts receiving exchange rate/price protection support from the Central Bank, between 22% and 40% (December 31, 2024: between 22% and 33%); depending on the maturity structure for participation funds and other liabilities and the applicable rates for FX required reserves are between 5% and 32%, depending on the maturity structure of participation funds and other liabilities (December 31, 2024: 5% to 30%).

c.1. Information on banks:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Banks				
Domestic ^(*)	10.193.782	302.133	6.475.090	3.667.873
Abroad	1.486	24.217.754	128.674	11.801.471
Foreign head offices and branches	-	-	-	-
Total	10.195.268	24.519.887	6.603.764	15.469.344

^(*) Includes blockaged amount TL 10.092.266 (December 31, 2024: TL 6.464.574) booked under TL accounts arising from POS transactions.

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I. Explanations and notes related to consolidated assets (continued):

c. Maturity analysis of cash loans:

Cash Loans Current Period	Standard Loans	Loans Under Follow-Up	
		Non-restructured	Restructured
Short term loans	72.088.221	1.754.905	-
Medium and long-term loans ^(*)	124.048.766	2.551.766	8.239.906
Total	196.136.987	4.306.671	8.239.906

^(*) Loans with original maturities longer than a year are classified as "Medium and Long Term Loans".

Cash Loans Prior Period	Standard Loans	Loans Under Follow-Up	
		Non-restructured	Restructured
Short term loans	55.118.665	1.110.621	-
Medium and long-term loans ^(*)	77.828.905	2.583.875	4.605.224
Total	132.947.570	3.694.496	4.605.224

^(*) Loans with original maturities longer than a year are classified as "Medium and Long Term Loans".

ç. Information on consumer loans, retail credit cards, loans given to personnel and personnel credit cards:

Current Period	Short-term	Medium and long-term	Total
Consumer loans-TL	823.478	14.677.248	15.500.726
Housing loans	26.660	13.251.701	13.278.361
Vehicle loans	155.994	533.881	689.875
Consumer loans	640.824	891.666	1.532.490
Other	-	-	-
Consumer loans-FC indexed	-	-	-
Housing loans	-	-	-
Vehicle loans	-	-	-
Consumer loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Consumer loans-FC	-	9.817	9.817
Housing loans	-	5.827	5.827
Vehicle loans	-	-	-
Consumer loans	-	3.990	3.990
Other	-	-	-
Retail credit cards-TL	2.006.247	-	2.006.247
With installment	405.172	-	405.172
Without installment	1.601.075	-	1.601.075
Retail credit cards-FC	-	-	-
With installment	-	-	-
Without installment	-	-	-
Personnel loans-TL	108.461	46.511	154.972
Housing loans	-	41.730	41.730
Vehicle loans	1135	3.525	4.660
Consumer loans	107.326	1.256	108.582
Other	-	-	-
Personnel loans-FC indexed	-	-	-
Housing loans	-	-	-
Vehicle loans	-	-	-
Consumer loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Personnel loans-FC	-	-	-
Housing loans	-	-	-
Vehicle loans	-	-	-
Consumer loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Personnel credit cards-TL	63.808	-	63.808
With installment	21.646	-	21.646
Without installment	42.162	-	42.162
Personnel credit cards-FC	-	-	-
With installment	-	-	-
Without-installment	-	-	-
Overdraft account-TL (real person)	-	-	-
Overdraft account-FC (real person)	-	-	-
Total	3.001.994	14.733.576	17.735.570

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I. Explanations and notes related to consolidated assets (continued):

ç. Information on consumer loans, retail credit cards, loans given to personnel and personnel credit cards (continued):

Prior Period	Short-term	Medium and long-term	Total
Consumer loans-TL	311.210	11.486.006	11.797.216
Housing loans	42.593	9.305.985	9.348.578
Vehicle loans	52.939	1.011.171	1.064.110
Consumer loans	215.678	1.168.850	1.384.528
Other	-	-	-
Consumer loans-FC indexed	-	-	-
Housing loans	-	-	-
Vehicle loans	-	-	-
Consumer loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Consumer loans-FC	-	21.035	21.035
Housing loans	-	9.451	9.451
Vehicle loans	-	-	-
Consumer loans	-	11.584	11.584
Other	-	-	-
Retail credit cards-TL	888.873	-	888.873
With installment	106.304	-	106.304
Without installment	782.569	-	782.569
Retail credit cards-FC	-	-	-
With installment	-	-	-
Without installment	-	-	-
Personnel loans-TL	79.832	130.107	209.939
Housing loans	-	15.014	15.014
Vehicle loans	213	4.436	4.649
Consumer loans	79.619	110.657	190.276
Other	-	-	-
Personnel loans-FC indexed	-	-	-
Housing loans	-	-	-
Vehicle loans	-	-	-
Consumer loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Personnel loans-FC	-	-	-
Housing loans	-	-	-
Vehicle loans	-	-	-
Consumer loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Personnel credit cards-TL	30.929	-	30.929
With installment	4.148	-	4.148
Without installment	26.781	-	26.781
Personnel credit cards-FC	-	-	-
With installment	-	-	-
Without-installment	-	-	-
Overdraft account-TL (Real Person)	-	-	-
Overdraft account-FC (Real Person)	-	-	-
Total	1.310.844	11.637.148	12.947.992

I. Explanations and notes related to consolidated assets (continued):

d. Information on commercial loans with installments and corporate credit cards:

Current Period	Short-term	Medium and long-term	Total
Commercial installment loans-TL	3.298.047	17.057.961	20.356.008
Business loans	216.803	2.234.926	2.451.729
Vehicle loans	2.826.977	13.756.877	16.583.854
Consumer loans	254.267	1.066.158	1.320.425
Other	-	-	-
Commercial installment loans-FC indexed	-	706	706
Business loans	-	246	246
Vehicle loans	-	460	460
Consumer loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Commercial installment Loans-FC	200.430	5.286.837	5.487.267
Business loans	52.435	1.146.319	1.198.754
Vehicle loans	147.995	3.301.937	3.449.932
Consumer loans	-	838.581	838.581
Other	-	-	-
Corporate credit cards-TL	3.420.526	-	3.420.526
With installment	40.652	-	40.652
Without installment	3.379.874	-	3.379.874
Corporate credit cards-FC	-	-	-
With installment	-	-	-
Without installment	-	-	-
Overdraft account-TL (legal Entity)	-	-	-
Overdraft account-FC (legal Entity)	-	-	-
Total	6.919.003	22.345.504	29.264.507

Prior Period	Short-term	Medium and long-term	Total
Commercial installment loans-TL	2.392.871	7.740.807	10.133.678
Business loans	87.473	837.534	925.007
Vehicle loans	2.189.486	6.022.235	8.211.721
Consumer loans	115.912	881.038	996.950
Other	-	-	-
Commercial installment loans-FC indexed	-	255	255
Business loans	-	251	251
Vehicle loans	-	4	4
Consumer loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Commercial installment Loans-FC	123.978	2.375.143	2.499.121
Business loans	34.469	897.600	932.069
Vehicle loans	89.509	1.290.805	1.380.314
Consumer loans	-	186.738	186.738
Other	-	-	-
Corporate credit cards-TL	1.845.304	206	1.845.510
With installment	28.614	149	28.763
Without installment	1.816.690	57	1.816.747
Corporate credit cards-FC	-	-	-
With installment	-	-	-
Without installment	-	-	-
Overdraft account-TL (Legal Entity)	-	-	-
Overdraft account-FC (Legal Entity)	-	-	-
Total	4.362.153	10.116.411	14.478.564

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I. Explanations and notes related to consolidated assets (continued):

e. Allocation of loans by customers:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Public	19.382.823	8.817.181
Private	189.300.741	132.430.109
Total	208.683.564	141.247.290

f. Breakdown of domestic and foreign loans:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Domestic loans	202.085.766	130.017.234
Foreign loans	6.597.798	11.230.056
Total	208.683.564	141.247.290

g. Loans granted to subsidiaries and associates:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Direct Loans Granted to Subsidiaries and Associates	-	-	-	-
Indirect Loans Granted to Subsidiaries and Associates	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-

ğ. Specific provisions for loans or provisions for default loans (stage 3):

	Current Period	Prior Period
Loans with limited collectability	1.082.479	297.271
Loans with doubtful collectability	876.766	235.529
Uncollectible loans	1.287.703	1.239.383
Total	3.246.948	1.772.183

Specific provisions in the amount of TL 3.246.948 (December 31, 2024: TL 1.772.183) comprise TL 2.137.364 (December 31, 2024: TL 722.761) of participation account share of loans provided from participation accounts.

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

h.1. Information on non-performing and restructured loans:

	Group III Loans with limited collectability	Group IV Loans with doubtful collectability	Group V Uncollectable loans
Current period			
Gross amount before specific provisions	1.935	15.289	35.665
Restructured loans	1.935	15.289	35.665
Prior period			
Gross amount before specific provisions	-	1.505	33.439
Restructured loans	-	1.505	33.439

I. Explanations and notes related to consolidated assets (continued):

h.2. Movements of total non-performing loans:

	Group III Loans with limited collectability	Group IV Loans with doubtful collectability	Group V Uncollectable loans
Current Period			
Closing balance of prior period	479.357	269.843	1.270.469
Additions in the current period (+)	2.929.253	146.440	114.907
Transfers from other categories of non-performing loans (+)	-	1.817.204	900.524
Transfers to other categories of non-performing loans (-)	1.817.204	900.524	-
Collections in the current period (-)	125.192	216.661	171.166
Transfers to standard loans and write off (-) ⁽¹⁾	4.251	44	667.865
Dispose of (-)	-	-	-
Corporate and commercial loans	-	-	-
Retail loans	-	-	-
Credit cards	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Closing balance of the current period	1.461.963	1.116.258	1.446.869
Provisions (-)	1.082.479	876.766	1.287.703
Net balance at the balance sheet	379.484	239.492	159.166

⁽¹⁾ According to "Regulation on the Procedures and Principles for Classification of Loans by Banks and Provisions to be set aside" published in the Official Gazette dated November 27, 2019 numbered 30961, the amount which has been carried to performing loans is TL 2.790. Since there is no reasonable expectation regarding its recovery, TL 669.370 has been deleted from the accounting records in the scope of the "Regulation on the Procedures and Principles for Classification of Loans by Banks and Provisions to be set aside" together with its 100% specific provision. The impact of the write-off under TFRS 9 on the NPL ratio is 34 basis points.

