



VALUES REFLECTING UPON THE FUTURE



FOREWORD 05**MANAGEMENT MESSAGES**

Message from the Chair of the Board	06-07
Message from the CEO	08-09

OUR BANK

About Us, Our Vision, Mission, Strategy	12-15
Capital, Shareholding Structure and Shareholdings of Board of Directors Members and Amendments to the Articles of Association	17
Organization Chart	19
Our Milestones	20-21
Our Banking Services	22-29
Our Objectives and Expectations For 2026	31

OUR PERFORMANCE IN 2025

Global Economy	35-37
Turkish Economy	39
Key Information Regarding Activities in 2025	41
NurolBank's Performance in 2025	42-43
Primary Financial Indicators and Performance Ratios	45-53
Breakdown of Total Risks by Sector	55
Rating Agency's Rating	57

CORPORATE MANAGEMENT

Members of the Board of Directors	60-67
Senior Management	68-75
Committees	77-81

MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Corporate Governance Code of Ethics Practices	85
Our priorities	86-87
Human Resources Practices	89
Transactions Conducted by the Bank with its Risk Group	90-91
Risk Management Policies Applied by Risk Type	93-95
Activities for which Support Services are Received in accordance with the Regulation on the Procurement of Support Services by Banks	96-97
Advisory Committee's Evaluation Regarding the Bank's Compliance with the Principles and Standards of Interest-Free Banking	98-99
Information About Internal Systems and Assessments Regarding Risk Management	100-105
Agenda of the Ordinary General Assembly	107
Statutory Audit Report on the Board of Directors' Annual Activity Report	108-117

STATUTORY AUDITOR'S REPORT AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**(AND RELATED FOOTNOTES) PREPARED AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025 FOR****NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ and ITS SUBSIDIARIES**

123



REFLECTING VISION ON REALITY

For us, success is not simply the outcome achieved; rather, it is the reflection of a process. More than just the visible financial indicators, it is the natural development of the right decisions, consistent strategies, deep analyses, and solid predictions made within our organization.

Every gain we make with our strong capital structure, sector experience, and expertise is the result of the external impact of our inner strength. These gains are reflected in our investments, turning into lasting value over time.

This strengthens belief in a secure future for the country's economy. We will continue to carry your investments forward with the excitement we feel, the discipline at our core, and the professionalism in our makeup. We shall carry our country into the future by reflecting our values together.

MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIR OF THE BOARD



Dear Stakeholders,

We leave 2025 behind us as a year in which “soft landing” scenarios largely came to life in the global economy, but where trade wars and protectionist walls rose up again, and the theme of “differentiation” came to the fore. Although the interest rate cut cycle, which started in 2024, continued throughout 2025, the speeds of central banks differed significantly from each other.

The US economy maintained its fervor under the Trump administration’s tariffs and lax fiscal policy. THE FED acted more slowly and with more caution than expected when applying interest rate cuts. In contrast, we observed that in the Eurozone, which is struggling with growth problems, the ECB applied interest rate cuts more aggressively, while China continued to inject liquidity throughout the year to overcome the recession caused by the real estate sector.

Global growth remained resilient in 2025, supported by investments in services and technology, despite a contraction in trade volume. The OECD forecast for global growth was 3.3 percent at the beginning of the year but was revised in the last quarter of the year and stabilized at 3.1 percent. In particular, US stock markets maintained their positive trajectory in 2025, as the theme of artificial intelligence translated into productivity increases and supported company balance sheets. In 2025, the dollar maintained its strength against global currencies while the S&P 500 index continued to diverge positively from emerging-country exchanges, despite high valuation debates.

When we consider 2025 from a geopolitical standpoint, we see that it developed in line with our expectations in 2024. Following the change of administration in the US, economic sanctions and trade barrier issues were added to the hot conflict issues in Russia-Ukraine and the Middle East. While the relative stabilization of energy prices contributed to the decline in global headline inflation, the rigidity in service inflation caused central banks to maintain their “data-driven” stance until the end of the year.

Domestically, 2025 was a year in which the decisive disinflation program yielded concrete results and balance in the economy was achieved. The CPI, which closed at 44.4 percent in 2024, decreased to 30 percent at the end of 2025 due to the delayed effects of tight monetary policy and the base effect. This fall in inflation paved the way for the CBRT to initiate the interest rate cut cycle in the second half of the year within the framework of predictability and caution. GDP growth, which was expected to be around 3.5 percent throughout the year, showed a balanced composition with the net contribution of exports, despite the slowdown in domestic demand.

Establishing macroeconomic stability has also radically altered how Türkiye is perceived in international markets. The permanent improvement in the current account deficit and the historical peak levels of the CBRT reserves led to a decrease in the country’s risk premium to 200 basis points. In light of these developments, with additional grade increases from Fitch, Moody’s and S&P, Türkiye moved a step closer to the status of “Investable” country, making considerable progress on the way to becoming one of the countries that attracts the most direct foreign capital among the emerging markets.

On the capital markets side, the BIST 100 Index ended 2025 without offering real returns with its performance below inflation. Increasing geopolitical risks on a global scale and the dominance of the S&P 500 index in US stock markets stood out as the main factors limiting the return potential the BIST 100, despite the CBRT’s cuts in policy interest rates.

Looking at 2026, with global interest rates settling at equilibrium levels and the effects of trade wars being priced, capital flows are expected to shift to developing countries. With OECD and IMF projections predicting that the global volume of trade will recover in 2026, it will be positively affected by this process with falling inflation and decreased funding costs.

As Nurol Investment Bank, we successfully navigated the volatility of the markets and the change in the interest cycle in 2025, thanks to our active and passive management. With the positions we took at the right time and our strong liquidity structure, we completed 2025 above our targets by making our profitability sustainable.

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I would like to thank all our employees for their devoted work and all our stakeholders, especially our customers, for their trust in us.

Ziya Akkurt
Chair of the Board

MESSAGE FROM THE CEO



Dear Stakeholders,

The major issues of the global economy for 2025 were trade protectionism and the cautious relaxation policies of central banks. With Donald Trump taking office in the US, tariffs of 60 percent on China and 20 percent on Europe have once again triggered cost inflation in global supply chains. The FED was, therefore, more cautious in its interest rate cut cycle. On the political side, with Washington's "America First" doctrine creating new lines of tension in NATO and transatlantic relations, these uncertainties have also fueled the search for a safe haven for global capital. Despite this, the US economy closed 2025 resiliently with the increase in productivity created by artificial intelligence investments and strong domestic consumption. Growth forecasts for the US are at 2.4 percent as of 2026.

2025 was marked by political turbulence in Europe due to issues such as government crises in Germany and France and the rise of the far right. The fall of the Barnier government in France and the spending policies implemented by the coalition formed after the early elections in Germany in February 2025 strained the EU's fiscal discipline. As we enter 2026, a modest recovery in industrial production is expected, with a slight cessation of political uncertainties on the continent. While the IMF's vision for 2026 predicts that global growth will be horizontal at 3.2 percent, efforts to freeze the conflicts in Ukraine and the Middle East or to reach a diplomatic solution show that 2026 will be the biggest balance of political risks and opportunities.

China's economy has shifted its route to ASEAN and the Belt and Road countries to alleviate the pressure of US tariffs throughout 2025. With the expansion of the BRICS bloc, it has accelerated efforts to establish an alternative trading ecosystem to the US Dollar. Beijing has announced massive stimulus packages to mitigate the effects of the real estate crisis in the domestic market, signaling that it will undertake more consumption-oriented reforms to achieve a 4.6 percent growth rate in 2026.

From the perspective of developing countries, India has strengthened its strategic partnership with the West, maintaining its title as the fastest-growing economy of 2025 with 6.5 percent.

In commodity markets, 2026 is described as the "golden age" of precious metals. Gold per ounce, which closed 2025 on a record high, reached USD 5,000 in January 2026 and continues to price the concern created by global geopolitical risks. Silver, on the other hand, has shown its strongest performance in the last decade at USD 110 thanks to industrial supply deficit and green energy transformation. On the energy side, Brent oil is in the \$70-75 band due to slowdown signals in global demand and increased production capacity at the beginning of 2026. However, the course of the proxy wars in the Middle East suggests that great pressure is going to continue being put on energy prices throughout 2026.

2025 was a year in which the Turkish economy reaped the fruits of its rational monetary policy and diplomatic normalization steps. Following the increase in our credit rating, growth of 3.7 percent was recorded in the third quarter of 2025. Türkiye has turned its balancing role in regional tensions into an economic advantage and increased foreign direct investment inflows. The prudent stance of the CBRT at the start of 2026 supports a permanent decline in inflation. Türkiye is expected to continue to grow by 3.9 percent throughout 2026, as well as maintain its fiscal discipline and structural reforms.

As Nuro Investment Bank, we continued to support the sustainable growth of our country with our solid financial data and qualified employees in both the global and local economic climates in 2025, as we have done every year. We increased our loan size in 2025 by 80 percent to a total of TRY 50.3 billion. We increased our pre-tax profit to TRY 5.4 billion. According to our Bank's figures for December 31, 2025, its Capital Adequacy Ratio came to 22.7 percent. In addition, our Bank exported a total of TRY 38.7 domestically and USD 75.7 million abroad in 2025.

One of our associates, Ortak Varlık Yönetim A.Ş., acquired a portfolio of non-performing loans with a total principal amount of TRY 5.7 billion in 2025, reaching a total receivable size of TRY 27.8 billion. The number of customers it brought back into the financial system rose to 130,000. Continuing to grow at an accelerated pace, Ortak Varlık succeeded in becoming one of the top three companies in the sector in terms of size.

Another associate that had a successful year in 2025 was Nuro Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş., with a portfolio size that increased by 84 percent compared to the previous year (2024), reaching TRY 78.5 billion. The company's number of funds increased from 40 in the previous year to 62 in 2025, and its net profit rose by 354 percent, exceeding TRY 150 million.

Our valuable employees contributed to all these successful financial outcomes in 2025.

I would like to thank our shareholders for their confidence in us, our employees for their strong performance, and all our other stakeholders for standing by us.

Özgür Altuntaş
Board Member and CEO

A wide-angle landscape photograph featuring a calm lake in the foreground that perfectly reflects the surrounding environment. The middle ground is dominated by a dense forest of trees with varying shades of green and brown, suggesting a transition between seasons. In the background, rolling green hills and mountains are partially shrouded in mist or low-hanging clouds. The sky is filled with heavy, grey clouds, with a soft, warm light breaking through near the horizon, creating a dramatic and atmospheric scene. In the upper left corner, there is a graphic element consisting of a vertical red bar and a white line, followed by the text 'OUR BANK' in white, bold, uppercase letters.

OUR BANK



ENSURING A HARMONIOUS INTEGRITY

ABOUT US

Founded in 1999, our Bank offers a wide range of products and services in investment banking, corporate banking, and private banking.

With our expert and experienced human resources, we analyze the financial needs of our customers correctly and offer banking solutions specific to their needs. With our customer and transaction-oriented approach and our speed, we occupy a different position in the market. With the solutions we offer, we aim to increase the efficiency of our customers and contribute to their growth in a healthy structure. We maintain our activities aware of our duty to the development of the country's economy.

With our strong capital structure and experience in national and international markets, we are well on the way to becoming a trusted, innovative, and competitive institution not only in Türkiye but also around the world.

GROWING TOGETHER



VISION, MISSION, STRATEGY



BUILDING STRENGTH ATOP SOLID FOUNDATIONS

CAPITAL, SHAREHOLDING STRUCTURE and MANAGEMENT SHAREHOLDINGS OF BOARD MEMBERS

Our shareholders and capital structure as of 31 December 2024 are as follows:

Shareholder	Number of Shares	Share Equivalent	Share Proportion %
Nurol Holding A.Ş.	5,683,666,711	5,683,666,711 TL	96.33%
Nurettin Çarmıklı	38,459,252	38,459,252 TL	0.65%
Figen Çarmıklı	38,459,252	38,459,252 TL	0.65%
Mehmet Oğuz Çarmıklı	38,459,252	38,459,252 TL	0.65%
Eyüp Sabri Çarmıklı	33,651,846	33,651,846 TL	0.57%
Gürol Çarmıklı	16,825,922	16,825,922 TL	0.29%
Gürhan Çarmıklı	16,825,922	16,825,922 TL	0.29%
Oğuzhan Çarmıklı	11,217,281	11,217,281 TL	0.19%
Saadet Ceyda Çarmıklı	11,217,281	11,217,281 TL	0.19%
Eda Çarmıklı	11,217,281	11,217,281 TL	0.19%
Toplam	5,900,000,000	5,900,000,000 TL	100.00%

The shares directly held by Board Members as of the end of 2025 are shown in the table below. There are no shares held by the CEO and Board Members in the bank, apart from the Board Members shown in the following table.

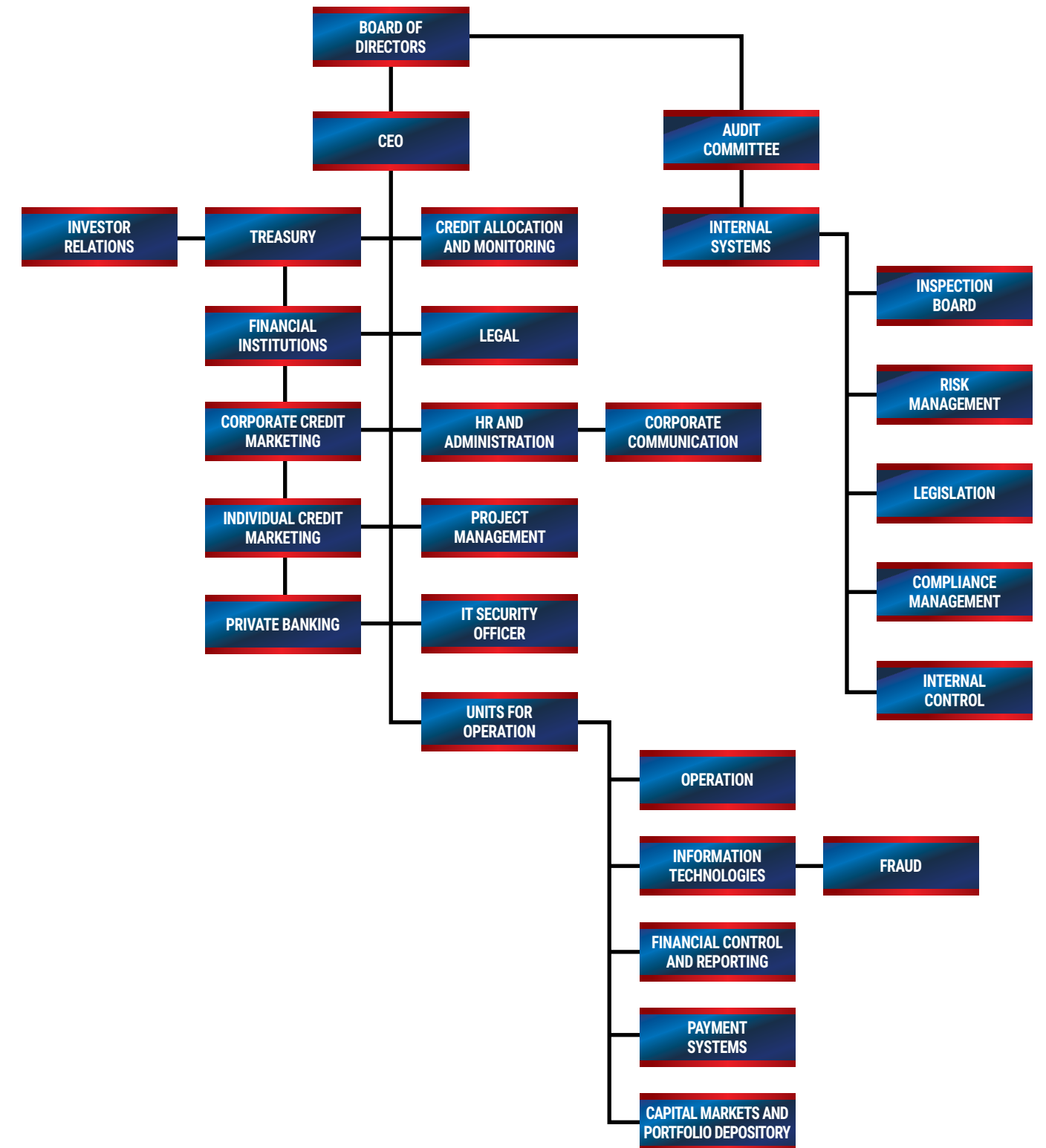
	Number of Shares (Thousands)	Share Price	Share Ratio %
Mehmet Oğuz Çarmıklı - Vice Chair of the Board	38,459,252	38,459,252 TL	0.65%
Eyüp Sabri Çarmıklı - Board Member	33,651,846	33,651,846 TL	0.57%
Gürol Çarmıklı - Board Member	16,825,922	16,825,922 TL	0.29%

AMENDMENTS TO THE ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

Pursuant to the Decision made at the Extraordinary General Assembly Meeting dated June 08, 2025, the Company's Capital was increased from TRY 3,600,000,000 to TRY 5,900,000,000 and the whole increase was met by internal resources.

OPERATING WITH A HARMONIOUS STRUCTURE

ORGANIZATION CHART OF NUROL INVESTMENT BANK



REFLECTING SUCCESS IN EVERY STEP

1966	1971	1976	1983	1987	1988	1997	1999	2004	2010	2017	2020	2021	2024
Nurol Construction	Nurol Energy	Nurol Machinery	Nurol Technology	Nurol Tourism	FNSS	Nurol Real Estate Investment Trust	NurolBank	İstanbul Marmaray project worth USD 1.5 billion, procurement worth USD 292 million; USD 1 billion in sales in 2006	Otoyol Yatırım İşletme A.Ş. USD 9 billion Gebze Izmir Motorway and Izmit Bay Bridge Project	Nurol Asset Leasing	Nurol Asset Management	Ortak Asset Management	25th anniversary of Nurol Investment Bank

A large, textured tree trunk with a circular mirror reflecting a landscape scene. The mirror shows a path leading through trees under a blue sky. The background is a dark, textured surface, possibly a rock face or a large tree trunk.

OUR BANKING SERVICES

OUR BANKING SERVICES

TREASURY

Our Treasury Department is responsible for managing the liquidity and balance sheet of the Bank and fulfilling its obligations toward the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye, the Banking Supervision and Regulation Agency, and supervisory and regulatory bodies such as the Capital Markets Board. Our primary duties include timely and complete fulfillment of all our promises, ensuring liquidity while considering growth targets and bank strategies, diversifying our balance sheet, finding alternative investment channels, diversifying our risks to minimize them, reducing our costs while increasing our revenues, and monitoring reserve requirements and statutory ratios, based on our knowledge and experience in the field of treasury services.

2025 was a year of significant economic developments for our Treasury Department. In parallel with the developments in the markets during the year, our department, with its experienced and expert staff, not only adopted the changes and took the measures necessitated by the Bank's position but also ensured that the necessary steps were taken without experiencing liquidity shortage by acting in a timely fashion, establishing the flow of information as quickly as possible, and providing clients with first-hand market information.

Our Bank's Treasury Unit successfully achieved sustainable profitability in 2025 by increasing efficiency. In 2026, it will continue to expand its product range beyond existing treasury products in order to contribute to the profitability and efficiency of our Bank; to manage market, exchange rate, interest rate, liquidity and operational risks effectively, to provide the necessary information flow with market analysis, and to support its customers in product pricing and types. With its expert staff and innovative approach, our Treasury Unit will continue to make a difference and grow.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Our Financial Institutions Unit ensures the coordination of our Bank's correspondent banking activities with domestic and international financial institutions and contributes to the continuity of the infrastructure that supports our Bank's international banking transactions. Accordingly, our Bank conducts studies to increase the effectiveness of existing collaborations and to establish relations with new financial institutions in line with its fields of activity.

During 2025, correspondent banking relations were reviewed and the existing structure was strengthened by taking into account the increasing transaction volume and activity diversity of our Bank. In this context, the cash and non-cash limits established by the correspondent banks have been updated in line with the needs of our Bank; a more balanced correspondent distribution has been provided in foreign trade transactions and foreign funding processes.

In order to increase the variety of currencies used in international transactions, account opening were made in new foreign currencies thus supporting the scope of products and services offered to customers. These studies have helped increase our Bank's flexibility in international operations.

As of the end of 2025, our Bank has a large correspondent network established with 268 banks located in 68 countries around the world, and the funds provided by domestic and international financial institutions have an important place in the passive structure of our Bank.

OUR BANKING SERVICES

INVESTMENT BANKING

Investor Relations

Our Investor Relations Department issues the Bank's debt instruments via the capital markets and provides intermediary services for the issuance of private sector debt instruments.

In 2025, our Bank borrowed TRY 38.7 billion with 67 separate domestic loans and USD 75.7 million with 2 separate foreign loans. Issues include bonds and financing bonds, which are conventional capital market debt instruments, as well as a lease certificate, which is a participation-based capital market product. The funds generated through the lease certificates issued by our Bank are disbursed to clients through participation-based products. With respect to its participation banking activities, our Bank is audited by the ISFA Advisory Committee and receives consultancy services from the ISFA Islamic Finance Consultancy team.

In 2025, our Bank acted as the intermediary institution in the issuance of debt instruments amounting to TRY 9.2 billion by seven different companies in total, including lease certificates amounting to TRY 1.3 million, financing bills/bonds amounting to TRY 4.3 billion, and Asset-backed Securities amounting to TRY 3.6 billion.

CAPITAL MARKET CUSTODY SERVICES

With the custody permit obtained from the Capital Markets Board in 2024, our Bank continued to provide Portfolio Custody Service to the investment funds and individual customers of portfolio management companies in 2025 in accordance with the Capital Markets Legislation. The custody service is related to securities investment funds, venture capital investment funds and real estate investment funds and is maintained in three different areas as fund service, portfolio custody service, and individual custody service.

As of the end of 2025, custody services were provided to 84 investment funds belonging to six portfolio management companies with a fund size of TRY 76 billion.

CORPORATE BANKING

Project Finance and Business Development

The main objective of investment banking is to identify the needs of corporate and commercial clients and to produce "tailor-made" solutions in line with their wishes, demands, and structures. Leveraging the vast experience and know-how in the fields of transportation, energy, telecommunication, and basic infrastructure investment projects, both our bank and the Nurol Group first conduct project feasibility analyses and provide consultancy services for structured financing and project financing, as well as strategic/financial partnering by supporting projects.

Our Bank has the tools and the team to play key roles at every stage of a sound and efficient project and offers a variety of products ranging from medium- and long-term financing to bridge loans.

Financial Consultancy Services

As part of its investment banking activities our Bank offers corporate finance consultancy to its clients in addition to its loan products.

• Private Equity Financing

Services for debt refinancing, acquisition financing, project financing, intermediation in bond and bill issuances, intermediation in asset-backed securities (ABS) issuances, and intermediation in lease certificate (Sukuk) transactions are provided as part of Structured Financing based on the long- and short-term needs of our clients.

• Structured Financing

This product uses investment instruments with their own risk and return profiles. They are a combination of derivatives and traditional financial products and are based on fixed income instruments and derivatives with underlying assets such as indices, commodities, etc. We design our structured products according to needs.

OUR BANKING SERVICES

Corporate Finance

With its strong, qualified team Our Bank provides corporate finance consultancy services in mergers and acquisitions, public offering intermediation, financial restructuring and privatization projects, offering financing solutions for domestic and foreign institutions to benefit from capital and debt markets as much as possible.

The corporate finance team provides six main services:



Its portfolio of credit clients allows our Bank to keep a close eye on many companies and sectors in Türkiye. Significant know-how has been acquired to date as a result of the key projects conducted by both the Bank and the Nurol Group and the relationships established with foreign and domestic institutions during these projects. This know-how and experience not only enhance our Bank's ability to comprehend the different needs of each client and produce customized solutions but have also put our Bank in the privileged position of being an authority in the field of investment banking in Türkiye.

We provide consultancy services to real estate investment trusts as well, leveraging the knowledge and experience gained from the group's experience in the real estate sector, which is growing rapidly with the development of the Turkish economy and the increase in capital accumulation.

Our goals in 2026, are to identify growing companies within the sectors that we determine, provide potential companies with merger and acquisition consultancy services via our international connections as part of M&A activities, mediate in the finding of financial partners for companies in need of financing, offer low-risk resources and financing products structured according to the financing needs of such companies, and contribute to our bank's asset profitability.

OUR BANKING SERVICES

Cash and Non-cash Loans

CASH LOANS

Revolving Loans

- A type of loan that allows the client to withdraw deposit money at any time within a certain limit in order to meet short-term loan needs.
- Interest is accrued collected on a quarterly basis.
- These loans are sensitive to changes in interest rates in the market.

Spot Loans

- A type of loan to meet short-term urgent cash needs.
- The loan amount, interest rate and maturity are determined on the date of disbursement and do not change until maturity.
- They allow you to borrow at fixed interest rates in changing market conditions.
- At the end of the term, the loan is closed together with the principal amount and interest.

Commercial Installment Loans

- Loans which can be used to purchase goods and meet a business' needs with payment upfront.
- They are installment loans whose payments can be made on a flexible or fixed basis and which are disbursed with a specific maturity and payment plan.

Murabaha

- A method of sale compliant with Islamic Law. Goods are purchased by making payment in advance, then sold on credit with the addition of a profit.
- Pursuant to an agreement signed between the parties in accordance with the Principles and Standards of Participation Banking, our clients are provided financing at the agreed profit rates for the goods they would like to purchase.
- The purchase price or cost of the goods, the sales price and the repayment term are determined at the very beginning and included in the Murabaha Contract.
- Installment sales are made according to the needs of our clients, allowing them to make their payments in installments.
- The financing support allows payment and borrowing in TRY or foreign currency.

Investment Proxy (Fund Utilization)

- Investment proxy is when someone authorizes another person to act on his/her behalf to and utilize the capital owned by a natural or legal person, whether paid or free of charge.
- The investment proxy contract must contain the parties, the subject of the contract, and the declaration of will (necessity-acceptance) of the parties. The investment proxy is a contract binding on both parties.
- It is based on the fundamental principles of Islamic law. For this reason, based on the relevant contract, the financing disbursements made to be used in transactions deemed legitimate according to Islamic principles will comply with the principles and standards of interest-free banking.
- In investment proxy transactions, our bank, which owns capital, is the client; the customer authorized to utilize the capital is the investment proxy.
- Our bank is obliged to transfer the financing amount to the customer's account, and the customer is obliged to take the utmost care that a prudent merchant should take.
- The Customer accepts, declares, and undertakes to fulfill its payment obligations to our Bank within the framework of the payment plan created specifically for the investment proxy.
- Investment proxy allows payment and borrowing in TRY or foreign currency.

OUR BANKING SERVICES

CASH LOANS

Taxable Foreign Currency Loans

- Foreign currency loans in the amount of USD 5 million or above with an average maturity longer than one year or foreign currency loans disbursed for commercial and professional purposes, not exceeding the foreign currency security amount issued by or under the collateral of central governments and central banks of member countries of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) and/or the foreign currency kept in their branches in Türkiye as collateral.

Financial Leasing (İcare)

- Investments are financed up to 100%.
- In cases where investments are financed through the leasing method, the loan limits at banks and equity remain unused. Thus, the equity can be channeled to other areas in the company.
- Cash flow can be planned with flexible lease payments that are most suitable for the fund flow of companies.
- The Financial Leasing Agreement and the collaterals received under the agreement are exempt from all kinds of taxes, duties and fees. Apart from leases with VAT, only public notary and management expenses are paid.
- The leasing VAT paid can be offset against companies' VAT payables.
- At the end of the term, the leased equipment is transferred to the lessee at a symbolic price.
- If there is an investment incentive certificate, incentive can be used by transferring the part of the incentive certificate equal to the investment amount to us.
- Leasing transactions do not impose operational burden on companies, since the purchase transactions (domestic purchases and imports) are carried out by us.
- Depreciation for the equipment purchased through leasing is set aside by the lessee.
- İcare is conducted using the Islamic Financing method in accordance with the principles of interest-free banking.

Receivables Financing

- It is a transaction where your receivables on maturity are converted to cash before maturity, in return for their transfer to our Bank through assignment.

NON-CASH LOANS

Letters of Guarantee with Open Subject

- Letters of guarantee addressed to different authorities, other natural or legal persons for situations that differ from the subjects of letters of guarantee that cover tenders.
- Letters of guarantee with open subject
- Letters of guarantee addressed to customs authorities
- Letters of guarantee addressed to courts and enforcement offices
- Letters of guarantee addressed to tax offices
- Letters of guarantee on dealership guarantees
- Letters of guarantee on purchase of goods
- Letters of guarantee on cash procurement
- Letters of guarantee on deposit and security deposit

Reference Letter

- Reference letters are letters of guarantee that are usually issued for companies engaged in construction and contracting works and that indicate the creditworthiness of the company before the bank.
- They can be issued for different sectors as well, and existing assets can be the subject of the letter according to demand.
- Reference letters can be issued in TL and foreign currency.

OUR BANKING SERVICES

Letters of Credit

- Letters of credit are considered a guaranteed payment instrument and frequently preferred in international trade; they are a payment method in the form of an international contract that protects both the importer and the exporter.
- The transaction is initiated upon the importer's application and notified to the counterparty through the exporter's bank.
- The importer is protected as the counterparty is not paid until the goods are delivered or the service process is completed. The parties are obliged to fulfill their commitments in accordance with the terms of the letter of credit and within the specified periods.
- Following the delivery of goods or services by the exporter, the process is completed upon the payment made with the documents to be submitted in accordance with the terms of the letter of credit.
- Can be issued with and without confirmation.

External (Foreign) Guarantees

Letters of guarantee addressed to foreign counterparties.

PRIVATE BANKING

In our Private Banking Unit, expert portfolio managers provide special services in line with the risk perceptions of customers and in accordance with market conditions. Our Bank continued to win new clients in 2025 with a strong performance through its wide range of products including Mutual Funds, Private Sector Bonds, Treasury Bills-Government Bonds, Eurobonds, Structured Transactions and Derivatives.

Our Private Banking Unit will continue to offer innovative products in order to increase efficiency and diversify the portfolio in line with the Bank's objectives in 2026 as well. The goal is to positively affect customer satisfaction by increasing the synergy with our Bank's Treasury and Corporate Finance units, especially our Portfolio Management Company BB Portfolio, and we also expect this to contribute to the profitability of our Bank.

REFLECTING YOUR LIGHT

OUR OBJECTIVES AND EXPECTATIONS FOR 2026

- Adding companies that operate in the commercial clients segment to our banking portfolio in addition to Corporate Banking, thereby increasing sectoral diversity,
 - Increasing both interest and commission revenues by creating synergies through intermediation in the issuance of private sector bonds,
 - Ensuring client diversity and developing new products and services based on accurate identification of client needs,
 - Enhancing the resource structure through issuance of debt instruments with different maturities.
- While realizing our above-mentioned goals, we continue to work to establish a balance between our customers in the Nurol Group and our other external customers, to utilize the funds created by bonds and bond issuances as efficiently as possible, and to increase awareness of our Bank.

We take care to conduct all these actions amid the understanding of risk analysis and control.





**OUR PERFORMANCE
IN 2025**

EMBRACING DIVERSITY



GLOBAL ECONOMY

Following the harsh disinflation of 2024, 2025 was a year of “rebalancing” in global markets, overshadowed by trade wars. The rigidity in inflation, which began in 2025 and 2024, broke, but the uncertainties created by protectionist trade policies took the stage. The FED continued its interest rate cut cycle at the end of 2024 in the first half of 2025, pulling the policy rate down to 3.75 - 4.00 percent. However, with Donald Trump taking office, tariffs of 60 percent on China and 20 percent on Europe have triggered cost increases in global supply chains, raising concerns of “second wave inflation.” The US economy grew by 2.4 percent in the third quarter of 2025, influenced by public expenditures and technology investments. However, the impact of taxes exacerbated the global weakness in the manufacturing sector. At the beginning of 2026, the US economy is experiencing a “resilience under uncertainty” test. The economy, which exhibited the strongest growth performance in the last two years with 4.4 percent on an annualized basis in the third quarter of 2025, seems to have lost this speed slightly as it enters 2026. The unemployment rate, which was 4.0 percent at the beginning of 2025, rose to 4.4 - 4.6 percent in December 2025, and the employment market gave some signs of cooling. On the inflation side, the core PCE data remained around 2.8 percent, continuing to hover above the Fed’s 2 percent target. This reflected the tug-of-war between the costs of tariffs imposed by President Trump’s administration and the productivity gains created by artificial intelligence investments. Although the FED lowered the policy rate to 3.50 - 3.75 percent with interest rate cuts at the end of 2025, it maintains its “data-driven” cautious stance for a new cut in the first quarter of 2026.

2025 was a year in which the risk of stagflation for the Eurozone was felt closely. Despite the relative stability in energy prices, the ECB accelerated interest rate cuts and lowered the deposit rate to 2.50 percent due to the sharp contraction in industrial production (especially Germany). The ongoing logistical effects of the Russia-Ukraine war and instability in the Middle East continued to pressure Europe’s energy security.

China’s economy was stuck between “export-oriented growth” and the “real estate crisis” throughout 2025. Beijing, which had grown 4.8 percent as of the third quarter, has shifted foreign trade to ASEAN and the Belt and Road countries to reduce the impact of US taxes. However, deflationary pressures in the domestic market and a sharp decline of 13.9 percent in real estate investments suppressed consumer confidence. Although the huge liquidity packages announced toward the end of 2025 supported industrial production, the recession in household expenditures showed that China had reached the limit of its traditional growth model.



TRACING GLOBAL REFLECTIONS

GLOBAL ECONOMY

In 2025, developing countries breathed more easily with the loosening of global financial conditions, but were deeply affected by the fragmentation created by trade wars. India led the group with strong growth of 6.5 per cent, while countries such as Brazil and Mexico sought to manage tax risks due to their trade ties with the US. According to IMF figures, the total growth of these countries remained at 4.0 percent in 2025, while commodity exporting countries felt the current account deficit pressure due to low oil prices and reduced demand from China.

Commodity markets went through a historic period in the last quarter of 2025 with the escalation of global trade wars and the peak in the search for safe havens. Due in no small part to the ongoing physical purchases by central banks and the discussions about the reserve status of the dollar, ounce gold renewed its historical peak by testing USD 5,000 levels in the first weeks of 2026. Global trade wars triggered by US protectionist customs policies and concerns about the dollar's purchasing power played a leading role in this increase. The central banks of emerging markets, especially the BRICS countries, have shifted their reserves to non-dollar assets and this strategy has created a permanent base in gold prices. Silver, on the other hand, showed higher volatility than gold thanks to both the demand for a safe harbor and the increasing use of renewable energy technologies (solar panels and EV batteries), exceeding \$100 per ounce. It gained value at a higher percentage than gold.

On the energy side, despite supply concerns in the last quarter of 2025, Brent oil is trying to remain in the \$70-75 band with weak signals in global demand and increased US shale oil production at the beginning of 2026. Agricultural commodities, on the other hand, entered 2026 with an upward trend, triggering the risk of food inflation because of supply constraints due to climate change.

The IMF's World Economic Outlook, published in January 2026, said the global economy was exhibiting a "fragmented resistance." It states that while global growth may follow a horizontal course at 3.2% in 2026, the disinflation process could well be interrupted due to trade wars and new customs duties. The report also states that the "soft landing" has been completed, especially in advanced economies, but supply shocks caused by geopolitical tensions will force central banks to hold higher interest rates for a while. The report points out that the fact that the ratio of global debt stock to GDP is close to historical peaks increases financial vulnerabilities for developing countries and states that 2026 should be the year of fiscal discipline and structural reforms.

FINDING YOUR OWN WAY

TURKISH ECONOMY

For the Turkish economy, 2025 was a transition period in which the fruits of tight monetary policy were reaped, but the real sector felt the access to finance and the cost pressure most deeply. Türkiye closed 2024 with 44.38 percent inflation, but this fell to 30 percent in the first half of 2025 with the support of the base effect. In parallel with this fall, the CBRT started gradual interest rate cuts and reduced the policy rate to 37 percent as of January 2026. Turkey's CDS risk premium accelerated international capital inflows by approaching 200 basis points with the effect of being taken off the gray list.

The Turkish economy grew by 3.7 percent on an annual basis in Q3 of 2025 and showed a resilient performance. While the share of domestic consumption in the composition of growth decreased, the share of net exports and machinery-equipment investments began to increase. However, production challenges in the agricultural sector and food price rigidity remained the main factors that made it difficult to achieve inflation targets. While the Exchange Rate Protected Deposit was terminated at the end of 2025, the Central Bank aimed to maintain financial stability with macroeconomic steps.

Expectations for 2026 focus on the "single-digit inflation journey" and "structural reforms." In line with the Medium Term Program targets, inflation is predicted to come down to 16 percent in 2026 with growth remaining in the 3.8-percent band. It is estimated that the possible recovery in the European economy in 2026 will support Turkey's export channels, while digital tax reforms and the fight against the unregistered economy will strengthen public finances. That being said, the indirect effects of global trade wars on exports and the risks to food supply due to climate change stand out as the most important macro risk headlines of 2026.

The BIST 100 index followed a fluctuating course in Q4 of 2025 with the sales pressure created by global trade wars and the high interest rate environment in the local market creating alternative costs. However, with the sharpening of the decline in inflation and the continued improvements in Turkey's credit rating, the increase in the proportion of foreign investor put the index back on an upward trend at the end of the year. With the beginning of 2026, BIST 100 sought a new balance in the range of 14,500-15,200 points thanks to the recovery expectations in company profits and the predictability introduced by the disinflation process. The banking and technology sectors in particular stood out as the leading sectors that dominated the market in the first weeks of 2026 thanks to digital transformation and reduced risk premium. Bond yields entered a downward trend at the end of 2025, and the beginning of the closing of the gap between the 2-year and 10-year bond yields was interpreted as a sign of normalization in the markets. 2026 will be a critical year in which the structural change in global trade balances and Türkiye's commitment to the single-digit inflation journey will be tested.

A high-angle photograph of a person riding a bicycle on a concrete skatepark ramp. The person is wearing a dark t-shirt, shorts, and a cap, leaning forward as they ride. The ramp is a curved, bowl-like structure with a wooden or metal edge. The ground is light-colored concrete with some shadows cast by the person and the bike. In the top left corner, there is a red vertical bar and the text 'REFLECTING YOUR EXPERTISE' in blue.

REFLECTING YOUR EXPERTISE

KEY INFORMATION REGARDING ACTIVITIES IN 2025

- Information on Research and Development Practices Related to New Services and Activities: None.
- Investments Made by the Bank in the Relevant Accounting Period: None.
- Information on Own Shares Acquired by the Bank: There are no own shares acquired by the Bank as of 31 December 2025.
- Information on Privileged Shares and Voting Rights of Shares: There are no privileged shares in the Bank's capital.
- Information on dividend distribution policy: The Bank aims to distribute dividends in the amount approved by the BRSA and to add the undistributed profit to the Unpaid Capital.
- Activities of the Bank and significant developments regarding activities: The targets set in the previous period were achieved and the resolutions taken by the General Assembly were fulfilled.
- There are no administrative or judicial sanctions taken against the Bank and the members of the management body due to practices contrary to the provisions of the legislation.
- Information on lawsuits filed against the Company that may affect the Bank's financial status and activities, and their possible outcomes: There are no commercial lawsuits filed against the Bank that may affect the financial status and activities of the Bank.
- Disclosures on private and public audits conducted during the accounting period: In 2025, the audits required under the legislation were conducted by the statutory auditor. Our Bank's consolidated financial statements, their footnotes and independent audit reports were prepared on 03/31/2025, 06/30/2025, 09/30/2025, and 12/31/2025.



**NUROLBANK'S
PERFORMANCE
IN 2025**

PRIMARY FINANCIAL INDICATORS

(In Thousand TRY)	31.12.2025	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Total Assets	98,320,523	52,432,980	30,938,332
Cash and Cash Equivalents	15,060,174	7,665,444	6,828,869
Intangible Assets	28,496,154	20,834,761	7,587,002
Cash Loans (TRY)	30,474,546	14,271,118	8,332,687
Cash Loans (FX)	19,901,263	8,082,082	4,913,797
Total Cash Loans	50,375,809	22,353,200	13,246,484
Cash Loans / Total Assets	51.24%	42.63%	42.82%
Cash Loans / Total Loans (%)	80.99%	75.67%	80.77%
Non-Cash Loans (TRY)	10,397,170	6,284,890	2,982,857
Non-Cash Loans (FX)	1,430,288	900,356	170,393
Total Non-Cash Loans	11,827,458	7,185,246	3,153,250
Non-Cash Loans / Total Loans (%)	19.01%	24.33%	19.23%
Receivables from Leasing Transactions	-	-	160,526
Securities Issued	19,823,952	9,613,309	2,790,998
Loans Received	2,724,419	2,878,481	1,879,030
Funds Accepted by Development and Investment Banks	4,915,691	1,469,440	2,676,796
Subordinated Debts	1,739,732	-	-
Total Equity	13,926,365	9,180,607	5,060,332
Profit / Loss Before Taxes	5,475,623	4,914,054	3,875,707
Net Profit / Loss	5,215,891	4,476,404	2,975,862
Performance Ratios (%)	31.12.2025	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Capital Adequacy Ratio	22.70%	20.19%	20.99%
Average Return on Equity	47.39%	69.01%	104.88%
Average Return on Assets	7.27%	11.79%	16.02%

REFLECTING A CLEAR VISION

NUROL INVESTMENT BANK'S 2025 FINANCIAL RESULTS

1

The Bank's total assets amounted to TRY 98.3 billion as of 31 December 2024.

2

Our asset size increased by 88 percent on the previous year.

3

Cash Loans amount to TRY 50.3 billion, constituting 51.55 percent of the total assets.

4

As of the end of 2025, our Bank's Average Asset Profitability Ratio was 7.3 percent.

5

Total Cash Loans Portfolio increased by 125.4 percent as of the end of 2025 to TRY 50.3 billion.

6

Our Bank's equity increased by 52 percent to almost TRY 14 billion.

7

As of the end of 2025, our Bank's total Loans (Cash and Non-Cash) increased by 110.5 percent to a total of TRY 62.2 billion.

8

As of the end of 2025, our Capital Adequacy Ratio was 22.70 percent.

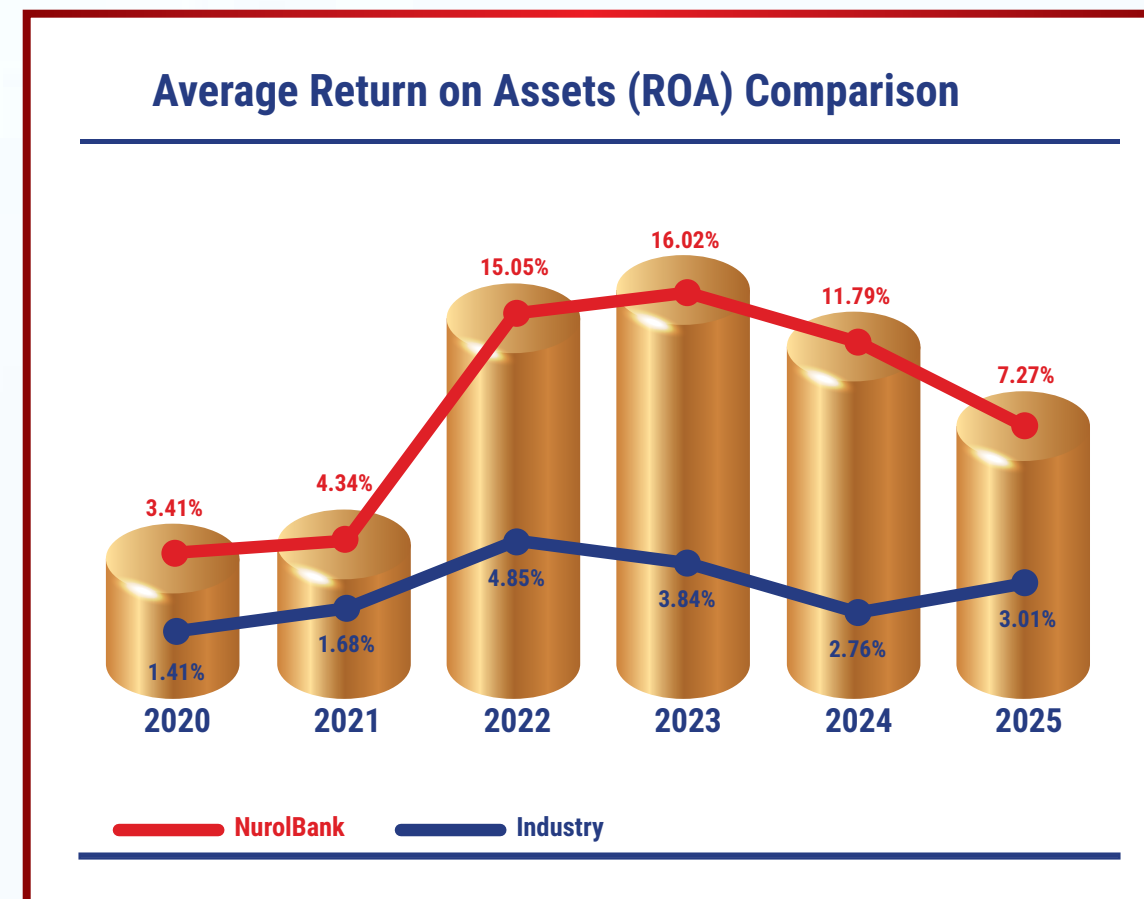
9

In 2025, our Bank borrowed TRY 38.7 billion with 67 separate domestic loans and USD 75.7 million with 2 separate foreign loans.

Subsidiaries

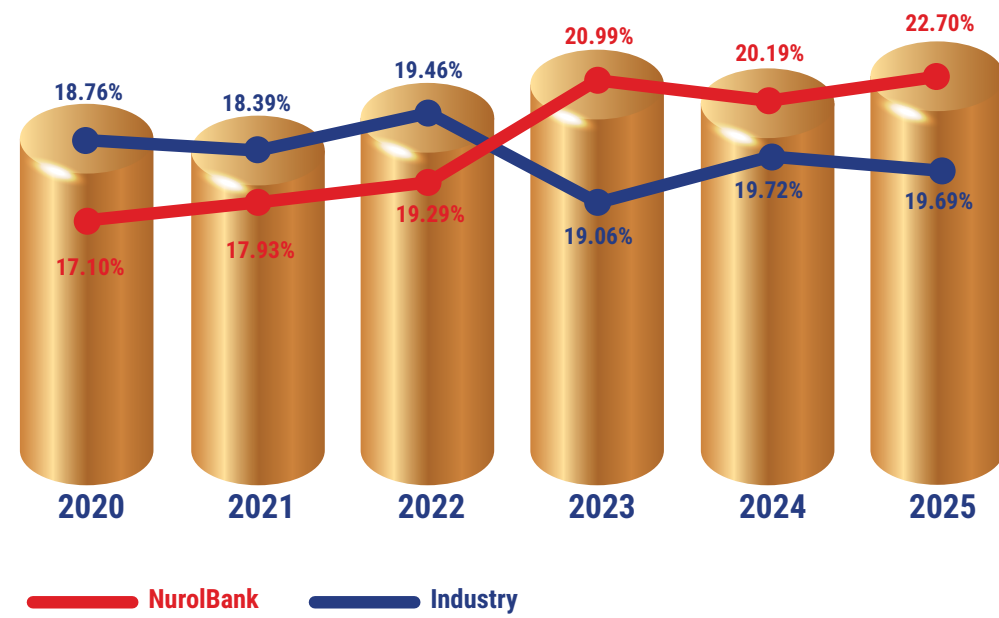
Nurol Yatırım Bankası A.Ş.'s subsidiaries, Nurol Varlık Kiralama A.Ş., Nurol Portföy Yönetim Şirketi A.Ş. and Ortak Varlık Yönetim A.Ş. were established on 06/14/2017, 11/18/2020 and 01/22/2021, respectively.

TODAY'S VISION, TOMORROW'S SUCCESS

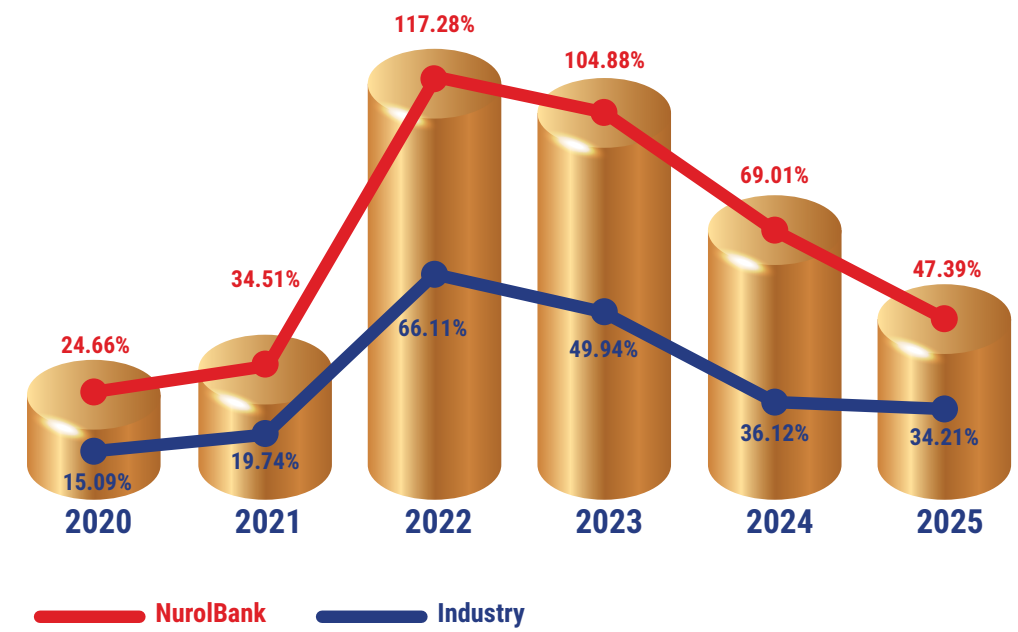


BALANCED GROWTH

Comparative Capital Adequacy Ratios



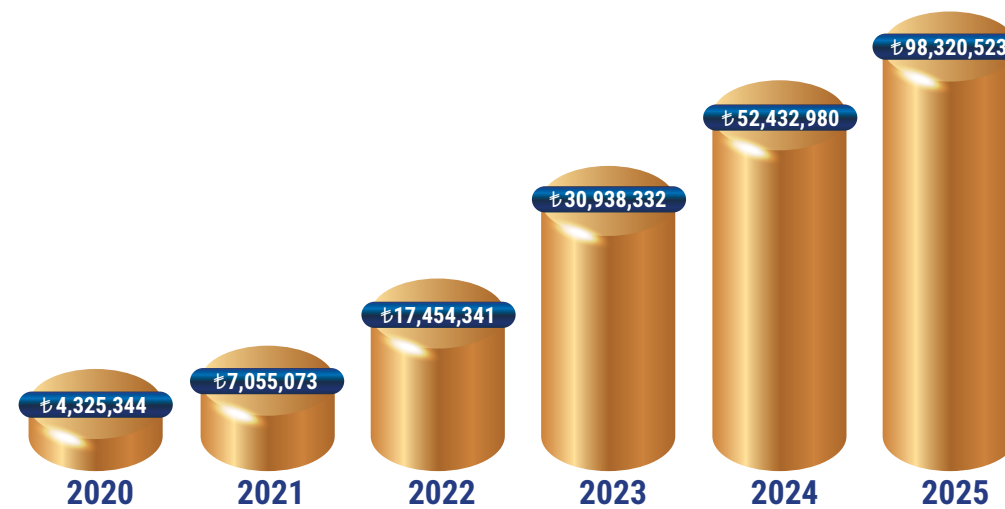
Average Return on Equity (ROE) Comparison



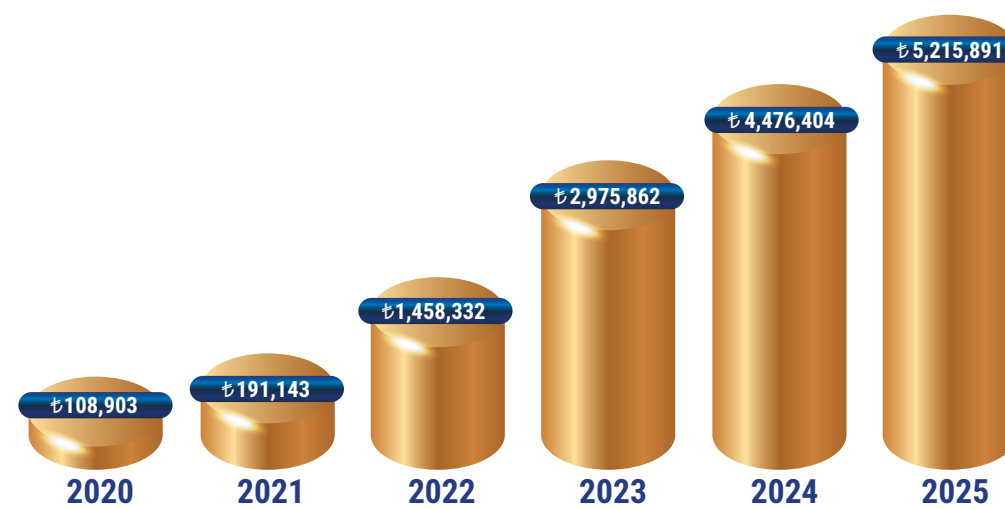
GROWTH REFLECTING STABILITY



Total Assets (in Thousand TRY)

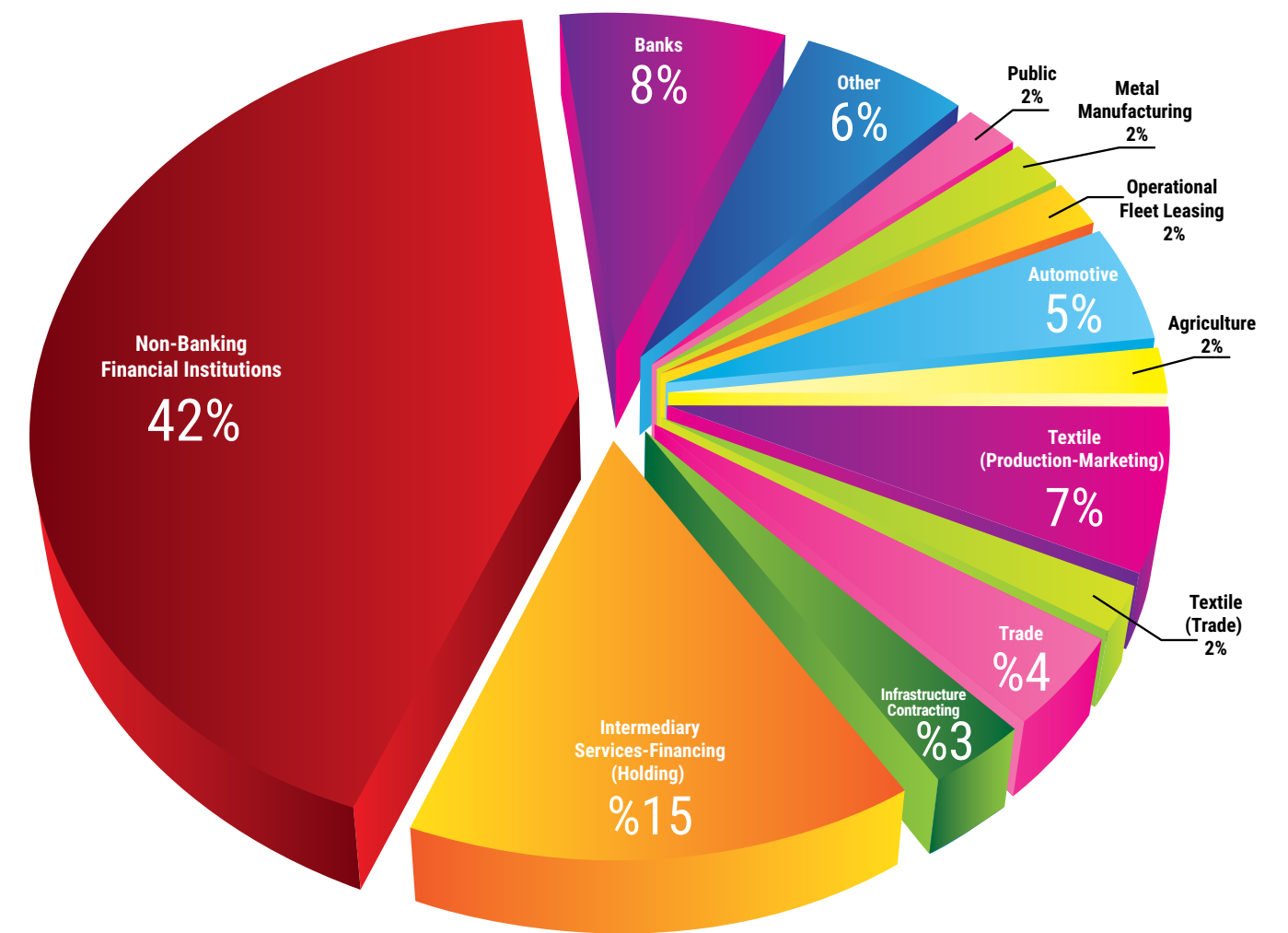


Net Profit (in Thousand TRY)



LOOKING
FORWARD WITH
CONFIDENCE

TOTAL RISKS' SECTORAL DISTRIBUTION RATIO



RECOGNIZING POTENTIAL



RATING OF THE RATING AGENCY

In April 2025, JCR Eurasia Rating rated Nurol Yatırım Bankası A.Ş.'s Short Term National Issuer Credit Rating as "J1+ (Tr)" and Long Term National Issuer Credit Rating as "AA (Tr)" in the "very high credit quality" tier above the investment grade. The Company's Long and Short Term National rating outlooks were determined as "Stable".

On the other hand, the Company's International Foreign Currency Rating is limited to the BB ceiling rating, which is Türkiye's credit rating. Therefore, considering the Company's position in terms of the global and national rating matching published by JCR Eurasia Rating, the Long Term International Rating of the Company is determined as "BB" with "Stable" outlook.

As part of the credit rating process of Nurol Yatırım Bankası A.Ş., the ratings were established by taking the following into account:

- A net interest margin above the sector average despite the slump in the 2024 fiscal year,
- A capital adequacy rate above the sector average,
- A healthy non-performing loans ratio supporting asset quality in the analyzed period,
- Support provided to financial flexibility by the diversified funding structure,
- Continued compliance with corporate management principles and established risk management practices,
- Country-specific advantages that contribute to the activities of investment banks and promote investment,
- Sector concentration in the loan portfolio in the examined period,
- Predominantly short-term borrowing profile of the sector,
- The sensitivity of the operating environment in the Turkish banking Sector in terms of macroeconomic and geopolitical risks was taken into account and the National Rating of "Nurol Yatırım Bankası A.Ş." was confirmed as "AA (tr)."

Accordingly, JCR Eurasia Rating assigned the following ratings to Nurol Yatırım Bankası A.Ş.

		Long Term	Short Term
International	Foreign Currency	BB	-
	Turkish Lira	BB	-
Outlook	YP	Stable	-
	TP	Stable	-

		Long Term	Short Term
National	National Institution	AA	J1+
	National Export	AA	J1+
	Outlook	Stable	Stable
		Stable	Stable



**CORPORATE
MANAGEMENT**



Members of the Board of Directors

- 1 Ziya AKKURT
Chair of the Board
- 2 Mehmet Oğuz ÇARMIKLI
Vice Chair of the Board of Directors
- 3 Dr. Eyüp Sabri ÇARMIKLI
Board Member
- 4 Gürol ÇARMIKLI
Board Member
- 5 Ahmet Kerim KEMAHLI
Board Member

- 6 Mehmet Mete BAŞOL
Board Member
- 7 Ahmet ŞİRİN
Board Member
- 8 Yusuf SERBEST
Board Member
- 9 İzzet ŞAHİN
Board Member
- 10 Özgür ALTUNTAŞ
Board Member and CEO

PROJECTING KNOWLEDGE INTO MANAGEMENT

Ziya AKKURT Chair of the Board

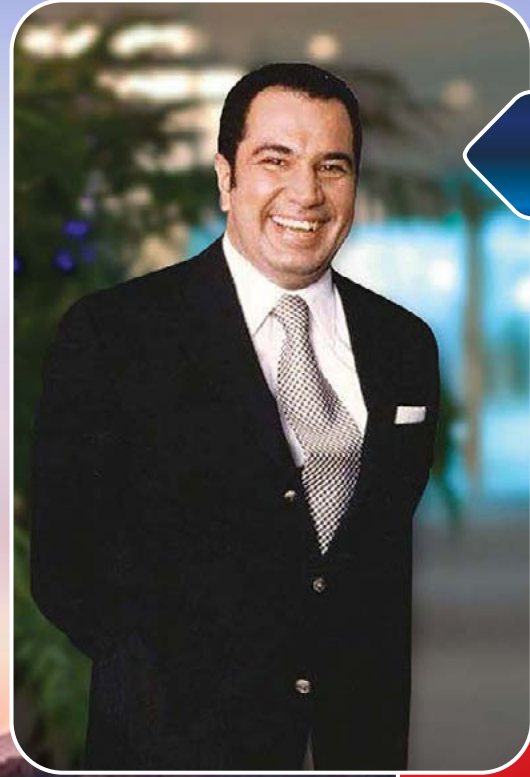
Ziya Akkurt graduated from METU Department of Public Administration and started his professional career at Interbank in 1983. He worked in the Credit and Marketing Department of BNP-AK-Dresdner Bank and in the International Banking Department of Ottoman Bank / Banque Paribas / Paris. After joining Akbank Corporate Banking Department in 1996, Mr. Akkurt worked in different departments in Akbank over the years and then served as CEO between 2009 and 2012. Between 1996 and 2012, he served as a Board Member as Managing Director in charge of loans at BNP-AK-Dresdner Bank, Akbank A.G, BNP-AK-Dresdner Leasing, and Ak Yatırım A.Ş. Ziya Akkurt has been serving as the Chair of the Board of Directors of Nurol Yatırım Bankası A.Ş. since February 2016.



Mehmet Oğuz ÇARMIKLI Vice Chair of the Board of Directors

M. Oğuz Çarmıklı graduated from Istanbul State Engineering and Architecture Academy, Yıldız Engineering High School, Department of Civil Engineering. M. Oğuz Çarmıklı served as a senior executive at Nurol İnşaat Şirketi (Construction Company), the first company of the Nurol Group of Companies, which was later transformed to Nurol İnşaat ve Ticaret A.Ş. He has been serving as the Vice Chair of the Board of Directors of Nurol Yatırım Bankası since 1999, and as a member of the Remuneration Committee of the Bank since December 13, 2011.





Dr. Eyüp Sabri ÇARMIKLI
Board Member

He graduated from the Department of Political Science, University of Essex, London in 1997. He continued his academic career with an MA in International Relations and Political Theory at Westminster University of London in 2001. In 2002, he completed his MA in Contemporary History and Politics at Birbeck College, University of London. He completed his PhD in Political Science at the University of Westminster, London in 2011. Mr. Çarmıklı started his professional career as a manager in the Riyadh representative office of Nuro İnşaat Ticaret A.Ş. between 1991-1992. He worked as Manager of the Land Development Department at Nuro İnşaat Ticaret A.Ş. between 1992 and 1993, and as CEO at Nuro Pazarlama ve Dış Ticaret A.Ş. between 1993 and 1994. He has been a member of the Board of Directors of Nuro Holding A.Ş. since 1994. He also started to serve as a Board Member of NuroBank in September 2016.



Gürol ÇARMIKLI
Board Member

In 2001, Mr. Çarmıklı received his bachelor's degree in business administration from Golden Gate University, USA, where he subsequently received his master's degree in human resources administration. Following his graduation, he served as the head of Universal Materials in the USA. He is a member of the Board of Directors at Nuro Holding A.Ş., where he also serves as Corporate Development and Human Resources Coordinator. Furthermore, he serves as the Chair of the Board of Directors at Nuro Sigorta Aracılık Hizmetleri A.Ş. and as a Board Member at Nuro Makina ve Sanayi A.Ş., Turser Turizm Servis ve Ticaret A.Ş., Nuro Teknoloji Sanayi ve Madencilik Ticaret A.Ş., Nuro Enerji Üretim ve Pazarlama A.Ş., FNSS Savunma Sistemleri A.Ş., Tümad Madencilik Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş., Bosfor Turizm, Nuro İnşaat ve Ticaret A.Ş., Nuro Göksu Enerji A.Ş. and Nuro Havacılık A.Ş. which are Nuro Group companies.



Ahmet Kerim KEMAHLI
Board Member

He graduated from St. Edward's School, Oxford and completed the Business Organization Program at Heriot-Watt University in Edinburgh. Starting his professional career at West LB in 1990, Mr. Kemahlı worked at Finansbank, Abalıođlu Holding and Çelebi Holding, respectively. He has been the Finance Coordinator of Nuro Holding since 2010, and a member of the Board of Directors of Nuro Yatırım Bankası since 2011.

Mehmet Mete BAŞOL
Board Member

He graduated from the University of Arizona, Department of Economics with a BS degree. Starting his professional career in 1984, Mr. Başol served as Managing Director of the Board of Directors of Interbank, Bankers Trust, Deutsche Bank and Public Banks, respectively. He currently serves as a Board Member and Consultant in various companies. He continues to serve as a member of the Board and Corporate Governance Committee of Nuro Yatırım Bankası A.Ş. since 2014.





Ahmet ŞİRİN
Board Member

He graduated from Ankara University, Faculty of Political Sciences and received his master's degree from Leeds University. Having started his professional career in 1980 at the Inspection Board of the Ministry of Finance, Mr. Şirin served as Head of Department at the General Directorate of Revenues, Deputy Undersecretary at the Ministry of Finance, Head of Finance at the Ministry of Public Works and Settlement, Second President of the BRSA and Presidential Advisor of the BRSA, respectively. He is currently a member of the Board of Directors and Chair of the Corporate Governance Committee at Nurol Yatırım Bankası A.Ş.



Yusuf SERBEST
Board Member

He graduated from Istanbul University, Department of Business Administration. Starting his professional career in 1989 in the Treasury Department of Töbank T.A.Ş., Mr. Serbest worked at Nurol Menkul Kıymetler A.Ş., served as Vice Chair of the Board of Directors of the Istanbul Stock Exchange and as a member of the Executive Board of Aydın Örne San. ve Tic. A.Ş. respectively. He has been serving as a Board Member of Nurol Yatırım Bankası Bank since 2001.



İzzet ŞAHİN
Board Member

A graduate of Marmara University, Department of Mathematics and Gazi University, Faculty of Economics and Administrative Sciences, İzzet Şahin started his banking career in 1986 as an Assistant Inspector at Akbank Inspection Board. Subsequently, he was promoted to Inspector and then to Vice Chair of the Inspection Board in 1994. In 1996, he was appointed as the aforementioned bank's Samsun Regional Manager and subsequently served as the Thrace, İstanbul I, İstanbul III, Ankara and Taksim Regional Managers. In 2013, he was appointed as the Head of Department of B.B. Branches at the General Directorate and transferred to Anadolubank Board of Directors as a member in the same year. In 2018, Mr. Şahin assumed the position of Deputy Chair of Anadolubank's Board of Directors, which he continued until 2022. He also served as a member of the Disciplinary Committee of the Turkish Capital Markets Association between 2016 and 2022. He has been a member of Board of Directors and Chair of the Audit Committee at Nurolbank since May 2024.

Özgür ALTUNTAŞ
Board Member and CEO

Mr. Altuntaş graduated from Istanbul Technical University, Department of Management Engineering. He started his professional career in 1993 at Bankers Trust in İstanbul and served as Emerging Markets Director and Head of Türkiye Region at Garanti Bank, AMEX Bank, Credit Suisse and Morgan Stanley in Amsterdam, Bucharest and London, respectively. Having returned to İstanbul in August 2011, Mr. Altuntaş served as Chief Executive Vice President at the Royal Bank of Scotland for two years until June 2013. He has been a member of the Board of Directors and the CEO of Nurol Yatırım Bankası A.Ş since 2013.





8



4



5



7



2



1



3



6



9



10

Senior Management

- 1 **Özgür ALTUNTAŞ**
CEO
- 2 **Zafer Babür HAKARAR**
Chief Executive Vice President
- 3 **Murat ÇİMEN, PhD.**
Chief Executive Vice President
- 4 **Ebru ERSOY**
Executive Vice President
- 5 **Recep GÜL**
Executive Vice President

- 6 **Gülbin Çakır ÖZKAPTAN**
Executive Vice President
- 7 **Çiğdem GÜVEN, PhD.**
Executive Vice President
- 8 **Sezai TEZCAN**
Executive Vice President
- 9 **Ömer Ali ÖZDİL**
Executive Vice President
- 10 **Yiğit FEKE**
Executive Vice President



Özgür ALTUNTAŞ
Board Member and CEO

Mr. Altuntaş graduated from Istanbul Technical University, Department of Management Engineering. He started his professional career in 1993 at Bankers Trust in Istanbul and served as Emerging Markets Director and Head of Türkiye Region at Garanti Bank, AMEX Bank, Credit Suisse and Morgan Stanley in Amsterdam, Bucharest and London, respectively. Having returned to Istanbul in August 2011, Mr. Altuntaş served as Chief Executive Vice President at the Royal Bank of Scotland for two years until June 2013. He has been a member of the Board of Directors and the CEO of Nurol Yatırım Bankası A.Ş. since 2013.



Zafer Babür HAKARAR
Chief Executive Vice President

Mr. Hakarar graduated from Boğaziçi University, Department of Mechanical Engineering. Starting his professional career as a specialist at Finansbank in 1995, he worked as Finance and Business Development Director at Credit Europe in Amsterdam and Tosal Holding, respectively. Z. Babür Hakarar has been serving as Chief Executive Vice President in charge of the Treasury at Nurol Yatırım Bankası A.Ş. since 2013.



Murat ÇİMEN, PhD.
Chief Executive Vice President

He graduated from İTÜ, Department of Civil Engineering. He received a master's degree and PhD from Boğaziçi University. Çimen began his career at Interbank in 1996 before serving as a Senior Associate in the Project Finance and Financial Leasing Department and Chief Executive Vice President Responsible for Investment Banking at Nurol Yatırım Bankası in 1999. He has been serving as Chief Executive Vice President Responsible for Loans since 2017.

**BROADENING
THE HORIZON**



Ebru ERSOY
Executive Vice President

After her graduation from Notre Dame de Sion High School in 1993, she studied at the University of Istanbul Law School and graduated in 1998. She started her career in 1998 at Pekin&Bayar Law Firm, where she worked as Senior Legal Advisor in the Banking&Finance unit. In 2004 she started to work as Legal Affairs Country Director for ABN ABRO NV Istanbul Branch and continued as Legal Affairs Country Director as well as Chair of the Audit Committee and a member of the Board of Directors after 2009 (now The Royal Bank of Scotland PLC Istanbul Branch) until the end of 2017. She worked at Odeabank A.Ş. Legal Officer and Sustainability Officer between 2017 and 2024. After briefly working as Senior Legal Consultant at Doğan Holding, she joined NuroBank in 2024 and began working as Senior Legal Consultant with the title Executive Vice President.



Gülbin Çakır ÖZKAPTAN
Executive Vice President

She graduated from Ankara University, Faculty of Political Sciences, Department of Economics. Gülbin Çakır Özkaptan started her banking career as an assistant specialist with Emlak Bank Executive Training Program in 1998 and then worked in various units of Ziraat Bank Treasury Management between 2001-2018. In June 2018, she was appointed as the Head of Financial Institutions and Investor Relations Department at the same institution. Çakır Özkaptan, who also served as a board member at KZI Bank and Arap Türk Bank, started working as Executive Vice President responsible for Treasury at Nuro Yatırım Bankası A.Ş. on January 26, 2024.



Recep GÜL
Executive Vice President

He graduated from Boğaziçi University Department of Computer Engineering and later received his master's degree in Banking and Insurance from Marmara University. He started his career at Standard Chartered Bank Türkiye Headquarter in 1990, then served as a director in the Information Technologies and Finance departments of WestLB AG and Portigon AG. Recep Gül started working for Nuro Yatırım Bankası A.Ş. on May 25, 2015, and has been working as the Executive Vice President responsible for Financial Control, Operations and Information Technologies since then.



Sezai TEZCAN
Executive Vice President

He graduated from Istanbul University, Faculty of Economics, Department of Economics. He started his professional life at Koçbank in 1995. He served as the Group Manager, Regional Manager and Director in the Private Banking business unit of Yapı Kredi Bank and Akbank. He started working as the Executive Vice President responsible for Private Banking at Nuro Yatırım Bankası A.Ş. on 10/11/2023.



Çiğdem GÜVEN, PhD.
Executive Vice President

She graduated from Ankara University Faculty of Law. She completed her master's degree and doctorate in law at Ankara University Institute of Social Sciences, and her master's degree (LLM) in banking law and financial regulation at the London School of Economics (LSE) in England. Starting her career as Assistant Banking Specialist/Lawyer at the Banking Supervision and Regulatory Authority in 2001, Ms. Güven served as Senior Chief Banking Specialist in the same institution until June 2023. Ms. Güven, who started working as Group Manager Responsible for Internal Systems at Nurol Yatırım Bankası A.Ş. in June 2023, has been serving as Executive Vice President Responsible for Legislation, Audit and Risk Management since January 2024.



Yiğit FEKE
Executive Vice President

After graduating from the Saint-Benoit French High School for Boys and Boğaziçi University Department of International Relations and Political Science in 1988, Mr. Yiğit Feke began his career in 1992 with the Executive Training Program at Koç-Amerikan Bank. He held various positions in the Financial Institutions Department of Koçbank A.Ş. between 1993 and 1998, Head of the Financial Institutions and Forfeiting Department at Koçbank Nederland NV in Amsterdam from 1998 to 2007, as Executive Vice President for



Ömer Ali ÖZDİL
Executive Vice President

A graduate of Middle East Technical University Department of Political Science and Public Management, Mr. Ömer Ali Özdil began his career at Demirbank in 1995 in the audit and corporate marketing fields. He held managerial positions at HSBC, Akbank International N.V. Rotterdam, and ING Bank. In 2012 he acted as strategy leader for teams as the Director of Corporate and Commercial Banking at Odeabank. Since 2015, he has been working at Nurol Investment Bank as Executive Vice President for Corporate Banking.

DIVERSITY WITHIN THE ENTIRETY

COMMITTEES

Corporate Governance and Sustainability Committee

The Committee operates in accordance with the provisions of the "Regulation on Corporate Governance Principles of Banks" which came into effect after being published in the Official Gazette No. 26333 dated 11/01/2006 by the BRSA. The Committee works under the Board of Directors. It monitors the Bank's compliance with corporate governance principles and performs improvement efforts. The Corporate Governance and Sustainability Committee convened twice in 2025. The committee consists of the following members:

Position	Name Surname	Primary Role
Chair	Ahmet ŞİRİN	Board Member
Member	Mehmet Mete BAŞOL	Board Member

Remuneration Committee

Within the framework of the Capital Markets Board's Communiqué No: II-17.1 on "Corporate Governance", the Remuneration Committee was constituted to operate within the scope of the Principle 6 of the Regulation on Banks' Corporate Governance Principles issued by the BRSA with the purpose to monitor and supervise the Bank's policies and remuneration practices under the Board of Directors. The Remuneration Committee convened twice in 2025. The Remuneration Committee consists of the following members.

Position	Name Surname	Primary Role
Chair	Mehmet Oğuz ÇARMIKLI	Vice Chair of the Board
Member	Ahmet Kerim KEMAHLI	Board Member

COMMITTEES

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee was constituted to oversee (on behalf of the Board of Directors) the effectiveness and adequacy of the Bank's internal systems along with the operation of these systems and accounting and reporting systems within the framework of the Law and relevant regulations as well as the reliability and integrity of the information produced, to establish an audit and supervision process that will provide the necessary assurance about the adequacy and accuracy of ICAAP (Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process), to make the preliminary assessment on the independent audit firms, rating agencies, valuation and support service organizations to be selected by the Board of Directors, to regularly monitor the activities of the organizations nominated and contracted by the Board of Directors, to ensure the consolidation and coordination of the internal audit activities of the subsidiaries subject to consolidation in accordance with the regulations entered into force pursuant to the law and to fulfill the duties determined within the framework of Banking and Capital Market legislation. The Audit Committee convened 21 times in 2025. The Audit Committee consists of the following members:

Position	Name Surname	Primary Role
Chair	Izzet ŞAHİN	Board Member
Member	Yusuf SERBEST	Board Member

Credit Committee

The Committee works under the Board of Directors. The Committee was constituted in accordance with the articles of the "Regulation on Banks' Credit Transactions" published by the BRSA. It enables the Bank's credit transactions to be carried out in accordance with the established strategy and the limits determined by the Board of Directors. The Committee also reviews, approves, or rejects loan proposals throughout the Bank within the limits determined by the Board of Directors. It makes recommendations to the Board of Directors by discussing the systems related to the loans process and quality improvement. The Credit Committee convened 35 times in 2025. The Credit Committee consists of the following members.

Position	Name Surname	Primary Role
Chair	Ziya AKKURT	Chair of the Board
Member	Mehmet Mete BAŞOL	Board Member
Member	Özgür ALTUNTAŞ	Board Member - CEO

COMMITTEES

Asset-Liability Committee

The Asset-Liability Committee convenes every week under the leadership of the CEO with the participation of Executive Vice Presidents and the Business Unit Managers who undertake operations that may affect the balance sheet. The agenda of the meeting consists of assessments about the Bank's balance sheet, the operations of the business units, general economic outlook and current political and economic developments and determination of the weekly strategy. The Asset-Liability Committee convened 50 times in 2025. The Committee consists of the following members.

Position	Name Surname	Primary Role
Chair	Özgür ALTUNTAŞ	Board Member - CEO
Member	Zafer Babür HAKARAR	Chief Executive Vice President
Member	Dr. Murat ÇİMEN	Chief Executive Vice President
Member	Gülbin Çakır ÖZKAPTAN	Executive Vice President
Member	Sezai TEZCAN	Executive Vice President
Member	Recep GÜL	Executive Vice President
Member	Yiğit FEKE	Executive Vice President
Member	Ömer Ali ÖZDİL	Executive Vice President
Member	Nazlı BAYINDIR	Financial Control Group Manager

Information Systems Strategy and Steering Committee

The Committee works under the Board of Directors. The Committee operates within the scope of the Communiqué on the Principles to be Considered in Bank Information Systems Management ("Communiqué") published in the Official Gazette No: 26643 dated 09/14/2007. The Committee was established by the Resolution of the Board of Directors No: 336 dated 06/17/2008 for the management and administration of legislation/provisions related to Information Systems in order to inform the Board of Directors about strategic alignment to be able to make decisions to meet IS governance objectives and to ensure these are regularly addressed as part of the corporate governance at the Board level. Information Systems Strategy Committee convened nine times in 2025. Information Systems Strategy Committee consists of the following members.