Non-performing loans in the amount of TL 4.025.090 comprise TL 2.631.226 of participation account share of loans provided from participation accounts.

	Group III Loans and receivables with limited collectability	Group IV Loans and receivables with doubtful collectability	Group V Uncollectable loans and receivables
Prior Period			
Closing balance of prior period	420.050	161.098	1.224.426
Additions in the current period (+)	931.706	26.390	56.265
Transfers from other categories of non-performing loans (+)	-	782.638	434.868
Transfers to other categories of non-performing loans (-)	782.638	434.868	-
Collections in the current period (-)	84.351	75.919	138.942
Transfers to standard loans and write off (-) ⁽¹⁾	5.410	189.496	306.148
Dispose of (-)	-	-	-
Corporate and commercial loans	-	-	-
Retail loans	-	-	-
Credit cards	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Closing balance of the current period	479.357	269.843	1.270.469
Specific provisions (-)	297.271	235.529	1.239.383
Net balance at the balance sheet	182.086	34.314	31.086

⁽¹⁾ According to "Regulation on the Procedures and Principles for Classification of Loans by Banks and Provisions to be set aside" published in the Official Gazette dated November 27, 2019 numbered 30961, the amount which has been carried to performing loans is TL 12.695. Since there is no reasonable expectation regarding its recovery, TL 488.359 has been deleted from the accounting records in the scope of the "Regulation on the Procedures and Principles for Classification of Loans by Banks and Provisions to be set aside" together with its 100% specific provision. The impact of the write-off under TFRS 9 on the NPL ratio is 33 basis points.

Non-performing loans in the amount of TL 2.019.669 comprise TL 914.488 of participation account share of loans provided from participation accounts.

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I. Explanations and notes related to consolidated assets (continued):

h.3. Non-performing loans and other receivables in foreign currencies:

	Group III Loans with limited collectability	Group IV Loans with doubtful collectability	Group V Uncollectable loans
Current period:			
Period end balance	135.169	94.975	347.080
Provision (-)	102.068	77.980	334.032
Net balance	33.101	16.995	13.048
Prior period:			
Period end balance	47.120	20.020	249.127
Provision (-)	27.864	16.258	238.820
Net balance	19.256	3.762	10.307

h.4. Gross and net amounts of non-performing loans according to user groups:

	Group III Loans with limited collectability	Group IV Loans with doubtful collectability	Group V Uncollectable loans
Current period (net)	379.484	239.492	159.166
Loans to individuals and corporates (gross)	1.461.963	1.116.258	1.446.869
Provision (-)	1.082.479	876.766	1.287.703
Loans to individuals and corporates (net)	379.484	239.492	159.166
Banks (gross)	-	-	-
Provision (-)	-	-	-
Banks (net)	-	-	-
Other loans and receivables (gross)	-	-	-
Provision (-)	-	-	-
Other loans (net)	-	-	-
Prior period (net)	182.086	34.314	31.086
Loans to individuals and corporates (gross)	479.357	269.843	1.270.469
Provision (-)	297.271	235.529	1.239.383
Loans to individuals and corporates (net)	182.086	34.314	31.086
Banks (gross)	-	-	-
Provision (-)	-	-	-
Banks (net)	-	-	-
Other loans (gross)	-	-	-
Provision (-)	-	-	-
Other loans (net)	-	-	-

I. Explanations and notes related to consolidated assets (continued):

h.5. Information on accruals, valuation differences and related provisions calculated for non-performing loans for Banks which are providing expected credit loss according to TFRS 9:

	Group III Loans with limited collectability	Group IV Loans with doubtful collectability	Group V Uncollectable loans
Current Period (Net)	19.032	75.134	39.331
Profit Share Accruals and Valuation Differences	64.552	205.879	210.555
Provision (-)	45.520	130.745	171.224
Prior Period (Net)	17.595	11.519	9.388
Profit Share Accruals and Valuation Differences	55.957	43.171	54.441
Provision (-)	38.362	31.652	45.053

i. Liquidation policy for uncollectable loans:

Loans determined as uncollectible are liquidated through starting legal follow up and by converting the guarantees into cash.

i. Information on "Write-off" policies:

The write-off policy of the Parent Bank for receivables under follow up is to retire the receivables from assets in case of determination of the inability of collection through follow-up by the decision of the Parent Bank management. As of December 31, 2025, loans which deemed uncollectible amounts to TL 669.370 have been written off as per the decision taken by the Parent Bank management (December 31, 2024: TL 488.359).

7. Information on lease receivables (net):

a. Presentation of remaining maturities of funds lent under finance lease method:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
Less than a year	5.940.291	5.550.250	1.761.526	1.567.512
1 to 4 years	20.514.269	16.192.539	4.731.752	3.588.803
More than 4 years	2.974.091	2.364.126	64.654	60.232
Total	29.428.651	24.106.915	6.557.932	5.216.547

b. Information on net investments through finance lease:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Financial lease receivables (Gross)	29.428.651	6.557.932
Unearned financial lease receivable (-)	5.321.736	1.341.385
Net receivable from financial leases	24.106.915	5.216.547

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I. Explanations and notes related to consolidated assets (continued):

c. General explanation on finance lease contracts:

Finance lease contracts are realized in accordance with the related articles of Finance Lease, Factoring and Financing Companies Act numbered 6361. There are no restrictions due to finance lease contracts, no renewals or contingent rent payments that materially affect the financial statements.

Information on leasing receivables:

	Loans Under Close Monitoring			
	Standard Loans	Not Under the Scope of Restructuring or Rescheduling	Loans with Revised Contract Terms	Restructured Refinancing
Current Period				
Financial lease receivables (Net)	23.298.860	808.055	-	-
Prior Period				
Financial lease receivables (Net)	4.988.129	222.474	5.944	-

8. Information on assets held for sale and assets of discontinued operations:

Assets held for sale consist of tangible assets, which have been acquired due to non-performing loans.

	Current Period	Prior Period
Opening Balance	4.135.554	641.631
Additions ⁽¹⁾	790.029	4.154.698
Disposals	(11.807)	(31.546)
Transfers ⁽²⁾	(4.125.563)	(640.891)
Impairment Provision (-)/Reversal of Impairment Provision	(265)	11.662
Net closing balance	787.948	4.135.554

⁽¹⁾ The transfers and impairments related to the transfers (if any) have been moved to assets held for sale under other assets.

As of December 31, 2025, assets held for sale consist of tangible assets amounting to TL 776.550 (December 31, 2024: TL 4.126.952) consist of real estates acquired due to receivables. TL 11.398 (December 31, 2024: TL 350) is comprised of discontinued operations.

I. Explanations and notes related to consolidated assets (continued):

8. Information on assets held for sale and assets of discontinued operations (continued):

b. Explanations on discontinued operations:

As stated in the Public Disclosure Platform(PDP) material event disclosure dated April 3, 2024, with the initiation of the liquidation process of Getinsha GMBH, Group's subsidiary, the related subsidiary has been classified as discontinued operations.Getinsha GmbH has been established in Berlin (Germany) in 2018 in order to provide digital participation banking services through the banking license of Solarisbank AG to collect funds through mentioned license (mudaraba method) and to evaluate funds in accordance with the interest-free finance principles of the signed contract. The statement of assets, liabilities and profit/loss from discontinued operations is presented below:

Current Period	
Banks	11.399
Assets Related to Discontinued Operations	11.399
Current Period	
Other Liabilities	6.445
Liabilities Related to Discontinued Operations	6.445
Current Period	
Gross Profit/(Loss)	11
Operational expenses (-)	-
Profit/(Loss) from Discontinued Operations	11

Profit/(Loss) Per Share from Discontinued Operations:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Paid-In Capital	2.500.000	2.500.000
Profit/(Loss) attributable to the Parent Bank	(1)	(1.447)
Earnings Per Share	(0,00000)	0.00058

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I. Explanations and notes related to consolidated assets (continued):

9. Ownership investments:

a. Associates:

a.1. Information on unconsolidated associates:

On April 30, 2023, the Bank became a shareholder in Katılım Finans Kefalet A.Ş., which was established to establish a surety system in accordance with the principles and principles of Participation Banking. The total capital of the company is TL 600.000 and the Bank's total participation amount is TL 90.000 corresponding to 15%. There is a board member representing the Bank's shares in the company.

Name	Address (City/Country)	Parent Bank's share percentage-If different voting percentage (%)	Risk share percentage of other shareholders (%)
Katılım Finans Kefalet A.Ş.	İstanbul/Türkiye	15%	85%

a.2. Information on consolidated associates:

None (December 31, 2024: None).

b. Information on subsidiaries (net):

b.1. Information on unconsolidated non-financial subsidiaries:

None (December 31, 2024: None).

I. Explanations and notes related to consolidated assets (continued):

b. Information on subsidiaries (net) (continued):

b.2. Information on consolidated subsidiaries:

i). Bereket Varlık Kiralama A.Ş. and Değer Varlık Kiralama A.Ş. which are subject to consolidation by the Parent Bank, the purpose of which are to obtain rental income by taking over the assets of the source institution and leasing them back to the source institution, issue rent certificates based on said rental income and pass on the related assets to source institution by the end of the rental period. Bereket Varlık Kiralama A.Ş. and Değer Varlık Kiralama A.Ş. have been founded to operate according to rulings of Turkish Trade Law about foundations of incorporations and complying with Communiqué on "Principles Related to Rent Certificates and Asset Leasing Companies "dated April 1, 2010 and numbered 27539 serial: 3 no:43 published in Official Gazette by Capital Markets Board of Türkiye and other related regulations. The founding capital of each company is TL 50. As of December 31 2025, the capital of each company is TL 50. Bereket Varlık Kiralama A.Ş. and Değer Varlık Kiralama A.Ş. are consolidated using full consolidation method as of December 31, 2025.

The balances of Bereket Varlık Kiralama A.Ş. presented in the table below have been obtained from audited and TAS 29 applied independent financial statements as of December 31, 2025.