Position	Name Surname	Primary Role
Chair	Recep GÜL	Chief Executive Vice President
Member	Zafer Babür HAKARAR	Chief Executive Vice President
Member	Dr. Murat ÇİMEN	Chief Executive Vice President
Member	Ebru ERSOY	Executive Vice President
Member	Ramazan ESER	Human Resources and Administrative Affairs Group Manager

COMMITTEES

Disciplinary and Personnel Committee

The Committee was constituted with the recommendation of Human Resources and the approval of the CEO to monitor and lead the responsibilities, working conditions, personal rights, and disciplinary procedures of the Bank's personnel, without prejudice to the mandatory provisions of the Labor Law No. 4857 and the applicable legislation. The Committee works under the CEO in order to determine the degree of fault and possible damages of the transactions and actions that require disciplinary action in accordance with the Labor Law, other relevant legal provisions and the Bank's internal legislation and disciplinary regulations. The committee convenes as necessary, with the participation of relevant managers, under the leadership of the CEO, to decide on the issues on its agenda. The Disciplinary and Personnel Committee consists of the following members:

Position	Name Surname	Primary Role
Chair	Özgür ALTUNTAŞ	Board Member - CEO
Member	Dr. Murat ÇİMEN	Chief Executive Vice President
Member	Recep GÜL	Executive Vice President
Member	Ebru ERSOY	Executive Vice President
Member	Ramazan ESER	Human Resources and Administrative Affairs Group Manager

Information Security Committee

The Committee works under the Board of Directors. The Committee operates in accordance with the "Regulation on Information Systems and Electronic Banking Services of Banks" published in the Official Gazette No: 31069 dated 03/15/2020. The Committee acts on behalf of the Board of Directors and is responsible for ensuring information security within the Bank, determining acceptable standards of use for information systems, and developing and implementing information security policies. The Information Security Committee consists of the following members.

Position	Name Surname	Primary Role
Chair	Özgür ALTUNTAŞ	Board Member - CEO
Member	Zafer Babür HAKARAR	Chief Executive Vice President
Member	Dr. Murat ÇİMEN	Chief Executive Vice President
Member	Ebru ERSOY	Executive Vice President
Member	Recep GÜL	Executive Vice President
Member	Ramazan ESER	Human Resources and Administrative Affairs Group Manager
Member	Tuğba USKUAY	Risk Management Manager
Member	Erdi AKKILIÇ	Information Security Specialist

COMMITTEES

Information Systems Continuity Committee

The Committee is responsible for establishing a business continuity management process, ensuring the continuity of IS services, ensuring the preparation of a business continuity plan, declaring a crisis situation taking into account all factors relevant to the events taking place and deciding to put the plan into action and ensuring the coordination with other rescue, continuity and response teams. Information Systems Continuity Committee consists of the following members:

Position	Name Surname	Primary Role
Chair	Recep GÜL	Chief Executive Vice President
Member	Zafer Babür HAKARAR	Chief Executive Vice President
Member	Dr. Murat ÇİMEN	Chief Executive Vice President
Member	Ebru ERSOY	Executive Vice President
Member	Ramazan ESER	Human Resources and Administrative Affairs Group Manager

Advisory Committee

The finance facilities regulated in the second paragraph of Article 48 of the Banking Law, which defines loan transactions, are regarded as loans for development and investment banks as well as participation banks. Therefore, these types of finance facilities are, in a sense, considered common products of participation banks and development and investment banks though with different principles of application.

Our Bank offers some of these finance facilities to its clients, in line with their preferences, with methods that conform to Islamic Finance Principles.

Among the services offered by our Bank in accordance with Islamic Finance Principles are the issuance of lease certificates, particularly to ensure resource diversity, and the disbursement of the resources obtained from these issuances as financing to our clients through other appropriate methods, especially Murabaha.

These transactions as well as the necessary documentation, structuring of products/services, product/service-based issued Certificates of Consent for Activity (icazet) and other operations required by the applicable legislation are executed by the Isfa Islamic Finance Advisory Committee in accordance with the consultancy agreement concluded between our Bank and the Advisor.

Certificates of Consent for Activity (icazet) were issued for the Lease Certificates by the Advisory Committee on 04/10/2025 and 12/18/2025 in accordance with the rules of the "Communiqué on Compliance with Interest-Free Banking Principles and Standards" published on 12/19/2025.

The Advisory Committee convenes at least once every three months and shares its suggestions and recommendations on Islamic Finance products and operations with our Bank in line with the letter No: 27267485-3455 dated 03/03/2022 published by the Participation Banks Association of Türkiye, authorized by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency Department of Enforcement III, as an integral part of the applicable legislation.

**MANAGEMENT
PRACTICES**



UPHOLDING DELICATE BALANCES

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE OF CONDUCT PRACTICES

Our Bank has always prioritized concepts such as transparency, equality, responsibility, and accountability with respect to the Bank's Management Implementation Procedures and Principles in terms of public disclosure and transparency as determined in our Corporate Governance Code of Conduct Regulation, which was prepared in accordance with the Regulation on Corporate Governance Code of Conduct of Banks published by the BRSA and approved and enforced by our Bank's Board of Directors.

Equality

Shareholders and stakeholders are treated equally to prevent potential conflicts of interest in all the activities of the Bank Management.

Responsibility

Audits ensure that all the activities conducted by the Bank Management on behalf of the Bank comply with the legislation, the Articles of Association, and the Bank's internal regulations.

Transparency

According to the approach adopted by the Bank, financial and non-financial information about the Bank, except trade secrets and information not yet disclosed to the public, should be disclosed to the public in a timely, accurate, complete, understandable, interpretable and easily accessible manner at low cost.

Accountability

Members of the Board of Directors essentially work by observing their accountability to the Bank's legal entity, thus to the shareholders, thereby ensuring transparency in corporate governance.

OUR PRIORITIES

Equal Opportunity

Our primary goal is to create an equal, fair, and inclusive work environment. That is why we have implemented Human Resources Practices in support of equal opportunity. Our practices received KAGİDER's Equal Opportunities Model (FEM) Certificate in 2025.

Social Responsibility

As we have stated in our Bank's Compliance Policy and Compliance Risks directive, the services provided by our Bank cannot be harmful to public health, public safety, or the environment. In addition, our Bank follows the same principles when choosing which projects to finance. We take care to conduct our activities in light of this principle. We act for the good of society in everything we do.

Within the framework of these rules, we try to fulfill our social responsibilities in harmonious cooperation with our employees and all our stakeholders. We support our employees volunteering for in-house and external social responsibility activities.

We support the social responsibility activities of the Association of Professional Businesswomen, which we joined in 2015. PWN Istanbul (Professional Women Network) is an association established in 2013 to support the retention and advancement of women in work life.

The Sustainable Development Association (SKD Türkiye), which we joined in 2018, is a national association that encourages the business world to contribute to sustainable development goals, in addition to being the WBCSD's representative in Türkiye.

In 2021, we became a member of the Association of Board Members (YÜD), which was established in 2017 in Türkiye. The association's main objective is to increase the effectiveness of companies' boards of directors and to support the compliance of their governance models with contemporary corporate governance principles.

We joined the Financial Literacy and Access Association (FODER) in 2025 to contribute to financial literacy, which is the foundation for sustainable development.

By becoming a member of the YenidenBiz Association, established to enable women to gain a permanent place in business life and fully reveal their potential, we have again emphasized that we support the power and place of women in business life.

OUR PRIORITIES

Sustainability

In line with the policies and principles we have adopted, we focus on preventing the potential negative impacts of our operations and the projects we finance on the environment and contributing to the fight against the global climate crisis.

Our sustainability journey started with the efficient use of consumed natural resources. We also created an equal, fair, and inclusive work environment through the human resources policies we have implemented for purposes of equal opportunity, an integral part of sustainable development and social welfare.

We reduced consumption by aiming to minimize paper consumption in our operations and carrying out activities to switch to digital media.

We provided guidance for the energy consumption habits of our personnel through awareness-raising activities, resulting in an almost 15-percent reduction in energy expenditures. We switched to efficient lighting in office areas and controlled the use of electrical energy by ensuring that lighting was turned off automatically when not in use, performing periodic maintenance of lighting elements, and using components such as timers or proximity sensors.

We closely monitored energy consumption performance by analyzing energy performance and reference charts and achieved results by making the necessary warnings and taking corrective actions in areas with increased consumption.

Our Bank received the following certifications on a volunteer basis:

- ISO 50001 Energy Management System
- ISO 9001: Quality Management System
- ISO 14001: Environmental Management System
- ISO 26000: Social Responsibility Guidelines
- ISO 37001: Anti-Corruption Management System
- ISO 5001 Energy Efficiency Certificate
- 1464 Carbon Footprint Certificate
- 14046 Water Footprint Certificate

REFLECTING YOUR POTENTIAL TO THE WORLD



HUMAN RESOURCES PRACTICES

As of December 31, 2025, our bank operates with 159 employees. The average seniority of our employees is 4.5 years; their average age is 39. Some 48 percent of our employees are women; 52 percent are men. In terms of education level, 11 percent of our employees have a post-graduate degree or PhD., while 78 percent have a bachelor's and associate degrees.

The company hired a total of 67 people in 2025. Following performance-based promotion reviews, 17 employees were promoted to a higher position.

In order to support employee and experience and development, we have implemented online and face-to-face training programs to increase the performance of all our employees, contribute to their personal development and support their career development. As of the end of 2025, all personnel had participated in at least one e-training activity, and the average time a person spent in training was 22 hours.. We launched the new Human Resources program in 2025 to make HR processes more effective, integrated, and digital. This program has seen operational efficiency increase by ensuring that recruitment, performance management, training and development, personnel actions, and reporting processes are all carried out on a single platform with the goal of improving employee experience.

An Employee Satisfaction Survey was organized in 2025 and according to its results, employee satisfaction at our Bank is 94 percent.

We moved the Internal Systems and Custody Departments to a new floor in 2025 to strengthen our Bank's organizational structure and increase operational efficiency. This arrangement has both physically located in the same area, increasing coordination between the units and the effectiveness of business processes. Another goal here was to contribute to working efficiency, information security, and internal control processes by rearranging the work spaces according to needs.

Financial benefits such as salaries, premiums, bonuses, allowances, travel, accommodation and representation expenses, in-kind and cash benefits, insurances and similar guarantees paid to board members and senior executives: The total amount of financial benefits such as attendance fees, salaries, premiums, bonuses and dividends provided to the Members of the Board of Directors and Senior Executives of our Bank between 01/01/2025-12/31/2025 is TRY 259,203,667.40.

INFORMATION ON TRANSACTIONS CONDUCTED BY THE BANK WITH ITS RISK GROUP

Our Bank provides Nurol Group companies with both commercial banking and investment banking services through its branches and headquarters departments.

Our Bank's Activities:

- Cash and non-cash lending transactions of all types and forms,
- Cash and fiduciary payment and fund transfer transactions, use of correspondent banking accounts,
- Trading of money market instruments,
- Foreign exchange transactions including effectives,
- Purchase and sale transactions of capital market instruments,
- Capital market repurchase and resale commitment transactions,
 - Financial leasing transactions,
 - Derivatives transactions,
- Intermediation in foreign currency futures contracts,
- Interbank forward foreign exchange trading transactions,
 - Warranty transactions.

Investment banking services include feasibility studies relating to projects developed by Nurol Group companies or developed by both public and other private institutions and that will be tendered to them, project financing, disbursement or arrangement of syndication of long-term investment loans, disbursement or arrangement of syndication of high-value non-cash loans, hedging/derivative products developed to hedge interest and exchange rate risks, intermediation in the insurance of non-standard risks (country risk, political risk, profit loss risk, contract risks, etc.) pertaining to local and international projects, and leasing and factoring transactions.

Beneficiaries

Our Corporate Governance Committee coordinates our bank's relations as set out in our Corporate Governance Code of Conduct Regulation, which was prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Regulation on Banks' Corporate Governance Code of Conduct published by the BRSA and approved and enforced by the Board of Directors of our Bank.

In terms of our Shareholders:

- We inform our shareholders in line with public disclosure principles.
- We ensure that shareholders, depositors, market participants, and the public are sufficiently informed about the structure and objectives of the Bank, allowing them to evaluate the senior management's effectiveness in the management of the Bank.
- We make information about our Bank available to the public in a timely, accurate, complete, clear, comprehensible, impartial, easily accessible and equitable manner to help the data subjects and institutions make decisions.
- We inform the public by consolidating the financial statements of subsidiaries, jointly controlled partnerships and affiliates, whether they are credit institutions or financial institutions or not, at the end of every year and in March, June and September, following Turkish Accounting Standards.

In terms of our clients:

- We have developed systems and processes that are available for our clients' wishes, suggestions, or complaints with the aim of improving our Bank and services.
- We use our website and a dedicated telephone line for these suggestions and complaints. We commission and assign the Client Complaint Line and Arbitration Committee to receive and conclude client complaints.

In terms of our employees:

- We attach importance to the development and briefing of our employees, as well as their participation in the management and develop our processes accordingly.
- Our internal briefing activities are coordinated and carried out through our in-house information portal organized by our Human Resources Department, employee meetings, employee satisfaction and opinion surveys, and performance planning and evaluation processes.

PERCEIVING THE DEPTH OF THE REFLECTION

INFORMATION ABOUT RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES APPLIED BY RISK TYPE

Credit Risk

With respect to credit risk, the Bank carries out activities for the measurement, analysis, reporting and monitoring of credit risk. Credit risk arises when a counterparty fails to fulfill its contractual obligations. Credit risk is managed through the Bank's credit policies and procedures. In this context, credit risk is managed paying attention to such criteria as the structure and characteristics of the loan, the terms of the loan agreement and relevant financial conditions, the structure of the risk profile until maturity in parallel with possible market movements, guarantees and collaterals, concentrations and compliance with the limits set by the Board of Directors.

Loans are allocated within the limits determined on the basis of each borrower. Each client who conducts a credit transaction must have a credit limit designated by the Board of Directors. In addition, it is not systematically allowed for the client's credit risk to exceed the limit.

Our credit portfolio is analyzed by loan type, currency, sector, borrower, distribution and concentration on group basis, average maturity and interest rate sensitivity and presented to the Senior Management and Audit Committee in monthly reports. The amount subject to credit risk is calculated using the standard approach method.

Counterparty credit risk is managed through credit limit allocation. The counterparty credit risk is calculated based on the fair valuation method. The country risk policy is taken into account while allocating in counterparty credit limits.

The Board of Directors is authorized to determine the collaterals to be accepted in the allocation of counterparty limits, upon the Credit Committee's approval. The Senior Management evaluates counterparty, country and sector risks, taking decisions on action in cases where necessary.

Market Risk

In addition to legal limits, internal limits have been established to manage and limit market risk. According to the risk appetite policy, market risk limits and the operation of the process, control and early warning limits are determined upon the approval of the Board of Directors and announced within the Bank. The determined risk limits are regularly monitored and reported by the Risk Management Department.

Within the scope of market risk, stress tests and scenario analyses are conducted with measurements with exchange rate risk and general market risk calculated using the standard method, and the results are regularly shared with the Senior Management and Audit Committee by the Risk Management Department.

REVEALING WHAT IS HIDDEN

INFORMATION ABOUT RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES APPLIED BY RISK TYPE

Operational Risk

With respect to operational risks, activities are carried out to define, classify and analyze risks. The amount subject to operational risk is calculated using the basic indicator approach. In operational risk measurement, operational risk loss data for Basel compliance is systematically collected in the operational risk database and evaluated. The operational risk amount limit determined by the basic indicator and the records taken from the database, loss and near-loss amount assessments are made periodically.

Interest Rate Risk Arising from Banking Accounts

In terms of the interest rate risk arising from the banking accounts, liquidity-gap and interest rate sensitivity analyses are performed to determine the interest rate risk that the Bank is exposed to due to maturity inconsistencies in its on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet positions. All analyses and ratios calculated by the standard approach are reported monthly to the Senior Management and Audit Committee.

The interest rate risk prepared by the Risk Management Department is measured by the standard approach and reported to the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency. Risk appetite and early warning limits have been determined for monitoring the interest rate risk.

Liquidity Risk

The Treasury Department manages liquidity to ensure that the necessary measures are taken accurately and on time against possible liquidity shortages that may result from market conditions and our Bank's balance sheet structure, within the framework of the risk management policies approved by the Board of Directors.

For effective management of the liquidity risk, the Bank data and market data are regularly monitored and analyses such as balance sheet assets-liabilities, maturity structure and market borrowing volumes are performed. Liquidity risk is managed by considering the early warning limits set, as well as ensuring compliance with the statutory liquidity ratio as risk appetite.

In the calculation and monitoring of the Bank's liquidity risk, cash flow, gap analyses, stress tests and scenario analyses are periodically reported to the Senior Management and Audit Committee by the Risk Management Department.

Other Risks

Risks considered within the scope of the second structural block such as country and transfer risk, strategic risk, reputation risk, legal risk, concentration and residual risk are managed by our Bank in accordance with the policies approved by the Board of Directors based on their materiality levels.

ACTIVITIES FOR WHICH SUPPORT SERVICES ARE RECEIVED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REGULATION ON THE PROCUREMENT OF SUPPORT SERVICES BY BANKS

The companies we work with under the Regulation on the Procurement of Support Services by Banks, published by the BRSA on 05.11.2011 are as follows:

• In the field of information systems activities:

- i. Intertech Bilgi İşlem ve Pazarlama Ticaret A.Ş., for main banking system support update and maintenance services,
- ii. Bilge Adam Bilgisayar ve Eğitim Hizmetleri Sanayi Ticaret A.Ş. for software development for discount notes and vehicle pledge transactions,
- iii. Fineksus Bilişim Çözümleri Ticaret A.Ş. for SWIFT main connection and infrastructure operations,
- iv. Active Bilgisayar Hizmetleri Tic. Ltd. Şti. for securities software.
- v. DZD Teknoloji A.Ş. for front-end and back-end design and software services for digital channel services.
- vi. Austria Card Türkiye Kart Operasyonları A.Ş. for procurement of blank cards and personalization services,
- vii. Kartek Kart ve Bilişim Teknolojileri Ticaret A.Ş. and PayCore Ödeme Hizmetleri Takas ve Mutabakat Sistemleri A.Ş for credit card, bank card issuing, acquiring and fraud services.
- viii. Pavo Finansal Teknoloji Çözümleri A.Ş. for POS terminal procurement, application and device management and technical services,
- ix. Postkom Basım Posta ve İletişim Hizmetleri A.Ş. for the printing and enveloping of credit card statements, account statements, letters of credit and contracts,
- x. İnfina Yazılım A.Ş. for individual custody services,
- xi. Optimus Yazılım İth. İhr San. Ve Tic. Ltd. Şti. for receiving fund operation services.
- xii. DiTech Dijital Teknoloji Çözümleri Ticaret A.Ş for the Digital Finance Platform.

ACTIVITIES FOR WHICH SUPPORT SERVICES ARE RECEIVED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REGULATION ON THE PROCUREMENT OF SUPPORT SERVICES BY BANKS

• In the field of operational services:

- i. Platin Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik Limited Şirketi for the preparation of legal declarations and forms and preparation of tax returns
- ii. PTT Para Lojistik A.Ş. for Ankara branch's money transfer services,
- iii. Platin Personel Hizmetleri A.Ş. for payroll services,
- iv. Loomis Güvenlik Hizmetleri A.Ş. for the transportation and storage of valuable goods and cash from the headquarters and branches in Istanbul and Ankara,
- v. Kurye Net Motorlu Kuryecilik ve Dağıtım Hizmetleri A.Ş. for delivery of credit and debit cards,

• In the field of security services:

- i. We work with Securitas Güvenlik Hizmetleri A.Ş. for private security personnel services for the Ankara branch.

Advisory Committee Report
for the Activity Period from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025

Date: 17.02.2026

To the Shareholders of the Bank,

As of the period covered by this Report, Nurol Yatırım Bankası A.Ş. (the “Bank”) has continued to expand and maintain its activities in the field of Participation Finance in compliance with the relevant Communiqué and the other resolutions adopted by our Committee. In this context, the annual coordination meeting between the Advisory Committee and the Bank’s Audit Committee was held on 28.04.2025, during which the Audit Committee informed us that no non-compliance had been identified during the relevant period in relation to the implementation of participation-based products. Within the framework of the Communiqué, the mandatory meetings required to be held at least four times a year, once every three months, were conducted on the designated dates with the participation of the managers of the relevant units of the Bank, and the matters discussed at such meetings were duly recorded. In addition to these meetings, various interviews, correspondence, and online meetings were held during the period, as needed, to address instantaneously arising (ad hoc) developments or case-specific inquiries, thereby ensuring the continuity and efficiency of communication between our Committee and the Bank.

During the relevant activity period, the Bank’s prominent participation products consisted respectively of:

- a) Sukuk (Lease Certificate) issuances,
- b) Murabaha, and
- c) Management Agency.

In this respect, the Bank submitted a total of two limit applications to the Capital Markets Board of Türkiye (CMB) in 2025, a total issuance limit of TRY 15,000,000,000 was allocated, and Sukuk issuances amounting to TRY 7,250,000,000 were carried out, with the redemption of such issuances (TRY 3,100,000,000 as of 31.12.2025) having been completed successfully. The proceeds obtained from the Sukuk issuances were generally utilized through Murabaha transactions in order to meet the financing needs of commercial and corporate customers. The Bank has been successfully carrying out private sector Sukuk issuances since 2017. The relevant İjazah certificates required for Sukuk issuances and other products are prepared and/or renewed on a regular basis. During the same period, a new product under the name of “Fund Murabaha” was introduced to the Bank, and the related work on such product is ongoing. In accordance with the Communiqué, the necessary “Customer Information Forms” have been prepared for the purpose of introducing the participation products offered by the Bank to its customers.

We hereby submit for your information that, as of 2025, the practices, agreements, implementation procedures, and other documentation relating to the Participation Finance products and services


offered by the Bank comply with the Participation Finance Principles, through adherence to the BRSA’s Communiqué on Compliance with Participation Principles, the Standards issued by the Central Advisory Board, and the communication, question-and-answer process, and exchange of information maintained throughout the year by means of various meetings, discussions, and correspondence between the Bank and our Committee.

This Report has been prepared in accordance with the Communiqué on Compliance with Participation Principles published by the BRSA in the Official Gazette dated 19 December 2025 and numbered 33112. Undoubtedly, Allah the Almighty knows best.

Respectfully submitted,

ISFA Islamic Finance Advisory Committee

Abdullah Köker	Dr. M. Salih KUMAŞ, Associate Professor	Dr. A. Numan Ünver, Associate Professor
Member of the Advisory Committee	Member of the Advisory Committee	Deputy Chairman of the Advisory Committee


G. Orhan TAŞTEKİL
Chairman of the Advisory Committee

INFORMATION ABOUT INTERNAL SYSTEMS AND ASSESSMENTS REGARDING RISK MANAGEMENT

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee evaluates the activities carried out by the internal systems (Audit Board Presidency, Internal Control, Risk Management, Compliance Management and Legislation Unit) at periodic meetings per the applicable legislation. It makes decisions and presents its opinions to the Board of Directors on measures, practices, and other material issues that need to be implemented in our Bank.

The Audit Committee convened 21 times in 2025 to make recommendations to the Board of Directors. The Audit Committee Activity Report for the first six months of 2025 was prepared, reviewed, and submitted to the Board of Directors by the Audit Committee. In addition, evaluation letters regarding the reports of the audited activities were prepared and processed. Emergency drills are conducted at our Bank regularly every year. Emergency drills are carried out by connecting all banking activities to the Emergency Center with the decision of the Strategy and Steering Committee.

Internal Control Unit

The Internal Control Unit reports to the Board of Directors and is structured to ensure that all financial and operational risks identified in relation to the activities are continuously kept at a reasonable level and under control so that the Bank's assets are protected, its activities are carried out in accordance with the legal legislation, internal legislation, regulations, internal policies, strategies and targets, and that the order of accounts and records, as well as the financial reporting system are secure.

The Internal Control Unit conducts risk and process-oriented reviews and controls within the scope of the Bank's activities and is responsible for examining, monitoring, and evaluating the suitability, adequacy and effectiveness of the controls and reporting the results to the relevant parties.

Activities and transactions are continuously conducted in an effective, accurate, regular and secure manner thanks to functional segregation of duties, transaction-approval authorizations and limits, system controls, post-transaction controls and other transaction-specific controls. In addition, Information Systems are controlled as a sequel to and part of process implementation controls.

Operational errors and deficiencies identified during internal control activities are first shared with the personnel carrying out the activity, ensuring that the necessary complementary and preventive measures are taken quickly. Reports are drawn up for operational errors and deficiencies that are not remedied. These are also recorded in the database with the identified operational risk matrix codes.

Per the 2025 internal control work plan, the Banking Processes and Information Systems processes were checked. In addition to monitoring the compliance of the bank's records within the scope of remote control, bank procedures and compliance with the legislation and other transactions are examined using the sampling method. Within the scope of on-site control, the compliance of the transactions with the in-bank and legal legislation has been checked, the findings, opinions and suggestions determined have been shared with the business owners responsible for carrying out the activities according to the risk they carry, the degree of importance, and whether corrective/preventive action has been taken regarding the determination, and after the necessary joint evaluations have been made, they have been reported to the senior management levels and the Audit Committee.

Internal Control Unit Activity Reports prepared on a quarterly basis regarding internal control activities were submitted to the Audit Committee. On the other hand, the control and audit studies for the information systems and banking processes that form the basis for the Management Statement to be given to the independent audit company were carried out by the Internal Audit Unit and the Inspection Board Office and the report prepared was presented to the Board of Directors through the Audit Committee.

INFORMATION ABOUT INTERNAL SYSTEMS AND ASSESSMENTS REGARDING RISK MANAGEMENT

During the audit of Information Systems and Banking Processes, communication between the independent audit firm and the business lines was coordinated, ensuring that the Board of Directors' resolution regarding the findings in the report was made and reported to the BRSA after the audit.

Inspection Board Office

The Inspection Board Office reports to the Board of Directors and performs the internal audit function covering all activities of the Bank. To this end, the Inspection Board Office carries out inspections to ensure that the activities of the Bank and its subsidiaries subject to consolidation are carried out in accordance with the legislation and the Bank's internal strategies, policies, principles, and objectives. To achieve the purpose and benefit expected of the internal audit system, all activities of the Bank are audited periodically without any restrictions.

The activities to be audited are determined based on a risk-oriented approach as well as regulatory requirements. The Inspection Board Office evaluates the effectiveness and adequacy of the internal control and risk management systems by auditing the activities of the Bank and its subsidiaries subject to consolidation in line with the law and other legislation as well as the Bank's internal strategies and objectives. Periodic and risk-based audits involve evaluation of the activities' compliance with legal regulations, compliance of the Bank's policies and procedures with the legislation, adequacy, accuracy, and efficiency of the Bank's activities, accuracy and reliability of the reports, accounting records and financial reports submitted to the BRSA and Senior Management, as well as their compliance with time restrictions, and the structure of the Bank's internal processes.

The audit activities aim to reveal deficiencies, errors, and misconduct that occur in the Bank's activities. According to the approach adopted in this respect, opinions and recommendations are provided to prevent the recurrence of the situations identified and to ensure effective and efficient use of the Bank's resources.

The Inspection Board Office together with the Internal Control Unit reviews the information systems within the framework of the procedures and procedures set out in Section 2/7 of the Regulation in Banks' Information Systems and Electronic Banking Services titled "Information Systems Internal Control and Internal Audit Activities."

Whether the results obtained from the risk measurement models and methods used in the Bank are included in the daily risk management or not, the pricing models and valuation systems used by the Bank, the risks covered by the risk measurement models used by the Bank, the accuracy and suitability of the data and assumptions used in the models, the reliability, integrity and timeliness of the source of the data, and the accuracy of retrospective tests are evaluated in the internal audit activities relating to risk management. The Bank's internal assessment process regarding the capital requirement is audited within the scope of the internal audit system, in line with applicable legislation as well as the Bank's internal regulations.

Inspection reports prepared as a result of the studies are submitted to the Audit Committee, senior management, and relevant units. The efforts to eliminate the identified deficiencies are monitored by the Inspection Board Office. The Board of Directors closely monitors the activities of the Inspection Board Office through quarterly activity reports submitted via the Audit Committee.

INFORMATION ABOUT INTERNAL SYSTEMS AND ASSESSMENTS REGARDING RISK MANAGEMENT

Compliance Management Unit

Our bank has made full compliance with national and international regulations on the prevention of laundering the proceeds of crime and combating the financing of terrorism one of its main priorities. It has developed comprehensive mechanisms based on a risk-oriented approach in critical areas such as client identification, transaction monitoring, notification of suspicious transactions, and compliance with the legislation on financial crimes. Within the framework of our sanctions compliance policy, banking transactions are subjected to detailed risk assessments, and effective monitoring, filtering and screening systems are implemented for the fulfillment of the obligations relating to sanctions.

Our Bank continuously enhances its technological infrastructure and updates its processes in line with international best practices in order to ensure the security of the financial system. Furthermore, we organize regular training and awareness programs to ensure that our employees are aware of current legislation and risks. Within the scope of compliance with additional MASAK legislation, the Nurol Finance Group, which is the subsidiary of Nurol Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. and Ortak Varlık Yönetim A.Ş., the Bank's parent company, was established and started operating.

As a result, we continue to play an active role in the combat against financial crimes thanks to our strong compliance culture and proactive approaches throughout the group.

Risk Management Unit

The Risk Management Unit operates independently of executive functions, within an organizational structure reporting directly to the Board of Directors. It carries out activities related to the measurement, monitoring, control and reporting of defined risks, within the framework of risk management policies and procedures regularly reviewed and approved by the Board of Directors, as well as established implementation procedures.

The purpose of the risk management system is to identify, measure, report, monitor and control the risks to which the Bank is exposed and to determine the internal capital requirement in line with the risk profiles through policies, procedures and limits set in order to monitor, control and, when necessary, change the nature and level of activities. The Board of Directors of the Bank determines and regularly reviews the risk appetite level, which indicates the level of risk it is willing to bear in order to achieve its objectives, considering the Bank's risk capacity and subsidiaries subject to consolidation.

Within the scope of the Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP), stress tests and scenario analyses for the risks that the Bank may be exposed to on a consolidated and unconsolidated basis are prepared and presented to the Board of Directors.

Annual risk analysis assessments are made for institutions which provide support services under the Risk Management Unit's coordination as part of the Risk Management Program.

The information systems risk management process involves inclusion of the risks pertaining to information systems in the Bank's holistic risk management, their monitoring, and presentation to the Board of Directors within the scope of the information systems risk inventory.

INFORMATION ABOUT INTERNAL SYSTEMS AND ASSESSMENTS REGARDING RISK MANAGEMENT

Legislation Unit

The Legislation Unit was established in 2025 within the organization of Nurol Yatırım Bankası A.Ş. and operates independently of the executive under the Board of Directors.

The Unit regularly follows the legislation and regulations published by banking, capital market, and other relevant regulatory and supervisory authorities and informs the relevant business units by analyzing how these regulations will impact the activities of the bank. In this context, opinions and evaluations are formed to ensure compliance with the legislation, regulatory institutions are corresponded with and their opinions sought on issues over which there is uncertainty in practice, and contributions are made to harmonize the internal regulations of the bank with the legislation in force. The Unit also carries out consultancy and coordination activities to ensure that the bank's activities are carried out in accordance with the legislation.

The process of preparing and updating policies, procedures, transaction instructions, and other internal regulations throughout the bank is also provided by the Legislation Unit together with the Internal Systems Group Manager. It is also the responsibility of the Legislation Unit to examine customer complaints transmitted directly by the legal authorities or through the complaint channels of the Bank, to take actions by the relevant units if there are situations where corrective action needs to be taken, and to ensure that complaints are responded to.

The Legislation Unit also assists the relevant units in evaluating the findings of the official authorities, as well as coordinating the process of creating action plans and the timely implementation of corrections, and the reporting of delays to the Executive Vice President of Internal Systems.

It is also the responsibility of the Unit to evaluate and give its opinion on new products, services and projects, and transactions for external services in terms of legislative compliance and risks, as well as evaluating whether the external services received by the Bank fall within the scope of the "Regulation on Bank Support Services" and the "Regulation on Banks' Information Systems and Electronic Banking Services" and to guide the relevant units accordingly.

The purpose of the Legislation Unit is to implement and monitor the laws, legislation, and internal rules, including the ethical rules and working principles of Nurol Yatırım Bankası A.Ş. It continues its activities by developing a mutual understanding and trust relationship with regulatory and supervisory authorities on compliance with applicable regulations.

INTERNAL SYSTEMS MANAGEMENT



Çiğdem GÜVEN, PhD.
Executive Vice President

Ms. Güven graduated from Ankara University Faculty of Law, where she also completed her master's degree and doctorate programs. She completed her master's degree in banking law and financial regulation at the London School of Economics in 2009. Starting her career as Assistant Banking Specialist at the Banking Supervision and Regulatory Authority in 2001, and continued working there until June 2023. She joined NuroBank in 2023 and was appointed Chief Executive Vice President of Legislation, Risk Management, and the Inspection Board Office in 2024 and has been serving as Executive Vice President of Internal Systems since 2025.



Baki ARSLAN
Internal Control Unit Group Manager

Mr. Arslan graduated from Anadolu University, Faculty of Economics and Administrative Sciences, Department of Economics. Starting his working life at Turkishbank in 1995, he worked at EGS Bank and Bayındırbank, respectively. Arslan began working at NuroBank in 2022 and has continued to serve as Group Manager in the Internal Control Unit.



Tuğba USKUAY
Risk Management Unit Group Manager

Ms. Uskuay graduated from Uludağ University, Department of Econometrics. She started her working life as an Assistant Specialist at Turkishbank in 2007 before joining NuroBank in 2008 where she currently works as the Risk Management Unit Group Manager. She has a Capital Market Activities Level 3 and Derivative Instruments License.

INTERNAL SYSTEMS MANAGEMENT



Deniz TUNCEL
Head of the Inspection Board

A graduate of Boğaziçi University Political Science and International Relations Department, Mr. Tuncel completed his post-graduate degree in the same department. He is currently pursuing his PhD studies in the same department. Deniz Tuncel started to work as an Assistant Inspector at Türkiye İş Bankası in 2014/ Afterwards, he worked at Türk Ekonomi Bankası and KPMG Türkiye, respectively. He has been working at NuroBank since 2023 and currently serves as the Head of the Inspection Board. He is a Certified Financial Services Auditor (CFSA), Certified Information Systems Auditor (CISA), and Certified Anti-Money Laundering Specialist (CAMS).



Mustafa Emre ERENLER
Compliance Unit Manager

Mr. Erenler graduated from Marmara University, Department of Labor Economics and Industrial Relations. Mr. Erenler started out in banking as an Assistant Specialist at Ziraat Bank in 2015 and was appointed to the MASAK Compliance Unit subordinate to the Ziraat Bank Compliance Department Office in 2020. He began working as Compliance Manager at Nuro Investment Bank in 2024. He is a Certified Anti-Money Laundering Specialist (CAMS), Certified Global Investment Specialist (CGSS), and Certified Investment Specialist (CSS).



Mehmet Burak İNCEKARA
Legislation Unit Manager

Mehmet Burak İncekara graduated from Hacettepe University Business Department (English), then completed his postgraduate degree at Marmara University Department of Financial Economics. Mr. İncekara started his working life as an assistant inspector at Türk Ekonomi Bankası A.Ş. in 2013 before leaving the Inspection Board Office with the title of Senior Inspector after 9 years of service. He then started working as the same institution's Level 1 Control Office and Coordinator. He was appointed Compliance Manager to TEB Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş. at the end of 2022 and has been serving as Legislation Manager at Nuro Yatırım Bankası A.Ş. since March 2025. He has an "Anti-Bribery And Corruption Advanced" (ACAMS) Certificate.



REFLECTING TODAY INTO TOMORROW

AGENDA OF THE ORDINARY GENERAL ASSEMBLY FOR 2025

- 1- Call to Order and Establishment of the Meeting Leadership,
- 2- Reading and discussing the Board of Directors Annual Report for 2025,
- 3- Reading the Statutory Audit Institution's Report,
- 4- Reading, discussing, and certifying the financial statements of 2025,
- 5- Discharging the Board Members separately due to the transactions of 2025,
- 6- Submitting the appointment made by the board for the vacant membership to the General Assembly for approval,
- 7- Electing the Board Members and determining their durations,
- 8- Discussing and deciding payment of 2025 dividends,
- 9- Discussing and deciding the remuneration and attendance fees of Board Members,
- 10- Discharging the Statutory Auditor (the Audit Institution) for the operating period of 2025,
- 11- Selecting the Statutory Audit Institution for the operating period of 2026,
- 12- Granting the authorizations listed in the articles 395 and 396 of the TCC to the Board Members,
- 13- Wishes, expectations, and adjournment.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S
REPORT ON THE BOARD
OF DIRECTORS'
ANNUAL REPORT



CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

(See Note I of Section Three)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the General Assembly of Nurol Yatırım Bankası A.Ş.

A. Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Qualified Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Nurol Yatırım Bankası A.Ş. (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 statements of profit and 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 effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph below, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the Group's consolidated financial position as of 31 December 2025, and its consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the "Regulation on the Procedures and Principles Regarding Accounting Practices of Banks and the Safekeeping of Documents," published in the Official Gazette dated 1 November 2006 and numbered 26333; other regulations issued by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Board regarding the accounting and recording system of banks; the circulars and announcements of the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency ("BRSA"); and, for matters not regulated therein, the provisions of the Turkish Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRSs") (collectively, the "BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation").

www.pwc.com.tr

PwC Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş.
Kılıçlı Paşa Mah. Meclis-i Mebusan Cad. No: 8
Galataport İstanbul D Blok Beyoğlu/İstanbul
T: +90 (212) 326 6060 Mersis Numaramız: 0-1460-0224-0500015

2. Basis for Qualified Opinion

As disclosed in Note X-2 in Section Four of the accompanying consolidated financial statements, as of 31 December 2025 the carrying amount of 6,456,691 thousand TL of non-performing receivables classified within loans in the Group's consolidated balance sheet, acquired as part of the Group's asset management activities, has been recognized, in accordance with the relevant legislation, based on expected cash flow estimates determined by Group management. Based on our evaluation of the supporting information and documentation provided by Group management regarding the expected cash flows used to calculate the carrying amount of these receivables, we concluded that such information and documentation do not provide sufficient evidence regarding the appropriateness and realizability of those cash flow estimates. Consequently, we were unable to determine whether any adjustments are necessary to the non-performing receivables classified within loans or to the related elements of the statements of profit or loss, changes in equity, and cash flows.

Our independent audit was conducted in accordance with the "Regulation on the Independent Audit of Banks," published by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (BRSA) in the Official Gazette No. 29314 dated 2 April 2015, and the Independent Auditing Standards (BDSs), which form part of the Turkish Auditing Standards issued by the Public Oversight, Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority (POA). Our responsibilities under these standards are described in detail in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements" section of our report. We declare that we are independent of the Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics for Independent Auditors (including Independence Standards) issued by the POA and applicable to the audits of consolidated financial statements of public interest entities, as well as the ethical requirements set forth in the legislation relevant to the audit of consolidated financial statements of public interest entities. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code and the applicable legislation. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our 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, the matters set out below were identified as key audit matters and have been communicated in our report.

Key Audit Matters	How the key audit matter was addressed in the audit
<p>Expected credit losses for loans</p> <p>The Group's consolidated financial statements dated 31 December 2025 include a total of 44,864,631 thousand TL in loans, which have a significant share in its assets, and a total of 431,060 thousand TL in impairment provisions set aside for these loans. Explanations and footnotes regarding the impairment provisions established for loans are included in the Third Section VI-Loans and VII, Fourth Section II, Fifth Section I-6 footnotes of the accompanying consolidated financial statements prepared as of 31 December 2025.</p> <p>In accordance with 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 June 22, 2016 and numbered 29750, the Bank sets aside impairment provisions in accordance with the provisions of "IFRS 9 Financial Instruments Standard". IFRS 9 is a complex accounting standard that requires significant judgment and interpretation in practice. These judgments and interpretations are key to developing financial models to measure expected credit losses on loans measured at amortized cost.</p> <p>The reason we focused on this area during our audit is the complex information and estimations used in calculating expected credit loss provisions; the size of the total amount of existing loans; the importance of correctly classifying such loans according to their stages within the framework of current regulations and determining the loss provision calculated for them. Since correct classification of loans, correct and timely determination of default status and other judgments and estimations made by management will significantly affect the amount of impairment loss provision carried on the balance sheet, we have considered this area as a key audit matter.</p>	<p>As part of our audit procedures, we evaluated the Group's policies, procedures, and management principles regarding the classification of loans according to their nature and the calculation of impairment allowances, in line with the relevant regulations. In accordance with these principles, we tested the design and operational effectiveness of the implemented application controls.</p> <p>Together with our financial risk experts, we assessed whether the methods used in the models developed for the classification of loans according to their stages and the determination of expected credit loss allowances were prepared in accordance with the Group's policies and procedures and in compliance with IFRS 9 principles. We recalculated the computations included in the models developed by the Bank on a sample basis with the help of our financial risk experts.</p> <p>To determine whether the classification of loans according to credit risk within the framework of current regulations was reasonable, whether the loans had experienced impairment, and whether the impairment allowances for the loans were established in a timely manner and in compliance with the regulatory provisions, we performed credit review procedures on a selected sample of loans.</p> <p>We also checked the consistency and adequacy of the footnotes related to the credit impairment in the Group's financial statements.</p>

Key Audit Matters	How the key audit matter was addressed in the audit
<p>Measurement of Financial Instruments Classified as Level 3 in the Fair Value Hierarchy</p> <p>The Group has a total of 5,397,312 thousand TL financial assets with a significant share in its assets in the consolidated financial statements dated 31 December 2025, which are financial assets with a fair value difference reflected in profit or loss hierarchy level 3. Explanations and footnotes regarding Level 3 financial assets are included in the footnotes numbered Section Three VI, Section Four VIII, and Section Five I-2d of the accompanying consolidated financial statements prepared as of 31 December 2025.</p> <p>In accordance with TFRS 9, the classification of financial instruments is made according to the business model used by the Group and the characteristics of contractual cash flows. The Group determines the fair value of the venture capital investment fund, which it classifies as a financial asset with a fair value difference reflected in profit or loss according to the relevant business model category, as Level 3 due to the presence of financial inputs that are unobservable and include significant estimates and assumptions in fair value measurements. The Group management uses the opinion of an independent valuation firm in the evaluation of uncertainties related to these unobservable basic assumptions and estimates.</p> <p>The reason we focused on this area during our audit is that the significant judgments, assumptions and estimates mentioned above used in the calculation of fair value and the uncertainties in the realization of cash flows, the importance of the economic assumptions used and the possible differences in these assumptions and expected cash flows cause significant effects on fair value.</p>	<p>Within the scope of our audit procedures applied regarding the measurement of the fair value of financial instruments; we examined the measurement models of the Group's financial instruments and evaluated them according to the requirements of the TFRS 9 standard.</p> <p>We evaluated the reasonableness of the methodology, assumptions and unobservable data used by the Group in calculating the fair value of the relevant instruments together with our valuation experts.</p> <p>We evaluated the adequacy of the disclosures made in the consolidated financial statements regarding the measurement of financial instruments.</p>

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.
- The Group audit is designed and carried out to gather sufficient and appropriate audit evidence concerning the financial information of the entities or business units within the Group, in order to form the basis for expressing an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, oversight, and review of the audit work performed for the group audit. We are solely responsible for the audit opinion issued.

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

1. 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 Group'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 Group's articles of association related to financial reporting.
2. 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 to English

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.

Gökçe Yaşar Temel, SMMM
Independent Auditor

Istanbul, 11 March 2026

**NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŐİRKETİ AND
IT'S SUBSIDIARIES INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S
REPORT AS OF
DECEMBER 31, 2025, CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS, AND FOOTNOTES
TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**



NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL REPORT AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025

Address of the Parent
Bank's Headquarters : Maslak Mah. Büyükdere Cad. Nurol Plaza No: 255
B Blok Kat: 15, İstanbul Sarıyer Maslak
Telephone of the Bank : (212) 286 81 00, (212) 286 80 01
Web site of the Ban : www.nurolbank.com.tr
E-mail for correspondence : nurolbank@nurolbank.com.tr

The consolidated annual financial report includes the following sections in accordance with the Communiqué on Financial Statements and Related Explanations and Notes that will be Publicly Announced as sanctioned by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency.

- General Information About The Parent Company
- Consolidated Financial Statements of The Parent Company
- Explanations on Accounting Policies
- Information Related to Consolidated Financial Position and Risk Management
- Explanations and Notes Related to Consolidated Financial Statements
- Other Explanations and Notes
- Restricted Audit Report
- Interim Annual Report

The financial statements of the Parent Bank do not include consolidated subsidiaries, joint ventures, and structured entities. Within the scope of this financial report, only the financial statements of the consolidated affiliates are provided.

Subsidiaries

1. Nurol Varlık Kiralama Anonim Şirketi
2. Nurol Portföy Yönetim Anonim Şirketi
3. Ortak Varlık Yönetim Anonim Şirketi

The accompanying consolidated financial statements and notes to these financial statements which are expressed, unless otherwise stated, in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY"), have been prepared and presented based on the accounting books of the Bank in accordance with the Regulation on Accounting Applications for Banks and Safeguarding of Documents, Turkish Accounting Standards, Turkish Financial Reporting Standards, and related appendices and interpretations of these, and have been audited and presented hereafter.

Ziya Akkurt
Board Chairman

Özgür Altuntaş
CEO

Zafer Babür Hakarar
Deputy CEO

Recep Gül
Deputy General Manager

İzzet Şahin
Audit Committee Chairman

Yusuf Serbest
Audit Committee Member

Contact information of the personnel in charge of the addressing of questions about this financial report:

Name-Surname/Title: Nazlı Bayındır / Group Manager
Telephone Number : (212) 286 81 00
Fax Number : (212) 286 80 01

**SECTION ONE
GENERAL INFORMATION**

I.	Main Partnership Bank's foundation date, start-up statute, history about changes in this mentioned statute.....	1
II.	Explanation about the Bank's capital structure, shareholders of the Bank who are in charge of the Management and/or auditing of the Bank directly or indirectly, changes in these matters (if any) and the group the Bank belongs to	1
III.	Explanation on the Board of Directors, members of the audit committee, president and executive	1
IV.	Explanation on shareholders having control shares	2
V.	Information on the Bank's service type and field of operations	2-3
VI.	Explanation of the differences between the communiqué on the preparation of the consolidated financial statements of banks and the consolidation transactions made in accordance with TMS, and the companies that are subject to full consolidation or proportional consolidation, deducted from equity or not included in the three methods.....	3
VII.	Existing or potential, actual or legal obstacles on immediate equity transfer between the Bank and its subsidiaries or repayment of the debt	3

**SECTION TWO
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

I.	Consolidated Balance Sheet (Financial Position)	4-5
II.	Consolidated Off-Balance Sheet and Commitments.....	6
III.	Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss	7
IV.	Consolidated Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.....	8
V.	Consolidated Statement of changes in shareholders' equity	9
VI.	Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows.....	10
VII.	Consolidated Profit Distribution.....	11

**SECTION THREE
EXPLANATIONS ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

I.	Basis of presentation	12-13
II.	Presentation of information on consolidated subsidiaries and joint ventures.....	13-14
III.	Explanations on forward transactions, options and derivative instruments	14
IV.	Explanations on interest income and expense	15
V.	Explanations on fee and commission income and expense.....	15
VI.	Explanations on financial assets	15-18
VII.	Explanations on expected credit loss.....	18-20
VIII.	Explanations on offsetting financial assets	20
IX.	Derecognition of financial instruments.....	20-21
X.	Explanations on sales and repurchase agreements and securities lending transactions	21
XI.	Explanations on assets held for resale and fixed assets from discontinued operations and liabilities related with these assets	21
XII.	Explanations on goodwill and other intangible assets	22
XIII.	Explanations on property and equipment.....	22
XIV.	Explanations on investment properties	22
XV.	Explanations on leasing transactions	22
XVI.	Explanations on provisions and contingent commitments	22
XVII.	Explanations on obligations related to employee rights.....	23
XVIII.	Explanations on taxation.....	23-24
XIX.	Explanations on borrowings.....	25
XX.	Explanations on issuance of share certificates	25
XXI.	Explanations on avalized drafts and acceptances	25
XXII.	Explanations on government incentives.....	25
XXIII.	Explanations on reporting according to segmentation.....	25
XXIV.	Explanations on profit reserves and profit distribution.....	25
XXV.	Other issues	25

**SECTION FOUR
INFORMATION RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT**

I.	Information about shareholders' consolidated equity items.....	26-30
II.	Explanations on consolidated credit risk.....	30-39
III.	Explanations on consolidated currency risk	39-42
IV.	Explanations on consolidated interest rate risk	42-45
V.	Explanations on consolidated equity position risk.....	46
VI.	Explanations on consolidated liquidity risk and liquidity coverage ratio and the net stable funding ratio.....	46-54
VII.	Explanations on consolidated leverage ratio	55
VIII.	Explanations on consolidated fair values of financial assets and liabilities	56-57
IX.	Explanations on consolidated Transactions carried out on behalf of customers and items held in trust	57
X.	Explanations on consolidated the risk management	58-81
XI.	Disclosures on consolidated hedging transactions.....	82
XII.	Explanations on consolidated operating segments	82-83

**SECTION FIVE
EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

I.	Explanations and notes related to consolidated assets.....	84-98
II.	Explanations and notes related to consolidated liabilities.....	99-105
III.	Explanations and notes related to consolidated off-balance sheet accounts	105-108
IV.	Explanations and notes related to consolidated income statement	109-113
V.	Explanations and notes related to consolidated changes in shareholders' equity	113-114
VI.	Explanations and notes related to consolidated cash flows.....	115-116
VII.	Explanations and notes related to main partnership Bank's risk group.....	116-117
VIII.	Explanations and notes related to subsequent events.....	118
IX.	Explanations on domestic, foreign and off-shore branches or equity investments, and foreign representative offices of Parent Bank	118

**SECTION SIX
OTHER DISCLOSURES**

I.	Other explanations regarding the activities of the Parent Bank	119
----	--	-----

**SECTION SEVEN
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

I.	Matters to be explained regarding the independent audit report	120
II.	Explanations and footnotes prepared by the independent auditor	120

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF THE AUDITOR'S REPORT ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH
NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION ONE
GENERAL INFORMATION

I. Main Partnership Bank's foundation date, start-up statute, history about the changes in this mentioned statute

Nurol Yatirim Bankasi A.Ş. ("Main Bank" or "Bank") was established as an "investment bank" with the decision of the Council of Ministers dated 6 August 1998 and numbered 98/11565 and started its banking operations in May 1999.

Provided that necessary permissions are obtained from the competent authorities, the Bank may operate in the capital markets, invest with the resources provided by using capital market instruments, provide consultancy services including transfer and merger issues in order to ensure that enterprises have an effective management and sound financial structure, and conduct investment banking and related activities related to investment banking. was established to operate in all fields.

II. Explanation about the Main Partnership Bank's capital structure, shareholders of the Bank who are in charge of the management and/or auditing of the Bank directly or indirectly, changes in these matters (if any) and the group the Bank belongs to

Name Surname /Commercial Title	Total Capital	(%)	Paid in capital	Unpaid Portion
Nurol Holding A.Ş.	5,683,667	96.33	5,683,667	-
<u>Other</u>	216,333	3.67	216,333	-

The capital group that directly or indirectly controls the Bank's capital is the Nurol Group. Nurol Group of Companies operates in the construction industry, defense industry, finance, tourism, mining, real estate, marketing and manufacturing industries with 33 companies, 4 joint ventures and 11 domestic and foreign subsidiaries.

III. Explanation on the Board of Directors, members of the audit committee, president and executive vice presidents, changes in these matters (if any) and shares of the Main Partnership Bank they possess

Name Surname	Title	Start Date	Education	Before starting work previous banking and business experience	Share (%)
<u>Board of Directors</u>					
Ziya AKKURT	Board Chariman	26.02.2016	Graduate	39 years	-
M. Oğuz ÇARMIKLI	Vice Board Chairman	27.05.1999	Graduate	39 years	0.65
İzzet ŞAHİN	Board Member (Chairman of the Audit Committee)	02.05.2024	Graduate	38 years	-
Yusuf SERBEST	Board Member (Member of the Audit Committee)	08.08.2022	Graduate	35 years	-
Ahmet ŞİRİN	Board Member	08.08.2022	Graduate	17 years	-
Mehmet Mete BAŞOL	Board Member- (Corporate Governance Committee Member-Credit Committee Member)	12.08.2014	Graduate	25 years	-
Özgür ALTUNTAŞ	Board Member - CEO	03.10.2013	Graduate	25 years	-
Ahmet Kerim KEMAHLI	Board Member – (Audit Committee Member)	10.03.2010	Graduate	25 years	-
Eyüp Sabri ÇARMIKLI	Board Member	21.04.2016	Graduate	13 years	0.57
Gürol ÇARMIKLI	Board Member	03.10.2023	Graduate	13 years	0.29
Zafer Babür HAKARAR	Deputy General Manager	03.10.2013	Postgraduate	25 years	-
Dr. Murat ÇİMEN	Deputy General Manager	03.10.2013	PhD	25 years	-
Gülbin ÇAKIR	Assistant General Manager	26.01.2024	Graduate	26 years	-
Recep GÜL	Assistant General Manager	14.02.2023	Graduate	30 years	-
Çiğdem GÜVEN	Assistant General Manager	26.01.2024	PhD	22 years	-
Sezai TEZCAN	Assistant General Manager	26.01.2024	Graduate	29 years	-
Ebru ERSOY	Assistant General Manager	25.12.2024	Graduate	20 years	-
Yiğit FEKE	Assistant General Manager	31.10.2025	Graduate	33 years	-
Ömer Ali ÖZDİL	Assistant General Manager	31.10.2025	Graduate	30 years	-

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF THE AUDITOR'S REPORT ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH
NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

GENERAL INFORMATION (Continued)

IV. Explanation on shareholders having control shares

The individuals and organizations holding qualified shares in the bank are explained below:

Name Surname /Commercial Title	Share Amounts	Share Percentage (%)	Paid in Capital	Unpaid Portion
Nurol Holding A.Ş.	5,683,667	96.33	5,683,667	-

V. Information on the Main Partnership Bank's service type and field of operations

The Bank was established to carry out all kinds of banking transactions, including but not limited to the matters stipulated below, to engage in undertakings and activities in all kinds of economic, financial and commercial matters that are not prohibited by the legislation, and to engage in all matters that the legislation allows to be carried out or executed by banks. The aims and subjects of the Bank are as follows;

- 1.It can provide all kinds of cash and guarantees, bills of exchange, endorsements or acceptances, or lend in any form and form, open letters of credit, open letters of credit to institutions and organizations engaged in all economic sectors, primarily in the construction and contracting sector. may confirm letters of credit, carry out other transactions related to letters of credit and guarantees or commercial vehicles in general, form partnerships with them and participate in established ones,
- 2.Assists in the realization of projects and studies to be carried out directly or in partnerships by entrepreneurs at home and abroad,
- 3.Assists and mediates foreign and domestic capital to invest in Turkey, to participate in established or to be established companies,
- 4.Contributes to the development and dissemination of investment banking instruments in Turkey,
- 5.Short, medium and long term loans can be made against pledges, mortgages and other collateral or in the form of open loans,
- 6.It can participate in companies that have been or will be established and, when necessary, can establish new ventures with the Bank's resources,
- 7.It can carry out capital or money market transactions on all kinds of securities, in cooperation with national/international institutions when necessary, and participate in companies established/to be established for this purpose,
8. It can be a party to all kinds of leasing transactions, including cross-border, can give guarantees, mediate, establish companies for this purpose and participate in companies to be established,
9. It can carry out all kinds of derivative transactions, all kinds of foreign currency transactions including forward foreign currency purchase/sale, factoring, forfaiting, repo, reverse repo transactions, may become a member of the exchanges established or to be established related to these, and may trade in these exchanges,
10. It can buy, sell, import and export gold, silver and other precious metals, become a member of the precious metal and metal exchanges that have been established or will be established, and can trade in these exchanges,
11. Can rent safes to customers,
12. Can do internet banking and electronic banking,
13. Establish correspondent relations with domestic and foreign banks,
14. It can operate in Turkish Lira and foreign currency in all national and international established or to be established money markets,
- 15.Pursuant to the relevant articles of the Banking Law and on the condition of complying with the conditions written in the articles of association, it can buy and sell commercial and industrial commodities and real estate, make all kinds of legal savings on them, establish mortgages, remove established mortgages, conclude commercial enterprise pledges, can enter into lease agreements,

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF THE AUDITOR'S REPORT ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH
NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

GENERAL INFORMATION (Continued)

V. Information on the Main Partnership Bank's service type and field of operations (Continued)

16. In order to ensure that the receivables are secured or collected, it can take mortgages in its own favor, remove it, make garrame mortgage agreements, establish commercial enterprise pledges and movable pledges, remove them, conclude lease agreements,

17. It can issue all kinds of capital market instruments authorized by the legislation, make all kinds of legal savings on them, pledge them, establish pledges on them in its favor, remove them,

18. Engage in insurance activities, act as an insurance agency,

19. It may engage in securities brokerage activities authorized by the banks by the Capital Market Law, may establish, operate and manage securities investment funds in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Capital Market Law, engage in capital market activities in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Capital Market Law, may perform other business and transactions by using the rights and authorities granted or to be granted to banks by the Banking Law and other laws and regulations,

20. It can buy and sell Treasury bonds, bills and other securities issued or to be issued by the Treasury, capital market instruments, securities issued or to be issued by public and private legal entities including the Public Partnership and Privatization Administration, and other capital market instruments. can make all kinds of legal dispositions, pledge them, establish or remove pledges on them in favor of themselves,

21. It can carry out training, economic organization and consultancy activities related to banking,

22. Donations can be made within the scope of social responsibility and in accordance with the procedures and principles determined in the relevant legislation,

23. It can conduct studies and publish on these issues by following the developments in the field of economic, financial, technical and banking at home and abroad,

24. It can also carry out all kinds of money and capital market activities permitted within the framework of legal rules and regulations of the Capital Markets Board, as an agency of the institutions authorized to do these works,

25. Within the framework of the Banking Law and the current legislation, providing financing to public and private sector institutions, project finance, company mergers and acquisitions, company restructuring, privatization, public offering, security issuance, equity, share and stock evaluations and transfers, feasibility studies and can provide brokerage and consultancy services on sector research and mutual trade,

26. It can carry out national and international banking transactions that the legislation authorizes or will make the banks authorized from now on,

27. All transactions allowed within the framework of banking and capital markets legislation as well as all other legislation applicable to banks, including future amendments to the provisions of the said legislation, and provided that necessary permits have been obtained within the framework of the relevant legislation.

VI. Explanation of the differences between the Communiqué on the Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks and the consolidation transactions made in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standards, and the companies that are fully consolidated or proportionately consolidated, deducted from equity or not included in these three methods

Nurol Varlık Kiralama A.Ş., a subsidiary of the Bank, and Nurol Portföy Yönetim A.Ş. and Ortak Varlık Yönetim A.Ş. covered by full consolidation.

VII. Existing or potential, actual or legal obstacles on immediate equity transfer between the main partnership bank and its subsidiaries or repayment of the debt

None.

SECOND SECTION
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- I. Consolidated Balance Sheet (Statement of Financial Position)
- II. Consolidated Off-Balance Sheet Accounts Statement
- III. Consolidated Profit or Loss Statement
- IV. Consolidated Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income Statement
- V. Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
- VI. Consolidated Cash Flow Statement
- VII. Consolidated Profit Distribution Statement

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF BALANCE SHEET (FINANCIAL POSITION)
AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

ASSETS	Section 5 Note 1	Audited Current Period			Audited Prior Period		
		31.12.2025			31.12.2024		
		TRY	FC	Total	TRY	FC	Total
I. FINANCIAL ASSETS (Net)		34,402,608	9,350,863	43,753,471	17,189,379	11,365,961	28,555,340
1.1 Cash and cash equivalents	I-1	13,159,456	1,900,718	15,060,174	5,298,916	2,366,528	7,665,444
1.1.1 Cash and balances at Central Bank	I-1	8,319,152	856,147	9,175,299	323,558	709,852	1,033,410
1.1.2 Banks	I-3	713,570	1,044,571	1,758,141	1,173,419	1,656,676	2,830,095
1.1.3 Money market placements		4,131,904	-	4,131,904	3,803,010	-	3,803,010
1.1.4 Expected credit losses (-)		5,170	-	5,170	1,071	-	1,071
1.2 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	I-2	15,731,609	216,045	15,947,654	7,634,402	125,136	7,759,538
1.2.1 Government securities		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.2.2 Equity instruments		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.2.3 Other financial assets		15,731,609	216,045	15,947,654	7,634,402	125,136	7,759,538
1.3 Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	I-5	5,385,251	7,163,249	12,548,500	4,212,066	8,863,157	13,075,223
1.3.1 Government securities		3,969,480	2,213,949	6,183,429	303,960	2,241,319	2,545,279
1.3.2 Equity instruments		15,026	-	15,026	9,176	-	9,176
1.3.3 Other financial assets		1,400,745	4,949,300	6,350,045	3,898,930	6,621,838	10,520,768
1.4 Derivative financial assets	I-2	126,292	70,851	197,143	43,995	11,140	55,135
1.4.1 Derivative financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss		126,292	70,851	197,143	43,995	11,140	55,135
1.4.2 Derivative financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-	-
II. FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED AT AMORTISED COST (Net)		30,474,546	19,901,263	50,375,809	14,271,118	8,082,082	22,353,200
2.1 Loans	I-6	31,365,619	19,955,703	51,321,322	14,322,293	8,134,209	22,456,502
2.1 Receivables from leasing transactions	I-11	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2 Factoring receivables	I-12	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.3 Other financial assets measured at amortised cost	I-7	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.4.1 Government securities		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.4.2 Other financial assets		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.5 Expected credit losses (-)		891,073	54,440	945,513	51,175	52,127	103,302
III. ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND ASSETS OF DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Net)	I-18	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.1 Assets held for sale		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2 Assets from discontinued operations		-	-	-	-	-	-
IV. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES, SUBSIDIARIES AND JOINT VENTURES		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.1 Investments in associates (Net)	I-8	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.1.1 Associates consolidated by using equity method		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.1.2 Unconsolidated associates		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2 Investments in subsidiaries (Net)	I-9	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2.1 Unconsolidated financial subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2.2 Unconsolidated non-financial subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3 Jointly Controlled Partnerships (Joint Ventures) (Net)	I-10	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3.1 Joint ventures consolidated by using equity method		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3.2 Unconsolidated joint ventures		-	-	-	-	-	-
V. TANGIBLE ASSETS (Net)		231,847	-	231,847	136,557	-	136,557
VI. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Net)		256,850	-	256,850	203,543	-	203,543
6.1 Goodwill		-	-	-	-	-	-
6.2 Other		256,850	-	256,850	203,543	-	203,543
VII. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (Net)	I-16	153,405	-	153,405	87,944	-	87,944
VIII. CURRENT TAX ASSETS		-	-	-	-	-	-
IX. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS	I-17	639,941	-	639,941	272,687	-	272,687
X. OTHER ASSETS (Net)	I-19	2,885,283	23,917	2,909,200	593,940	229,769	823,709
TOTAL ASSETS		69,044,480	29,276,043	98,320,523	32,755,168	19,677,812	52,432,980

The attached notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF BALANCE SHEET (FINANCIAL POSITION)
AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

	Section 5 Note II	Audited Current Period			Audited Prior Period		
		31.12.2025			31.12.2024		
		TRY	FC	Total	TRY	FC	Total
I. DEPOSITS	II-1	-	-	-	-	-	-
II. FUNDS BORROWED	II-3	951,686	1,772,733	2,724,419	1,945,921	932,560	2,878,481
III. MONEY MARKET FUNDS	II-5	3,006,668	3,415,240	6,421,908	4,185,922	1,210,970	5,396,892
IV. SECURITIES ISSUED (Net)	II-6	18,290,066	1,533,886	19,823,952	9,613,309	-	9,613,309
4.1 Bills		15,384,890	-	15,384,890	9,528,248	-	9,528,248
4.2 Asset backed securities		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3 Bonds		2,905,176	1,533,886	4,439,062	85,061	-	85,061
V. FUNDS	II-4	1,498,745	3,416,946	4,915,691	707,338	762,102	1,469,440
5.1 Borrower funds		559,364	26,259	585,623	56,531	2,616	59,147
5.2 Other		939,381	3,390,687	4,330,068	650,807	759,486	1,410,293
VI. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS		-	-	-	-	-	-
VII. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		38,928	910,580	949,508	531	534,687	535,218
7.1 Derivative financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	II-2	38,928	910,580	949,508	531	534,687	535,218
7.2 Derivative financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII. FACTORING PAYABLES		-	-	-	-	-	-
IX. LEASE PAYABLES (Net)	II-8	80,787	-	80,787	80,302	-	80,302
X. PROVISIONS	II-10	322,156	352,608	674,764	130,618	194,747	325,365
10.1 Restructuring Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-
10.2 Reserves for employee benefits		61,139	-	61,139	32,597	-	32,597
10.3 Insurance technical reserves (Net)		-	-	-	-	-	-
10.4 Other provisions		261,017	352,608	613,625	98,021	194,747	292,768
XI. CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES	II-11	490,781	-	490,781	203,304	-	203,304
XII. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES	II-11	598,015	-	598,015	213,605	-	213,605
XIII. LIABILITIES FOR ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND ASSETS OF DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Net)	II-12	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.1 Assets held for sale		-	-	-	-	-	-
13.2 Assets from discontinued operations		-	-	-	-	-	-
XIV. SUBORDINATED DEBTS	II-13	-	1,739,732	1,739,732	-	-	-
14.1 Borrowings		-	-	-	-	-	-
14.2 Other debt instruments		-	1,739,732	1,739,732	-	-	-
XV. OTHER LIABILITIES	II-7	1,378,534	44,596,067	45,974,601	967,246	21,569,211	22,536,457
XVI. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		13,427,453	498,912	13,926,365	9,031,531	149,076	9,180,607
16.1 Paid-in capital	II-14	5,900,000	-	5,900,000	3,600,000	-	3,600,000
16.2 Capital reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.1 Share Premiums	II-15	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Share cancellation profits		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.3 Other capital reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.3 Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items not to be Recycled to Profit or Loss		3,088	-	3,088	3,088	-	3,088
16.4 Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items to be Recycled to Profit or Loss	II-16	(183,448)	498,912	315,464	(137,091)	149,076	11,985
16.5 Profit reserves		1,852,549	-	1,852,549	813,563	-	813,563
16.5.1 Legal reserves		1,181,465	-	1,181,465	242,479	-	242,479
16.5.2 Statutory reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.5.3 Extraordinary reserves		18,679	-	18,679	18,679	-	18,679
16.5.4 Other profit reserves		652,405	-	652,405	552,405	-	552,405
16.6 Profit or loss		5,855,264	-	5,855,264	4,751,971	-	4,751,971
16.6.1 Prior years' profits or losses		639,373	-	639,373	275,567	-	275,567
16.2 Current period net profit or loss		5,215,891	-	5,215,891	4,476,404	-	4,476,404
16.7 Minority interest	II-17	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		40,083,819	58,236,704	98,320,523	27,079,627	25,353,353	52,432,980

The attached notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OFF BALANCE SHEET AND COMMITMENTS
AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (“TRY”) unless otherwise stated.)

	Section 5 Note III	Audited Current Period			Audited Prior Period			Total
		TRY	FC	Total	TRY	FC	Total	
		31.12.2025			31.12.2024			
A.	OFF-BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS (I+II+III)							
I.	GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES							
1.1	Letters of Guarantee	III-2	56,111,275	103,797,397	159,908,672	19,651,050	41,457,456	61,108,506
1.1.1	Guarantees Subject to State Tender Law	III-1	10,397,170	1,430,288	11,827,458	6,284,890	900,356	7,185,246
1.1.2	Guarantees Given for Foreign Trade Operations		10,397,170	1,353,499	11,750,669	6,175,413	803,475	6,978,888
1.1.3	Other Letters of Guarantee		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.2	Bank Acceptances		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.2.1	Import Letter of Acceptance		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.2.2	Other Bank Acceptances		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.3	Letters of Credit		10,397,170	1,353,499	11,750,669	6,175,413	803,475	6,978,888
1.3.1	Documentary Letters of Credit		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.3.2	Other Letters of Credit		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.4	Prefinancing Given as Guarantee		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5	Endorsements		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5.1	Endorsements to the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5.2	Other Endorsements		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.6	Securities Issue Purchase Guarantees		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.7	Factoring Guarantees		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.8	Other Guarantees		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.9	Other Collaterals		-	-	-	-	-	-
II.	COMMITMENTS		6,339,647	5,790,056	12,129,703	54	-	54
2.1	Irrevocable Commitments		6,338,250	5,790,056	12,128,306	10	-	10
2.1.1	Asset Purchase and Sales Commitments		6,338,240	5,405,998	11,744,238	-	-	-
2.1.2	Deposit Purchase and Sales Commitments		-	384,058	384,058	-	-	-
2.1.3	Share Capital Commitments to Associates and Subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.4	Commitments for Loan Limits		10	-	10	10	-	10
2.1.5	Securities Issue Brokerage Commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.6	Commitments for Reserve Deposit Requirements		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.7	Commitments for Cheques		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.8	Tax and Fund Liabilities from Export Commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.9	Commitments for Credit Card Limits		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.10	Promotion Commitments for Credit Cards and Banking Services		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.11	Receivables from Short Sale Commitments of Marketable Securities		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.12	Payables for Short Sale Commitments of Marketable Securities		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.13	Other Irrevocable Commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2	Revocable Commitments		1,397	-	1,397	44	-	44
2.2.1	Revocable Commitments for Loan Limits		1,397	-	1,397	44	-	44
2.2.2	Other Revocable Commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
III.	DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS		39,374,488	96,577,053	135,951,511	13,366,106	40,557,100	53,923,206
3.1	Hedging Derivative Financial Instruments		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.1.1	Transactions for Fair Value Hedge		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.1.2	Transactions for Cash Flow Hedge		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.1.3	Transactions for Foreign Net Investment Hedge		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2	Trading Derivative Financial Instruments		39,374,488	96,577,053	135,951,511	13,366,106	40,557,100	53,923,206
3.2.1	Forward Foreign Currency Buy/Sell Transactions		6,930,551	6,672,318	13,602,869	205,369	183,952	389,321
3.2.1.1	Forward Foreign Currency Transactions-Buy		-	6,672,318	6,672,318	197,123	7,409	204,532
3.2.1.2	Forward Foreign Currency Transactions-Sell		6,930,551	-	6,930,551	8,246	176,543	184,789
3.2.2	Swap Transactions Related to Foreign Currency and Interest Rates		31,888,792	89,304,731	121,193,523	12,562,825	39,806,643	52,609,468
3.2.2.1	Foreign Currency Swap-Buy		1,820,790	51,879,093	53,699,883	-	22,436,139	22,436,139
3.2.2.2	Foreign Currency Swap-Sell		17,372,168	37,425,638	54,797,806	5,762,825	17,370,504	23,133,329
3.2.2.3	Interest Rate Swap-Buy		6,347,917	-	6,347,917	3,400,000	-	3,400,000
3.2.2.4	Interest Rate Swap-Sell		6,347,917	-	6,347,917	3,400,000	-	3,400,000
3.2.3	Foreign Currency, Interest rate and Securities Options		555,115	600,004	1,155,119	597,912	566,505	1,164,417
3.2.3.1	Foreign Currency Options-Buy		-	565,582	565,582	-	566,505	566,505
3.2.3.2	Foreign Currency Options-Sell		555,115	34,422	589,537	597,912	-	597,912
3.2.3.3	Interest Rate Options-Buy		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.3.4	Interest Rate Options-Sell		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.3.5	Securities Options-Buy		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.3.6	Securities Options-Sell		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.4	Foreign Currency Futures		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.4.1	Foreign Currency Futures-Buy		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.4.2	Foreign Currency Futures-Sell		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.5	Interest Rate Futures		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.5.1	Interest Rate Futures-Buy		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.5.2	Interest Rate Futures-Sell		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.6	Other		-	-	-	-	-	-
B.	CUSTODY AND PLEDGES RECEIVED (IV+V+VI)		74,299,504	20,112,198	94,411,702	50,694,942	10,949,323	61,644,265
IV.	ITEMS HELD IN CUSTODY		28,033,283	12,325,448	40,358,731	17,899,892	4,294,641	22,194,533
4.1	Customer Fund and Portfolio Balances		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2	Investment Securities Held in Custody		27,966,235	11,597,244	39,563,479	17,835,021	4,103,825	21,938,846
4.3	Cheques Received for Collection		67,048	-	67,048	64,871	-	64,871
4.4	Commercial Notes Received for Collection		-	-	-	-	52,920	52,920
4.5	Other Assets Received for Collection		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.6	Assets Received for Public Offering		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.7	Other Items Under Custody		-	728,204	728,204	-	137,896	137,896
4.8	Custodians		-	-	-	-	-	-
V.	PLEDGES RECEIVED		46,144,221	7,358,293	53,502,514	32,795,050	6,654,682	39,449,732
5.1	Marketable Securities		13,117	-	13,117	122,533	1,764,015	1,886,548
5.2	Guarantee Notes		7,422,232	186,379	7,608,611	8,105,450	153,469	8,258,919
5.3	Commodity		17,261,275	1,097,958	18,359,233	12,481,355	70,561	12,551,916
5.4	Warranty		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.5	Immovable		4,176,002	5,214,462	9,390,464	1,460,820	4,200,666	5,661,486
5.6	Other Pledged Items		17,271,595	859,494	18,131,089	10,624,892	465,971	11,090,863
5.7	Pledged Items-Depository		-	-	-	-	-	-
VI.	ACCEPTED INDEPENDENT GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES		122,000	428,457	550,457	-	-	-
TOTAL OFF BALANCE SHEET ACCOUNTS (A+B)			130,410,779	123,909,595	254,320,374	70,345,992	52,406,779	122,752,771

The attached notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS
AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated)

			Audited Current Period	Audited Prior Period
		Section 5 Note IV	(01.01.2025 31.12.2025)	(01.01.2024 31.12.2024)
			Total	Total
I.	INTEREST INCOME			
1.1	Interest Income on Loans	IV-1	21,083,790	12,274,967
			11,227,863	7,469,301
1.2	Interest Income on Reserve Requirements		-	-
1.3	Interest Income on Banks		3,691,404	1,126,758
1.4	Interest Income on Money Market Transactions		1,509,989	791,134
1.5	Interest Income on Securities Portfolio		4,147,550	2,186,368
1.5.1	Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss		-	-
1.5.2	Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		4,147,550	2,186,368
1.5.3	Financial Assets at Measured by Amortized Cost		-	-
1.6	Financial Lease Income		-	156,193
1.7	Other Interest Income		506,984	543,213
II.	INTEREST EXPENSES	IV-2	8,704,540	6,790,422
2.1	Interests on Deposits		-	-
2.2	Interest on Funds Borrowed		1,374,758	1,703,705
2.3	Interests on Money Market Transactions		1,383,160	1,964,675
2.4	Interest on Securities Issued		5,007,142	2,364,053
2.5	Lease Interest Expenses		27,951	22,066
2.6	Other Interest Expenses		911,529	735,923
III.	NET INTEREST INCOME/EXPENSE (I- II)		12,379,250	5,484,545
IV.	NET FEE AND COMMISSION INCOME/EXPENSE		(741,324)	175,220
4.1	Fees and Commissions Received		415,300	934,874
4.1.1	From Non-Cash Loans		228,156	150,461
4.1.2	Other		187,144	784,413
4.2	Fees and Commissions Given		1,156,624	759,654
4.2.1	To Non-Cash Loans		18,015	15,527
4.2.2	Other		1,138,609	744,127
V.	DIVIDEND INCOME	IV-3	365,510	176,055
VI.	TRADING PROFIT/LOSS (Net)	IV-4	(2,873,744)	928,871
6.1	Trading Profit/(Loss) on Securities		5,192,035	3,234,848
6.2	Profit/Loss from Derivative Financial Transactions		(6,699,762)	(2,514,287)
6.3	Profit/Loss on Foreign Exchange Transactions		(1,366,017)	208,310
VII.	OTHER OPERATING INCOME	IV-5	159,041	433,778
VIII.	GROSS OPERATING INCOME (III+IV+V+VI+VII+VIII)		9,288,733	7,198,469
IX.	EXPECTED CREDIT LOSSES (-)	IV-6	1,059,716	140,702
X.	OTHER PROVISION EXPENSES	IV-6	596,466	656,479
XI.	PERSONNEL EXPENSES		754,649	452,879
XI.	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES	IV-7	1,402,279	1,034,355
XIII.	NET OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS (IX-X-XI)		5,475,623	4,914,054
XIV.	INCOME RESULTED FROM MERGERS		-	-
XV.	INCOME/LOSS FROM INVESTMENTS UNDER EQUITY		-	-
XVI.	GAIN/LOSS ON NET MONETARY POSITION		-	-
XVII.	PROFIT/LOSS FROM CONTINUED OPERATIONS BEFORE TAX (XII+...+XV)	IV-9	5,475,623	4,914,054
XVIII.	TAX PROVISION FOR CONTINUED OPERATIONS (±)	IV-10	(259,732)	(437,650)
18.1	Provision for Current Tax		(364,605)	(374,769)
18.2	Deferred Tax Expense Effect		-	(62,881)
18.3	Deferred Tax Income Effect		104,873	-
XIX.	CONTINUING OPERATIONS PERIOD NET PROFIT/LOSS (XVI+XVII)	IV-11	5,215,891	4,476,404
XX.	INCOME FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS		-	-
20.1	Income from Assets Held for Sale		-	-
20.2	Income from Sales of Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures		-	-
20.3	Other Discontinued Operating Income		-	-
XXI.	EXPENSES FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS		-	-
21.1	Expenses on Assets Held for Sale		-	-
21.2	Expenses on Sales of Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures		-	-
21.3	Other Discontinued Operating Expenses		-	-
XXII.	PROFIT/LOSS ON DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS BEFORE TAX (XIX-XX)	IV-9	-	-
XXIII.	TAX PROVISION FOR DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (±)	IV-10	-	-
23.1	Provision for Current Tax		-	-
23.2	Deferred Tax Expense Effect		-	-
23.3	Deferred Tax Income Effect		-	-
XXIV.	DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS PERIOD NET PROFIT/LOSS (XXI+XXII)		-	-
XXV.	NET PROFIT/LOSS FOR THE PERIOD (XVIII+XXIII)	IV-11	5,215,891	4,476,404
	Earnings/Loss Per Share		1.00495	2.17602

The attached notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

		Audited Current Period (01.01.2025 31.12.2025)	Audited Prior Period (01.01.2024 31.12.2024)
I.	PERIOD PROFIT/LOSS	5,215,891	4,476,404
II.	OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	303,479	43,871
2.1	Not to be reclassified to Profit or Loss	-	-
2.1.1	Gains (Losses) on Revaluation of Property, Plant and Equipment	-	-
2.1.2	Gains (losses) on revaluation of Intangible Assets	-	-
2.1.3	Gains (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	-	-
2.1.4	Other Components of Other Comprehensive Income That Will Not Be Reclassified to Profit Or Loss	-	-
2.1.5	Taxes Relating To Components Of Other Comprehensive Income That Will Not Be Reclassified To Profit Or Loss	-	-
2.2	Other Comprehensive Income That Will Be Reclassified to Profit or Loss	303,479	43,871
2.2.1	Exchange Differences on Translation	-	-
2.2.2	Valuation and/or Reclassification Profit or Loss from financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	425,509	63,009
2.2.3	Income (Loss) Related with Cash Flow Hedges	-	-
2.2.4	Income (Loss) Related with Hedges of Net Investments in Foreign Operations	-	-
2.2.5	Other Components of Other Comprehensive Income that will be Reclassified to Other Profit or Loss	-	-
2.2.6	Taxes Relating To Components Of Other Comprehensive Income That Will Be Reclassified To Profit Or Loss	(122,030)	(19,138)
III.	TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (I+II)	5,519,370	4,520,275

The attached notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF THE AUDITOR'S REPORT ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

Audited	Section 5 Note V	Other Accumulated Comprehensive Income and Expenses Not to be Reclassified to Profit or Loss					Other Accumulated Comprehensive Income and Expenses to be Reclassified to Profit or Loss					Profit Reserves	Prior Period Profit / (Loss)	Net Profit or Loss for the Period	Total Equity	
		Paid-in capital	Share Premium	Share Cancellation Profits	Other Capital Reserves	Accumulated Revaluation Increases/ Decreases of Fixed Assets	Accumulated Remeasurement Gains/losses of Defined Benefit Pension Plan	Other (*)	Foreign Currency Conversion Differences	Reclassification Gains/Losses of Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	Other					
I. Prior Period - 01.01 – 31.12.2024																
Balance at the Beginning of the Period		1,800,000	-	-	-	-	-	3,088	-	(31,886)	-	295,300	17,968	2,975,862	5,060,332	
II. Amendments Made Pursuant to TAS 8																
2.1 Effect of Fixing Errors		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2.2 Effect of Changes in Accounting Policy		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
III. New Balance (I+II)		1,800,000	-	-	-	-	-	3,088	-	(31,886)	-	295,300	17,968	2,975,862	5,060,332	
IV. Total Comprehensive Income										43,871				4,476,404	4,520,275	
V. Capital Increase in Cash		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
VI. Capital Increase from Internal Resources		1,800,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	142,858	(1,942,858)	-	-	
VII. Paid-in Capital Inflation Adjustment Difference		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
VIII. Convertible Bonds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
IX. Subordinated Debt Instruments		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
X. Increase/Decrease Due to Other Changes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
XI. Profit Distribution												375,405	2,200,457	(2,975,862)	(400,000)	
11.1 Dividends Distributed		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(400,000)	-	(400,000)	
11.2 Amounts Transferred to Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	375,405	2,600,457	(2,975,862)	-	
11.3 Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
End of Period Balance (III+IV+.....+X+XI)		3,600,000	-	-	-	-	-	3,088	-	11,985	-	813,563	275,567	4,476,404	9,180,607	
Current Period - 01.01 – 31.12.2025																
I. Prior Period End Balance		3,600,000	-	-	-	-	-	3,088	-	11,985	-	813,563	275,567	4,476,404	9,180,607	
II. Amendments Made Pursuant to TAS 8																
2.1 Effect of Fixing Errors		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2.2 Effect of Changes in Accounting Policy		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
III. New Balance (I+II)		3,600,000	-	-	-	-	-	3,088	-	11,985	-	813,563	275,567	4,476,404	9,180,607	
IV. Total Comprehensive Income										303,479				5,215,891	5,519,370	
V. Capital Increase in Cash		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
VI. Capital Increase from Internal Resources		2,300,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	984,095	(3,284,095)	-	-	
VII. Paid-in Capital Inflation Adjustment Difference		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
VIII. Convertible Bonds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
IX. Subordinated Debt Instruments		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
X. Increase/Decrease Due to Other Changes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
XI. Profit Distribution												54,891	3,647,901	(4,476,404)	(773,612)	
11.1 Dividends Distributed		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(840,000)	-	(840,000)	
11.2 Amounts Transferred to Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54,891	4,421,513	(4,476,404)	-	
11.3 Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66,388	-	66,388	
End of Period Balance (III+IV+.....+X+XI)		5,900,000	-	-	-	-	-	3,088	-	315,464	-	1,852,549	639,373	5,215,891	13,926,365	

(*) Accumulated amounts of other comprehensive income of investments valued using the equity method that will not be reclassified to profit or loss and other comprehensive income items that will not be reclassified as other profit or loss.