Name	Address (City/Country)	Parent Bank's share percentage-If different voting percentage (%)	Risk share percentage of other shareholders (%)
Bereket Varlık Kiralama A.Ş.	İstanbul/Türkiye	100,00	-

Total assets	Shareholders' equity	Total fixed assets	Dividend or profit share income	Income from marketable securities	Current period profit/loss	Prior years profit/loss	Fair value
22.110.431	432	-	-	-	129	244	-

ii) The balances of Değer Varlık Kiralama A.Ş. presented in the table below have been obtained from audited and TAS 29 applied independent financial statements as of December 31, 2025.

Name	Address (City/Country)	Parent Bank's share percentage-If different voting percentage (%)	Risk share percentage of other shareholders (%)
Değer Varlık Kiralama A.Ş.	İstanbul / Türkiye	100,00	-

Total assets	Shareholders' equity	Total fixed assets	Dividend or profit share income	Income from marketable securities	Current period profit/loss	Prior years profit/loss	Fair value
1.309.43	32.396	-	-	-	18.760	13.576	-

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I. Explanations and notes related to consolidated assets (continued):

b. Information on subsidiaries (net) (continued):

b.2. Information on consolidated subsidiaries (continued):

iii) In the Board of Directors meeting dated February 25, 2015, the Parent Bank has taken a resolution on establishment a real estate portfolio management company with the name of "Albaraka Gayrimenkul Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş." whose capital is TL 5.000. The company is registered on June 3, 2015 and the foundation of the company is published on Trade Registry Gazette dated June 9, 2015 numbered 8837. The title of the company was changed to "Albaraka Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş." upon the decision of "2018 Extraordinary General Assembly" dated December 20, 2017.As of December 31, 2025, the capital of the company is TL 400.000. The balances of Albaraka Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. presented in the table below have been obtained from audited and TAS 29 applied independent financial statements as of December 31, 2025.

Name	Address (City/Country)	The Parent Bank's share percentage- If different voting percentage (%)	Risk share percentage of other shareholders (%)
Albaraka Portföy Yön. A.Ş.	Istanbul/Türkiye	100,00	-

Total assets	Shareholders' equity	Total fixed assets	Dividend or profit share income	Income from marketable securities	Current period profit/loss	Prior years profit/loss	Fair value
2.573.208	2.412.191	5.304	45.909	-	1.411.171	493.042	-

I. Explanations and notes related to consolidated assets (continued):

9. Ownership investments (continued):

b.2. Information on consolidated subsidiaries (continued):

v) Movement and Sectoral Information on consolidated subsidiaries:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Amount at the beginning of the period	5.100	69.321
Movements inside the term	-	(64.221)
Purchases/new incorporations/capital increases/capital decreases (-)	-	53.952
Bonus shares	-	-
Profit received from current year share	-	-
Sales / Capital Deductions (-) (*)	-	(118.173)
Revaluation increases	-	-
Impairments	-	-
Amount at the end of the period	5.100	5.100
Capital commitments	-	-

Share of the capital at the end of the period (%)	100	100
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(*) As stated in the Public Disclosure Platform (PDP) material event disclosure dated April 3, 2024, with the initiation of the liquidation process of Getinsha GMBH, a subsidiary of the Parent Bank, the related subsidiary has been classified as discontinued operations.

	Current Period	Prior Period
Banks	-	-
Insurance Companies	-	-
Factoring Companies	-	-
Leasing Companies	-	-
Financing Companies	-	-
Other Financial Subsidiaries	5.100	5.100

c. Information on investments in joint- ventures:

:.1. Information on unconsolidated investments in joint-ventures:

The Group does not have unconsolidated investments in joint-ventures as of the balance sheet date.

c.2. Information on consolidated investments in joint- ventures:

The Parent Bank founded Katılım Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş. ("Company") a private pension and insurance company through equal partnership with Kuveyt Turk Katılım Bankası A.Ş. in the form of joint venture in accordance with Board of Directors' decision dated May 10, 2013 numbered 1186, and permission of BRSA dated September 24, 2013 numbered 4389041421.91.11-24049. The Company was registered on December 17, 2013 and noticed in Trade registry gazette dated December 23, 2013 and numbered 8470. As of December 31, 2025, Katılım Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş. has been consolidated by the Parent Bank using equity method. The financial data from audited and TAS 29 not applied independent financial statements as of December 31, 2025 are below:

	The Parent Bank's shareholding percentage (%)	Group's shareholding percentage (%)	Current Assets	Non- Current Assets	Long Term Debts	Income	Expense
Joint-Ventures							
Katılım Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş.	%50	%50	5.514.524	63.857.437	63.684.764	5.641.814	4.836.399

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I. Explanations and notes related to consolidated assets (continued):

10. Information on tangible assets:

Current period	Immovables ⁽¹⁾	Leased tangible assets	Vehicles	Other	Assets to be sold	Total
Cost						
Opening balance: January 1, 2024	4.758.068	-	617.981	628.976	1.427.889	7.432.914
Additions	576.987	-	14.525	373.667	-	965.179
Revaluation differences	969.620	-	-	-	-	969.620
Disposals	-	-	(3.410)	(3.187)	(518.388)	(524.985)
Impairment losses (-)/Reversal of impairment losses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-	4.125.563	4.125.563
Ending balance: December 31, 2024	6.304.675	-	629.096	999.456	5.035.064	12.968.291
Accumulated depreciation (-)						
Opening balance: January 1, 2024	643.911	-	151.048	399.708	165	1.194.832
Depreciation expense	266.742	-	122.795	119.256	-	508.793
Reversal of depreciation of the disposed assets	-	-	(824)	(2.494)	-	(3.318)
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ending balance: December 31, 2024	910.653	-	273.019	516.470	165	1.700.307
Total cost at the end of the year	6.304.675	-	629.096	999.456	5.035.064	12.968.291
Total accumulated depreciation at the end of the year	(910.653)	-	(273.019)	(516.470)	(165)	(1.700.307)
Closing net book value	5.394.022	-	356.077	482.986	5.034.899	11.267.984

Prior period	Immovables ⁽¹⁾	Leased tangible assets	Vehicles	Other	Assets to be sold	Total
Cost						
Opening balance: January 1, 2023	3.353.028	-	580.450	506.479	885.801	5.325.758
Additions	537.550	-	40.357	131.640	-	709.547
Revaluation differences	867.490	-	-	-	-	867.490
Disposals	-	-	(2.826)	(9.143)	(100.087)	(112.056)
Impairment losses (-)/Reversal of impairment losses	-	-	-	-	1.284	1.284
Transfers	-	-	-	-	640.891	640.891
Ending balance: December 31, 2023	4.758.068	-	617.981	628.976	1.427.889	7.432.914
Accumulated depreciation (-)						
Opening balance: January 1, 2023	422.874	-	33.632	344.928	173	801.607
Depreciation expense	221.037	-	117.840	63.920	-	402.797
Reversal of depreciation of the disposed assets	-	-	(424)	(9.140)	(8)	(9.572)
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ending balance: December 31, 2023	643.911	-	151.048	399.708	165	1.194.832
Total cost at the end of the year	4.758.068	-	617.981	628.976	1.427.889	7.432.914
Total accumulated depreciation at the end of the year	(643.911)	-	(151.048)	(399.708)	(165)	(1.194.832)
Closing net book value	4.114.157	-	466.933	229.268	1.427.724	6.238.082

(1) As of December 31, 2025, the immovables of the Parent Bank have been revalued by an independent valuer and revaluation fund of TL 969.620 in the current period (December 31, 2024: TL 867.490) has been reflected in the financial statements. After the revaluation, the total cost of the Parent Bank's immovables is TL 4.224.991 (December 31, 2024: TL 3.255.371), their amortisation is TL 318.516 (December 31,2024: TL 219.101), net carrying value is TL 3.906.475 (December 31,2024: TL 3.036.270). As of December 31,2025, the total cost of the immovables recognized as "right of use" under tangible assets in accordance with "IFRS 16 Leases" standard in the balance sheet of the Bank is TL 2.079.684 (December 31, 2024: TL 1.502.697), related amortisation is TL 592.136 (December 31,2024: TL 424.810), net carrying value is TL 1.487.548 (December 31, 2024: TL 1.077.887).

11. Information on intangible assets:

a. Opening and ending book values and accumulated depreciation balances:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Gross book value	2.427.233	1.348.814
Accumulated depreciation (-)	1.162.058	635.026
Total (net)	1.265.175	713.788

b. Intangible assets movement between the beginning and end of the period:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Opening balance	713.788	371.470
Additions	1.078.394	618.124
Disposals (-) (net)	-	-
Depreciation expense (-)	527.007	275.806
Closing net book value	1.265.175	713.788

12. Information related to deferred tax asset:

As of December 31, 2025, the Group calculated net deferred tax asset of TL 3.924.553 (December 31, 2024: TL 2.896.498) by netting off deferred tax asset of TL 2.201.898 (December 31, 2024: TL 1.110.457) and deferred tax liability of TL 1.722.655 (December 31, 2024 TL 1.786.041) on all tax deductible/taxable temporary differences arising between the carrying amounts and the tax base of assets and liabilities in the financial statements that will be considered in the calculation of taxable earnings in the future periods.

	Current Period	Prior Period
Rediscount on profit share and prepaid fees and commission income and unearned revenues	512.101	296.054
Provisions for retirement premium and vacation pay liabilities	811.189	743.620
Difference between carrying value and tax base of tangible assets (amortization differences)	343.542	153.080
Provisions for cases on trial	24.533	24.132
Provisions	627.326	571.583
Leasing profit share expenses	212.024	145.448
Other ⁽¹⁾	1.393.838	962.581

Deferred tax asset	3.924.553	2.896.498
Revaluation difference of property	579.878	450.024
Rediscount on profit share	454.432	218.804
Right of use assets	415.543	279.951
Derivative financial liabilities	589.645	37.810
Investment funds	-	17.148
Other ^(**)	162.400	106.720

Deferred tax liability	2.201.898	1.110.457
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Deferred tax asset (net)	1.722.655	1.786.041
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⁽¹⁾ Includes TL 933.964 arising from adjustment of non monetary assets in 2024 as per Tax Procedure Law calculated using inflation index and includes tax asset calculated from net financial loss amounting to TL 245.165.

^(**) Includes TL 127.268, the deferred tax liability of securities revaluation at fair value through other comprehensive income (December 31, 2024: TL 91.139).

13. Information on other assets:

As of the balance sheet date, the Group's other assets balance is TL 13.947.831 (December 31, 2024: TL 5.596.666) and does not exceed 10% of total assets.

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II. Explanations and notes related to consolidated liabilities:

1. Information on funds collected:

a. Information on maturity structure of funds collected:

Current Period	Demand	Up to 1 month	Up to 3 months	Up to 6 months	Up to 9 months	Up to 1 year	Over 1 year	Accumulated participation accounts	Total
I. Real Persons Current Accounts Non-Trade TL	10.437.136	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.437.136
II. Real Persons Participation Accounts Non-Trade TL	-	8.581.114	29.556.340	795.927	-	138.368	835.828	52.511	39.960.088
III. Current Account other-TL	19.814.916	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.814.916
Public Sector	635.825	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	635.825
Commercial Institutions	18.098.960	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.098.960
Other Institutions	890.864	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	890.864
Commercial and Other Institutions	166.097	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	166.097
Banks and Participation Banks	23.470	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.470
Central Bank of Türkiye	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic Banks	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Foreign Banks	23.431	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.431
Participation Banks	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IV. Participation Accounts-TL	-	21.474.482	14.090.724	5.826.910	-	8.047.100	9.516.019	762	58.956.917
Public Sector	-	-	1.747	-	-	-	-	-	1.747
Commercial Institutions	-	21.202.178	13.342.420	5.737.851	-	6.570.487	9.513.905	288	56.367.129
Other Institutions	-	272.158	744.659	89.058	-	1.476.613	2.114	494	2.585.096
Commercial and Other Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Banks and Participation Banks	-	146	1.812	1	-	-	-	-	1.959
Other	-	-	86	-	-	-	-	-	86
V. Real Persons Current Accounts Non-Trade FC	38.127.479	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38.127.479
VI. Real Persons Participation Accounts Non-Trade FC	-	9.072.038	9.175.721	756.758	-	49.121	1.382.934	31.869	20.468.441
VII. Other Current Accounts FC	31.233.077	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31.233.077
Residents in Türkiye-Corporate	22.345.440	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.345.440
Residents Abroad-Corporate	6.008.586	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.008.586
Banks and Participation Banks	2.878.951	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.878.951
Central Bank of Türkiye	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic Banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign Banks	2.878.036	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.878.036
Participation Banks	915	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	915
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII. Participation Accounts other-FC	-	2.467.611	714.331	611.201	-	174	8.656	1.156	3.803.129
Public sector	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial Institutions	-	2.429.677	688.735	396.285	-	174	8.656	1.156	3.524.683
Other institutions	-	34.997	23.183	1.939	-	-	-	-	60.119
Commercial and Other Institutions	-	2.937	2.413	-	-	-	-	-	5.350
Banks and Participation Banks	-	-	-	212.977	-	-	-	-	212.977
IX. Precious Metals Deposits	52.023.016	645.837	943.244	1.162.601	-	153.235	251.791	7.980	55.207.704
X. Participation Accounts Special Fund Pools TL	-	-	-	30.924	-	-	-	-	30.924
Residents in Türkiye	-	-	-	30.924	-	-	-	-	30.924
Residents Abroad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XI. Participation Accounts Special Fund Pools – FC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residents in Türkiye	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residents Abroad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (H1+.....+IX+X+XI)	151.635.624	42.241.082	54.480.360	9.204.321	-	8.387.998	11.995.228	94.298	278.038.911

In the prior period, Foreign exchange-protected participation account instrument, the operating rules of which are determined by the Ministry of Treasury and Finance and the CBRT, and which ensures that TL participation accounts are valued with profit rates and are protected against changes in foreign exchange rates, was offered to bank customers until August 23, 2025. In accordance with the relevant decision of the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye, the value of exchange rate-protected participation accounts opened before this date is 79.183 TL as of December 31, 2025.

II. Explanations and notes related to consolidated liabilities (continued):

1. Information on funds collected (continued):

a. Information on maturity structure of funds collected (continued):

Prior Period	Demand	Up to 1 month	Up to 3 months	Up to 6 months	Up to 9 months	Up to 1 year	Over 1 year	Accumulated participation accounts	Total
I. Real Persons Current Accounts Non-Trade TL	7.737.481	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.737.481
II. Real Persons Participation Accounts Non-Trade TL	-	5.797.298	23.086.762	856.921	-	23.817	8.398.159	23.156	38.186.113
III. Current Account other-TL	16.217.928	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.217.928
Public Sector	361.239	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	361.239
Commercial Institutions	15.185.731	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.185.731
Other Institutions	624.445	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	624.445
Commercial and Other Institutions	22.966	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.966
Banks and Participation Banks	23.547	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.547
Central Bank of Türkiye	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic Banks	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Foreign Banks	23.537	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.537
Participation Banks	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IV. Participation Accounts-TL	-	32.409.323	6.889.212	2.078.969	-	3.006.724	1.068.042	342	45.452.612
Public Sector	-	-	614	-	-	-	-	-	614
Commercial Institutions	-	32.151.773	6.088.666	1.756.701	-	3.006.507	1.005.952	342	44.009.941
Other Institutions	-	233.728	799.543	315.720	-	217	62.090	-	1.411.298
Commercial and Other Institutions	-	-	326	6.548	-	-	-	-	30.696
Banks and Participation Banks	-	-	63	-	-	-	-	-	63
V. Real Persons Current Accounts Non-Trade FC	30.564.326	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30.564.326
VI. Real Persons Participation Accounts Non-Trade FC	-	7.094.623	6.070.691	1.324.752	-	46.995	1.640.654	18.507	16.196.222
VII. Other Current Accounts FC	26.419.472	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26.419.472
Residents in Türkiye-Corporate	14.939.959	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.939.959
Residents abroad-Corporate	7.526.494	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.526.494
Banks and Participation Banks	3.953.019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.953.019
Central Bank of Türkiye	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic Banks	187	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	187
Foreign Banks	3.951.953	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.951.953
Participation Banks	879	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	879
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII. Participation Accounts other- FC	-	577.392	540.370	6.006	-	7.527	3.383	5.854	1.140.532
Public Sector	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial Institutions	-	491.801	515.692	3.237	-	7.527	3.383	5.854	1,027.494
Other Institutions	-	26.654	22.010	1.319	-	-	-	-	49.983
Commercial and Other Institutions	-	5.688	2.668	1.450	-	-	-	-	9.806
Banks and Participation Banks	-	53.249	-	-	-	-	-	-	53.249
IX. Precious Metals Deposits	20.656.712	447.212	617.370	526.592	-	84.005	188.101	5.867	22.526.859
X. Participation Accounts Special Fund Pools TL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residents in Türkiye	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residents Abroad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XI. Participation Accounts Special Fund Pools – FC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residents in Türkiye	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residents abroad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (H1+.....+IX+X+XI)	101.595.919	46.325.848	37.204.405	4.793.240	-	3.169.968	11.296.339	53.726	204.440.545

Foreign exchange-protected participation account instrument, the operating rules of which are determined by the Ministry of Treasury and Finance and the CBRT, and which ensures that TL participation accounts are valued with profit rates and are protected against changes in foreign exchange rates, was offered to the Parent Bank customers. Within this scope, as of December 31, 2024, TL participation accounts include TL 13.066.157 foreign exchange-protected participation accounts.

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II. Explanations and notes related to consolidated liabilities (continued):

b. Information on participation fund under the guarantee of insurance:

b.1. Under the guarantee of Insurance and Exceeding the limit of insurance fund ^(*):

Information on real persons' current and participation accounts not subject to trading transactions under the guarantee of insurance and exceeding the limit of Insurance Fund:

	Under the guarantee of Insurance	Under the guarantee of Insurance	Exceeding the guarantee of Insurance	Exceeding the guarantee of Insurance
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
Real persons' current and participation accounts not subject to trading transactions				
Turkish Lira accounts	20.371.122	16.212.537	30.057.028	29.711.060
Foreign currency accounts	34.153.675	23.142.357	73.620.141	44.778.237
Foreign branches' deposits subject to foreign authorities' insurance	72.744	55.241	194.125	172.618
Off-shore deposits under foreign authorities' insurance	-	-	-	-

(*) In accordance with the "Regulation on Amending the Regulation on the Insurable Deposit and Participation Funds and Premiums to be Collected by the Savings Deposit Insurance Fund" published in the Official Gazette dated August 27, 2022 and numbered 31936, all deposit and participation funds have been insured except official institutions in the presence of credit institutions, credit institutions and financial institutions. In this context, commercial current and participation accounts covered by the insurance amount to TL 11.506.812 (December 31, 2024: TL 8.171.496), amount exceeding the insurance limit is TL 60.363.698 (December 31, 2024: TL 39.370.564) and the mentioned amounts is not included in the footnote.

Funds collected by Participation Banks (expect belonging to official institutions, credit institutions and financial institutions) from current and participation accounts denominated in Turkish Lira or foreign currency up to a limit of maximum TL 950 (December 31, 2024: TL 650) (including both capital and profit shares) for each real person or legal person is under the guarantee of Saving Deposit Insurance Fund in accordance with the Banking Law numbered 5411.

b.2. Funds collected which are not under the guarantee of insurance fund:

Funds collected of real persons, which are not under the guarantee of insurance fund:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Foreign Branches' Profit Sharing Accounts and Other Accounts	-	-
Profit Sharing Accounts and Other Accounts of Controlling Shareholders and Profit Sharing Accounts and Other Accounts of Their Mother, Father, Spouse, and Children in Care	-	-
Profit Sharing Accounts and Other Accounts of Chairman and Members of Board Of Directors or Managers, General Manager and Assistant General Managers and Profit Sharing Accounts and Other Accounts of Their Mother, Father, Spouse, and Children in Care	29.380	12.733
Profit Sharing Accounts 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	-	-
Profit Sharing Accounts in Participation Banks Established in Türkiye in order to engage solely in Off-Shore Banking Activities	-	-

II. Explanations and notes related to consolidated liabilities (continued):

2. Information on borrowings:

a.1. Information on banks and other financial institutions:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Loans from CBRT	-	-	-	-
Loans from domestic banks and institutions	10.759.697	39.053.949	2.283.989	25.419.723
Loans from foreign banks, institutions and funds	12.538.608	21.511.746	2.621.982	7.629.857
Total	23.298.305	60.565.695	4.905.971	33.049.580

a.2. Maturity analysis of funds borrowed:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Short-Term	23.298.305	20.159.531	4.905.971	27.174.616
Medium and Long-Term	-	40.406.164	-	5.874.964
Total	23.298.305	60.565.695	4.905.971	33.049.580

b. Additional disclosures on concentration areas of The Parent Bank's liabilities:

The Parent Bank does not have concentration on customer or sector group providing funds (December 31, 2024: None).