The attached notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

	Section 5 Note VI	Audited Current Period (01.01.2025 31.12.2025)	Audited Prior Period (01.01.2024 31.12.2024)
A. CASH FLOWS FROM BANKING ACTIVITIES			
1.1 Operating Profit Before Changes in Assets and Liabilities of Banking Activity		6,791,065	1,966,155
1.1.1 Interests Received		19,859,535	11,751,131
1.1.2 Interests Paid		(7,823,944)	(6,238,265)
1.1.3 Dividends Received		363,410	174,993
1.1.4 Fees and Commissions Received		415,299	934,873
1.1.5 Other Earnings		5,014,644	(110,785)
1.1.6 Collections from Non-Performing Receivables Accounted as Loss		347,483	235,031
1.1.7 Cash Payments to Personnel and Service Providers		(2,466,637)	(1,751,195)
1.1.8 Taxes Paid		(518,612)	(683,106)
1.1.9 Other		(8,400,113)	(2,346,522)
1.2 Change in Assets and Liabilities Subject to Banking Activities		(11,668,366)	587,821
1.2.1 Net (Increase) Decrease in Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss		(7,748,343)	(2,331,569)
1.2.2 Net (Increase) Decrease in Banks Account		-	-
1.2.3 Net (Increase) Decrease in Loans		(28,074,923)	(8,862,633)
1.2.4 Net (Increase) Decrease in Other Assets		(2,494,612)	2,731,816
1.2.5 Net Increase (Decrease) in Banks' Deposits		-	-
1.2.6 Net Increase (Decrease) in Other Deposits		-	-
1.2.7 Net Increase (Decrease) in financial liabilities at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		-	-
1.2.8 Net Increase (Decrease) in Loans Received		4,524,016	415,214
1.2.9 Net Increase (Decrease) in Overdue Payables		-	-
1.2.10 Net Increase (Decrease) in Other Payables		22,125,496	8,634,993
I. Net Cash Flow from Banking Activities		(4,877,301)	2,553,976
B. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES			
II. Net Cash Flow from Investment Activities		1,130,897	(6,963,963)
2.1 Acquired Affiliates, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures (Joint Partnerships)		-	-
2.2 Divorced Affiliates, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures (Joint Partnerships)		-	-
2.3 Securities and Real Estate Purchased		(187,577)	(18,987)
2.4 Securities and Real Estate Disposed		54,484	2,000
2.5 Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		(8,124,769)	(26,628,324)
2.6 Disposal Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		9,536,398	19,863,454
2.7 Financial Assets Purchased at Amortized Cost		-	-
2.8 Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost Sold		-	-
2.9 Other		(147,639)	(182,106)
C. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCE ACTIVITIES			
III. Net Cash from Financing Activities		10,216,760	5,888,232
3.1 Cash from Loans and Issued Securities		115,791,129	59,275,478
3.2 Cash Outflow from Loans and Securities Issued		(104,663,509)	(52,923,277)
3.3 Issued Capital Instruments		-	-
3.4 Dividend Payments		(840,000)	(400,000)
3.5 Rental Payments		(70,860)	(63,969)
3.6 Other		-	-
IV. Effect of Foreign Currency Translation Differences on Cash and Cash Equivalents		865,755	350,762
V. Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents I+II+III+IV		7,336,111	1,829,007
VI. Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Period		7,154,189	5,325,182
VII. Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Period V+VI		14,490,300	7,154,189

The attached notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT DISTRIBUTION
AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

		Audited	Audited
		Current Period	Prior Period
		31.12.2025	31.12.2024
I.	PERIOD PROFIT DISTRIBUTION		
1.1	PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD	5,475,623	4,914,054
1.2	TAX PAYABLE AND LEGAL OBLIGATIONS	(259,732)	(437,650)
1.2.1	Corporate Tax (Income Tax)	(364,605)	(374,769)
1.2.2	Income Tax Deduction	104,873	(62,881)
1.2.3	Other Taxes and Legal Obligations	-	-
	A.NET PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD (1.1-1.2)	5,215,891	4,476,404
1.3	PRIOR PERIOD LOSS (Effect of TFRS 9)	-	-
1.4	FIRST CONTEXTURE LEGAL RESERVES	-	-
1.5	MANDATORY LEGAL FUNDS TO LEAD AND SAVE IN BANK (*)	-	-
	B. DISTRIBUTABLE NET PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD [(A)-(1.3+1.4+1.5)]	5,215,891	4,476,404
1.6	FIRST DIVIDEND TO PARTNERS	-	840,000
1.6.1	To Shareholders	-	840,000
1.6.2	To Owners of Preferred Shares	-	-
1.6.3	Joining Usufruct Certificates	-	-
1.6.4	To Profit Participated Bonds	-	-
1.6.5	Profit and Loss Sharing Certificate Holders	-	-
1.7	DIVIDENDS TO STAFF	-	-
1.8	DIVIDEND TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS	-	-
1.9	SECOND DIVIDEND TO PARTNERS	-	-
1.9.1	To Shareholders	-	-
1.9.2	To Owners of Preferred Shares	-	-
1.9.3	Joining Usufruct Certificates	-	-
1.9.4	To Profit Participated Bonds	-	-
1.9.5	Profit and Loss Sharing Certificate Holders	-	-
1.10	SECOND CONTEXTURE LEGAL RESERVES	-	-
1.11	STATUS RESERVES	-	-
1.12	EXTRAORDINARY RESERVES (**)	-	4,218,697
1.13	OTHER BACKUPS	-	-
1.14	SPECIAL FUNDS	-	-
II.	DISTRIBUTION FROM RESERVES		
2.1	DISTRIBUTED RESERVES	-	-
2.2	SECOND CONTEXTURE LEGAL RESERVES	-	-
2.3	SHARE TO PARTNERS	-	-
2.3.1	To Shareholders	-	-
2.3.2	To Owners of Preferred Shares	-	-
2.3.3	Joining Usufruct Certificates	-	-
2.3.4	To Profit Participated Bonds	-	-
2.3.5	Profit and Loss Sharing Certificate Holders	-	-
2.4	SHARE TO STAFF	-	-
2.5	SHARE TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS	-	-
III.	PROFIT PER SHARE		
3.1	TO SHAREHOLDERS	1.00495	2.17602
3.2	TO SHAREHOLDERS (%)	100.50	217.60
3.3	TO OWNERS OF PRIVILEGED SHARES	-	-
3.4	TO OWNERS OF PRIVILEGED SHARES (%)	-	-
IV.	DIVIDEND PER SHARE		
4.1	TO SHAREHOLDERS	-	-
4.2	TO SHAREHOLDERS (%)	-	-
4.3	TO OWNERS OF PRIVILEGED SHARES	-	-
4.4	TO OWNERS OF PRIVILEGED SHARES (%)	-	-

(*) The authorized body of the Bank regarding the distribution of profit for the current period is the General Assembly. As of the issuance date of these financial statements, the Bank's annual Ordinary General Assembly meeting has not been held yet.

(**) Information on profit distribution at the Bank's Ordinary General Assembly meeting dated 28 March, 2025 is disclosed in Note XXIII of Section Three.

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION THREE

Explanations on Accounting Policies

I. Basis of Presentation

1. Explanations about financial statements to be disclosed to the public

a. The consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with the "Regulation on the Principles and Procedures Regarding Banks' Accounting Applications and Safeguarding of Documents:

The Bank's consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the "Regulation on the Principles and Procedures Regarding Accounting Applications of Banks and Safeguarding of Documents" ("Regulation") published in the Official Gazette dated 1 November 2006 and numbered 26333, in relation to the Banking Law No. 5411 ("Banking Law"), other regulations on accounting and financial reporting principles published by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency ("BRSA") regarding the account recording system of banks, circulars and interpretations of the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency ("BRSA") and, for matters not regulated by these, the Turkish Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS") put into effect by the Public Oversight, Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("KGK") (all together, "BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation"). However, TMS 29 "Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies" standard included in TFRS is not applied to banks and financial leasing, factoring, financing, savings financing and asset management companies as explained below.

The format and content of the consolidated financial statements to be disclosed to the public, along with their explanations and notes, have been prepared in accordance with the "Communiqué on Financial Statements to be Disclosed to the Public by Banks and Explanations and Notes Related to Them," published in the Official Gazette dated June 28, 2012, and numbered 28337, and the "Communiqué on Disclosures to be Made Regarding Risk Management by Banks," published in the Official Gazette dated October 23, 2015, and numbered 29511, as well as the amendments and changes introduced by these communiqués. The bank maintains its accounting records in Turkish currency, in compliance with the Banking Law, the Turkish Commercial Code, and the Turkish Tax Legislation.

In accordance with IAS 29 Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies, entities whose functional currency is the currency of a hyperinflationary economy are required to present their financial statements in terms of the purchasing power of the currency at the end of the reporting period. IAS 29 sets out the characteristics that may indicate that an economy is hyperinflationary. It also requires that all entities that report in the currency of a hyperinflationary economy apply the Standard from the same date. With its announcement dated 23 November 2023, the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority (KGK) stated that entities applying TFRS must present their financial statements for annual reporting periods ending on or after 31 December 2023, restated for the effects of inflation in accordance with the relevant accounting principles set out in IAS 29. The KGK also noted that authorities and institutions authorised to regulate and supervise specific sectors may determine different transition dates for the application of IAS 29. With its decision dated 12 December 2023 and numbered 10744, the BRSA (BDDK) announced that the financial statements of banks and financial leasing, factoring, financing, savings financing and asset management companies as at 31 December 2023 would not be subject to inflation adjustment required under IAS 29; with its decision dated 11 January 2024 and numbered 10825, it announced that inflation accounting would be implemented as from 1 January 2025; and with its decision dated 5 December 2024 and numbered 11021, it resolved not to apply inflation accounting in 2025. Subsequently, with its decision dated 18 December 2025 and numbered 11340, the BRSA repealed its decision dated 11 January 2024 and numbered 10825 and announced that banks and financial leasing, factoring, financing, savings financing and asset management companies would not be subject to inflation adjustment in 2026. Accordingly, IAS 29 has not been applied and no inflation adjustment has been made in the financial statements as of 31 December 2025.

b. Accounting policies and valuation principles used in the preparation of the 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. Aforementioned accounting policies and valuation principles for the current period are explained with VI and XXV notes.

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (“TRY”) unless otherwise stated.)

EXPLANATIONS ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

2. Strategy for use of financial instruments

The Bank concentrates its activities on corporate banking and investment banking. The risks that the Bank may take in the financial markets are determined by the decisions of the Board of Directors and the Assets and Liabilities Committee (“ALCO”). With the decision of the Board of Directors, the position limits that the Treasury and Financial Institutions Department can carry are limited. Intraday limit, overnight carrying limit and stop loss limits are determined on the basis of authorization and their controls are carried out by the Internal Control Department. At the weekly ALCO meetings, the markets, the bank’s asset-liability structure and the risks being carried are discussed in detail and the strategy is determined. According to the standard method, the exchange rate risk is calculated on a weekly basis, and attention is paid to the balance of the long and short positions. In order to hedge currency risk, mainly USD and Euro positions are kept in balance by following the changing market conditions. The Bank tries to keep its foreign currency position in balance and not to take cross currency risk, taking into account the economic problems experienced in the past years against the exchange rate risk.

3. Explanations of foreign currency transactions

Foreign exchange gains and losses arising from foreign currency transactions were recorded in the period when the transaction was made. At the end of the periods, foreign currency asset and liability balances are translated into Turkish Lira with the Bank’s counter foreign exchange purchase rates at the end of the period and other than exchange differences arising from the securities representing the share in the capital in the securities portfolio whose fair value difference is reflected in other comprehensive income, exchange rate differences are recorded as foreign exchange gain or loss. As of 31 December 2025, the USD exchange rate used in the conversion of foreign currency transactions into Turkish currency and their reflection in the financial statements is TRY42.8457 and the EURO exchange rate is TRY50.2859.

II. Presentation of Information on Consolidated Subsidiaries And Joint Ventures

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with TFRS 10 “Turkish Financial Reporting Standard on Consolidated Financial Statements” and BRSA’s “Communiqué on the Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks” published in the Official Gazette No. 26340 on 8 November 2006.

The titles of the companies within the scope of consolidation, the places where their headquarters are located, their fields of activity and the share ratios of the Group are as follows

	Consolidation method	Place of Establishment	Subject of activity	Effective Share of the Group (%)	
				31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Nurol Varlık Kiralama Anonim Şirketi	Full Consolidation	Turkey	Asset Lease	100.00	100.00
Nurol Portföy Yönetim Anonim Şirketi	Full Consolidation	Turkey	Portfolio Management	100.00	100.00
Ortak Varlık Yönetim Anonim Şirketi	Full Consolidation	Turkey	Asset Management	100.00	100.00

The Bank accounts for its non-financial equity investments as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss in accordance with the BRSA’s “Communiqué on the Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks”.

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (“TRY”) unless otherwise stated.)

EXPLANATIONS ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

II. Presentation of Information on Consolidated Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures (Continued)

The financial statements of the subsidiaries that are prepared in accordance with the principles and rules regarding the presentation of financial statements and reports determined in the Turkish Commercial Code, the Financial Leasing Law and/or the communiqués of the Capital Markets Board (“CMB”), have been revised in line with the accounting and financial reporting principles of Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency. (“BRSA”), In the absence of a special regulation by the BRSA, the Turkish Accounting Standards put into effect by the Public Oversight, Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority (“KGK”) (“TAS”) and Turkish Financial Reporting Standards (“TFRS”) and their annexes and comments (all “Turkish Accounting Standards” or “TAS”) are taken into consideration for compliance.

As of 31 December 2025, the Bank does not have any subsidiaries. The affiliates are accounted for in the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the 'Regulation on the Turkish Accounting Standard for Individual Financial Statements' (TMS 27). Subsidiaries that are not traded in organized markets and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured are reflected in the financial statements at their cost, less any impairment provisions.

Subsidiaries are consolidated using the full consolidation method on the basis of their operating results, assets and equity sizes.

The control has the power over the investment made by the Parent Bank with a legal entity, is exposed to variable returns due to its relationship with the investee, or has rights to these returns, and has the ability to use its power over the investee to affect the amount of returns to be obtained. Has been accepted as.

According to the full consolidation method, 100% of the assets, liabilities, income, expense and off-balance sheet items of the subsidiaries are combined with the Parent Bank’s assets, liabilities, income, expense and off-balance sheet items. The book value of the Group’s investment in the subsidiary and the Group’s portion of the subsidiary’s capital are offset. The balances arising from the transactions between the partnerships within the scope of consolidation and unrealized profits and losses are set off mutually.

III. Explanations on Forward Transactions, Options and Derivative Instruments

The bank’s trading derivative products (such as forward foreign exchange contracts, swap transactions) are classified, measured, and accounted for in accordance with “TFRS 9” provisions. Obligations and receivables arising from derivative transactions are recorded in contingent accounts based on contract amounts. Derivative transactions are valued at fair value, and based on whether the fair value is positive or negative, they are presented in the balance sheet under Derivative Financial Assets or Derivative Financial Liabilities accounts. Differences in fair value resulting from valuation are reflected in the income statement..

The Bank may obtain cash collateral from the counterparty in its derivative transactions for the purpose of managing credit risk, based on the notional amount to be purchased at maturity. These collateral amounts are monitored in the accounts “390050 TP and 391050 YP – Liabilities from Derivative Financial Instruments / Collaterals Received” in accordance with the Uniform Chart of Accounts. These accounts are presented under the item “XV. Other Liabilities” in the balance sheet format that is the subject of this report.

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

EXPLANATIONS ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

IV. Explanations on Interest Income and Expense

Interest is recorded according to the effective interest rate method (rate equalizing future cash flows of financial assets or liabilities to net present value) defined in the TFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" standard by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset except for: purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets or financial assets that are not purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets but subsequently have become credit-impaired financial assets.

If a financial asset is credit-impaired and classified as non-performing loans, effective interest is applied to the amortized cost of the asset in subsequent reporting periods for such financial assets. The said interest income calculation is made on the basis of each contract for all financial assets subject to impairment calculation. In the expected credit loss models, the effective interest rate is applied when calculating the loss-to-default rate, and the expected credit loss calculation includes this interest amount.

For this reason, a classification is made between the "Expected Loss Provisions Expenses" account and the "Interests Received from Loans" account in the income statement for the related amount calculated. If the credit risk of the financial instrument improves such that the financial asset is no longer credit-impaired and this improvement can be objectively attributed to a later event (such as an increase in the borrower's credit rating), interest income for subsequent reporting periods is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross book value. Interest income and expenses are recorded at their fair values and are accounted for on an accrual basis using the effective interest method (the rate that equates the future cash flows of the financial asset or liability to its current net book value) considering the current principal amount

V. Explanations on Fee and Commission Income and Expense

Except for fees and commissions that are integral part of the effective interest rates of financial instruments measured at amortized costs, the fees and commissions are accounted for in accordance with TFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers. Except for certain fees related with certain banking transactions and recognized when the related service is given, fees and commissions received or paid, and other fees and commissions paid to financial institutions are accounted under accrual basis of accounting throughout the service period. Income from asset purchases to a third party or by natural or legal persons contracts are recognized in the period they occur.

VI. Explanations on Financial Assets

Recognition of financial instruments for the first time

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognized in the statement of financial position only when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. Regular way purchases or sales of financial instruments are recognized or derecognised using one of the accounting methods on the transaction date or delivery date. Purchases and sales of securities are accounted on the settlement date.

Initial measurement of financial instruments

The classification of financial instruments at initial recognition depends on the contractual terms and the relevant business model. Apart from measured at fair value through profit or loss, transaction cost related to acquisition or issuance of initial measurement of financial assets and liabilities are added to or deducted from their fair value.

Classification of financial instruments

The category in which financial instruments are classified at initial recognition depends on the relevant business model used for management and the characteristics of the contractual cash flows

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

EXPLANATIONS ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

VI. Explanations on Financial Assets (Continued)

Business model assessment

In accordance with TFRS 9, the business model is determined at a level that shows how groups of financial assets are managed together to achieve a specific management objective. The business model is not dependent on management's intentions for an individual financial instrument, so the requirement is not an instrument-based classification approach, but rather an aggregate assessment of financial assets.

The aforementioned business models consist of three categories. These categories are listed below:

• **Business Model Aimed at Retaining Financial Assets to Collect Contractual Cash Flows:**

It is the business model in which financial assets are held for the purpose of collecting contractual cash flows that will occur throughout their lives. Financial assets held under this business model are measured at amortized cost if the contractual terms of the financial asset pass the cash flow test, which includes only the principal and interest payments on the principal balance at specified dates.

• **Business Model Aimed at Collecting and Selling Contractual Cash Flows of Financial Assets:**

It is the business model in which financial assets are held for both the collection of contractual cash flows and the sale of financial assets. Financial assets held under this business model are accounted for at fair value through other comprehensive income if the contractual terms of the financial asset pass the cash flow test, which includes only the principal and interest payments on the principal balance at specified dates.

• **Other Business Models:**

Business models in which financial assets are not held to collect contractual cash flows or to collect contractual cash flows and sell financial assets and are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Contractual cash flows that include only principal and interest payments on the principal balance

In accordance with TFRS 9, if a financial asset is held under a business model that aims to collect contractual cash flows or a business model that aims to collect contractual cash flows and sell Financial assets, that Financial asset is classified on the basis of the characteristics of the contractual cash flows. . In a basic lending agreement, the time value of money and the cost of credit risk are often the most important elements of interest. Judgment is used to assess whether that element simply pays for the passage of time, taking into account relevant factors such as the currency in which the financial asset is expressed and the period in which the interest rate applies. Where the terms of the contract begin to expose it to risks or the volatility of cash flows that are inconsistent with a underlying lending agreement, the financial asset is measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Measurement categories of financial assets and liabilities

The Bank has classified its financial assets on the basis of the business model used for the management of these assets. In this context, financial assets are as follows on the basis of three main classes:

- Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss
- Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and
- Financial assets measured at amortized cost.

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

EXPLANATIONS ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

VI. Explanations on Financial Assets (Continued)

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss:

"Financial Assets measured 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 interest 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 measured 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. In accordance with the Uniform Chart of Accounts (THP) explanations, the positive difference between the acquisition cost and the discounted value of the financial asset is calculated in "Interest Income". if the fair value is below the discounted value, the negative difference between the discounted value and the fair value is recorded in the "Capital Market Transactions Losses" account. In case the financial asset is disposed of before maturity, the resulting gains or losses are accounted for on the same basis. As of 31 December 2025, its value is TRY15,947,654 and is classified under "Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss" in the financial statements (31 December 2024: TRY7,759,538).

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss:

"Financial Assets measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income" are financial assets which are managed with business model that aims to hold to collect contractual cash flows and aims to hold to sell; and if the contractual terms of the financial assets lead to cash flows representing solely payments of principal and interest at certain dates. Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognized by adding transaction cost to acquisition cost which reflects the fair value of the financial asset. After initial recognition, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are remeasured at fair value. Interest income calculated with effective interest 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 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. Equity securities, which are classified as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, that have a quoted market price in an active market and whose fair values can be reliably measured are carried at fair value. Equity securities that do not have a quoted market price in an active market and whose fair values cannot be reliably measured are carried at cost, less provision for impairment. As of 31 December 2025, its value is TRY6,350,045 and is classified "Other Financial Assets" which is under "Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income" in the financial statements.(31 December 2024: TRY10,520,768).

During initial recognition an entity can make an irrevocable choice as to record the changes of the fair value of investment in an equity instrument that is not held for trading purposes in the other comprehensive income. In the case of this preference, the dividend from the investment is recognized in the financial statements as profit or loss.

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

EXPLANATIONS ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

VI. Explanations on Financial Assets (Continued)

Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost:

Financial assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest 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 interest rate (internal rate of return) method. Interest income obtained from financial assets measured at amortized cost is accounted in the income statement As of 31 December 2025, the Bank has no financial assets measured at amortised cost. (31 December 2024: None.)

Loans:

Loans are financial assets that have fixed or determinable payment terms and are not quoted in an active market. Loans are initially recognized at acquisition cost plus transaction costs presenting their fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate (internal rate of return) method.

The Bank has carried out the test of whether the "Contractual Cash Flows Are Composed of Interest and Principal Only" and the related portfolios are measured with their amortized values.

The financial assets consisting of non-performing loans that are included in the balance sheet of Ortak Varlık Yönetim A.Ş., a subsidiary of the Bank, and subject to consolidation are classified as "Loans" and are recognised in the balance sheet using the effective interest method in line with the collection expectations established by management. With respect to the carrying amounts of such non-performing loans, the Company develops forward-looking collection projections and records them by making significant estimates, assumptions and assessments regarding the discount rates used for non-performing loans. Based on these projections, amortised costs are calculated using the effective interest rate method and the relevant loans are measured accordingly. If, after initial recognition of non-performing commercial and retail receivables, there is an objective and new indication that they have become impaired, provisions are set aside for receivables that are no longer collectible.

VII. Explanations on Expected Credit Loss

The Bank allocates allowance for expected loss on financial assets measured at amortized cost and financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. As of 1 January 2018, the Bank started to recognize 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 31 December 2017, 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 expected credit loss estimates are required to be unbiased, probability-weighted and include supportable information about past events, current conditions, and forecasts of future economic conditions. These financial assets are divided into three categories depending on the gradual increase in credit risk observed since their initial recognition:

Stage 1:

For the financial assets at initial recognition or for those which do not have a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. Allowance for credit risk is recorded in the amount of 12-month expected credit losses. The 12-month expected credit loss is calculated based on the expectation of a default occurring in the 12 months following the reporting date. These expected 12-month default probabilities are applied to an estimated default amount and multiplied by the expected loss on default, discounted to date at the original effective interest rate of the loan.

Stage 2:

In the event of a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the financial asset is transferred to Stage 2. Allowance for credit risk is determined on the basis of the instrument's lifetime expected credit losses.

The calculation method is similar to that described in the paragraph above, except that the probability of default and loss-on-default rates are estimated over the life of the instrument.

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

EXPLANATIONS ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

VII. Explanations on Expected Credit Loss (Continued)

Stage 3:

As of the reporting date, impaired financial assets are classified as Stage 3. The probability of default is taken into account as 100% in the calculation of the provision for impairment and the financial asset. The provision is calculated based on lifetime expected credit losses. In determining the impairment, the Bank takes into account the following criteria:

- Customers with more than 90 days of delay and legal proceedings have been initiated
- Not meeting the requirements for Stage 1 and Stage 2

Finally, it has been concluded that the provisions to be made for such receivables will continue according to the risk models used by the banks in calculating the expected credit losses under TFRS 9.

Calculation of expected credit losses

The Bank measures expected credit losses with reasonable, objective and supportable information that can be obtained without undue cost or effort as of the reporting date, weighted according to probabilities determined by considering possible outcomes, including estimates of the time value of money, past events, current conditions and future economic conditions. Calculation of expected credit losses consists of three main parameters: Probability of Default, Loss AT Default, Amount of Default. The PD and LGD parameters used in the expected credit loss calculation are calculated as instant PD, including both current and expected cycle changes.

Probability of Default

The default probability represents the probability that the debtor will default in a given time period. The 12-month default probability calculates the default probability in the next 12 months, and the lifetime expected default probability calculates the probability that will occur during the remaining life of the debtor. In modeling, different default probabilities are used for products with country risk.

In order to measure risk, internal rating systems, credit ratings given by external rating institutions, payment performances of customers, and risk center credit ratings for commercial customers are used at certain levels.

Default probabilities published on the basis of historical data published by international rating agencies are taken as basis. Country default probabilities published by international rating agencies are also used for assets whose counterparty is a country. The default probabilities are cumulative for the next ten years, and the interim periods are also calculated by intrapolating.

In addition, the probability of default calculation is updated by taking into account historical data, current conditions and forward-looking macroeconomic expectations.

Loss in Default

It represents the economic loss that will be incurred in the event of the debtor's default. Loss in case of default is calculated over expected collections from collateral and other loan cash flows, taking into account the time value of money.

Collaterals are taken into account at certain rates in the calculation of loss in case of default. The rates of consideration are determined based on the rates specified in the "Regulation on the Procedures and Principles for Determining the Qualifications of Loans and Other Receivables by Banks and Provisions to be Set aside for These".

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

EXPLANATIONS ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

VII. Explanations On Expected Credit Loss (Continued)

Default Amount

It is the expected economic receivable amount at the time of default. The expected default amount is calculated by discounting the expected principal and interest repayments and income accruals using the effective interest method. Loan conversion rates are used for non-cash loans in calculating the default amount.

Considering Macroeconomic Factors

The default probabilities are updated based on the 5-year Turkey credit risk (CDS spread), which has a high correlation with key macroeconomic factors such as unemployment, growth, inflation, and interest rates. During this update process, both the average and end-of-period values of the 5-year Turkey CDS spread are considered, weighted according to specific ratios. This approach, preferred for the 2025 calculations, will be revisited in subsequent reporting periods, taking into account portfolio dynamics and future expectations.

Significant increase in credit risk

Due to the significant increase in the credit risk, the Bank makes quantitative and qualitative evaluations in determining the financial assets to be classified as Stage 2 (Significant Increase in Credit Risk).

Quantitative assessments compare the relative change between the probability of default (PD) measured at the transaction date and the PD measured at the report date. In case of a significant deterioration in the PD value, as a result of the evaluations made by considering other factors, it is evaluated that there is a significant increase in the credit risk and the financial asset is classified as Stage 2.

Within the scope of qualitative assessments, if any of the following conditions are met, the related financial asset is classified as Stage 2.

- Receivables overdue more than 30 days at the reporting date
- Receivables evaluated within the scope of restructuring due to insolvency

VIII. Explanations on Offsetting of Financial Assets and Liabilities

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

IX. Derecognition of Financial Instruments

a) Derecognition of financial assets due to changes in contract conditions

Restructuring or changing the contractual cash flows of a financial instrument in accordance with TFRS 9 may result in derecognition of the existing financial asset. When a change in a financial asset results in derecognition of the existing financial asset and subsequent recognition of the modified financial asset, the modified financial asset is considered as a "new" financial asset for the purposes of TFRS 9. When evaluating the new contractual terms characteristics of the financial asset, the contractual cash flows including the currency change, conversion to stock, counterparty change and only the principal and interest payments on the principal balance are evaluated. If the contractual cash flows of a financial asset have been changed or otherwise restructured and such modification or restructuring does not result in derecognition of the financial asset, the gross carrying amount of the financial asset is recalculated and the restructuring gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss. In cases where all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset are not transferred to another party and control of the asset is retained, the remaining interest in the asset and the liabilities arising from and due to this asset continue to be recognized. If all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred asset are retained, the transferred asset continues to be recognized and a financial liability is recognized in exchange for the consideration received.

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

EXPLANATIONS ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

IX. Derecognition of Financial Instruments (Continued)

b) Derecognition of financial assets without change in contract terms

The asset is derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows of the financial asset expire or the related financial asset and all the risks and rewards of ownership of that asset are transferred to another party. The difference between the carrying amount and the amount obtained as a result of the complete derecognition of a financial asset, other than equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income, and the total amount of any accumulated gain or loss recognized directly in equity is recognized in profit or loss.

c) Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability (or part of a financial liability) is removed from the statement of financial position only when the obligation ceases to exist, that is, when the contractual obligation is fulfilled, canceled or expired.

X. Explanation On Sales And Repurchase Agreements And Securities Lending Transactions

Securities subject to repurchase agreements ("Repo") are classified as "Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss", "Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income" and "Financial assets measured at amortised cost" according to the investment purposes of the Bank and measured according to the portfolio to which they belong. Funds obtained from repurchase agreements are shown under "Money Market Funds" in balance sheet and the difference between the sale and repurchase price is accrued over the life of repurchase agreements using the effective interest method.

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

XI. Explanation on Assets Held for Resale and Fixed Assets from Discontinued Operations and Liabilities Related with These Assets

According to TFRS 5 ("Non Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations") which satisfy to be classified as held for sale are measured by the lower of carrying value and fair value less costs to sell and these assets are not amortized; and are separately presented in the financial statements.

For an asset (or else the group of assets) to be classified as held for sale; the asset should be ready for immediate sale in frequently seen and accustomed terms and the probability of sale should be high. For the probability of sale to be high, appropriate level of management should have made a plan for the sale of the asset (or else the group of assets) and a program should have been initiated in order to determine buyers as well as complete the plan. Also the asset (or else the group of assets) shall be actively marketed in conformity with its fair value. On the other hand, the sale is expected to be journalized 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 the possibility of making significant changes or cancelling the plan is low. Certain events and conditions may extend the duration of completion of sale to more than one year. If such delay arises from any events and conditions beyond the control of the entity and if there is sufficient evidence that the entity has an ongoing disposal plan for these assets, such assets (or else group of assets) are continued to be classified as assets held for sale (or else group of assets). A discontinued operation is a division of a bank that is either disposed or held for sale. Results of discontinued operations are included in the income statement separately. A discontinued operation is a part of a bank classified as held for sale or held for sale. The results of discontinued operations are presented separately in statement of profit or loss.

If the carrying amount of a non-current asset is to be recovered through a sale transaction rather than from continuing use and is expected to be recognized as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification, the Bank classifies the asset as held for sale.

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (“TRY”) unless otherwise stated.)

EXPLANATIONS ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XII. Explanations on Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

The Bank's intangible assets consist of software programs and incorporeal rights.

Intangible assets are recorded at cost in accordance with the “Intangible Assets Recognition Standard” (“TAS 38”).

Intangible assets are carried at historical costs after the deduction of accumulated amortization and the provision for value decreases, if any. Intangibles are amortised over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method.

XIII. Explanations on Property and Equipment

Subsequently, property and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and provision for value decrease, if any.

Expenditures for the regular repair and maintenance of property and equipment are recognised as expense.

There are no pledges, mortgages or any similar encumbrances on tangible assets.

The estimated useful life periods used in the depreciation of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Tangible Assets	Estimated useful life (Year)
Transport vehicles	5-7
Other Tangible Assets	5-15

XIV. Explanations on Investment Properties

Land and buildings that are held for rental or appreciation, or both, rather than for use in the production of goods and services or for administrative purposes or for sale in the ordinary course of business, are classified as investment property. The Bank monitors its investment properties using the fair value method within the scope of “TAS 40 Investment Properties” standard, and changes in fair value are recognized in profit or loss in the period they occur. As of 31 December 2025, its value is TL 153,405 and it is presented under the “Investment Property (Net)” item in the financial statements (31 December 2024: TL 87,944).

XV. Explanations on Leasing Transactions

Assets acquired under finance lease agreements are capitalised at the inception of the lease at the “lower of the fair value of the leased asset or the present value of the amount of cash consideration given for the leased asset”. Leased assets are included in the property and equipment and depreciation is charged on a straight-line basis over the useful life of these assets. If there is any diminution in value of the leased asset, a “Provision for value decrease” is recognised. Liabilities arising from the leasing transactions are included in “Financial Lease Payables” on the balance sheet. Interest and foreign exchange expenses regarding lease transactions are charged to the income statement. The Bank has started to apply the TFRS 16 Leases (TFRS 16) standard published by the Public Oversight Authority (“KGK”) in the Official Gazette dated 16 April 2018 and numbered 29826 in its financial statements, as of 1 January 2019. Within the scope of TFRS 16, the bank considers operational leasing activities on the actual beginning date of the transaction and measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that were not paid at that date (lease liability) and depreciate the related right-of-use asset over the lease term as of the same date. Lease payments are discounted using that rate if the implied interest rate on the lease can be easily determined. The Bank, as the lessee, uses the Bank's own alternative borrowing interest rate if this rate cannot be easily determined. As the lessee, the Bank records the interest expense on the lease liability and the depreciation expense of the right-of-use asset, separately.

TFRS 16 standard eliminates the dual accounting model, which is the current practice for lessees, in which financial leasing transactions are shown on the balance sheet and operational leasing transactions are shown off-balance sheet. Instead, a balance sheet-based singular accounting model is introduced, similar to the current leasing accounting. Accounting for lessors remains substantially similar to current practices. The Bank has started to apply TFRS 16 Leases standard as of 1 January 2019. Due to the Bank's implementation of TFRS 16, the net amount of useful assets classified under tangible fixed assets is TRY70,550 as of 31 December,2025 (31 December,2024: TRY69,400), while the lease liability is TRY80,787 (31 December, 2024: TRY80,302).

XVI. Explanations on Provision and Contingent Commitments

Provisions and contingent liabilities are accounted in accordance with the “Turkish Accounting Standard for Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets” (TAS 37).