3. Information on securities issued:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Sukuk issued	23.384.494	-	12.446.529	-
Total	23.384.494	-	12.446.529	-

4. Information on derivative financial liabilities:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Forward transactions	55	-	2.866	5.691
Swap transactions	279.277	1.583	109.318	414
Futures transactions	-	-	-	-
Options	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	279.332	1.583	112.184	6.105

The Parent Bank has not any derivative financial liabilities for hedging purposes (December 31, 2024: None).

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II. Explanations and notes related to consolidated liabilities (continued):

5. Lease payables:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
Less than a year	30.082	25.140	12.503	11.968
1 to 4 years	595.626	468.629	459.797	353.317
Over 4 years	1.743.451	1.123.060	1.366.911	815.750
Total	2.369.159	1.616.829	1.839.211	1.181.035

6. Information on provisions:

a. Information on provisions for employee rights:

Provisions for employee benefits consist of reserve for employee termination benefits amounting to TL 920.964 (December 31, 2024: TL 695.600), vacation pay liability amounting to TL 111.234 (December 31, 2024: TL 61.753) totaling to TL 1.150.000 (December 31, 2024: TL 1.200.000), totaling to TL 2.182.198 (December 31, 2024: TL 1.997.353).The Group's has calculated the reserve for employee termination benefits using actuarial valuation methods as indicated in TAS 19. Accordingly, following actuarial assumptions were used in the calculation of the total liability.

	Current Period	Prior Period
Discount rate (%)	29,00	25,00
Estimated increase rate of salary ceiling (%)	27,75	22,00

Movement of the reserve for employment termination benefits in the balance sheet is as follows:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Prior period ending balance	695.600	414.390
Allocation in the period	234.152	79.441
Actuarial (gain)/loss	(8.788)	201.769
Balance at the end of the period	920.964	695.600

b. Other provisions:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Non-cash loans first and second stage expected loss provisions	410.647	45.633
Provisions allocated from profit shares to be distributed to profit sharing accounts	187.819	54
Third stage expected loss provision for undemnified letter of guarantees	38.582	28.948
Third stage expected loss provision for cheques commitments	8.831	6.095
Provision for promotions related with credit cards and promotion of banking services	6.387	1.237
Provisions for cases on trial	81.776	80.440
Accrual for purchase and sale commitments	97.498	1.785
Free provisions allocated for possible losses ^(*)	1.850.000	7.300.000
Other	810	586
Total	2.682.350	7.464.778

(*) Includes free provisions amounting to TL 1.850.000 (December 31, 2024: TL 7.300.000), which was provided by the Bank management in prior years outside of the requirements of BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation.

- c. Information on provisions for foreign exchange losses on foreign currency indexed loans and financial lease receivables:
- As of December 31, 2025, there is no provision for exchange losses in foreign currency indexed loans and financial lease receivables (December 31, 2024: None).

II. Explanations and notes related to consolidated liabilities (continued):

7. Information on taxes payable:

a. Explanations on current tax liability:

a.1. Explanations on tax provisions:

As of December 31, 2025, the Group's remaining tax liability after deducting the temporary taxes paid from corporate tax amounts to TL 127.229 (December 31, 2024: TL 170.571).

a.2. Information on taxes payable:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Corporate taxes payable	127.240	170.571
Banking insurance transaction tax	416.780	182.147
Taxation on securities income	446.699	206.793
Value added tax payable	30.023	24.559
Taxation on real estate income	6.683	4.821
Foreign exchange transaction tax	27.681	5.997
Income tax deducted from wages	104.410	62.973
Other	10.252	7.041
Total	1.169.768	664.902

a.3. Information on premiums:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Social security premiums-employee	49.593	31.835
Social security premiums-employer	63.195	38.750
Bank pension fund premium-employee	-	-
Bank pension fund premium-employer	-	-
Pension fund membership fees and provisions-employee	-	-
Pension fund membership fees and provisions-employer	-	-
Unemployment insurance-employee	3.376	2.157
Unemployment insurance-employer	6.751	4.314
Other	-	-
Total	122.915	77.056

8. Liabilities for assets held for sale and discontinued operations:

None (December 31, 2024: None).

Getinsha GMBH, a subsidiary of the Group, has payables amounting to TL 6.445 related to discontinued operations (December 31, 2024: 4.192).

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II. Explanations and notes related to consolidated liabilities (continued):

9. Detailed explanations on number, maturity, profit share rate, creditor and option to convert to share certificates; if any; of subordinated loans:

Information on subordinated loans:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Debt instruments to be included in calculation of	-	-	-	-
Subordinated loans	-	-	-	-
Subordinated debt instruments	-	-	-	-
Debt instruments to be included in calculation of Tier II	-	18.624.498	-	14.007.315
Subordinated loans	-	18.624.498	-	14.007.315
Subordinated debt instruments	-	-	-	-
Total	-	18.624.498	-	14.007.315

The Parent Bank has obtained subordinated loan on February 28, 2023 from the investors not resident in Türkiye through its structured entity Albaraka CT One Ltd amounting to USD 100.000.000 with 10 years maturity with a grace period of 5 years. The profit rate of the Subordinated Loan is 10%.

On October 30, 2024, the Parent Bank has completed the issuance of USD 120.000.000 Tier 2 Sukuk (Tier 2) in Tier 2 format from international markets through its structured entity Albaraka MTN Ltd. The total maturity of the issuance is 10 years with a call option at the end of 5 years and the coupon dividend rate is set at 7%. As of December 31, 2024, the Bank has been monitoring the Tier 1 sukuk transaction at historical cost under "other capital reserves" under shareholders' equity, but after February 24, 2025, based on the approval of the BRSA, the Parent Bank started to monitor the Tier 1 sukuk transaction in foreign currency under the Subordinated Loan item under liabilities.

The Parent Bank, through its structured entity "Bereket One Ltd.", issued a non-maturity sukuk transaction amounting to USD 205.000.000 in accordance with the Basel III criteria listed on the Irish Stock Exchange, which was evaluated as a non-monetary item within the framework of TAS 32 and approved by the BRSA to be included in the additional tier 1 capital account as of February 20, 2018. The total maturity of the issuance is 10 years, the first call date of the sukuk transaction is February 20, 2023, with an annual dividend payment of 11,42% (10% per annum for the first 5 years, payable semi-annually). As of December 31, 2024, the Bank has started to monitor the Tier 1 sukuk transaction at historical cost under "other capital reserves" in equity, but after February 24, 2025, based on the BRSA's letter dated February 10, 2025 and numbered 9196, the Bank started to monitor the Tier 1 sukuk transaction in foreign currency under the Subordinated Loan item under liabilities

10. Breakdown of items in other liabilities, which excFeed 10% of the balance sheet total, and breakdown of items, which constitute at least 20% of grand total:

As of the balance sheet date, the Group's other liabilities balance is TL 16.126.545 (December 31, 2024: TL 11.575.487) and does not exceed 10% of total liabilities.

II. Explanations and notes related to consolidated liabilities (continued):

11. Information on shareholders' equity:

a. Presentation of paid-in capital:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Common stock	2.500.000	2.500.000
Preferred stock	-	-

b. Paid-in capital amount, explanation as to whether the registered share capital system is applicable at the Parent Bank and if so, amount of the registered share capital ceiling:

In the Boards of Directors dated November 30, 2022, it has been decided that authorized share capital is TL 5.000.000 between 2023 and 2027 (5 years). Following the applications to legal authorities and their approval, The Bank's text of amendment to the main contract has been approved in the General Assembly dated March 27, 2023.

Share Capital System	Paid-in Capital	Ceiling
Registered Capital	2.500.000	5.000.000

c. Information on the share capital increases during the period and their sources; other information on increased capital in the current period:

There is no share capital increase in the current period.

ç. Information on share capital increases from capital reserves during the current period:

There is no share capital increase from capital reserves during the current period.

d. Capital commitments in the last fiscal year and by the end of the following interim period, general purpose of these commitments and projected resources required to meet these commitments:

There are no capital commitments until the end of the last fiscal year and following interim period.

e. Estimated effects on the shareholders equity of the Parent Bank, of predictions to be made by taking into account previous period indicators regarding the Parent Bank's income, profitability and liquidity, and uncertainties regarding such indicators:

The Parent Bank continues its operations in a profitable manner and majority of the profits are kept in shareholders' equity through transfer to reserves. Moreover, the Parent Bank's shareholders' equity is invested in liquid and earning assets.

f. Information on privileges given to stocks representing the capital:

There is no privilege given to stocks representing the capital.

g. Information on marketable securities valuation reserve:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
From investments in associates, subsidiaries, and joint ventures	-	-	-	-
Valuation difference ^(*)	(101.292)	375.501	103.882	108.285
Foreign exchange difference	-	-	-	-
Total	(101.292)	375.501	103.882	108.285

^(*) The amount represents the net balance after deferred tax calculation.

ğ. Information on other capital reserves:

As of December 31, 2024, the Bank has started to monitor the Tier 1 sukuk transaction amounting to USD 205.000.000 under "other capital reserves" in equity at historical cost and after February 24, 2025, the Bank has started to monitor it in foreign currency under the Subordinated Loan item under liabilities in accordance with the approval of the BRSA.

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II. Explanations and notes related to consolidated liabilities (continued):

11. Information on shareholders' equity (continued):

h. Information on minority shares:

As of December 31, 2025, there is no minority interest amount calculated for fully consolidated non-controlling interests (December 31, 2024: None).

i. Information on profit distribution:

At the Ordinary General Assembly meeting held on March 26, 2025, the Parent Bank decided to set aside TL 119,553 as first tier I. reserves and TL 30,604 as tier II legal reserves from the net profit for the period in accordance with Article 519/1 of the Turkish Commercial Code No. 6102, to distribute gross TL 125,000 and TL 306,045 to the shareholders as the first and second cash dividends, respectively, and the remaining net profit amounting to TL 3,715,543 to be transferred to the Extraordinary Reserves account in order to support capital adequacy, and the dividend distribution was realized on April 15, 2025.

III. Explanations and notes related to consolidated off-balance sheet:

1. Explanations on consolidated off-balance sheet:

a. Type and amount of irrevocable loan commitments:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Commitments for credit card limits	15.942.138	7.191.304
Payment commitments for cheques	2.989.701	2.174.162
Asset purchase and sale commitments	16.702.820	2.189.458
Loan granting commitments	626.556	626.280
Subsidiaries and Associates Commitments	-	22.500
Tax and funds liabilities arising from export commitments	351.166	134.211
Commitments for promotions related with credit cards and banking activities	3.537	698
Other irrevocable commitments	557	561
Other revocable commitments	44.500	44.500
Total	36.660.975	12.383.674

b. Type and amount of possible losses and commitments arising from off-balance sheet items:

b.1. Non-cash loans including guarantees, bank acceptances, collaterals and others that are accepted as financial commitments and other letters of credit:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Letters of guarantees	52.517.539	33.495.105
Bank loans	438.906	171.087
Letters of credit	13.945.074	6.501.939
Other guaranties and sureties	91.301	227.506
Total	66.992.820	40.395.637

b.2. Revocable, irrevocable guarantees and other similar commitments and contingencies:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Letters of guarantees	52.517.539	33.495.105
Long standing letters of guarantees	41.155.269	25.284.845
Temporary letters of guarantees	2.831.761	2.179.427
Advance letters of guarantees	2.614.196	1.488.266
Letters of guarantees given to customs	3.037.283	2.135.075
Letters of guarantees given for obtaining cash loans	2.879.030	2.407.492
Sureties and similar transactions	91.301	227.506
Total	52.608.840	33.722.611

c. Within the non-cash loans:

c.1. Total amount of non-cash loans:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Non-cash loans given against cash loans	2.879.030	2.407.492
With original maturity of 1 year or less	868.549	746.019
With original maturity of more than 1 year	2.010.481	1.661.473
Other non-cash loans	64.113.790	37.988.145
Total	66.992.820	40.395.637

III. Explanations and notes related to consolidated off-balance sheet (continued):

1. Explanations on consolidated off-balance sheet (continued):

c.2. Sectoral risk concentration of non-cash loans:

	Current period			
	TL	(%)	FC	(%)
Agricultural	547.896	1,47	118.428	0,40
Farming and stockbreeding	423.443	1,14	98.565	0,33
Forestry	121.746	0,33	19.863	0,07
Fishery	2.707	0,01	-	-
Manufacturing	8.172.113	21,98	11.123.342	37,32
Mining	278.452	0,75	250.156	0,84
Production	6.792.096	18,26	10.209.424	34,25
Electricity, gas and water	1.101.565	2,96	663.762	2,23
Construction	11.513.167	30,96	2.322.241	7,79
Services	16.509.169	44,39	15.356.895	51,52
Wholesale and retail trade	10.825.686	29,11	7.289.440	24,46
Hotel, food and beverage services	209.115	0,56	976.168	3,28
Transportation and telecommunication	1.423.255	3,83	1.482.936	4,98
Financial Institutions	853.149	2,29	4.074.128	13,67
Real estate and renting services	783.031	2,11	523.820	1,76
Self-employment services	1.495.056	4,02	526.080	1,77
Education services	95.051	0,26	-	-
Health and social services	824.826	2,22	484.323	1,62
Other	444.693	1,20	884.876	2,97
Total	37.187.038	100,00	29.805.782	100,00

	Prior period			
	TL	(%)	FC	(%)
Agricultural	424.488	1,82	63.835	0,37
Farming and stockbreeding	278.771	1,19	13.961	0,08
Forestry	140.302	0,60	49.874	0,29
Fishery	5.415	0,02	-	-
Manufacturing	5.308.049	22,74	6.087.920	35,70
Mining	88.954	0,38	47.555	0,28
Production	4.814.660	20,63	5.422.340	31,80
Electricity, gas and water	404.436	1,73	618.025	3,62
Construction	6.645.721	28,47	1.136.838	6,67
Services	10.660.363	45,67	9.263.984	54,32
Wholesale and retail trade	6.857.679	29,38	4.511.690	26,46
Hotel, food and beverage services	160.720	0,69	743.499	4,36
Transportation and telecommunication	786.574	3,37	1.095.512	6,42
Financial Institutions	747.741	3,20	2.025.397	11,88
Real estate and renting services	659.933	2,83	371.197	2,18
Self-employment services	855.638	3,67	315.095	1,85
Education services	74.332	0,32	4.287	0,03
Health and social services	517.746	2,22	197.307	1,16
Other	303.678	1,30	500.761	2,94
Total	23.342.299	100,00	17.053.338	100,00

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c.3. Information on the non-cash loans classified in Group I and Group II:

Current Period	I st Group		II nd Group	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Non-cash loans	35.829.723	28.490.748	1.179.340	1.526.821
Letters of guarantee	35.735.567	14.374.928	1.179.340	1.261.516
Bank loans	-	438.906	-	-
Letters of credit	48.177	13.631.592	-	265.305
Endorsements	-	-	-	-
Underwriting commitments	-	-	-	-
Factoring commitments	-	-	-	-
Other commitments and contingencies	45.979	45.322	-	-

Prior Period	I st Group		II nd Group	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Non-cash loans	22.879.586	16.473.548	462.713	579.790
Letters of guarantee	22.643.795	9.837.079	452.663	561.568
Bank loans	-	171.087	-	-
Letters of credit	67.629	6.416.088	-	18.222
Endorsements	-	-	-	-
Underwriting commitments	-	-	-	-
Factoring commitments	-	-	-	-
Other commitments and contingencies	168.162	49.294	10.050	-

2. Explanations on derivative transactions:

	Derivative transactions according to purpose	Derivative transactions according to purpose
	December 31,2025	December 31,2024
Trading Derivatives		
Foreign Currency Related Derivative Transactions (I)	60.887.483	34.320.108
Currency Forwards-Purchases, sales	16.559	1.061.676
Currency Swaps-Purchases, sales	60.870.924	33.258.432
Currency Futures	-	-
Currency Options-Purchases, sales	-	-
Profit share Rate Related Derivative Transactions (II)	-	-
Profit share rates forwards-Purchase, sales	-	-
Profit share rates swaps-Purchases, sales	-	-
Profit share rates options-Purchases, sales	-	-
Profit share rates futures-Purchases, sales	-	-
Other Trading Derivatives (III)	-	-
A. Total Trading Derivatives (I + II + III)	60.887.483	34.320.108
Hedging Derivatives	-	-
Fair value hedges	-	-
Cash flow hedges	-	-
Foreign currency investment hedges	-	-
B. Total Hedging Derivatives	-	-
Total Derivatives Transactions (A+B)	60.887.483	34.320.108

3. Explanations on contingent assets and liabilities:

The Parent Bank has made a provision amounting to TL 81.776 (December 31, 2024: TL 80.440), as presented under "Other Provisions" note in section five Note II.6.b, for the lawsuits opened by various real persons and legal entities against the Parent Bank with high probability of realization and cash outflows. Although there are other ongoing lawsuits against the Parent Bank, the Parent Bank considers the probability of a negative result in ongoing litigations resulting in cash outflows as remote. There are no contingent assets (December 31, 2024: None).

4. Explanations on services rendered on behalf of third parties:

The Group has not any operations like money placements on behalf of real persons or legal entities, charitable foundations, retirement insurance funds and other institutions.

IV. Explanations and notes related to the consolidated statement of profit or loss:

1. Information on profit share income:

a. Information on profit share income received from loans:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Profit share received from loans ^(*)				
Short Term Loans	16.813.865	2.322.864	12.326.809	1.481.136
Medium and Long-Term Loans				
Profit Share on Non-Performing Loans	24.149.935	4.054.605	14.019.933	1.791.935
Premiums Received from Resource Utilization Support Fund	349.844	3.689	135.942	3.164
	-	-	-	-
Total	41.313.644	6.381.158	26.482.684	3.276.235

(*) Includes fees and commission income on cash loans.

b. Information on profit share income received from banks:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
CBRT	6.545.691	-	3.396.748	-
Domestic Banks	209	-	1.112	-
Foreign Banks	-	-	-	-
Head Offices and Branches Abroad	-	-	-	-
Total	6.545.900	-	3.397.860	-

c. Information on profit share income received from marketable securities:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss	76.128	283.342	104.124	311.264
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other				
Comprehensive Income	4.773.978	534.349	2.397.684	236.410
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	2.627.878	1.055.654	2.807.130	1.033.531
Total	7.477.984	1.873.345	5.308.938	1.581.205

ç. Information on profit share income received from associates and subsidiaries:

None (December 31, 2024: None).