Provisions are recognised 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. The provision for contingent liabilities arising from past events should be recognised in the same period of occurrence in accordance with the “Matching principle”.

When the amount of the obligation cannot be estimated and there is no possibility of an outflow of resources from the Bank, it is considered that a “Contingent” liability exists and it is disclosed in the related notes to the financial statements.

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

EXPLANATIONS ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XVII. Explanations on Obligations Related to Employee Rights

Obligations related to employee termination and vacation rights are accounted for in accordance with "Turkish Accounting Standard for Employee Rights" ("TAS 19") and are classified under "Reserve for Employee Rights" account in the balance sheet.

Under the Turkish Labour Law, the Bank is required to pay a specific amount to the employees who have retired or whose employment is terminated other than the reasons specified in the Turkish Labour Law. The reserve for employment termination benefits represents the present value of the estimated total reserve for the future probable obligation of the Bank arising from this liability. The main estimates used in the calculation of the provision for severance pay are as follows:

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Interest Rate	27.80	27.80
Inflation Rate	23.90	23.90
Discount Rate	3.15	3.15

XVIII. Explanations on Taxation

Corporate Tax

With Article 21 of Law No. 7456, published in the Official Gazette dated 5 July 2023 and numbered 32249, the corporate tax rate applicable to the corporate earnings of banks, companies subject to Law No. 6361, electronic payment and money institutions, authorised foreign exchange institutions, asset management companies, capital markets institutions, insurance and reinsurance companies and pension companies has been set at 30%, starting from the tax returns required to be filed as of 01.10.2023.

Prepaid taxes are monitored under the "Current Tax Liability" or "Current Tax Asset" accounts to be offset against the corporate tax liability of the relevant year. The corporate tax rate is applied to the net corporate income, which is determined by adding back non-deductible expenses to commercial profit in accordance with tax laws and deducting exemptions and allowances provided in tax legislation. Corporate tax is declared by the evening of the twenty-fifth day of the fourth month following the end of the relevant year and is payable by the end of that month.

The withholding tax rate applied to dividend payments made to non-resident institutions in Turkey is 15%. If there remains any amount of provisional tax paid despite offsetting, this amount can either be refunded in cash or offset. According to Law No. 7456 published in the Official Gazette dated July 15, 2023, the corporate tax rate for banks has been set at 30%.

In accordance with Article 298 of the Tax Procedure Law, it has been stipulated that if the increase in the producer price index exceeds 100% in the last 3 accounting periods including the current period, and more than 10% in the current accounting period, the financial statements will be subject to inflation adjustment, and as of 31 December 2023 these conditions have been met. However, with Law No. 7352 published in the Official Gazette dated 29 January 2022, which made amendments to the Tax Procedure Law and the Corporate Tax Law, temporary Article 33 was added to Article 213 of the Tax Procedure Law, and it was stated that regardless of whether the conditions for inflation adjustment under Article 298 are met or not, financial statements will not be subject to inflation adjustment for the accounting periods of 2021 and 2022 (as well as for those with their own special accounting period ending in 2022 and 2023) including temporary tax periods, and for the 2024 accounting period temporary tax periods. It was also legislated that the financial statements as of December 31, 2024, will be subject to inflation adjustment regardless of whether the conditions for inflation adjustment have been met or not, and any profit/loss differences arising from the inflation adjustment will be shown in the profit/loss account of previous years. According to Article 17 of Law No. 7491 published in the Official Newspaper dated 28 December 2023, Banks, companies within the scope of the Financial Leasing, Factoring, Financing, and Savings Financing Companies Law numbered 6361 dated 21 November 2012, payment and electronic money institutions, authorized currency institutions, asset management companies, capital market institutions, insurance and reinsurance companies, and pension companies have been legislated that profit/loss differences arising from inflation adjustment for the accounting periods of 2024 and 2025, including temporary tax periods, will not be taken into account in determining the income.

Lastly, among the above-mentioned legislative arrangements, Article 34 of the Law No. 7571 on the Amendment of the Turkish Criminal Code and Certain Laws and Decree Law No. 631, dated 24 December 2025, introduced Provisional Article 37 to the Tax Procedure Law. This article stipulates that, for the 2025 fiscal year including provisional tax periods, as well as the 2026 and 2027 fiscal years, financial statements shall not be subject to inflation adjustment, regardless of whether the conditions for inflation adjustment under repeated Article 298 are met.

According to the Corporate Tax Law, financial losses shown on the declaration can be carried forward to offset against future corporate tax base up to 5 years. Declarations and related accounting records can be examined by the tax office within five years. As of 31 December 2025, the Bank does not have any deferred investment allowance that it foresees to benefit from in the future.

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

EXPLANATIONS ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XVIII. Explanations on Taxation (Continued)

Global Minimum Supplementary Corporate Tax

In September 2023, the POA published amendments to TAS 12, which introduce a mandatory exception to the recognition and disclosure of deferred tax assets and liabilities related to Second Pillar income taxes. These amendments clarify that TAS 12 will apply to income taxes arising from tax laws that have entered into force or are close to entering into force for the purpose of implementing the Second Pillar Model Rules published by the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD). These amendments also introduce certain disclosure provisions for businesses affected by such tax laws. The exception that information about deferred taxes within this scope will not be recognized and disclosed and the disclosure provision that the exception has been applied will be implemented upon publication of the amendment.

With a Bill submitted to the Turkish Grand National Assembly on 16 July 2024, it began to adopt the OECD's Global Minimum Supplementary Corporate Tax regulations (Pillar 2). These regulations entered into force with the laws published in the Official Gazette on 2 August 2024. The practice in Turkey is largely compatible with the OECD's Pillar 2 Model Rules and shows similarities in terms of scope, exemptions, consolidation, tax calculations and declaration periods. Although the secondary regulation on the calculation details and application method has not yet been published, it is evaluated that the said regulations will not have a significant impact on the financials in the preliminary evaluations made by taking into account the regulations published by the OECD. However, legislative changes are being followed in Türkiye and other countries where the Bank operates.

Domestic Minimum Corporate Tax

Turkey has put into effect the Domestic Minimum Corporate Tax with the laws published in the Official Gazette dated 2 August 2024. This tax will be applied starting from the 2025 accounting period. "The institution of the Minimum Corporate Tax was introduced with Law No. 7524, and a regulation was made regarding the corporate tax calculated within this scope not being less than 10% of the corporate income before deductions and exceptions. The regulation will enter into force on the date of publication to be applied to the corporate income of the 2025 taxation period. In addition, the Corporate Tax General Communiqué No. 23 has been published on the subject..

Deferred Taxes

Deferred tax liability or asset is determined by calculating the tax effects of the "temporary differences" between the values of assets and liabilities shown in the financial statements and the amounts taken into account in the calculation of the legal tax base, in accordance with the "Turkish Accounting Standard for Income Taxes" ("TAS 12"), according to the balance sheet method. According to the tax legislation, differences that do not affect the financial or commercial profit of the assets or liabilities at the acquisition date are excluded from this calculation.

Deferred tax income or expense is recognized in the income statement under the "Deferred Tax Provision" item. For the deferred tax amounts calculated for the Bank as of 31 December 2025, a tax rate of 30% was used.

Deferred taxes related to assets directly associated with equity are associated with equity account group and netted off with related accounts in this group.

Carrying value of deferred tax asset is reviewed as of each balance sheet date. Carrying value of deferred tax asset is decreased to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow some or all of the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax is calculated over the tax rates valid in the period when assets are created or liabilities are fulfilled and recorded as expense or income in the income statement. However, if the deferred tax relates to assets directly associated with equity in the same or a different period, it is directly associated with the equity account group.

The Bank calculates deferred tax on the general provisions of the 1st and 2nd Stage loans.

The current tax amounts payable are netted as they are related to the prepaid tax amounts. Deferred tax receivables and liabilities are also netted off.

Transfer Pricing

Transfer pricing is regulated through article 13 of Corporate Tax Law titled "Transfer Pricing through camouflage of earnings". Detailed information for the practice regarding the subject is found in the "General Communiqué Regarding Camouflage of Earnings Through Transfer Pricing".

According to the aforementioned regulations, in the case of making purchase or sales of goods or services with relevant persons/corporations at a price that is determined against "arm's length principle", the gain is considered to be distributed implicitly through transfer pricing and such distribution of gains is not subject to deductions in corporate tax base.

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (“TRY”) unless otherwise stated.)

EXPLANATIONS ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XIX. Additional Explanations on Borrowings

In the case of assets that require significant time to be ready for use or sale, borrowing costs directly attributable to their acquisition, construction or production are included in the cost of the asset until it is ready for use or sale. Financial investment income obtained by temporarily investing the unspent portion of the investment loan in financial investments is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.

All other borrowing costs are recorded in the income statement in the period in which they are incurred. In the current period, the Bank has started to provide resources to qualified investors by issuing bonds. These transactions are recorded at the purchase cost at the transaction date and are valued at their discounted prices. The bank has not issued convertible bonds.

XX. Explanations on Issuance of Shares Certificates

None (31 December 2024:None).

XXI. Explanations on Avalized Drafts and Acceptances

Payments of avals and acceptances are made simultaneously with the payments of customers. Avals and acceptances are presented as contingent liabilities and commitments in off-balance sheet accounts. As of the balance sheet dates, there are no avals and acceptances recognized as liabilities on the balance sheet.

XXII. Explanations on Government Incentives

As of 31 December 2025, and 31 December 2024, the Bank has not received any government incentives.

XXIII. Explanations on Reporting According to Segmentation

Information on the Bank’s organizational and internal reporting structure and the fields of activity determined in accordance with the provisions of the “Turkish Accounting Standard for Operating Segments” – (“TFRS 8”) are presented in Note X of Section Four.

XXIV. Explanations on Profit Reserves and Profit Distribution

At the Ordinary General Assembly held on 28 March 2025, no decision was made regarding the increase in the Bank’s paid-in capital. Following the decision taken at the Extraordinary General Assembly held on 18 June 2025 the Bank’s paid-in capital was increased to TRY5,900,000, with TRY2,300,000 provided from internal sources. The decision regarding the capital increase was published in the Turkish Trade Registry Gazette, dated 30 June 2025, with issue number 11361.

2024 profit distribution table:

Net profit for 2024	4,218,697
Total profit subject to distribution	4,218,697
A – 1.Order General Legal Reserves (TTK 519/A) %5	208,660
B – Extraordinary Reserves	4,010,037
Classified to Total Profit Reserves	208,660
C – Capital Increase from Internal Resources	2,300,000
Classified to Total Paid-in Capital	2,300,000

XXV. Other Issues

None (31 December 2024: None).

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR

**INFORMATION RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION AND
RISK MANAGEMENT**

I. Information about consolidated shareholders' equity items

The calculation of equity and capital adequacy standard ratios is conducted in accordance with the provisions of the "Regulation on the Measurement and Evaluation of Banks' Capital Adequacy," "Communiqué on Credit Risk Mitigation Techniques," "Communiqué on the Calculation of Risk Weighted Amounts for Securitization," and "Regulation on Banks' Equity" provisions. The bank's capital adequacy standard ratio is 22.70% (20.19% as of 31 December, 2024).

	Current Period 31 December 2025	Prior Period 31 December 2024
Information on shareholders' equity:		
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital		
Directly issued qualifying common share capital plus related stock surplus	5,900,000	3,600,000
Share premium	-	-
Legal reserves	1,852,549	813,563
Projected gains to shareholders' equity of the accounting standards in Turkey	451,704	158,873
Profit	5,855,264	4,751,971
Net current period profit	5,215,891	4,476,404
Prior period profit	639,373	275,567
Free shares from investments and associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures that is not recognised in profit	-	-
Common Equity Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments	14,059,517	9,324,407
Common Equity Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments		
Prudential valuation adjustments	-	-
Sum of current year net loss and prior period's loss that is not covered with reserves and losses on shareholders' equity of the accounting standards in Turkey	-	143,800
Development cost of operating lease	59,661	13,766
Goodwill (net of related tax liability)	-	-
Other intangibles other than mortgage-servicing rights (net of related tax liability)	256,850	203,543
Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability excluding those arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	-	-
Cash-flow hedge reserve	-	-
Gains and losses due to changes in own credit risk on fair valued liabilities	-	-
Securitisation gain on sale	-	-
Gains and losses due to changes in own credit risk on fair valued liabilities	-	-
Defined-benefit pension fund net assets	-	-
Investments in own shares (if not already netted off paid-in capital on reported balance sheet)	-	-
Reciprocal cross-holdings in common equity	-	-
Investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued share capital (amount above 10% threshold)	-	-
Significant investments in the common stock of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions (amount above 10% threshold)	-	-
Mortgage servicing rights (amount above 10% threshold)	-	-
Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (amount above 10% threshold, net of related tax liability)	-	-
Amount exceeding the 15% threshold	-	-
of which: significant investments in the common stock of financials	-	-
of which: mortgage servicing rights	-	-
of which: deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences	-	-
National specific regulatory adjustments	-	-
Regulatory adjustments applied to Common Equity Tier 1 due to insufficient Additional Tier 1 and Tier 2 to cover deductions	-	-
Total regulatory adjustments to Common equity Tier 1	316,511	361,109
The positive difference between the expected loan loss provisions under TFRS 9 and the total provision amount calculated before the application of TFRS 9	-	-
Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET 1)	13,743,006	8,963,298

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (“TRY”) unless otherwise stated.)

INFORMATION RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT
(Continued)

I. Information about consolidated shareholders' equity items (Continued)

	Current Year 31 December 2025	Prior Year 31 December 2024
ADDITIONAL CORE CAPITAL		
Directly issued qualifying Additional Tier 1 instruments plus related stock surplus of which: classified as equity under applicable accounting standards	-	-
Directly issued qualifying Additional Tier 1 instruments plus related stock surplus of which: classified as liabilities under applicable accounting standards	-	-
Additional Tier 1 instruments (and CET1 instruments not included in row 5) issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group AT1) of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out	-	-
Additional Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments	-	-
Additional Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments	-	-
Investments in own Additional Tier 1 instruments	-	-
Reciprocal cross-holdings in Additional Tier 1 instruments	-	-
Investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity (amount above 10% threshold)	-	-
Significant investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (net of eligible short positions)	-	-
National specific regulatory adjustments	-	-
The process of transition will continue to reduce from Tier 1 Capital	-	-
Goodwill or other intangibles and deferred tax liabilities of which the regulation concerning transitional Article 2 of subsection of core capital not reduced from (-)	-	-
Net deferred tax asset/liability which is not deducted from Common Equity Tier 1 capital for the purposes of the sub-paragraph of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds (-)	-	-
Regulatory adjustments applied to Additional Tier 1 due to insufficient Tier 2 to cover deductions(-)	-	-
Total regulatory adjustments to Additional Tier 1 capital	-	-
Additional Tier 1 capital (AT1)	-	-
Tier 1 capital (T1 = CET1 + AT1)	13,743,006	8,963,298
Tier 2 capital: instruments and provisions	2,328,384	38,503
Directly issued qualifying Tier 2 instruments plus related stock surplus	1,713,828	-
Directly issued qualifying Tier 2 instruments plus related stock surplus	-	-
Provisions	614,556	38,503
Tier 2 capital before regulatory adjustments	2,328,384	38,503
Tier 2 capital: regulatory adjustments	-	-
Investments in own Tier 2 instruments (-)	-	-
Reciprocal cross-holdings in Tier 2 instruments	-	-
Investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity (amount above the 10% threshold) (-)	-	-
Significant investments in the capital banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (net of eligible short positions)	-	-
National specific regulatory adjustments (-)	-	-
Total regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 capital	-	-
Tier 2 capital (T2)	2,328,384	38,503
Total capital (TC = T1 + T2)	16,071,390	9,001,801
Total risk weighted assets	-	-
Loans extended being non-compliant with articles 50 and 51 of the Law	-	-
Portion of the sum of the banks' real estate net book values, which is in excess of fifty per cent of their own funds and net book values of those of merchandise and real estate which have to be acquired due to their receivables and disposed of pursuant to Article 57 of the Banking Law, which cannot be disposed of despite the lapse of a period of five years since the date of such acquisition(-)	-	-
National specific regulatory adjustments	-	-
The process of transition will continue to reduce from Common Equity Tier 1 capital and	-	-
Additional Tier 1 capital	-	-
of which: The sum of partnership share on banks and financial institutions (domestic and abroad), with shareholding of less than 10%	-	-
of which: Partnership share on banks and financial institutions (domestic and abroad) that are not consolidated, with a shareholding of 10% and above	-	-
of which: Partnership share on banks and financial institutions (domestic and abroad) that are not consolidated, with a shareholding of 10% and above	-	-

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (“TRY”) unless otherwise stated.)

INFORMATION RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT
(Continued)

I. Information about consolidated shareholders' equity items (Continued)

	Current Period 31 December 2025	Prior Period 31 December 2024
Shareholders' Equity		
Total shareholders' equity	16,071,390	9,001,801
Total risk weighted items	70,813,747	44,588,971
CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIOS		
Core Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	19.41%	20.10%
Tier 1 Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	19.41%	20.10%
Capital Adequacy Standard Ratio (%)	22.70%	20.19%
BUFFERS		
Total additional core capital requirement ratio (a+b+c)	2.54%	2.79%
a) a) Capital conservation buffer requirement (%)	2.50%	2.50%
b) b) Bank specific countercyclical buffer requirement (%)	0.04%	0.29%
Common Equity Tier 1 available to meet buffers (as a percentage of risk weighted assets) (%)	-	-
Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)	-	-
Non-significant investments in the capital of other financials	-	-
Significant investments in the common stock of financials	-	-
Mortgage servicing rights (net of related tax liability)	-	-
Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	-	-
Applicable caps on the inclusion of provisions in Tier 2	-	-
Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures subject to standardised approach (prior to application of cap)	885,172	557,362
Cap on inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under standardised approach	757,725	501,076
Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures subject to internal ratings-based approach (prior to application of cap)	-	-
Cap for inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under internal ratings-based approach	-	-
Debt instruments subjected to Article 4 (to be implemented between 1 January, 2018 and 1 January, 2022)	-	-
Current cap on common equity T1 capital instruments subject to phase out arrangements	-	-
Amount excluded from common equity T1 capital due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)	-	-
Current cap on additional T1 capital instruments subject to phase out arrangements	-	-
Amount excluded from additional T1 capital due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)	-	-

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

INFORMATION RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT
(Continued)

I. Information about consolidated shareholders' equity items (Continued)

Information about instruments that will be included in total capital calculation

	Current Period
	31 December 2025
Information on the instruments to be included in the equity calculation:	
Issuer	NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI A.Ş.
The code of the vehicle (CUSIP, ISIN, etc.)	XS3105240348
Legislation to which the vehicle is subject	It is subject to Turkish legislation in terms of English Law and certain articles. It was issued within the framework of the CMB's "Communiqué on Debt Instruments" and the BRSA's "Regulation on Banks' Equity".
Consideration in Equity Calculation	
Being subject to the application of being taken into account by reducing it by 10% as of 1/1/2015	Yes
Validity on a consolidated or unconsolidated basis, or on both a consolidated and unconsolidated basis	Valid on Non-Consolidated and Consolidated basis
Type of vehicle	Subordinated Debt Instrument (Bond)
Amount taken into account in the calculation of equity (as of the most recent reporting date)	40,000 USD (1,713,828 TL)
Face value of the vehicle	40,000 USD (1,713,828 TL)
Account in which the vehicle is tracked accountanically	Subordinated Loans (347011 Accounting Account)
Date of issue of the vehicle	July 29, 2025
Maturity structure of the instrument (Maturity/Maturity)	Term
Initial maturity of the vehicle	10 Years (Due date: October 30, 2035)
Whether the issuer has the right to refund based on BRSA approval	There is
Repayment option date, contingent repayment options, and amount to be repaid	From July 30, 2030 (including this date) to October 30, 2030, there is a repayment option provided that the bond holders are notified at least 10 and at most 60 days in advance. Amount to be repaid: 40,605 USD (1,739,732 TL)
Subsequent repayment option dates	
Interest/dividend payments	
Fixed or variable interest/dividend payments	Fixed
Interest rate and interest rate index value	%8.88
Whether any restrictions exist that stop the payment of dividends	There is none
Completely optional, partially optional or compulsory feature	There is none
Whether there is an element that will encourage repayment, such as an interest rate hike	There is none
The feature of being cumulative or cumulative	No accumulation
Convertible into stock	
If it can be converted into a stock, the triggering event(s) that will cause the conversion	There is none.
If convertible into stock, the ability to convert in whole or in part	There is none.
If convertible into stock, the conversion rate is	There is none.
If convertible into stock, compulsory or optional conversion feature	There is none.
Types of convertible vehicles if convertible into stock	There is none.
If convertible into stock, the issuer of the debt instrument to be converted	There is none.
Depreciation feature	
If it has a depreciation feature, the triggering event(s) that will cause the depreciation	Within the framework of Article 71 of the Banking Law, (1) the Bank's operating license is revoked and liquidated due to the losses it has incurred, or (2) the shareholding rights of the Bank's shareholders (excluding dividends) and the management and control of the Bank are transferred to the SDIF, provided that the loss is deducted from the capital of the existing shareholders, or if there are possibilities related to these situations, it may be deleted from the records based on the decision to be taken by the BRSA in this regard.
If it has a depreciation feature, it has a fully or partially depreciation feature	Partially or completely
If it has the feature of depreciation, it has the feature of being permanent or temporary	Continuous
If its value can be temporarily reduced, the value increase mechanism	There is no temporary value reduction.
In what order it is in terms of the right to receivable in case of liquidation (The vehicle just above this vehicle)	In the receivables ranking, it comes after debt instruments that are not subordinated debt instruments.
Whether the conditions in Articles 7 and 8 of the Regulation on Banks' Equity are not met,	It has the conditions in Article 8.
Which of the conditions in Articles 7 and 8 of the Regulation on Banks' Equity are not met?	It does not meet the conditions in Article 7.

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (“TRY”) unless otherwise stated.)

INFORMATION RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT
(Continued)

I. Information about consolidated shareholders' equity items (Continued)

Explanations on temporary article 5 of the Regulation on Banks' Equity:

EQUITY ELEMENTS	T
Core Capital	13,743,006
Common Equity Tier 1 capital	13,743,006
Non-Transition Core Capital	13,743,006
Main Capital	13,743,006
Non-Transition Tier Capital	16,071,390
Equity	16,071,390
Equity without Transition Process	
TOTAL RISK WEIGHTED AMOUNTS	
Total Risk Weighted Amounts	70,813,746
CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIOS	
Core Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	19.41%
Core Capital Adequacy Ratio without Transition Process (%)	19.41%
Tier 1 Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	19.41%
Tier 1 Capital Adequacy Ratio without Transition Process (%)	19.41%
Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	22.70%
Capital Adequacy Ratio without Transition Process (%)	22.70%
LEVERAGE RATIO	
Leverage Ratio Total Risk Amount	108,889,610
Leverage Ratio (%)	12.38%
Unenforced Leverage Ratio (%)	12.38%

Explanations on reconciliation of equity items and balance sheet amounts:

There are differences between the amounts in the information table regarding equity items and the amounts in the balance sheet. In this context; Up to 1.25% of the amount subject to credit risk of the first and second part amounts of the expected loss provisions item is considered as supplementary capital and the valuation adjustments calculated in accordance with the first paragraph of the ninth clause of the Bank's Equity Regulation are taken into account in the information table on equity items.

II. Explanations on consolidated credit risk

In terms of credit risk, whether the debtor or group of debtors or geographical regions and sectors are subject to a risk limitation, the segmentation structure on which the risk limits are based and the intervals at which they are determined,

In terms of credit risk, the debtor or group of debtors is subject to risk limitation. The segmentation structure on which the risk limits are based is made by the Bank on the basis of the debtor or group of debtors and sectors at each disbursement. A geographical limitation is not applied.

Whether the risk limits and distributions are determined for daily transactions, whether the risk concentration related to off-balance sheet risks is monitored daily on the basis of customers and banks' treasury department officials,

Risk limits and distributions regarding daily transactions are determined in the Bank's procedures regarding loans. This monitoring can be done on a daily basis. The risk concentration of the Bank regarding on- and off-balance sheet risks is monitored and evaluated monthly at the Credit Committee and Asset-Liability Committee meetings.

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (“TRY”) unless otherwise stated.)

INFORMATION RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT
(Continued)

II. Explanations on consolidated credit risk (Continued)

The credit risk of the Bank in treasury transactions is kept under control with defined limits. Limits defined for trading parties are managed on the basis of transaction type and maturity.

Derivative transactions that create off-balance sheet risk are carried out by the Treasury Department within the authorization of the Board of Directors, and risk concentration is taken into account by the Risk Management Department.

Whether the credit worthiness of the debtors of loans and other receivables is monitored regularly in accordance with the relevant legislation, whether the account status documents received for the loans extended have been audited as stipulated in the relevant legislation, if not, the reasons for this, whether the credit limits have been changed, whether the loans and other receivables have collateral.

The credit worthiness of the borrowers is re-examined for each limit increase or loan extension request, and as a result of the examination, it is decided to increase the current limit, to keep it in the same or with additional guarantees, or to liquidate the risk immediately by blocking the existing limits.

On the other hand, during the evaluation of both the companies that have been offered for the first time for loan allocation and the requests for increasing the current limit or making use from the current limit, attention is paid to the fact that the current balance sheet and income statements of the Bank are audited as stipulated in the legislation.

Whether the Bank has control limits over the positions held in terms of forward and option contracts and other similar contracts, whether the credit risk undertaken for such instruments is managed together with the potential risks arising from market movements.

The credit risk of futures and options contracts is managed by the Treasury Department, and the potential risks of these transactions arising from market movements are also taken into account by the Risk Management Department.

Whether the Bank has chosen to reduce the total risk by terminating futures, options and similar contracts in a short time, when it is exposed to significant credit risk, by exercising rights, fulfilling obligations or selling them.

No situation has been encountered that will result in the fulfillment or sale of performances by being exposed to the credit risk of futures and options contracts.

Whether indemnified non-cash loans are subject to the same risk weight as non-performing loans

Indemnified non-cash loans are subject to the same risk weight as non-paid loans, and are classified according to their collateral and placed in follow-up accounts.

Whether the loans renewed or rescheduled are included in a new rating group or weight within the framework of risk management systems by banks, other than the monitoring method determined by the relevant legislation, whether new measures have been taken regarding these methods, whether long-term commitments are compared to short-term commitments within the framework of risk management systems by banks. Whether risk segregation is made by accepting that it is exposed to more credit risk,

For loans that are renewed and rescheduled, risk separation is not applied, except for the monitoring method determined by the relevant legislation.

Evaluation of whether the banking activities and lending transactions carried out by banks abroad are carried out with a small number of countries or financial institutions, whether this poses a significant risk when the economic conditions of the relevant country are taken into account.

The Bank does not have any banking activities carried out abroad.

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

INFORMATION RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT
(Continued)

II. Explanations on consolidated credit risk (Continued)

Whether there is a significant credit risk concentration when evaluated together with the financial activities of other financial institutions as an active participant in the international banking market.

The bank is not an active participant in the international banking market.

Bank's

a) The share of receivables from the top 100 cash loan customers in the total cash loan portfolio

As of the balance sheet date, the bank has a total of 66 cash loan customers. As of the balance sheet date, the receivable from the bank's top 100 cash loan customers constitutes 100% of the total cash loan portfolio.(31 December, 2023: 100%)

b) The share of receivables from the top 100 non-cash loan customers in the total non-cash loan portfolio

As of the balance sheet date, the Bank has 126 non-cash loan customers. As of the balance sheet date, the Bank's top 100 non-cash loan receivables constitute 99.92% of the total non-cash loans. .(31 December, 2023: 100%)

c) The share of cash and non-cash receivables from the top 100 loan customers in total on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet assets

As of the balance sheet date, the total amount of cash and non-cash receivables from the bank's top 100 loan customers represents 98.76% of the total balance sheet assets and non-cash loans.(31 December, 2024: 99.89%)

The expected loss provision for the credit risk undertaken by the bank is TRY614,556.(31 December, 2024:TRY125,804)

Risk Classes	Current Period Risk Amount (*)	Average Risk Amount (**)	Prior Period Risk Amount (*)	Average Risk Amount (**)
Contingent and non-contingent receivables from central governments or central banks	14,972,134	13,005,943	3,047,482	4,488,861
Contingent and Non-Contingent Receivables from Regional or Local Governments	1,468,874	230,828	-	-
Contingent and Non-Contingent Receivables from Administrative Units and Non-Commercial Enterprises	1,881	2,136	4,295	3,346
Contingent and Non-Contingent Receivables from Multilateral Development Banks	-	-	-	-
Contingent and Non-Contingent Receivables from International Organizations	-	-	-	-
Contingent and non-contingent receivables from banks and intermediary institutions	14,265,367	12,809,846	12,505,220	7,726,900
Contingent and uncontingent corporate receivables	60,423,719	48,090,179	31,840,136	22,632,339
Contingent and uncontingent retail receivables	-	-	-	-
Receivables secured by contingent and non-contingent real estate mortgages	-	-	-	-
Overdue receivables	30,672	33,803	29,119	371,737
Receivables determined as high risk by the Board	2,320	950,139	3,514,312	5,638,402
Mortgage Backed Securities	-	-	-	-
Securitization Positions	-	-	-	-
Short-Term Receivables from Banks and Intermediary Institutions and Short-Term Corporate Receivables	-	-	-	-
Investments in the Qualification of Collective Investment Institutions	14,054,166	10,637,995	7,729,315	3,851,755
Equity investments	29,720	59,334	34,748	118,615
Other receivables	1,003,807	999,026	803,301	1,223,916
Total	106,252,660	86,819,229	59,507,928	46,055,871

(*) Risk amounts are given before credit risk mitigation and after credit conversion ratio.

(**) The average risk amount has been determined by taking the arithmetic average of the values in the monthly reports prepared from the date of publication of the Regulation on the Measurement and Evaluation of Banks' Capital Adequacy until the end of the relevant period.

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

INFORMATION RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

II. Explanations on consolidated credit risk (Continued)

Profile of Significant Risks in Key Regions:

Current Period(*)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Total
Domestic	14,972,134	1,468,874	1,881	-	-	13,412,322	59,505,934	-	-	30,672	1,925	-	-	-	14,054,166	29,720	1,003,807	104,481,435
European Union Countries	-	-	-	-	-	87,707	296,433	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	384,140
OECD Countries (**)	-	-	-	-	-	306,103	34,894	-	-	-	395	-	-	-	-	-	-	341,392
Coastal Banking Regions	-	-	-	-	-	73	586,448	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	586,521
USA, Canada	-	-	-	-	-	453,238	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	453,238
Other Countries	-	-	-	-	-	5,924	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,934
Affiliates, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unallocated Assets/Liabilities(***)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	14,972,134	1,468,874	1,881	-	-	14,265,367	60,423,719	-	-	30,672	2,320	-	-	-	14,054,166	29,720	1,003,807	106,252,660

(*) Risk amounts are given before credit risk mitigation and after credit conversion ratio.

(**) OECD countries excluding EU countries, USA and Canada.

(***) Assets and liabilities that cannot be allocated to segments on a consistent basis.

- 1- Contingent And Non-Contingent Receivables From Central Governments Or Central Banks
- 2- Contingent and Non-Contingent Receivables from Regional or Local Governments
- 3- Contingent and Non-Contingent Receivables from Administrative Units and Non-Commercial Enterprises
- 4- Contingent and Non-Contingent Receivables from Multilateral Development Banks
- 5- Contingent and Non-Contingent Receivables from International Organizations
- 6- Contingent And Non-Contingent Receivables From Banks And Intermediary Institutions
- 7- Contingent and Non-Contingent Corporate Receivables
- 8- Contingent and Non-Contingent Retail Receivables
- 9- Receivables Collateralized by Contingent and Non-Contingent Real Estate Mortgages
- 10-Overdue Receivables
- 11- Receivables Determined as High Risk by the Board
- 12- Mortgage Covered Securities
- 13- Securitization Positions
- 14- Short-Term Receivables from Banks and Intermediary Institutions and Short-Term Corporate Receivables
- 15- Investments in the Qualification of Collective Investment Institutions
- 16-Equity Investments
- 17- Other Receivables

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

INFORMATION RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

II. Explanations on consolidated credit risk (Continued)

Profile of Significant Risks in Key Regions (Continued)

Prior Period(*)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Total
Domestic	3,047,482	-	4,295	-	-	12,230,885	28,476,684	-	-	29,119	3,491,335	-	-	-	7,729,315	34,748	803,301	55,847,164
European Union Countries	-	-	-	-	-	7,983	3,652	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,635
OECD Countries (**)	-	-	-	-	-	190,381	40,992	-	-	-	22,977	-	-	-	-	-	-	254,350
Coastal Banking Regions	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,314,051	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,314,051
USA, Canada	-	-	-	-	-	22,279	4,745	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,024
Other Countries	-	-	-	-	-	53,692	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53,704
Affiliates, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unallocated Assets/Liabilities(***)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3,047,482	-	4,295	-	-	12,505,220	31,840,136	-	-	29,119	3,514,312	-	-	-	7,729,315	34,748	803,301	59,507,928

(*) Risk amounts are given before credit risk mitigation and after credit conversion ratio.

(**) OECD countries excluding EU countries, USA and Canada.

(***) Assets and liabilities that cannot be allocated to segments on a consistent basis.

- 1- Contingent And Non-Contingent Receivables From Central Governments Or Central Banks
- 2- Contingent and Non-Contingent Receivables from Regional or Local Governments
- 3- Contingent and Non-Contingent Receivables from Administrative Units and Non-Commercial Enterprises
- 4- Contingent and Non-Contingent Receivables from Multilateral Development Banks
- 5- Contingent and Non-Contingent Receivables from International Organizations
- 6- Contingent And Non-Contingent Receivables From Banks And Intermediary Institutions
- 7- Contingent and Non-Contingent Corporate Receivables
- 8- Contingent and Non-Contingent Retail Receivables
- 9- Receivables Collateralized by Contingent and Non-Contingent Real Estate Mortgages
- 10-Overdue Receivables
- 11- Receivables Determined as High Risk by the Board
- 12- Mortgage Covered Securities
- 13- Securitization Positions
- 14- Short-Term Receivables from Banks and Intermediary Institutions and Short-Term Corporate Receivables
- 15- Investments in the Qualification of Collective Investment Institutions
- 16-Equity Investments
- 17- Other Receivables

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF THE AUDITOR'S REPORT ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

INFORMATION RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

II. Explanations on consolidated credit risk (Continued)

Risk Profile by Sectors or Counterparty

Current Period

Industries/Opposing Parties	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	TC	FC	Total(*)
Agriculture	-	-	-	-	-	-	212,977	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	174,262	38,715	212,977
Agriculture and Livestock	-	-	-	-	-	-	212,977	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	174,262	38,715	212,977
Forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,415,308	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	930,466	2,484,842	3,415,308
Mining and Quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,128
Manufacturing Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,738,464	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	742,102	1,996,362	2,738,464
Electricity, Gas and Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	666,716	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	178,236	488,480	666,716
Building	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,191,339	-	-	30,672	1,852	-	-	-	-	-	-	672,979	550,884	1,223,863
Services	14,972,134	-	-	-	-	14,265,367	54,036,572	-	-	-	468	-	-	14,054,166	29,720	1,003,807	75,827,797	22,534,437	98,362,234	
Wholesale and Retail Trade	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,260,421	-	-	-	73	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,286,430	974,064	4,260,494
Hotel and Restaurant Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	213,003	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	213,003	213,003
Transport and Communication	-	-	-	-	-	-	351,221	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	351,221
Financial Institutions	14,972,134	-	-	-	-	14,265,367	34,713,821	-	-	-	395	-	-	14,054,166	29,720	1,003,807	66,141,571	12,897,839	79,039,410	
Real Estate and Rental Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,495,358	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,390,041	8,105,317	14,495,358
Self Employed Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	150	150
Health and Social Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,598	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,598	-	2,598
Other	-	1,468,874	1,881	-	-	-	1,567,523	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,716,473	1,321,805	3,038,278
Total	14,972,134	1,468,874	1,881	-	-	14,265,367	60,423,719	-	-	30,672	2,320	-	-	-	14,054,166	29,720	1,003,807	79,321,977	26,930,683	106,252,660

(*) Risk amounts are given before credit risk mitigation and after credit conversion ratio.

- 1- Contingent And Non-Contingent Receivables From Central Governments Or Central Banks
- 2- Contingent and Non-Contingent Receivables from Regional or Local Governments
- 3- Contingent and Non-Contingent Receivables from Administrative Units and Non-Commercial Enterprises
- 4- Contingent and Non-Contingent Receivables from Multilateral Development Banks
- 5- Contingent and Non-Contingent Receivables from International Organizations
- 6- Contingent And Non-Contingent Receivables From Banks And Intermediary Institutions
- 7- Contingent and Non-Contingent Corporate Receivables
- 8- Contingent and Non-Contingent Retail Receivables
- 9- Receivables Collateralized by Contingent and Non-Contingent Real Estate Mortgages
- 10-Overdue Receivables
- 11- Receivables Determined as High Risk by the Board
- 12- Mortgage Covered Securities
- 13- Securitization Positions
- 14- Short-Term Receivables from Banks and Intermediary Institutions and Short-Term Corporate Receivables
- 15- Investments in the Qualification of Collective Investment Institutions
- 16-Equity Investments
- 17- Other Receivables

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF THE AUDITOR'S REPORT ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

INFORMATION RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

II. Explanations on consolidated credit risk (Continued)

Risk Profile by Sectors or Counterparty

Prior Period

Industries/Opposing Parties	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	TC	FC	Total(*)
Agriculture	-	-	-	-	-	-	139,971	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	92,987	46,984	139,971
Agriculture and Livestock	-	-	-	-	-	-	139,971	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	92,987	46,984	139,971
Forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,223,697	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	195,485	1,028,212	1,223,697
Mining and Quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	148	1,854	2,002
Manufacturing Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-	556,141	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,279	524,862	556,141
Electricity, Gas and Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	665,554	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	164,058	501,496	665,554
Building	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,606,153	-	-	29,119	2,093	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,713,773	2,923,592	6,637,365
Services	3,047,482	-	-	-	-	12,505,220	20,100,264	-	-	-	3,512,219	-	-	-	7,729,315	33,231	803,301	38,912,125	8,818,907	47,731,032
Wholesale and Retail Trade	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,279,059	-	-	-	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,025,018	254,106	2,279,124
Hotel and Restaurant Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport and Communication	-	-	-	-	-	-	201,361	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	182,178	19,183	201,361
Financial Institutions	3,047,482	-	-	-	-	12,505,220	12,386,234	-	-	-	3,512,154	-	-	-	7,729,315	33,231	803,301	32,241,793	7,775,144	40,016,937
Real Estate and Rental Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,230,756	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,460,500	770,256	5,230,756
Self Employed Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	218	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	218	218
Health and Social Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,636	-	2,636
Other	-	-	4,295	-	-	-	3,770,051	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,517	-	77,289	3,698,574	3,775,863
Total	3,047,482	-	4,295	-	-	12,505,220	31,840,136	-	-	29,119	3,514,312	-	-	-	7,729,315	34,748	803,301	42,991,659	16,516,269	59,507,928

(*) Risk amounts are given before credit risk mitigation and after credit conversion ratio.