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2. Explanations on profit share expenses:

a. Distribution of profit share expense on funds collected based on maturity of funds collected:

Current Period		Profit sharing accounts							Total
Account name	Up to 1 month	Up to 3 months	Up to 6 months	Up to 9 months	Up to 1 year	More than 1 year	Accumulated profit sharing account		
TL									
Funds collected from banks through current and profit-sharing accounts	-	23	-	-	-	-	-	23	
Real persons' non-trading profit sharing accounts	2.235.176	9.054.781	253.852	-	31.706	1.321.337	10.214	12.907.066	
Public sector profit-sharing accounts	-	392	-	-	-	-	-	392	
Commercial sector profit sharing accounts	13.957.703	5.074.602	4.195.594	-	1.783.399	92.350	67	25.103.715	
Other institutions profit sharing accounts	90.983	328.819	219.928	-	228.246	5.550	-	873.526	
Total	16.283.862	14.458.617	4.669.374	-	2.043.351	1.419.237	10.281	38.884.722	
FC									
Funds collected from banks through current and profit-sharing accounts	72	-	2543	-	-	-	-	2615	
Real persons' non-trading profit sharing accounts	121.289	107.110	13.093	-	671	15.915	360	258.438	
Public sector profit-sharing accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Commercial sector profit sharing accounts	11.856	6.826	6.219	-	3	100	16	25.020	
Other institutions profit sharing accounts	579	492	49	-	-	-	-	1120	
Precious metals deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	133.796	114.428	21.904	-	674	16.015	376	287.193	
Grand total	16.417.658	14.573.045	4.691.278	-	2.044.025	1.435.252	10.657	39.171.915	
Prior Period		Profit sharing accounts							Total
Account name	Up to 1 month	Up to 3 months	Up to 6 months	Up to 9 months	Up to 1 year	More than 1 year	Accumulated profit sharing account		
TL									
Funds collected from banks through current and profit sharing accounts	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	17	
Real persons' non-trading profit sharing accounts	1.534.123	7.454.235	558.024	-	18.021	4.373.192	5.208	13.942.803	
Public sector profit sharing accounts	-	379	-	-	-	-	-	379	
Commercial sector profit sharing accounts	8.437.156	2.182.042	230.366	-	26.358	254.987	51	11.130.960	
Other institutions profit sharing accounts	53.174	235.154	86.180	-	159.394	13.153	-	547.055	
Total	10.024.453	9.871.827	874.570	-	203.773	4.641.332	5.259	25.621.214	
FC									
Funds collected from banks through current and profit sharing accounts	228	-	27	-	473	-	-	728	
Real persons' non-trading profit sharing accounts	90.496	73.408	8.543	-	617	22.203	582	195.849	
Public sector profit sharing accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Commercial sector profit sharing accounts	4.722	4.928	8.191	-	3	98	25	17.967	
Other institutions profit sharing accounts	259	448	16	-	-	13	-	736	
Precious metals deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	95.705	78.784	16.777	-	1.093	22.314	607	215.280	
Grand total	10.120.158	9.950.611	891.347	-	204.866	4.663.646	5.866	25.836.494	

IV. Explanations and notes related to the consolidated statement of profit or loss (continued):

b. Information on profit share expense paid to funds borrowed:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Banks	3.261.456	409.513	1.267.679	918.127
CBRT	-	-	-	-
Domestic banks	-	5.453	-	2.626
Foreign banks	3.261.456	404.060	1.267.679	915.501
Head offices and branches abroad	-	-	-	-
Other institutions	291.390	2.510.489	50.747	1.557.191
Total	3.552.846	2.920.002	1.318.426	2.475.318

c. Profit share expense paid to associates and subsidiaries:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Profit share paid to investments in associates and subsidiaries	19.597	-	1.941.994	-
Total	19.597	-	1.941.994	-

ç. Profit share expenses paid to marketable securities issued:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Profit share expenses paid to marketable securities issued	5.905.859	1.286.608	2.905.201	438.291
Total	5.905.859	1.286.608	2.905.201	438.291

3. The Other Items in Net Fees and Commission Income / Expenses, which constitute at least 20% of the total of other items, if the total of other items in income statement exceed 10% of the total of income statement:

Other Fees and Commissions Received		Current Period	Prior Period
Clearing room fees and commissions		1.454.599	826.771
Member firm-POS fees and commissions		1.134.011	840.051
Commissions on money orders		317.609	290.416
Prepaid import commissions		155.401	300.666
Loan Limit Allocation Fees		165.853	116.009
Insurance and brokerage commissions		520.009	292.012
Service pack commissions		745.506	476.258
Appraisal fees		332.396	149.447
Export credit commissions		25.425	23.579
Advocacy service commissions and counsel fees		20.985	15.848
Checks and bills commissions		25.020	16.879
Fees and commissions from correspondent banks		7.173	7.518
Safe deposit box commissions		20.184	12.162
Pledge Put and Mortgage Release Fees		11.812	12.368
Enquiry fees received		4.323	3.661
Portfolio management commissions		989.177	704.250
Collection and Payment Commissions		24.714	29.904
Export Price Acceptance Certificate Transaction Fees		18.274	15.789
Commissions Received from Cash against Draft Export Transactions		9.855	9.545
Other		300.824	129.087
Total		6.283.150	4.272.220

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3. The Other Items in Net Fees and Commission Income / Expenses, which constitute at least 20% of the total of other items, if the total of other items in income statement exceed 10% of the total of income statement (continued):

Other Fees and Commissions Paid		Current Period	Prior Period
Required Reserves Commissions for CBRT in Foreign currency		-	-
Fees and commissions for Swift, EFT and money orders		236.575	160.471
Member firm-POS fees and commissions		243.502	178.270
Credit cards fees and commissions		261.947	164.999
Funds borrowed fees and commissions		28.332	15.123
Other		170.379	111.545
Total		940.735	630.408

4. Information on dividend income:

		Current Period		Prior Period	
		TL	FC	TL	FC
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss (FVTPL)		-	968	-	1.447
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)		2.142	-	1.479	-
Other		-	-	-	-
Total		2.142	968	1.479	1.447

5. Explanations on trading income/loss (net):

		Current Period	Prior Period
Income		62.711.869	41.889.899
Income from capital market transactions		6.393.646	6.983.222
Income from derivative financial instruments		3.529.727	405.455
Foreign exchange income		52.788.496	34.501.222
Loss (-)		56.677.591	37.590.577
Loss on capital market transactions		32.370	57.522
Loss on derivative financial instruments		3.272.548	5.033.831
Foreign exchange losses		53.372.673	32.499.224
Trading Income/Loss (net)		6.034.278	4.299.322

(*) The amount of TL 4.997.188 includes investment fund sales and valuation income.

6. Explanations related to other operating income:

		Current Period	Prior Period
Reversal of prior year provisions (*)		10.174.730	2.260.435
Income from sale of assets		1.042.344	261.872
Communication income		96.569	78.952
Cheque book charges		14.982	8.000
Operating Lease Income		178.862	163.507
Fund Management Fees		733.742	386.713
Other income		155.174	223.685
Total		12.396.403	3.383.164

(*) The relevant amount of TL 7.300.000 is due to the cancellation of free reserves set aside for potential risks in previous periods in the current period (December 31, 2024: None).

IV. Explanations and notes related to the consolidated statement of profit or loss (continued):

7. Informations on Expected Credit Losses and Other Provision Expenses:

		Current Period	Prior Period
Expected Credit Loss		3.355.392	2.374.027
12 month expected credit loss (stage 1)		762.655	390.314
Significant increase in credit risk (stage 2)		290.734	1.111.039
Non-performing loans (stage 3)		2.302.003	872.674
Marketable Securities Impairment Expense		-	-
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss		-	-
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
Impairment Provision for Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures		-	-
Associates		-	-
Subsidiaries		-	-
Joint ventures		-	-
Miscellaneous Provisions		423.219	73.103
Expected credit losses for 1st and 2nd group non-cash loans		366.444	18.310
Third stage expected loss provision for undemnified non cash loans		12.368	5.724
Expected credit losses (stage 1) for banks		-	-
Profit and loss sharing investments' fair value provision.		-	34.416
Expected credit losses (stage 1) for other financial assets.		44.407	5.953
Expected credit losses for financial assets measured at amortized cost		-	8.700
Total		3.778.611	2.447.130

Expected credit losses amount to TL 3.778.611 (December 31, 2024: TL 2.447.130) includes TL 1.183.411 (December 31, 2024: TL 1.446.137) representing participation account share of expected credit losses of loans provided from participation accounts.

8. Information on other provision expenses:

		Current Period	Prior Period
Vacation pay provision expenses (Provision expense reversal)		1.150.000	1.240.000
Impairment on financial assets measured at fair value through profit/loss		49.481	21.703
Provisions for cases on trial		122.462	-
Free provisions allocated for possible losses		88.743	8.054
Provisions allocated from profit shares to be distributed to profit sharing accounts		1.850.000	2.087.000
		139.009	46.440
Total		3.399.695	3.403.197

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8. Information on other operating expenses (continued):

	Current Period	Prior Period
Provision for retirement pay liability	234.152	79.441
Deficit provision for pension fund	-	-
Impairment expenses of tangible assets	-	-
Depreciation expenses of tangible assets	632.718	450.296
Impairment expenses of intangible assets	-	-
Impairment expense of goodwill	-	-
Amortization expenses of intangible assets	527.007	275.806
Impairment provision for investments accounted for under equity method	-	-
Impairment expenses of assets to be disposed	-	-
Depreciation expenses of assets to be disposed	-	-
Impairment expenses of assets held for sale and assets of discontinued operations	265	-
Other business expenses	2.228.632	1.528.762
Leasing Expenses on TFRS 16 Exceptions	10.817	6.197
Maintenance and repair expenses	186.872	129.431
Advertisement expenses	306.165	263.771
Other expenses ⁽¹⁾	1.724.778	1.129.363
Loss on sale of assets	15.298	921
Other ⁽²⁾	2.450.387	1.435.140
Total	6.088.459	3.770.366

⁽¹⁾ The details of the "Other Expenses" balance under Other Operating Expenses are as follows:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Communication Expenses	242.814	156.110
Donations	54.499	38.623
Cleaning expenses	283.360	177.297
Heating, lighting and water expenses	92.356	78.143
Representation and Hosting expenses	94.923	49.755
Vehicle expenses	61.098	47.067
Lawsuit and court expenses	26.010	16.053
Movables Insurance Expenses	65.861	55.829
Stationery Expenses	30.623	15.123
Expense Share for Common Expenses	20.668	14.834
Subcontractor security service expenses	269.428	168.344
Cash and banknote group transportation service expenses	88.651	62.349
Credit Cards and Banking Services Promotion Expenses	149.584	78.996
Nonallowable Expenses	134.585	77.593
Other	110.318	93.247

Total1.724.7781.129.363

⁽²⁾ Details of "other" balance are provided as below:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Taxes, Duties, Charges and Funds	1.218.171	611.042
Saving Deposit Insurance Fund	524.955	435.836
Expertise and Information Expenses	334.255	159.580
Audit and Consultancy Fees	126.763	77.149
Institution and Union Participation Share Expense	98.821	58.429
Other	147.422	93.104

Total2.450.3871.435.140

IV. Explanations and notes related to the consolidated statement of profit or loss (continued):

As per the decision by dated March 26, 2021, The following table represents the fees for the services received from the auditor or independent audit firm for reporting period. The audit fees of the associates of the Parent Bank are included as well. The fees in the table does not include Value Added Tax.

Current Period	Services provided by Group auditor	Services provided by other audit firms
Independent Audit fee for reporting period ⁽¹⁾	34.807	20.638
Fees for tax consultancy	1.536	260
Other assurance services' fees	-	4.458
Other service fees other than independent audit.	8.226	255
Total	44.568	25.611

⁽¹⁾ Foreign currency independent audit service fees received from independent audit firms for the period ending December 31, 2025 / December 31, 2024 were calculated using the Parent Bank's foreign currency exchange rates.

9. Explanations on income/loss from continued operations before taxes:

As the Parent Bank does not have any explanation related to income/loss from discontinued operations before taxes.

The Group's income before tax increased TL 15.232.303 (December 31, 2024: TL 5.425.086). Income before tax comprises net profit share income in the amount of TL 10.615.099 (December 31, 2024: TL 7.471.932) and fees and commission income in the amount of TL, 6.015.485 (December 31, 2024: TL 4.096.262). Total other operating expenses amount to TL 6.088.459 (December 31, 2024: TL 3.770.366).

10. Explanations on tax provision for continued and discontinued operations:

Since the Parent Bank has a tax provision of TL 12 for the discontinued operations.

As of December 31, 2025, the Parent Bank has deferred tax income of TL 3.044.616 (December 31, 2024: TL 3.401.004) and deferred tax expense of TL 2.948.798 (December 31, 2024: TL 3.326.434). The current tax provision is TL 310.692 (December 31, 2024: TL 338.900).

11. Explanations on net income/loss from continued and discontinued operations:

Net income for the period has been realized as TL 15.236.854 (December 31, 2024: TL: 5.425.086) by deducting tax expense amounting to TL 214.874 (December 31 2024 TL 264.330) and loss from discontinued operations TL (1) TL (December 31, 2024:(TL 1.447)) from profit from continued operations amounting to TL 15.017.440 (December 31, 2024: TL: 5.159.309)

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12. Explanations on net income/loss:

a. The nature and amount of certain income and expense items from ordinary operations; if the disclosure for nature, amount and repetition rate of such items is required for a complete understanding of the Parent Bank's performance for the period:

None. (December 31, 2024: None)

b. The effect of the change in accounting estimates to the net income/loss; including the effects on the future period:

None. (December 31, 2024: None)

c. Income/loss of minority shares:

None. (December 31, 2024: 26.071 TL)

V. Explanations and notes related to the consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity:

a. There is no declaration of dividends made subsequent to the balance sheet date, and prior to the announcement of the financial statements.

Decision related to the dividend distribution will be taken in the General Assembly. General Assembly has not been held as of the date of finalization of the accompanying financial statements.

b. "Unrealized gains and losses" arising from changes in the fair value of securities classified as financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognized in the "Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Expenses that will be Reclassified to Profit or Loss" account under equity, until the financial assets are sold, disposed of or impaired at which time they are transferred to the statement of income. TL (91.493) increase (before deferred tax) has occurred after the revaluation of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (December 31, 2024: TL 71.191 decrease).

c. Revaluation amounts related to tangible and intangible assets are accounted under equity in revaluation reserve on tangible assets and revaluation reserve on intangible assets.

d. Foreign exchange differences arising from translation of income statement of foreign branch and foreign subsidiary of the Parent Bank are accounted in other capital reserves amounts to TL 973.228 as increase. (December 31, 2024: TL 363.650 increase).

e. Adjustment amounts arising from VUK-298 valuation differences have been moved from "other capital reserves" to "profit reserves"

VI. Explanations and notes related to the consolidated statement of cash flows:

1. Components of cash and cash equivalents and accounting policy applied in their determination:

"Cash" is defined as cash in vault and foreign currency cash, money in transit, cheques purchased, unrestricted balance with the Central Bank and demand deposits at banks. "Cash equivalents" is defined as money market placements and time deposits at banks with original maturities less than three months.

a. Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Cash	23.961.853	23.790.267
Cash in TL/foreign currency	4.159.661	3.191.492
Cash in transit	2.260.701	2.134.535
CBRT	17.541.491	18.464.240
Cash equivalents	15.761.234	8.361.503
Domestic banks	3.831.089	2.203.568
Foreign banks	11.930.145	6.157.935
Total cash and cash equivalents	39.723.087	32.151.770

b. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Cash	29.705.504	23.961.853
Cash in TL/foreign currency	4.230.688	4.159.661
Cash in transit	4.063.995	2.260.701
CBRT	21.410.821	17.541.491
Cash equivalents	24.622.884	15.761.234
Domestic banks	403.651	3.831.089
Foreign banks	24.219.233	11.930.145
Total cash and cash equivalents	54.328.388	39.723.087

2. Cash and cash equivalent items which are restricted for the usage of the Group by legal or other limitations:

Restricted time deposits held at the Central Bank of Türkiye and blockaged amount arising from POS are not considered as cash and cash equivalent items.

3. Explanation about other cash flow items and the effect of the changes in foreign exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents:

The "Others" item under "Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities" amounting to TL (5.180.664) (December 31, 2024: TL (3.619.294) mainly comprises other operating expenses excluding personnel expenses and amortization expenses and other operating income.

The "Net increase/decrease in other liabilities" item under "Changes in operating assets and liabilities" amounting to TL 22.509.938 (December 31, 2024: TL 2.612.901) mainly comprises changes in miscellaneous payables, other liabilities and taxes and other duties payable.

Effect of the changes in foreign currency rates on cash and cash equivalents has been calculated approximately as TL 5.443.818 as of December 31, 2025 (December 31, 2024: TL 1.390.298).

ALBARAKA TÜRK KATILIM BANKASI A.Ş.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2025

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

VII. Explanations related to the risk group of the Group:

1. Information on the volume of transactions relating to the Group's risk group, outstanding loans and funds collected and income and expenses related to the period:

a. Current period:

Risk Group of the Group ⁽¹⁾	Investment in associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures (Business Partnerships)		Direct and indirect shareholders of the Group		Other real or legal persons included in the risk group	
	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-Cash
Loans						
Balance at the beginning of the period	15	13.437	2.435.037	20.985	3.808	88.660
Balance at the end of the period	28	19.133	23.301	63.782	1.174.032	1.027.234
Profit share and commission income received	-	86	94.324	543	311.948	7.418

b. Prior period:

Risk Group of the Group ⁽¹⁾	Investment in associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures (Business Partnerships)		Direct and indirect shareholders of the Group		Other real or legal persons included in the risk group	
	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash
Loans and other receivables						
Balance at the beginning of period	19	5.701	379.644	125.181	1.297	74
Balance at end of period	15	13.437	2.435.037	20.985	3.808	88.660
Profit share and commission income received	-	43	134.782	149	104	-

⁽¹⁾ Defined under Banking Law numbered 5411 in article 49 and "Communiqué Related to Credit Operations of Banks" in article 4 published on November 1, 2006.

c.1. Information on current and profit sharing accounts of the Group's risk group:

Risk Group of the Group ⁽¹⁾	Investment in associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures (Business Partnerships)		Direct and indirect Shareholders of the Group		Other real or legal persons included in the risk group	
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
Current and profit sharing accounts						
Balance at the beginning of period	31.642	15.586	242.780	316.055	17.711	6.077
Balance at the end of period	9.665	31.642	501.629	242.780	84.636	17.711
Profit share expense	-	-	2.021	-	374	232

⁽¹⁾ As of December 31, 2025, wakala borrowings obtained from risk group of the Parent Bank through investment purpose wakala contracts amount to USD 24,345,745 and EUR 8,666,002 (December 31, 2024: USD 31,607,054 and EUR 5,691,146). The profit share expense relating to such borrowings for the period between January 1, 2025- December 31, 2025 is TL 30,431 (December 31, 2024: TL 30,611).

VII. Explanations related to the risk group of the Parent Bank (continued):

c.1 Information on current and profit-sharing accounts of the Group's risk group (continued):

USD 155 million of the additional Tier I capital amounting to USD 205 million, which was realized on February 20, 2018, belongs to Albaraka Group, the main shareholder of the Parent Bank. The related amount is accounted under other capital reserves in the financial statements.

c.2. Information on forward, option agreements, and other similar agreements with related parties:

The Group does not have forward and option agreements with the risk group of the Parent Bank.

As of December 31, 2025, the Group has paid gross TL 223.560 (December 31, 2024: TL 159.862) to top management.

VIII. Explanations related to consolidated domestic, foreign and offshore branches or investments and foreign representative offices:

Information on the domestic and foreign branches and representative offices of the Parent Bank:

	Number	Number of Personnel	
Domestic Branches	223	2.831	
			Country
Foreign Representation Office	-	-	-
			Total Assets (Thousand TL)
Foreign Branches	2	27	Iraq
			8.628.055
			USD 80.000.000
Off-Shore Branches	-	-	-
			-

2. Information on the Parent Bank's branch or representative office openings, closings, significant changes in the organizational structure:

The Parent Bank closed one domestic branch and opened another domestic branch in 2025, so there was no change in the number of branches. The Parent Bank did not open or close any domestic and abroad branches in 2025.

IX. Explanations related to subsequent events:

None.

X. Other issues that have significant effect on the balance sheet or that are ambiguous and/or open to interpretation and require clarification:

None.

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SECTION SIX

Other explanations

I. Other explanations regarding the Parent Bank's operations

None.

SECTION SEVEN

Independent auditor's report

II. Explanations on independent review report:

The Group's consolidated financial statements as of and for the period ended December 31, 2025 have been reviewed by "PwC Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik Anonim Şirketi" and the reviewed report dated February 13, 2026 is presented at the beginning of the financial statements and related notes.

II. Other notes and explanations prepared by the independent auditors:

None.

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