- 1- Contingent And Non-Contingent Receivables From Central Governments Or Central Banks
- 2- Contingent and Non-Contingent Receivables from Regional or Local Governments
- 3- Contingent and Non-Contingent Receivables from Administrative Units and Non-Commercial Enterprises
- 4- Contingent and Non-Contingent Receivables from Multilateral Development Banks
- 5- Contingent and Non-Contingent Receivables from International Organizations
- 6- Contingent And Non-Contingent Receivables From Banks And Intermediary Institutions
- 7- Contingent and Non-Contingent Corporate Receivables
- 8- Contingent and Non-Contingent Retail Receivables
- 9- Receivables Collateralized by Contingent and Non-Contingent Real Estate Mortgages
- 10-Overdue Receivables
- 11- Receivables Determined as High Risk by the Board
- 12- Mortgage Covered Securities
- 13- Securitization Positions
- 14- Short-Term Receivables from Banks and Intermediary Institutions and Short-Term Corporate Receivables
- 15- Investments in the Qualification of Collective Investment Institutions
- 16-Equity Investments
- 17- Other Receivables

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

INFORMATION RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

II. Explanations on consolidated credit risk (Continued)

Information on the distribution of risks with a maturity element according to their maturity

Risk Classes (*) - Current period	Time to Maturity				
	1 Month	1 -3 Month	1 Month	6-12 Month	1 Month
Contingent and non-contingent receivables from central governments or central banks	6,401,902	-	354,009	-	5,317,447
Contingent and non-contingent receivables from regional or local governments	-	-	-	-	1,468,874
Contingent and non-contingent receivables from Administrative Units and non-commercial enterprises	1,662	219	-	-	-
Contingent and non-contingent receivables from multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-
Contingent and non-contingent receivables from international organizations	-	-	-	-	-
Contingent and non-contingent receivables from banks and brokerage houses	7,415,109	168,316	123,098	460,924	2,787,921
Contingent and uncontingent other corporate receivables	19,010,778	11,947,342	6,169,106	12,069,748	9,130,018
Contingent and non-contingent SME corporate receivables	-	-	-	-	-
Contingent and uncontingent corporate receivables	-	-	-	-	-
Contingent and uncontingent retail receivables	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables secured by contingent and non-contingent real estate mortgages	-	-	-	-	-
Overdue receivables	-	-	-	-	30,672
Receivables determined as high risk by the Board	-	-	-	608	395
Mortgage-backed securities	-	-	-	-	-
Securitization Positions	-	-	-	-	-
Short-term receivables from banks and intermediary institutions and short-term corporate receivables	-	-	-	-	-
Investments as a Collective Investment Institution	-	-	-	-	-
Stock Investments	-	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	32,829,451	12,115,877	6,646,213	12,531,280	18,735,327

(*) Risk amounts are given before credit risk mitigation and after credit conversion ratio.

Risk Classes (*) - Prior period	Time to Maturity				
	1 Month	1 -3 Month	1 Month	6-12 Month	1 Month
Contingent and non-contingent receivables from central governments or central banks	553,506	-	-	24,298	1,925,714
Contingent and non-contingent receivables from regional or local governments	-	-	-	-	-
Contingent and non-contingent receivables from Administrative Units and non-commercial enterprises	4,295	-	-	-	-
Contingent and non-contingent receivables from multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-
Contingent and non-contingent receivables from international organizations	-	-	-	-	-
Contingent and non-contingent receivables from banks and brokerage houses	8,946,770	384,634	982,914	338,704	922,871
Contingent and uncontingent other corporate receivables	11,462,106	1,781,752	1,165,831	3,872,599	12,321,028
Contingent and non-contingent SME corporate receivables	-	-	-	-	-
Contingent and uncontingent corporate receivables	-	-	-	-	-
Contingent and uncontingent retail receivables	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables secured by contingent and non-contingent real estate mortgages	-	-	-	-	-
Overdue receivables	-	-	-	-	29,119
Receivables determined as high risk by the Board	-	-	378	-	22,977
Mortgage-backed securities	-	-	-	-	-
Securitization Positions	-	-	-	-	-
Short-term receivables from banks and intermediary institutions and short-term corporate receivables	-	-	-	-	-
Investments as a Collective Investment Institution	-	-	-	-	-
Stock Investments	-	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	20,966,677	2,166,386	2,149,123	4,235,601	15,221,709

(*) Risk amounts are given before credit risk mitigation and after credit conversion ratio.

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

INFORMATION RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

II. Explanations on consolidated credit risk (Continued)

Risk amounts according to risk weight

Current Period										Deducted from
Risk Weights	0%	10%	20%	50%	75%	100%	150%	200%	2%	Equities
Amount Before Credit Risk Mitigation	15,212,263	-	13,028,415	29,310,477	-	48,520,619	395	-	180,491	316,511
Amount After Credit Risk Mitigation	20,125,019	-	13,472,200	29,311,059	-	43,163,496	395	-	180,491	316,511

(*) Excluding counterparty credit risk and securities positions

Prior Period										Deducted from
Risk Weights	0%	10%	20%	50%	75%	100%	150%	200%	2%	Equities
Amount Before Credit Risk Mitigation	3,214,100	-	12,045,488	7,030,413	-	33,697,738	3,512,154	-	8,035	361,109
Amount After Credit Risk Mitigation	10,095,083	-	9,545,221	7,030,413	-	29,317,022	3,512,154	-	8,035	361,109

(*) Excluding counterparty credit risk and securities positions

Miscellaneous information by key industries or counterparty type

In accordance with TFRS 9;

Loans in Tier 3 (Default or Non-Performing Credit); Impaired loans that do not meet the requirements for Stage 1 and Stage 2 as of the end of the reporting period, have a delay of more than 90 days and for which legal proceedings have been initiated, are classified as Stage 3. The probability of default is taken into account as 100% in the calculation of the provision for impairment, and the provision (Special provision) is calculated according to the expected credit loss over the life of the loan.

Loans in Tier 2 (Monitoring); These are loans that have a significant increase in credit risk as of the end of the reporting period, compared to the date they were first included in the financial statements. Credit risk impairment provision is determined according to the expected credit loss over the life-long default risk of the related financial asset.

Current Period	Loans ^(*)			Provisions	
	Depreciated (tfrs 9)		Non-Performing (Provision Regulation)	Expected Provisions for Credit Losses (TFRS 9)	Provisions (Provision Regulation)
	Significant Increase in Credit Risk (Second Phase)	Default (third stage)			
1. Agriculture	-	-	-	-	-
1.1. Agriculture and Livestock	-	-	-	-	-
1.2. Forestry	-	-	-	-	-
1.3. Fishery	-	-	-	-	-
2. Industry	-	-	-	-	-
2.1. Mining and Quarrying	-	-	-	-	-
2.2. Manufacturing Industry	-	-	-	-	-
2.3. Electricity, Gas and Water	-	-	-	-	-
3. Building	-	98,348	54,440	-	-
4. Services	660,744	-	-	29,157	-
4.1. Wholesale and Retail Trade	-	-	-	-	-
4.2. Hotel and Restaurant Services	-	-	-	-	-
4.3. Transport and Communication	-	-	-	-	-
4.4. Financial Institutions	660,744	-	-	29,157	-
4.5. Real Estate and Rental Services	-	-	-	-	-
4.6. Self Employed Services	-	-	-	-	-
4.7. Education Services	-	-	-	-	-
4.8. Health and Social Services	-	-	-	-	-
5. Other	127	6,358,343	460,013	-	-
6. Total	660,871	6,456,691	514,453	29,157	-

(*) Distribution of cash loans is given.

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

INFORMATION RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

II. Explanations on consolidated credit risk (Continued)

Miscellaneous information by key industries or counterparty type (Continued)

Prior Period	Loans ^(*)			Provisions	
	Depreciated (tfrs 9)		Non-Performing (Provision Regulation)	Expected Provisions for Credit Losses (TFRS 9)	Provisions (Provision Regulation)
Significant Sectors / Counterparties	Significant Increase in Credit Risk (Second Phase)	Default (third stage)			
1. Agriculture	-	-	-	-	-
1.1. Agriculture and Livestock	-	-	-	-	-
1.2. Forestry	-	-	-	-	-
1.3. Fishery	-	-	-	-	-
2. Industry	-	-	-	-	-
2.1. Mining and Quarrying	-	-	-	-	-
2.2. Manufacturing Industry	-	-	-	-	-
2.3. Electricity, Gas and Water	-	-	-	-	-
3. Building	-	90,122	52,127	-	-
4. Services	557,340	-	-	23,464	-
4.1. Wholesale and Retail Trade	-	-	-	-	-
4.2. Hotel and Restaurant Services	-	-	-	-	-
4.3. Transport and Communication	-	-	-	-	-
4.4. Financial Institutions	557,340	-	-	23,464	-
4.5. Real Estate and Rental Services	-	-	-	-	-
4.6. Self Employed Services	-	-	-	-	-
4.7. Education Services	-	-	-	-	-
4.8. Health and Social Services	-	-	-	-	-
5. Other	-	3,509,511	20,334	-	-
6. Total	557,340	3,599,633	72,461	23,464	-

(*) Distribution of cash loans is given.

Information on value adjustments and loan provisions change

Current Period	Opening Balance	Provisions reserved during the period		Provision Cancellations	Other Adjustments	Closing Balance
1. Third Stage Provisions	72,461	446,091	(4,099)	-	-	514,453
2. First and Second Stage Provisions	30,841	517,146	(116,927)	-	-	431,060

Prior Period	Opening Balance	Provisions reserved during the period		Provision Cancellations	Other Adjustments	Closing Balance
1. Third Stage Provisions	82,201	73,529	(83,269)	-	-	72,461
2. First and Second Stage Provisions	19,828	48,843	(37,830)	-	-	30,841

Risks included in the calculation of the circular capital buffer

Not available.

III. Explanations on consolidated currency risk

The difference between the Bank's foreign currency and foreign currency indexed assets and foreign currency liabilities is defined as the "FX net general position" and constitutes the basis for exchange rate risk.

Currency risk that the Bank is exposed to, estimating the effects of this situation, limits determined by the Bank's Board of Directors for the positions monitored Daily.

The Standard Method used in legal reporting and the Value at Risk Method are used to measure the currency risk that the Bank is exposed to.

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

INFORMATION RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

III. Explanations on consolidated currency risk (Continued)

While calculating the capital requirement for currency risk, all foreign currency assets, liabilities and forward foreign currency transactions of the Bank are taken into consideration. Net short and long positions of each foreign currency are calculated in terms of Turkish Lira equivalents. The position with the largest absolute value is determined as the base amount for the capital requirement. Capital liability is calculated over this amount.

The currency risk position of the Bank is evaluated at the Board of Directors meetings held every two months.

The extent of hedging foreign currency debt instruments and net foreign currency investments with derivatives for hedging purposes, if material

As of 31 December 2025, the Bank has no derivative instruments classified for hedging purposes.

Foreign currency risk management policy

The risk policy is based on transactions within the limits and it is essential to keep the foreign currency position in balance.

There is a FX risk management policy for taking positions within the upper and lower limits determined in the light of both national legislation and international practices and within the scope of the current equity profile, and there is no speculative position.

The balance sheet date of the Bank and the current foreign exchange buying rates announced to the public in the last five working days backwards from this date are given in the table below:

		USD	EUR
Foreign exchange rates at current period	31.12.2025	42.8457	50.2859
Before the balance sheet date;			
1. Bid rate	30.12.2025	42.8623	50.4532
2. Bid rate	29.12.2025	42.8542	50.4519
3. Bid rate	26.12.2025	42.7656	50.3547
4. Bid rate	25.12.2025	42.7641	50.3896
5. Bid rate	24.12.2025	42.7434	50.4208
		USD	EUR
Arithmetic average – 30 days		42.6000	49.9015

Information on the Bank's currency risk:

The table below shows the Bank's FX net general position on the basis of major currencies. In accordance with the Uniform Chart of Accounts, foreign currency indexed assets are shown in Turkish Lira, not in foreign currency. Foreign currency indexed assets are taken into account as a foreign currency item in the calculation of the foreign currency net general position.

In accordance with the provisions of the "Regulation on Calculation and Application of Foreign Currency Net General Position/Equity Standard Ratio by Banks on Consolidated and Unconsolidated Basis", Financial Assets, Derivative Financial Assets, Deferred Tax Assets, Expected Loss Provisions and Prepaid Expenses, Deferred Tax Liabilities, Derivative Financial Liabilities and Equity in liabilities are not taken into account in the calculation of currency risk. Therefore, there are differences between the total foreign currency assets and liabilities shown in the table below and those seen in the balance sheet. The table below shows the real foreign currency position of the Bank in financial and economic terms:

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

INFORMATION RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

III. Explanations on consolidated currency risk (Continued)

Current Period	EUR	US Dollar	Other	Total
Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Cash in vault, effectiveness, money in transfer and cheques purchased) and Balances with the Central Bank of Turkey	356,420	494,836	4,891	856,147
Due from Banks	266,238	637,044	141,289	1,044,571
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	52,522	163,523	-	216,045
Money Market Placements	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	988,597	6,174,652	-	7,163,249
Loans	10,723,931	9,177,332	-	19,901,263
Investments in Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-
Derivative Financial Assets	-	-	-	-
Property and Equipment	-	-	-	-
Intangible Assets	-	-	-	-
Other Assets	-	23,917	-	23,917
Total Assets	12,387,708	16,671,304	146,180	29,205,192
Liabilities				
Bank Deposits	-	-	-	-
Foreign Currency Deposits	-	-	-	-
Funds From Interbank Money Market	701,151	2,647,192	66,897	3,415,240
Funds Borrowed From Other Financial Institutions	935,818	819,459	17,456	1,772,733
Marketable Securities Issued	-	3,273,618	-	3,273,618
Miscellaneous Payables ⁽³⁾	30,077,927	14,515,225	2,915	44,596,067
Derivative Financial Liabilities ⁽⁴⁾	-	-	-	-
Other Liabilities ⁽²⁾	632,599	3,083,977	52,978	3,769,554
Total Liabilities	32,347,495	24,339,471	140,246	56,827,212
Net On-balance Sheet Position	(19,959,787)	(7,668,167)	5,934	(27,622,020)
Net Off-balance Sheet Position	20,028,841	7,034,090	-	27,062,931
Derivative Financial Assets	34,542,158	29,980,833	-	64,522,991
Derivative Financial Liabilities	14,513,317	22,946,743	-	37,460,060
Net Position	69,054	(634,077)	5,934	(559,089)
Non-Cash Loans	207,031	1,223,257	-	1,430,288
Prior Period				
Total Assets	8,418,587	11,110,398	137,687	19,666,672
Total Liabilities	14,691,685	9,871,566	106,339	24,669,590
Net On-balance Sheet Position	(6,273,098)	1,238,832	31,348	(5,002,918)
Net Off-balance Sheet Position	6,315,889	(1,017,681)	30,945	5,329,153
Derivative Financial Assets	13,725,204	9,261,313	30,945	23,017,462
Derivative Financial Liabilities	7,409,315	10,278,994	-	17,688,309
Net Position	42,791	221,151	62,293	326,235
Non-Cash Loans	588,723	311,633	-	900,356

(*) Derivative financial liabilities amounting to TL 910,580 and valuation differences on securities amounting to TL 498,912 have not been included in the foreign exchange risk table.

(**) Non-cash loans are not included in the total "Net Off-Balance Sheet Position."

(***) Derivative financial assets amounting to TL 70,851 have not been included in the foreign exchange risk table.

(****) Funds amounting to TL 3,416,946 and provisions amounting to TL 352,608 are presented under the line item "Other liabilities."

(*****) Derivative collateral amounting to TL 44,025,520 is presented under the line item "Miscellaneous payables."

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

INFORMATION RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

III. Explanations on consolidated currency risk (Continued)

Currency risk sensitivity analysis

Assuming that TRY depreciates by 10% against other currencies as of 31 December 2025 and all other variables remain the same, net foreign exchange gain / (loss) arising from foreign currency assets and liabilities The increase (decrease) is presented in the table below. The sensitivity analysis was also applied for the prior period according to the same principles

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	Income / (Expense)	Equity	Income / (Expense)	Equity
EUR	(6,905)	(6,905)	(4,279)	(4,279)
US Dollar	63,408	63,408	(22,114)	(22,114)
Other	(593)	(593)	(6,229)	(6,229)
Total, net	55,910	55,910	(32,622)	(32,622)

As of 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024, the net exchange rate difference arising from foreign currency assets and liabilities, under the assumption that TRY has appreciated by 10% against other currencies and all other variables remain the same, is the increase in value shown in the table above / (decrease) would have the same amount of effect, but in the opposite direction.

IV. Explanations on consolidated interest rate risk

The calculation and reporting of interest rate risk arising from banking book positions are carried out on a monthly basis in accordance with the "Regulation on the Measurement and Assessment of Interest Rate Risk Arising from Banking Book Positions Using the Standardised Approach" published in the Official Gazette dated 12 May 2025 and numbered 32898, and effective as of 1 October 2025.

Interest rate risk arising from banking book positions is defined as the change in economic value (Δ EVE) that all on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet positions, other than trading positions, are exposed to as a result of interest rate movements. It is measured as an indicator of the interest rate risk borne and monitored on a daily basis. The Δ EVE amount that may arise under interest rate shock scenarios is managed so as to remain below the established risk appetite limit.

The results of the analysis are shared with ALCO on a weekly basis to ensure that appropriate actions affecting interest rate risk are taken in a timely manner. For the management of this risk, both on-balance sheet positions with fixed/floating interest rates and long/short maturities, as well as off-balance sheet derivative instruments, may be utilised.

For loan products that are subject to repricing risk before contractual maturity due to the customer's early repayment option, the early repayment rates determined by the Authority are used.

The Bank's calculation of interest rate risk arising from banking book positions is presented in the table below.

	EVE
	Current Period 31.12.2025
Parallel Up	1,094,761
Parallel Down	(1,158,550)
Steeper	56,370
Flattener	212,353
Short-term Up	776,180
Short-term Down	(776,057)
Maximum	1,094,761
Capital	12,690,848

(*) The amounts presented in the table above have been converted into TL equivalents based on the currencies and interest-linked commodities specified in subparagraph (a) of paragraph 2 of Article 5 of the Regulation on the Measurement and Assessment of Interest Rate Risk Arising from Banking Book Positions Using the Standardised Approach.

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

INFORMATION RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

IV. Explanations on consolidated interest rate risk

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

	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Month	3-12 Month	1-5 Year	5 Year and over	No Interest Bearing ^(*)	Total
Current Period							
Assets							
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Cash in vault, effectiveness, money in transfer and cheques purchased) and Balances with the CB of Turkey	8,312,033	-	-	-	-	860,023	9,172,056
Due from Banks	735,952	100,671	-	-	-	921,105	1,757,728
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit/Loss(7)	182,637	2,946	7,226	4,333	-	15,947,654	16,144,796
Money Market Placements	4,130,391	-	-	-	-	-	4,130,391
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	2,220,677	5,103,017	5,209,790	-	-	15,016	12,548,500
Loans	15,975,639	3,432,200	18,201,007	5,548,576	1,276,149	5,942,238	50,375,809
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Assets ^(*)	-	-	-	-	-	4,191,243	4,191,243
Total Assets	31,557,329	8,638,834	23,418,023	5,552,909	1,276,149	27,877,279	98,320,523
Liabilities							
Bank Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Funds From Interbank Money Market	6,325,586	96,322	-	-	-	-	6,421,908
Miscellaneous Payables(5)	29,983,035	10,876,119	3,812,979	-	-	1,302,468	45,974,601
Marketable Securities Issued	2,408,384	5,566,770	11,848,798	-	1,739,732	-	21,563,684
Funds Borrowed From Other Financial Institutions ^(***)	1,644,599	26,098	1,053,722	-	-	-	2,724,419
Other Liabilities ^(**)	2,631,206	654,938	891,826	417,705	-	17,040,236	21,635,911
Total Liabilities	42,992,810	17,220,247	17,607,325	417,705	1,739,732	17,744,689	98,320,523
Balance Sheet Long Position	-	-	5,810,698	5,135,204	-	9,534,575	20,480,477
Balance Sheet Short Position	(11,435,481)	(8,581,413)	-	-	(463,583)	-	(20,480,477)
Off-balance Sheet Long Position	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Off-balance Sheet Short Position	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Position	(11,435,481)	(8,581,413)	5,810,698	5,135,204	(463,583)	9,534,575	-

(*) As of 31 December 2025, the balance sheet includes tangible fixed assets totaling TRY231,847, intangible fixed assets amounting to TRY256,850, investment properties valued at TRY153,405, deferred tax assets of TRY639,941, and other assets totaling TRY2,979,200. These figures are presented net of expected loss provisions..

(**) As of December 31, 2025, borrowed funds amounting to TL 585,623, other funds amounting to TL 4,330,068, derivative financial liabilities amounting to TL 949,508, lease liabilities amounting to TL 80,787, provisions amounting to TL 674,764, current tax liabilities amounting to TL 490,781, deferred tax assets amounting to TL 598,015, and equity amounting to TL 13,926,365 have been presented under the line item "Other liabilities.

(***) The amount of TRY197,143 related to derivative financial assets is reflected in the line item of financial assets carried at fair value through other comprehensive income, representing the fair value difference.

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

INFORMATION RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

IV. Explanations on consolidated interest rate risk (Continued)

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

	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Month	3-12 Month	1-5 Year	5 Year and over	No Interest Bearing (*)	Total
Current Period							
Assets							
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Cash in vault, effectiveness, money in transfer and cheques purchased) and Balances with the CB of Turkey	316,800	-	-	-	-	716,431	1,033,231
Due from Banks	2,509,638	105,978	-	-	-	213,855	2,829,471
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit/Loss(7)	42,285	5,918	1,309	5,623	-	7,759,538	7,814,673
Money Market Placements	3,643,180	159,562	-	-	-	-	3,802,742
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	916,002	4,580,336	7,147,527	422,182	-	9,176	13,075,223
Loans	8,447,658	1,444,358	4,073,047	4,860,965	-	3,527,172	22,353,200
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Assets(*)	-	-	-	-	-	1,524,440	1,524,440
Total Assets	15,875,563	6,296,152	11,221,883	5,288,770	-	13,750,612	52,432,980
Liabilities							
Bank Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Funds From Interbank Money Market	4,744,402	652,490	-	-	-	-	5,396,892
Miscellaneous Payables(5)	10,712,380	8,490,256	2,141,774	-	-	1,192,047	22,536,457
Marketable Securities Issued	1,911,122	1,798,023	5,904,164	-	-	-	9,613,309
Funds Borrowed From Other Financial Institutions (**)	1,851,398	1,027,083	-	-	-	-	2,878,481
Other Liabilities (**)	386,129	98,232	681,313	68,857	-	1,077,310	12,007,841
Total Liabilities	19,605,431	12,066,084	8,727,251	68,857	-	11,965,357	52,432,980
Balance Sheet Long Position	-	-	2,494,632	5,219,913	-	1,785,255	9,499,800
Balance Sheet Short Position	(3,729,868)	(5,769,932)	-	-	-	-	(9,499,800)
Off-balance Sheet Long Position	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Off-balance Sheet Short Position	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Position	(3,729,868)	(5,769,932)	2,494,632	5,219,913	-	1,785,255	-

(*) As of December 31, 2024, it includes property and equipment amounting to TL 136,557, intangible assets amounting to TL 203,543, investment properties amounting to TL 87,944, deferred tax assets amounting to TL 272,687, and other assets amounting to TL 823,709. The amounts are presented net of expected credit loss allowances..

(**) As of December 31, 2024, borrowed funds amounting to TL 59,147, other funds amounting to TL 1,410,293, derivative financial liabilities amounting to TL 535,218, lease liabilities amounting to TL 80,302, provisions amounting to TL 325,365, current tax liabilities amounting to TL 203,304, deferred tax liabilities amounting to TL 213,605, and equity amounting to TL 9,180,607 have been presented under the line item "Other liabilities.

(***) The amount of TRY55,135 related to derivative financial assets is reflected in the line item of financial assets carried at fair value through other comprehensive income, representing the fair value difference.

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

INFORMATION RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

IV. Explanations on consolidated interest rate risk (Continued)

Average interest rates applied to monetary financial instruments

The average interest rates in the tables below are calculated by weighting the simple interest rates applied to different maturity brackets with the principal amounts corresponding to the relevant maturity brackets.

Current Period	EUR %	US Dollar %	Other %	TRY %
Assets				
Cash (Cash in Vault, Effectives, Cash in Transit, Cheques Purchased) and Balances with the CBRT	-	-	-	-
Due From Banks	3.10	4.98	-	43.71
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit/Loss	-	-	-	-
Interbank Money Market Placements	-	-	-	46.72
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	8.50	8.88	-	51.38
Loans	9.06	9.00	-	49.64
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	-	-	-	-
Liabilities				
Bank Deposits	-	-	-	-
Other Deposits	-	-	-	-
Funds From Interbank Money Market	0.76	0.78	0.44	38.25
Borrowing Funds	6.67	9.28	0.75	45.28
Miscellaneous Payables	-	-	-	-
Marketable Securities Issued	-	8.88	-	44.08
Funds Borrowed From Other Financial Institutions	2.63	4.23	3.40	42.95
Prior Period				
	EUR %	US Dollar %	Other %	TRY %
Assets				
Cash (Cash in Vault, Effectives, Cash in Transit, Cheques Purchased) and Balances with the CBRT	-	-	-	-
Due From Banks	3.78	5.47	-	48.99
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit/Loss	-	-	-	-
Interbank Money Market Placements	-	-	-	50.03
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	7.80	-	45.59
Loans	10.68	12.60	-	50.79
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	-	-	-	-
Liabilities				
Bank Deposits	-	-	-	-
Other Deposits	-	-	-	-
Funds From Interbank Money Market	0.51	1.16	0.32	42.82
Borrowing Funds	6.67	9.15	0.75	49.20
Miscellaneous Payables	-	-	-	-
Marketable Securities Issued	-	-	-	48.86
Funds Borrowed From Other Financial Institutions	3.47	4.73	3.00	44.80

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

INFORMATION RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

V. Explanations on consolidated equity position risk

Shares in the Bank's portfolio are classified as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income. The stocks in the portfolio are traded in Borsa Istanbul A.Ş. and their current values are obtained daily. The weighted average cost method is used to determine the cost of stocks. "Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Expenses to be Reclassified in Profit or Loss", whose fair value differences are among equity items of equities classified as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are recorded. In the event of the disposal of stocks classified as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, the value created in the equity accounts as a result of the fair value application is reflected in the income statement.

Stock Investments	Comparing		Balance sheet value
	Balance sheet Value	Fair Value	
1. Stock investment group A	-	-	-
Traded on the stock exchange	-	-	-
2. Stock investment group B	-	-	-
Traded on the stock exchange	-	-	-
3. Stock investment group C	-	-	-
Traded on the stock exchange	-	-	-
4. Equity Investment Group Other	-	-	-

Portfolio	Gain/loss realized during the period	Revaluation Value Increases		Unrealized Gains and Losses		
		Total	Included in the main capital	Total	Included in the Main Capital	Total
1. Private equity investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Stocks traded on the stock exchange	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Other Stocks	-	-	-	4,117	-	-
4. Total	-	-	-	4,117	-	-

VI. Consolidated Liquidity Risk Management, Explanations Regarding the Liquidity Coverage Ratio and the Net Stable Funding Ratio

Liquidity risk is the risk that the bank will not be able to fulfill its payment obligations in a timely manner due to the instability in the cash flow of the bank, as a result of not having enough cash or cash inflows to meet the cash outflows fully and on time. This situation arises if the persons/organizations providing funds to the bank suddenly withdraw funds beyond the expected, and the bank cannot meet these outflows through cash resources and borrowing opportunities through securities to be given as collateral. Liquidity risk is defined as the risk of not fulfilling its payment obligations in a timely manner, as a result of the imbalance in the cash flow, due to the lack of cash or cash inflows at the level and quality to meet the cash outflows fully and on time.

Liquidity risk related to the market:

It refers to the possibility of loss if the Bank cannot enter the market properly, close its positions at an affordable price, in sufficient amounts and quickly, or cannot exit positions due to the shallow market structure in some products and barriers and divisions in the markets.

Liquidity risk related to funding:

It represents the possibility of not being able to fulfill its funding obligation at a reasonable cost due to the irregularities in cash inflows and outflows and maturity-related cash flow mismatches.

The Bank's liquidity management is the responsibility of the Treasury Department. In this section, the Bank's short-term and long-term cash flow is monitored and compliance with the relevant legal ratios is ensured. In order to manage liquidity risk effectively, Bank and market data are regularly monitored, and necessary analyzes such as borrower funds concentration and maturity structure, market borrowing volumes, and idle FX liquidity are made. In order not to miss the sudden changes in the balance sheet of the Bank, the liquidity ratio simulations are made by the Financial Control Department and reported to the Senior Management. When an emergency liquidity situation arises, actions are taken within the framework of the procedures determined in the "Liquidity Contingency Plan" and when necessary, in the "Emergency Plan". The Bank's liquidity and funding policy is to have liquidity reserves and funding opportunities to fulfill its obligations even in stress situations arising from market or Bank-specific conditions.

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

INFORMATION RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

VI. Consolidated Liquidity Risk Management, Explanations Regarding the Liquidity Coverage Ratio and the Net Stable Funding Ratio (Continued)

With its strong capital structure and diversified domestic and international borrowing resources, the Bank has the ability to provide additional liquidity with quality liquid securities in its portfolio and ready-to-use limits at the CBRT and other money markets.

ALCO takes decisions regarding the use of alternative funding sources, pricing of funds provided and loans extended, and other daily liquidity management. The Treasury and Financial Institutions Department ensures that the Bank can fulfill its short, medium and long-term liquidity obligations through the transactions it carries out to evaluate the fund surplus on the basis of foreign currency types and maturities or to close the fund deficit, in line with ALCO decisions. Compliance checks for cash flow carried out by the Treasury Department and simulations carried out by the Financial Control Department constitute the primary protection stage for liquidity risk.

The analyzes made by using cash flow and gap analysis in the liquidity risk calculation of the Bank are reported to the Senior Management and Audit Committee by the Risk Management Department. Stress tests and scenario analyzes regarding liquidity are performed monthly by the Risk Management Department. In cases where stress tests and scenario analyzes indicate a significant change in the liquidity ratio, the Treasury and Financial Institutions Department takes care of it quickly. Liquidity ratios are controlled by the Internal Control Department on a weekly basis using the re-realization method and reported with a weekly internal control report. These activities constitute the secondary protection stage for the liquidity risk.

The management of liquidity risk is shared by the Audit Committee, ALCO, Treasury and Financial Institutions Department, Internal Control Department and Risk Management Department. The Audit Committee determines the liquidity management policies and the level of liquidity risk in line with the Bank's risk appetite and monitors whether the liquidity risk is managed within the framework of the determined policies and within the determined limits.

The Risk Management Department measures and monitors the liquidity risk through the reports it prepares and the analyzes it performs, and informs the senior management. Liquidity risk reporting consists of periodic reports prepared to be discussed at the Audit Committee and ALCO meetings, stress tests, scenario analyzes, risk limits compliance reports and legal liquidity reports.

All activities of the Bank are periodically audited by the Internal Audit Department within the scope of the annual business plan. Within the scope of each audit, control points in the Bank's processes are tested and it is examined whether primary and secondary controls are carried out by the units involved in the processes. In this context, compliance with the legislation, effectiveness and adequacy of the first and second protection stages for each risk type determined as important by the Bank is audited.

Regulations regarding the calculation of the Bank's liquidity coverage ratio and liquidity adequacy are aimed at ensuring compliance with the legal liquidity ratio as risk appetite. Pursuant to the Regulation on Banks' Liquidity Coverage Ratio Calculation, the minimum limits for total and foreign currency liquidity coverage ratios are determined as 100% and 80%, respectively. With the decision of the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency, it has been decided to apply the consolidated and unconsolidated total and foreign currency liquidity coverage ratios as zero percent for development and investment banks until the Board determines otherwise.

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

INFORMATION RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

VI. Consolidated Liquidity Risk Management, Explanations Regarding the Liquidity Coverage Ratio and the Net Stable Funding Ratio (Continued)

	<i>Current Period</i>	Total amount which is not applied consideration rate (*)		Total amount which is applied consideration rate (*)	
		LC+FC	FC	LC+FC	FC
High-quality Liquidity Assets (HLA)					
1	High-quality Liquidity Assets	21,248,951	3,303,525	20,737,595	2,792,168
Cash Outflows		49,585,854	36,746,751	34,727,931	24,222,250
2	Real person assets and retail assets	-	-	-	-
3	Stable assets	-	-	-	-
4	Lower Stable assets	-	-	-	-
5	Out of junior debts from real person assets and retail assets	44,733,164	35,997,849	30,988,366	22,863,999
6	Operational assets	-	-	-	-
7	Non-operating assets	-	-	-	-
8	Other Junior debt	44,733,164	35,997,849	30,988,366	22,863,999
9	Secured Debts	-	-	2,302,839	827,244
10	Other Cash Outflows	505,194	505,194	505,194	505,194
11	Derivative liabilities and margin liabilities	505,194	505,194	505,194	505,194
12	Debts from Structured financial instruments	-	-	-	-
13	Payment commitments for debts to financial markets and other off-balance sheet liabilities	739,713	10,902	295,885	4,361
14	Revocable off-balance sheet other liabilities and other contractual liabilities notwithstanding to any conditions	-	-	-	-
15	Other irrevocable or conditionally revocable off-balance sheet liabilities	3,607,783	232,806	635,647	21,452
16	TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS	16,459,148	7,072,005	34,727,931	24,222,250
CASH INFLOWS					
17	Secured receivables	-	-	-	-
18	Unsecured receivables	16,118,650	6,958,974	13,270,751	5,296,922
19	Other cash inflows	340,498	113,031	340,498	113,031
20	TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	16,459,148	7,072,005	13,611,249	5,409,953
				Upper limit applied amount	
21	TOTAL HLA STOCK			20,737,595	2,792,168
22	TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS			21,116,682	18,812,297
23	LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATION (%)			98.20	14.84

(*) The average calculated for the last three months of the liquidity coverage ratio calculated by taking the monthly simple arithmetic average

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

INFORMATION RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

VI. Consolidated Liquidity Risk Management, Explanations Regarding the Liquidity Coverage Ratio and the Net Stable Funding Ratio (Continued)

	<i>Prior Period</i>	Total amount which is not applied consideration rate (*)		Total amount which is applied consideration rate (*)	
		LC+FC	FC	LC+FC	FC
High-quality Liquidity Assets (HLA)				7,075,415	2,558,254
1	High-quality Liquidity Assets	7,600,416	3,056,603	7,075,415	2,558,254
Cash Outflows		16,742,331	10,428,012	14,910,411	9,127,041
2	Real person assets and retail assets	-	-	-	-
3	Stable assets	-	-	-	-
4	Lower Stable assets	-	-	-	-
5	Out of junior debts from real person assets and retail assets	12,709,195	9,887,497	10,450,967	8,104,588
6	Operational assets	-	-	-	-
7	Non-operating assets	-	-	-	-
8	Other Junior debt	12,709,195	9,887,497	10,450,967	8,104,588
9	Secured Debts			3,447,264	734,708
10	Other Cash Outflows	261,164	261,164	261,164	261,164
11	Derivative liabilities and margin liabilities	261,164	261,164	261,164	261,164
12	Debts from Structured financial instruments	-	-	-	-
13	Payment commitments for debts to financial markets and other off-balance sheet liabilities	444,387	-	177,755	-
14	Revocable off-balance sheet other liabilities and other contractual liabilities notwithstanding to any conditions	-	-	-	-
15	Other irrevocable or conditionally revocable off-balance sheet liabilities	3,327,585	279,354	573,261	26,581
16	TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS			14,910,411	9,127,041
CASH INFLOWS		9,270,343	5,681,424	7,237,827	3,976,334
17	Secured receivables	757	-	757	-
18	Unsecured receivables	9,174,774	5,658,213	7,142,258	3,953,123
19	Other cash inflows	94,812	23,211	94,812	23,211
20	TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	9,270,343	5,681,424	7,237,827	3,976,334
21	TOTAL HLA STOCK			7,075,415	2,558,254
22	TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS			7,672,584	5,150,707
23	LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATION (%)			92.22	49.67

(*) The average calculated for the last three months of the liquidity coverage ratio calculated by taking the monthly simple arithmetic average

The maximum and minimum liquidity coverage ratio for 1 January 2025 – 31 December 2025 are presented.

	Maximum	Date	Minimum	Date
LC+FC	136.36	31.12.2025	85.63	30.11.2025
FC	17.23	31.12.2025	12.62	31.10.2025

The maximum and minimum liquidity coverage ratio for 1 January 2024 – 31 December 2024 are presented

	Maximum	Date	Minimum	Date
LC+FC	105.71	30.11.2024	74.76	31.10.2024
FC	52.36	30.11.2024	47.72	31.10.2024

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

INFORMATION RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

VI. Consolidated Liquidity Risk Management, Explanations Regarding the Liquidity Coverage Ratio and the Net Stable Funding Ratio (Continued)

Breakdown of assets and liabilities according to their outstanding maturities

Current Period	Demand	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Month	3-12 Month	1-5 Year	5 year and over	Unclassified	Total
Assets								
Cash and balances with the Central Bank (cash on hand, cash in vault, cash in transit, purchased cheques, precious metals)	860,023	8,312,033	-	-	-	-	-	9,172,056
Banks (***)	921,105	735,952	100,671	-	-	-	-	1,757,728
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit/Loss	-	182,637	2,946	7,226	-	-	15,947,654	16,144,796
Receivables from money markets (****)	-	4,130,391	-	-	4,333	-	-	4,130,391
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (*****)	-	9,877	-	1,759,987	-	4,963,204	15,016	12,548,500
Loans and Receivables (*****)	-	15,975,639	3,432,200	18,201,007	5,800,416	-	5,942,238	50,375,809
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	-	-	-	-	6,824,725	-	-	-
Other Assets (***)	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,191,243	4,191,243
Total Assets	1,781,128	29,346,529	3,535,817	19,968,220	12,629,474	4,963,204	26,096,151	98,320,523
Liabilities								
Bank Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Funds Borrowed From Other Financial Institutions (****)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Funds Borrowed From Money Markets	-	1,644,599	26,098	1,053,722	-	-	-	2,724,419
Marketable Securities Issued (****)	-	6,325,586	96,322	-	-	-	-	6,421,908
Miscellaneous Payables	-	2,408,384	5,566,770	11,848,798	-	1,739,732	-	21,563,684
Other Liabilities (**)	1,302,468	29,983,035	10,876,119	3,812,979	-	-	-	45,974,601
Total Liabilities	2,014,360	2,631,206	654,938	891,826	417,705	-	15,025,876	21,635,911
Liquidity Gap	(1,535,700)	(13,646,281)	(13,684,430)	2,360,895	12,211,769	3,223,472	11,070,275	-
Net Off-Balance Sheet Liquidity Gap								
Financial Derivative Assets	-	(501,019)	(692,372)	(201,791)	-	-	-	(1,395,182)
Financial Derivative Liabilities	-	48,674,208	14,028,064	4,191,510	5,797,917	-	-	72,691,699
Non-cash Loans	-	49,175,227	14,720,436	4,393,301	5,797,917	-	-	74,086,881
		441,828	2,912,845	3,920,852	488,745	4,063,188	-	11,827,458
Prior Period								
Total Assets								
Total Assets	930,286	14,972,900	1,893,930	6,601,402	12,879,643	2,334,493	12,820,326	52,432,980
Total Liabilities	2,362,145	19,605,431	12,066,084	8,727,251	68,857	-	9,603,212	52,432,980
Liquidity Gap	(1,431,859)	(4,632,531)	(10,172,154)	(2,125,849)	12,810,786	2,334,493	3,217,114	-
Net Off-Balance Sheet Liquidity Gap								
Financial Derivative Assets	-	(309,599)	(159,727)	(244,642)	5,114	-	-	(708,854)
Financial Derivative Liabilities	-	11,415,779	9,622,016	2,299,873	3,269,508	-	-	26,607,176
Non-cash Loans	-	11,725,378	9,781,743	2,544,515	3,264,394	-	-	27,316,030
Assets								
Cash (Cash in Vault, Effectives, Cash in Transit, Cheques Purchased) and Balances with the CBRT	-	391,622	1,092,238	1,148,310	333,528	4,219,548	-	7,185,246

(*) The balance sheet as of the date of 31 December 2025, includes the following assets: tangible fixed assets amounting to TRY231,847, intangible fixed assets totaling TRY256,850, investment properties valued at TRY153,405, deferred tax assets of TRY639,941, and other assets totaling TRY2,909,200.

(**) Borrowed funds amounting to TL 585,623, other funds amounting to TL 4,330,068, equity amounting to TL 13,926,365, provisions amounting to TL 674,764, financial lease liabilities amounting to TL 80,787, current tax liabilities amounting to TL 490,781, deferred tax liabilities amounting to TL 598,015, and derivative financial liabilities amounting to TL 949,508 have been presented under the line item "Other liabilities".

(***) Expected loss provisions are deducted.

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

INFORMATION RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

VI. Consolidated Liquidity Risk Management, Explanations Regarding the Liquidity Coverage Ratio and the Net Stable Funding Ratio (Continued)

Representation of financial liabilities by remaining contractual maturities

Current period	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Month	3-12 Month	1-5 Year	5 year and over	Total
Liabilities						
Banks deposit	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Funds from other financial institutions	1,645,280	3,524,079	95,677	-	-	5,265,036
Debts to money markets	6,347,246	96,465	-	-	-	6,443,711
Total	7,992,526	3,620,544	95,677	-	-	11,708,747

Prior Period	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Month	3-12 Month	1-5 Year	5 year and over	Total
Liabilities						
Banks deposit	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Funds from other financial institutions	1,811,753	1,183,536	-	-	-	2,995,289
Debts to money markets	4,760,185	677,460	-	-	-	5,437,645
Total	6,571,938	1,860,996	-	-	-	8,432,934

The table below shows the distribution of the Bank's derivative financial assets and liabilities according to their remaining maturities.

Current Period	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Month	3-12 Month	1-5 Year	5 year and over	Total
Purchase of forward contracts	5,570,584	1,101,734	-	-	-	6,672,318
Selling forward contracts	(5,754,116)	(1,176,435)	-	-	-	(6,930,551)
Buying swap contracts	37,221,167	12,837,206	4,191,510	2,797,917	3,000,000	60,047,800
Selling swap contracts	(37,504,830)	(13,449,675)	(4,393,301)	(2,797,917)	(3,000,000)	(61,145,723)
Buying futures transactions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selling futures transactions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Options buy	476,463	89,119	-	-	-	565,582
Options sell	(495,213)	(94,324)	-	-	-	(589,537)
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	(485,945)	(692,375)	(201,791)	-	-	(1,380,111)

Prior Period	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Month	3-12 Month	1-5 Year	5 year and over	Total
Purchase of forward contracts	36,722	140,172	8,130	19,508	-	204,532
Selling forward contracts	(35,281)	(127,987)	(7,127)	(14,394)	-	(184,789)
Buying swap contracts	11,239,622	9,054,772	2,291,745	250,000	3,000,000	25,836,139
Selling swap contracts	(11,544,423)	(9,201,516)	(2,537,390)	(250,000)	(3,000,000)	(26,533,329)
Buying futures transactions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selling futures transactions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Options buy	139,437	427,068	-	-	-	566,505
Options sell	(145,670)	(452,242)	-	-	-	(597,912)
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	(309,593)	(159,733)	(244,642)	5,114	-	(708,854)

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

INFORMATION RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

VI. Consolidated Liquidity Risk Management, Explanations Regarding the Liquidity Coverage Ratio and the Net Stable Funding Ratio (Continued)

Net stable funding ratio

Pursuant to the "Regulation on the Calculation of Banks' Net Stable Funding Rate" published in the Official Gazette dated 26 May 2023 and numbered 32202, the procedures and principles have been determined to ensure that banks provide stable funding in order to prevent the funding risk that they may be exposed to on a consolidated and non-consolidated basis in the long term from causing deterioration in their liquidity levels.

The net stable funding ratio is calculated on a consolidated and non-consolidated basis by dividing the current stable fund amount by the required stable fund amount. The current stable fund represents the part of banks' liabilities and equity that is expected to be permanent; the required stable fund represents the part of banks' on-balance sheet assets and off-balance sheet liabilities that is expected to be re-funded. The current stable fund amount is calculated by adding the amounts to be found after applying the relevant consideration ratios to the amounts of banks' liabilities and equity elements valued in accordance with TFRS. The required stable fund amount is calculated by adding the amounts to be found after applying the relevant consideration ratios to the value calculated by deducting the specific provisions set aside in accordance with the Regulation on the Procedures and Principles Regarding the Classification of Loans and Provisions to be Set Aside from the TFRS valued amounts of banks' on-balance sheet assets and off-balance sheet liabilities.

The three-month simple arithmetic average of the consolidated and non-consolidated net stable funding ratio calculated monthly as of the equity calculation periods cannot be less than one hundred percent as of the periods of March, June, September and December. Development and investment banks are exempt from meeting the minimum ratios until otherwise determined by the Board.

The three-month simple arithmetic average of the net stable funding rates for the last three months including the reporting period was calculated as 78.38%, while the three-month simple arithmetic average of the previous period was calculated as 70.87%

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

INFORMATION RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

VI. Consolidated Liquidity Risk Management, Explanations Regarding the Liquidity Coverage Ratio and the Net Stable Funding Ratio (Continued)

Net stable funding ratio (Continued)

Current Period		a	b	c		d
		Amount Not Subject to Attention Rate Based on Remaining Maturity				Total Amount Subject to Attention Rate
		Demand	Due Within 6 Months	Due Within 6 Months and Over 6 Months but Less Than 1 Year Maturity	Due Within 1 Year and Over 1 Year Maturity	
Current Stable Funding						
1	Equity Components	15,427,259	-	-	1,782,703	17,209,962
2	Paid-in Capital and Contributed Capital	15,427,259	-	-	-	15,427,259
3	Other Equity Components	-	-	-	1,782,703	1,782,703
4	Deposit/Participation Fund from Individual and Retail Customers	-	-	-	-	-
5	Stable Deposits/Participation Funds	-	-	-	-	-
6	Low Stable Deposits/Participation Funds	-	-	-	-	-
7	Loans from Other Parties	-	49,449,581	1,844,315	-	25,646,948
8	Operational Deposits/Participation Funds	-	-	-	-	-
9	Other Debts	-	49,449,581	1,844,315	-	25,646,948
10	Liabilities Equivalent to Interrelated Assets	-	-	-	-	-
11	Other Liabilities	43,365,270	4,047,148	-	-	-
12	Derivative Liabilities	-	-	959,197	-	-
13	Other Equity Components and Liabilities Not Listed Above	43,365,270	3,101,271	-	-	-
14	Current Stable Funding					42,856,910
Current Stable Funding						
15	High-Quality Liquid Assets	-	-	-	-	85,042
16	Operational Deposits/Participation Funds Deposited with Credit or Financial Institutions	-	-	-	-	-
17	Performing Receivables	-	19,304,655	27,635,428	8,268,590	24,168,693
18	Receivables from Credit or Financial Institutions Secured by High-Quality Liquid Assets	-	-	-	-	-
19	Unsecured or Collateralized Receivables from Credit or Financial Institutions Without High-Quality Liquid Assets as Collateral	-	19,304,655	4,416,635	2,846,521	7,950,537
20	Receivables from Corporate Clients, Entities, Individuals, Retail Customers, Central Governments, Central Banks, and Public Institutions Other than Credit or Financial Institutions	-	-	23,218,793	-	11,609,397
21	<i>Receivables Subject to a Risk Weight of 35% or Lower</i>	-	-	-	-	-
22	Receivables Secured by Residential Real Estate Mortgages	-	-	-	-	-
23	<i>Receivables Subject to a Risk Weight of 35% or Lower</i>	-	-	-	5,422,069	4,608,759
24	Equity and Debt Instruments Traded on the Stock Exchange That Do Not Qualify as High-Quality Liquid Assets	-	-	-	5,422,069	4,608,759
25	Assets Equivalent to Interrelated Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
26	Other Assets	11,578,829	29,817,272	-	-	29,871,513
27	Commodity with Physical Delivery, Including Gold	-	-	-	-	-
28	Initial Margin or Guarantee Fund Given to Central Counterparty for Derivative Contracts	-	-	-	-	-
29	Derivative Assets	-	-	-	213,833	213,833
30	Amount of Derivative Liabilities Before Deducting Collateral	-	-	-	-	-
31	Other Assets Not Listed Above	11,578,829	23,603,439	-	-	29,657,680
32	Off-Balance Sheet Liabilities	-	4,676,035	2,752,773	4,122,830	577,582
33	Required Stable Funding					54,702,830
34	Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)					78.34

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

INFORMATION RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

VI. Consolidated Liquidity Risk Management, Explanations Regarding the Liquidity Coverage Ratio and the Net Stable Funding Ratio (Continued)

Net stable funding ratio (Continued)

Prior Period	a	b	c	ç	d
	Amount Not Subject to Attention Rate Based on Remaining Maturity				Total Amount Subject to Attention Rate
	Non-maturity	Due Within 6 Months	Due Within 6 Months and Over 6 Months but Less Than 1 Year Maturity	Due Within 1 Year and Over 1 Year Maturity	
Current Stable Funding					
1 Equity Components	8,678,113	-	-	993,243	9,671,356
2 Paid-in Capital and Contributed Capital	8,678,113	-	-	-	8,678,113
3 Other Equity Components	-	-	-	993,243	993,243
4 Deposit/Participation Fund from Individual and Retail Customers	-	-	-	-	-
5 Stable Deposits/Participation Funds	-	-	-	-	-
6 Low Stable Deposits/Participation Funds	-	-	-	-	-
7 Loans from Other Parties	-	28,887,225	2,005,111	-	15,446,168
8 Operational Deposits/Participation Funds	-	-	-	-	-
9 Other Debts	-	28,887,225	2,005,111	-	15,446,168
10 Liabilities Equivalent to Interrelated Assets					
11 Other Liabilities	13,157,248	3,946,458	-	-	-
12 Derivative Liabilities			680,687		
13 Other Equity Components and Liabilities Not Listed Above	13,157,248	3,265,771	-	-	-
14 Current Stable Funding					25,117,524
Current Stable Funding					
15 High-Quality Liquid Assets					21,853
16 Operational Deposits/Participation Funds Deposited with Credit or Financial Institutions	-	-	-	-	-
17 Performing Receivables	-	8,621,099	13,105,863	9,363,276	16,037,688
18 Receivables from Credit or Financial Institutions Secured by High-Quality Liquid Assets	-	-	-	-	-
19 Unsecured or Collateralized Receivables from Credit or Financial Institutions Without High-Quality Liquid Assets as Collateral	-	8,621,099	1,057,234	1,552,041	3,373,823
20 Receivables from Corporate Clients, Entities, Individuals, Retail Customers, Central Governments, Central Banks, and Public Institutions Other than Credit or Financial Institutions	-	-	12,048,629	-	6,024,315
21 Receivables Subject to a Risk Weight of 35% or Lower	-	-	-	-	-
22 Receivables Secured by Residential Real Estate Mortgages	-	-	-	-	-
23 Receivables Subject to a Risk Weight of 35% or Lower	-	-	-	7,811,235	6,639,550
24 Equity and Debt Instruments Traded on the Stock Exchange That Do Not Qualify as High-Quality Liquid Assets	-	-	-	7,811,235	6,639,550
25 Assets Equivalent to Interrelated Liabilities					
26 Other Assets	5,503,764	15,705,840	-	-	19,058,757
27 Commodity with Physical Delivery, Including Gold	-	-	-	-	-
28 Initial Margin or Guarantee Fund Given to Central Counterparty for Derivative Contracts				-	-
29 Derivative Assets				49,477	49,477
30 Amount of Derivative Liabilities Before Deducting Collateral				-	-
31 Other Assets Not Listed Above	5,503,764	15,656,363	-	-	19,009,280
32 Off-Balance Sheet Liabilities		2,370,593	695,530	3,405,174	323,565
33 Required Stable Funding					35,441,863
34 Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)					70.87

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

INFORMATION RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

VII. Explanations on Consolidated Leverage Ratio

a) Information on the issues that cause a difference between the current period and the previous period consolidated leverage ratio:

The table regarding the leverage ratio calculated in accordance with the "Regulation on the Measurement and Evaluation of the Leverage Level of Banks" published in the Official Gazette dated 5 November 2013 and numbered 28812 of the Group is given below.

b) Summary comparison table of total asset amount and total risk amount in the consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with TAS

		Current Period (**)	Prior Period (**)
1	Total amount of assets included in the consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with TAS (*)	97,162,080	51,797,639
2	The difference between the total amount of assets in the consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with TAS and the amount of assets in the consolidated financial statements prepared within the scope of the Communiqué on Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks	-	-
3	Differences between the amounts of derivative loan instruments and loan derivatives included in the consolidated statements within the scope of the Communiqué on Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks and their risk amounts	476,146	564,203
4	The difference between the amounts in the consolidated financial statements prepared within the scope of the Communiqué on the Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of the Banks and the risk amounts of the securities or commodity secured financing transactions.	-	-
5	Difference between the amounts of off-balance sheet transactions in the consolidated financial statements prepared within the scope of the Communiqué on Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks and their risk amounts	11,551,695	6,676,905
6	The other difference between the amounts in the consolidated financial statements prepared within the scope of the Communiqué on the Preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Banks and the risk amounts	(300,311)	(167,169)
7	Total Risk Amount(1)	108,889,610	58,871,578

(*) Consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the sixth paragraph of Article 5 of the Communiqué on the Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks

(**) The amounts in the table show the last three-month averages of the relevant period.

c) Leverage ratio public disclosure template:

Asset On The Balance Sheet	Current Period 31 December 2025 (*)	Prior Period 31 December 2024 (*)
1 Assets on the balance sheet (excluding derivative financial instruments and loan derivatives, including collaterals)	96,861,610	51,717,310
2 (Assets deducted from core capital)	(300,311)	(167,169)
3 Total risk amount for assets on the balance sheet	96,561,299	51,550,141
Derivative Financial Instruments and Loan Derivatives		
4 Renewal cost of derivative financial instruments and loan derivatives	300,470	80,329
5 Potential credit risk amount of derivative financial instruments and loan derivatives	476,146	564,203
6 Total risk amount of derivative financial instruments and loan derivatives	776,616	644,532
Financing Transactions With Securities Or Goods Warranties		
7 Risk amount of financial transactions with securities or goods warranties (excluding those in the balance sheet)	-	-
8 Risk amount arising from intermediated transactions	-	-
9 Total risk amount of financing transactions with securities or goods warranties	-	-
Off-the-Balance Sheet Transactions		
10 Gross nominal amount of the off-the-balance sheet transactions	11,551,695	6,676,905
11 Adjustment amount arising from multiplying by the credit conversion rate	-	-
12 Total risk amount for off-the-balance sheet transactions	11,551,695	6,676,905
Capital and Total Risk		
13 Core capital	13,479,379	8,634,006
14 Total risk amount	108,889,610	58,871,578
Leverage Ratio		
15 Leverage ratio	12.38	14.67

(*) Arithmetic average of last three months including reporting period

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

INFORMATION RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

VIII. Explanations on presentation of consolidated financial assets and liabilities at fair value.

	Book Value		Fair Value	
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
Financial Assets	87,868,351	50,699,910	87,541,393	50,851,807
Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss	16,144,797	7,814,673	16,144,797	7,814,673
Banks	1,758,141	2,830,095	1,758,362	2,830,064
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	12,548,500	13,075,223	12,548,500	13,075,223
Credits Given	50,375,809	22,353,200	50,048,170	22,503,563
Receivables from Rental Transactions	-	-	-	-
Factoring Receivables	-	-	-	-
Money Market Claims	4,131,904	3,803,010	4,132,364	3,804,575
Other Assets	2,909,200	823,709	2,909,200	823,709
Financial Liabilities	79,860,571	41,894,579	79,900,590	42,110,755
Funds from Other Organizations	7,640,110	4,347,921	7,631,451	4,465,537
Issued Securities	19,823,952	9,613,309	19,848,538	9,668,827
Payables to the Money Market	6,421,908	5,396,892	6,446,000	5,439,934
Miscellaneous Payables	45,974,601	22,536,457	45,974,601	22,536,457

The estimated fair value of loans is calculated by finding the cash flows discounted using current market interest rates for fixed rate loans. Since fixed rate loans mainly consist of short-term loans, it is assumed that their book value is close to their fair value. The carrying value of floating rate loans represents their fair value. Since the maturities of other financial assets are short, it is anticipated that their estimated fair values do not differ significantly from their book values.

Valuation methods of financial instruments valued at fair value are given in the table below. Valuation methods according to levels are defined as follows

- Level 1: Quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
Level 2: Data other than recorded prices in Level 1 that are directly (through prices) or indirectly (derived from prices) observable data in terms of assets or liabilities;
Level 3: Data on assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (non-observable data).

Current Period	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3(*)	Total
Financial Assets				
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	11,147,753	1,400,747	-	12,548,500
Fair Value Through Profit/Loss				
Financial Assets	4,614,234	5,936,108	5,397,312	15,947,654
Derivative Financial Assets Held for Trading	-	197,143	-	197,143
Financial Liabilities				
Derivative Financial Liabilities Held for Trading	-	(949,508)	-	(949,508)
Prior Period	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3(*)	Total
Financial Assets				
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	725,623	12,349,600	-	13,075,223
Fair Value Through Profit/Loss				
Financial Assets	787,443	3,748,861	3,223,234	7,759,538
Derivative Financial Assets Held for Trading	-	55,135	-	55,135
Financial Liabilities				
Derivative Financial Liabilities Held for Trading	-	(535,218)	-	(535,218)

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

INFORMATION RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

VIII. Explanations on presentation of consolidated financial assets and liabilities at fair value. (Continued)

The real estate assets amounting to TRY153,405 under the Investment Properties line item have been reflected in the financial statements at their fair value due to their non-trading nature in an active market. However, these real estate assets are not explicitly shown in the financial statements.

- (*) Otosor Otomotiv A.Ş. ("Company"), which is included in the portfolio of Nural Portföy Yönetim A.Ş. Fourth Venture Capital Fund ("NPD"), constitutes 100% of the Fund's financial assets. The valuation report prepared by KPMG Management Consultancy Inc. on 27 February 2026 was taken as basis in determining the fund value and, accordingly, the fund price.

The Company has been valued using the Discounted Cash Flow ("DCF") method. Under the DCF methodology, cash flows have been projected and a model has been developed incorporating the Company's net profit, changes in debt, depreciation, capital expenditures, net working capital and other income/expense items. In order to discount the expected future cash flows to their present value, a discount rate ranging between 30.4% and 19.3% (December 31, 2024: between 77.8% and 32.8%) has been applied. The market risk premium has been determined as 6% (December 31, 2024: 6%).

The cash flow projections used as a basis for preparing the valuation report are data prepared by the Company management based on budgets.

In order to estimate the cash flows that will occur in the future periods, 10% was used as the constant growth rate, taking into account the long-term inflation forecast of Türkiye. (31 December 2024: 10,8%).

The sensitivity analysis of the cost of equity and the terminal growth rate used in the valuation is as follows:

% change in financial assets	%
Cost of equity -1%	24%
Cost of equity 1%	(18%)

The movement chart of the NPD fund in the bank's portfolio is as follows:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Beginning of the period	3,223,234	1,217,308
Movement	2,174,078	2,005,926
Additions	-	-
Revaluation difference	2,174,078	2,005,926
End of the period	5,397,312	3,223,234

Pursuant to the Board of Directors' resolution of the Bank dated 26.11.2025 and numbered 3501, it was resolved to invest a total amount of TL 4,556,550,000 in Nurool Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. Dokuzuncu Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Fonu, of which Nurool Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. is the founder and manager, through the purchase on 27.11.2025 of 4,556,550,000 (nominal) participation shares at a sale price of TL 1 per share.

Pursuant to the investment committee resolution of Nurool Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. Dokuzuncu Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Fonu dated 27.11.2025 and numbered 2025/01, 126,307,021 Class B shares of Otosor Otomotiv Anonim Şirketi, representing approximately 45.93% of the company, were purchased from Nurool Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. Dördüncü Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Fonu for a total consideration of TL 4,556,550,000.00.

Pursuant to the Board of Directors' resolution of the Bank dated 27.11.2025 and numbered 3502, it was resolved to redeem 126,143,096 participation shares held in Nurool Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. Dördüncü Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Fonu, of which Nurool Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. is the founder and manager, at a price of 35.590906 per share.

VIII. Transactions on behalf of others, disclosures on fiduciary transactions

None.

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

INFORMATION RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Explanations on presentation of consolidated financial assets and liabilities at fair value. (Continued)

X. Explanations on the consolidated risk management

The footnotes and related disclosures prepared in accordance with the 'Regulation on Disclosures to be Made to the Public Regarding Risk Management by Banks', published in the Official Gazette numbered 29511 on 23 October 2015, and entered into force as of 31 March 2016, are provided in this section. Due to the standard approach used in the calculation of the Bank's capital adequacy, the following tables, which are required to be provided quarterly according to the relevant regulation, have not been presented as of 31 December 2025.

a) General Explanations on Risk Management and Risk Weighted Amounts

GBA – The Bank's Risk Management Approach

a) Explanations on the Bank's risk management objectives and policies include the following;

How the business model determines and interacts with the bank's risk profile (for example, the key risks associated with the business model and how each of these risks are reflected in the disclosures) and how the bank's risk profile interacts with the risk appetite approved by the board.

The risks that the Bank is exposed to and may be exposed to due to its activities are determined as a result of the evaluation of the current risk level on the basis of each risk type and the risks that may arise from the strategy and economic expectations, together with the senior management, as part of the capital valuation process, and are approved by the Board of Directors and announced within the Bank.

b) Risk management structure: responsibilities allocated in the bank (for example, oversight and delegation of authority; separation of responsibilities by risk type, business unit, etc.); relationships between structures included in risk management processes (e.g. board of directors, senior management, separate risk committee, risk management), management unit, legal compliance, internal audit function)

The Bank's risk management principles are listed in the Risk Management Implementation Procedure:

To identify, analyze, measure, monitor and report all risks compatible with the Bank's activities within an independent organizational structure,

- To define and implement the risk appetite in a way that is consistent with the financial resources and to allocate the capital accordingly, taking into account the risk-return balance in accordance with the business lines,
- Maintaining financial strength by monitoring and controlling risks in order to limit the negative impact of possible adverse market conditions on capital and revenues,
- Ensuring that risks are well understood throughout the Bank, from the Board of Directors to the operational units, by creating risk transparency and risk awareness and establishing a risk culture throughout the Bank,
- To comply with international and local legal regulations,
- To protect the reputation of the Bank

Evaluation and Management of Risks: The following principles have been adopted in order to keep up to date, effectively implement and manage the policies determined for the assessment and management of the risks that the Bank is particularly faced with:

- a) The main risks that the Bank is exposed to and the risk policies and implementation procedures determined for these risks are regularly reviewed and approved by the Board of Directors.
- b) Criteria for significant risks (limit, concentration, amount, etc.) are determined and the level and management of risks are evaluated according to these criteria.
- c) The organizational structure of the Bank is established and periodically updated by the Board of Directors in accordance with relevant legal and international regulations to ensure effective risk management

To implement the risk policies, principles and application procedures approved by the Board of Directors, to provide timely and reliable reporting to the Board of Directors on the important risks faced by the Bank, to evaluate the internal control, internal audit and risk reports related to the units, and to evaluate the risks arising in these units. It is the responsibility of the Senior Management to correct the deficiencies or errors, to take the necessary measures and to participate in the process of determining the risk limits. The Board of Directors monitors the effectiveness of risk management systems through the Audit Committee, other relevant committees and the Senior Management, and takes decisions in the light of various risk reports and assessments made by the Audit Committee.

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

INFORMATION RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Explanations on presentation of consolidated financial assets and liabilities at fair value. (Continued)

X. Explanations on the consolidated risk management(Continued)

Effective risk management practices for credit risk, market risk, operational risk, liquidity risk, interest rate risk, counterparty risk, concentration risk, securitization risk, country and transfer risk, residual risk and other risks are under the responsibility of the Board of Directors.. In the management of risks, the Internal Control Department, Risk Management Department and Internal Audit Department work in coordination, independent of the units with executive activities. Although risk management activity is carried out by the Risk Management Department, all business lines monitor and manage the risks they take. Risks are evaluated in a structure that is in compliance with international and local regulations, Bank policies and procedures, is measured using methods accepted in international practices in accordance with the Bank's structure, activities and scale, is managed effectively and is constantly evolving. Effective risk management; It consists of the stages of evaluating, quantifying, monitoring and managing all risks on a consistent basis. All of the Bank's products and activities are evaluated within this framework, and an effective risk management is established by making a detailed assessment of the risks that may arise from new products or services.

c) Channels used for the dissemination and implementation of risk culture in the bank (for example, codes of conduct, manuals containing operational limits or procedures to be applied in exceeding risk thresholds, procedures for sharing and revealing risk issues between business units and risk units)

Controlling and reporting the position, counterparty, country and credit limits taken in financial markets determined by the Board of Directors, as part of the structure of risk appetite and limits, in line with the Bank's strategy, on the basis of each important risk type in the bank, with the risk limits control and excess procedure, and the procedures to be applied in case of exceedance are determined.

Maximum position limits and loss limits that the Treasury Department can take in financial markets have been determined by the Board of Directors with the risk limit and appetite document. These limits are monitored daily by the Risk Management Department, and the results are reported to the Audit Committee and Senior Management. The Risk Management Department performs limit controls on position risks taken in financial markets on the basis of transaction limits and cut-off limits, and reports the resulting cut-off level and position excesses to the Senior Management and Audit Committee on a daily basis.

The daily reports are:

- a) Counterparty and Country Limits Report,
- b) Trading Portfolio Control Report,
- c) Investment Portfolio Control Report,
- d) Foreign Exchange Transaction Limits Control Report.
- e) Customer Derivative Transactions Limit Control

If positions are taken in various products for trading purposes in financial markets, these products are also included in the reports and limit controls are reported daily.

The counterparty risk and country risk of the Bank in treasury transactions are kept under control with defined limits. The counterparty risk arising from transactions with other banks by the Treasury Department and country limits are determined by the Board of Directors on a bank basis. Counterparty and country limit risk monitoring regarding the transactions carried out by the Treasury and Financial Institutions Department is monitored daily by the Risk Management Department and reported to the Senior Management and the Audit Committee. In case of exceeding the limit; The Risk Management Department receives information from the Treasury Department and the Senior Management, and reports to the Treasury Department that the limit is exceeded, and action is taken to ensure that the positions are within the limit.

Risk Management Department processes monitoring and measurement of credit risk, performance of the loan portfolio by sector, country, risk class, size or collateral category, allocated limits and usages, and cases where limits are exceeded, evaluations of large risks and large amount of non-performing loans, non-performing loans and information on non-performing loans. Compliance with limits is controlled by the Risk Management Department.

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

INFORMATION RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Explanations on presentation of consolidated financial assets and liabilities at fair value. (Continued)

X. Explanations on the consolidated risk management(Continued)

The credit process is run for customer derivative transactions and the limits, usage conditions and risk controls that are entered into the system with the decision of the Board of Directors are periodically checked by the Risk Management Department and reported to the Audit Committee and the Senior Management. Since the banking system used by the Bank does not allow limit excess during the disbursement phase, there is no limit excess.

With the decision of the Treasury Department, the risk can be carried in a way that does not exceed the limit for the risk determined after the early warning limit is exceeded, risks carried to the counterparty and country risk and investment and trading portfolios. In case the risk is avoided, the decision to reduce the risk can be made by closing positions and similar actions.

In cases where a suitable transfer opportunity exists, the decision to transfer the risk can still be made under the authority of the Treasury Department.

Environmental and Social Risk Policy describes the Bank's approach to environmental and social issues, Nurol Group's in line with sustainable policy, strategy and ESG (Environmental, Social, Governance) commitments puts it.

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

INFORMATION RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

X. Explanations on the consolidated risk management (Continued)

d) Main elements and scope of risk measurement systems

The risk limits for controlling the current risk profile arising from the Bank's activities and in order not to exceed the risk appetite are determined by the Board of Directors with the approval of the Credit Committee after the recommendation of preliminary study performed by the Risk Management Department together with the relevant senior managers including the Risk Management Department manager and the Bank's General Manager. Compliance with the determined limits is controlled by the Risk Management Department. The determined limits are announced with an internal circular. Early warning limits have been set. If the early warning limits are exceeded, the relevant department is warned by the Risk Management Department with the information that the limits are approaching.

Risk limits are reviewed regularly and adjusted according to market conditions and changes in the Bank's strategy. Limit usages are monitored and reported to the Senior Management, Audit Committee and the relevant unit. Limit excesses are immediately reported to the Audit Committee, Senior Management and the relevant unit in order to take the necessary measures. Limit violations detected by the Risk Management Department and any rule incompatibility are reported to the Audit Committee and the relevant Senior Management.

In case of limit excess, the measures to be taken to reduce the position to within-limit values are determined by the relevant risk procedures.

Credit limit allocations are determined by the Board of Directors with the proposal of the Branch/Treasury Department, the approval of the Head Office, the evaluation and recommendation of the Credit Committee, within the framework of the provisions of the Banking Law and relevant legislation. Financial structures of the companies with credit risk are evaluated in periods determined by the framework of relevant regulation and legislation. Credit evaluation of the customers with outstanding risk is monitored and controlled throughout the process from the beginning of the transaction until all risk is closed. In the current period, expected loss provisions are calculated for credit risks in accordance with TFRS 9 rules. In Section 3, footnote 7 provides detailed information on the expected loss provision.

e) Explanations on risk reporting processes provided to the board of directors and senior management, especially the scope and main content of the reporting

Risk Management Report includes analysis of the Bank's asset-liability distribution, asset-liability maturity structure, interest sensitivity of asset-liability, liquidity gap, interest gap, short and long-term cash flows, various scenarios and analysis of capital adequacy.. The report based on these analysis is submitted to the Board of Directors and the Senior Management.

With the Market Risk report, various VaR (Value at Risk) Analyzes of the Bank's trading portfolio on a total and position basis, portfolio present value analyzes that may arise from parallel or non-parallel movements of the yield curve, Convexity for the securities followed in the portfolio trading accounts, and Duration Analysis, Stress Test and Scenario Analysis and Retrospective Test Results analyzes are performed. At the same time, market risks calculated using the standard method are reported to the Board of Directors and Senior Management.

Credit Risk reports, submitted to the Board of Directors and Senior Management, include information on limit usage and concentration on customer and group basis, sectoral distribution, country risk monitoring, risks by collateral categories, and non-performing loans. Operational Risk report includes evaluation of the amounts that cause or may incur losses for the Bank.

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

INFORMATION RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

X. Explanations on the consolidated risk management (Continued)

e) Explanations on risk reporting processes provided to the board of directors and senior management, especially the scope and main content of the reporting (Continued)

The Capital Adequacy Analysis Report includes an analysis of the risks affecting the bank's capital adequacy, broken down by risk types. It also compares the results of risk appetite and stress tests. This analysis is then reported to the Board of Directors and Senior Management.

f) Explanations about Stress Testing (e.g., assets subject to stress testing, adapted scenarios, methodologies used, and the use of stress testing in risk management)

A stress testing program has been established to measure, monitor, manage, and take necessary actions regarding risks that may arise from the bank's activities and adverse developments specific to the bank. The program also aims to determine the bank's risk appetite and limits. Scenarios are determined based on data likely to have an adverse impact on the bank's financial situation, in line with the bank's operations and risks arising from these activities. These scenarios are decided by the Bank's Senior Management and are used for the Capital Adequacy analysis. Stress tests are conducted at least once a year, and at year-end in any case, for the following risks: market risk, counterparty credit risk (including credit risk), operational risk, liquidity risk, and interest rate risk arising from banking accounts. Stress tests related to market risk, counterparty credit risk, and liquidity risk are simultaneously performed at month-end using the Excel system. Within the framework of the stress testing program, an analysis is made to compare the current required internal capital adequacy level with the capital needs that will arise under stress conditions.

g) Risk Management, Protection, and Mitigation Strategies and Processes Arising from the Bank's Business Model, and Monitoring the Ongoing Effectiveness of Safeguards and Mitigants

The valuation and consideration rates, as well as the calculations of financial collateral subject to credit risk mitigation, are carried out in accordance with the principles outlined in the "Regulation on Credit Risk Mitigation Techniques" and the "Regulation on the Measurement and Assessment of Banks' Capital Adequacy."

GB1 - General view to risk weighted amounts

	Risk weighted amounts		Minimum capital requirements	
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
	31 December 2025	31 December 2024	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
1 Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk) (CCR)	58,831,625	39,544,296	4,706,530	3,163,544
2 Of which standardised approach (SA)	58,831,625	39,544,296	4,706,530	3,163,544
3 Of which internal rating-based (IRB) approach	-	-	-	-
4 Counterparty credit risk	1,786,373	541,772	142,910	43,342
5 Of which standardised approach for counterparty credit risk (SA-CCR)	1,786,373	541,772	142,910	43,342
6 Of which internal model method (IMM)	-	-	-	-
7 Equity positions in banking book under market-based approach	-	-	-	-
8 Equity investments in funds – look-through approach	-	-	-	-
9 Equity investments in funds – mandate-based approach	-	-	-	-
10 Equity investments in funds – fallback approach	-	-	-	-
11 Settlement risk	-	-	-	-
12 Securitisation exposures in banking book	-	-	-	-
13 Of which IRB ratings-based approach (RBA)	-	-	-	-
14 Of which IRB Supervisory Formula Approach (SFA)	-	-	-	-
15 Of which SA/simplified supervisory formula approach (SSFA)	-	-	-	-
16 Market risk	3,083,187	1,519,251	246,655	121,540
17 Of which standardised approach (SA)	3,083,187	1,519,251	246,655	121,540
18 Of which internal model approaches (IMM)	-	-	-	-
19 Operational risk	7,112,562	2,983,652	569,005	238,692
20 Of which Basic Indicator Approach	7,112,562	2,983,652	569,005	238,692
21 Of which Standardised Approach	-	-	-	-
22 Of which Advanced Measurement Approach	-	-	-	-
23 Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% risk weight)	-	-	-	-
24 Floor adjustment	-	-	-	-
25 Total (1+4+7+8+9+10+11+12+16+19+23+24)	70,813,747	44,588,971	5,665,100	3,567,118

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

INFORMATION RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

X. Disclosures on consolidated risk management (Continued)

h) Links Between Financial Statements and Risk Amounts

B1- Differences and matching between the scope of accounting consolidation and legal consolidation:

	a	b	c	d e f		
	Amount value in accordance with TAS within the scope of legal consolidation (*)	Subject to Credit Risk	Subject to Counterparty Credit Risk	Valued amount of items in accordance with TAS		
Current Period				Securitization Positions	Subject to Market Risk	Not Subject to Capital Liabilities or Deducted From Capital
Assets						
Cash Values and The Central Bank	9,172,056	9,172,056	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets Held For Trading	197,143	-	197,143	-	197,143	-
Financial Assets Classified as Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	15,947,654	15,947,654	-	-	-	-
Banks	1,756,975	1,756,975	-	-	-	-
Receivables From Money Markets	4,131,143	4,131,143	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other	12,548,500	12,548,500	-	-	-	-
Loans and Receivables	50,375,809	50,375,809	-	-	-	-
Factoring Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Held-to-Maturity Investments (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Affiliates (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidiaries (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Joint Ventures (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables From Rental Transactions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative Financial Assets For Hedging Purposes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tangible Assets (net)	231,847	172,186	-	-	-	59,661
Intangible Assets (net)	256,850	-	-	-	-	256,850
Investment Realty (net)	153,405	153,405	-	-	-	-
Tax Asset	639,941	639,941	-	-	-	-
Assets held for sale and discontinued operations (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Assets	2,909,200	2,909,200	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	98,320,523	97,806,869	197,143	-	197,143	316,511
Liabilities						
Deposit	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative Financial Liabilities Held For Trading	949,508	-	-	-	949,508	-
Funds Borrowed	2,724,419	-	-	-	-	2,724,419
Debts to Money Markets	6,421,908	-	5,539,926	-	-	881,982
Issued securities	19,823,952	-	-	-	-	19,823,952
Funds	4,915,691	-	-	-	-	4,915,691
Miscellaneous Debts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Foreign Resources	45,974,601	-	-	-	-	45,974,601
Factoring Debts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payables From Rental Transactions	80,787	-	-	-	-	80,787
Derivative financial liabilities for hedging purposes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provisions	674,764	-	-	-	-	674,764
Tax Liabilities	1,088,796	-	-	-	-	1,088,796
Payables from held for sale and discontinued operations (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subordinated Loans	1,739,732	-	-	-	-	1,739,732
Equity	13,926,365	-	-	-	-	13,926,365
Total Liabilities	98,320,523	-	5,539,926	-	949,508	91,831,089

(*) Expected loss provisions are deducted.

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

INFORMATION RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

X. Disclosures on consolidated risk management (Continued)

h) Links Between Financial Statements and Risk Amounts (Continued)

B1- Differences and matching between the financial statement values of assets and liabilities and their values included in the capital adequacy calculation:(Continued)

Prior Period	a	b	c	d	e	f
	Amount value in accordance with TAS within the scope of legal consolidation (*)	Subject to Credit Risk	Subject to Counterparty Credit Risk	Securitization Positions	Subject to Market Risk	Not Subject to Capital Liabilities or Deducted From Capital
Assets						
Cash Values and The Central Bank	1,033,231	1,033,231	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets Held For Trading	55,135	-	-	-	55,135	-
Financial Assets Classified as Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	7,759,538	7,759,538	-	-	-	-
Banks	2,829,471	2,829,471	-	-	-	-
Receivables From Money Markets	3,802,742	3,802,742	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	13,075,223	12,931,423	-	-	-	143,800
Loans and Receivables	22,353,200	22,353,200	-	-	-	-
Factoring Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Held-to-Maturity Investments (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Affiliates (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidiaries (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Joint Ventures (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables From Rental Transactions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative Financial Assets For Hedging Purposes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tangible Assets (net)	136,557	122,791	-	-	-	13,766
Intangible Assets (net)	203,543	-	-	-	-	203,543
Investment Realty (net)	87,944	87,944	-	-	-	-
Tax Asset	272,687	272,687	-	-	-	-
Assets held for sale and discontinued operations (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Assets	823,709	823,709	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	52,432,980	52,016,736	-	-	55,135	361,109
Liabilities						
Deposit	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative Financial Liabilities Held For Trading	535,218	-	-	-	535,218	-
Funds Borrowed	2,878,481	-	-	-	-	2,878,481
Debts to Money Markets	5,396,892	-	5,396,892	-	-	-
Issued securities	9,613,309	-	-	-	-	9,613,309
Funds	1,469,440	-	-	-	-	1,469,440
Miscellaneous Debts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Foreign Resources	22,536,457	-	-	-	-	22,536,457
Factoring Debts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payables From Rental Transactions	80,302	-	-	-	-	80,302
Derivative financial liabilities for hedging purposes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provisions	325,365	-	-	-	-	325,365
Tax Liabilities	416,909	-	-	-	-	416,909
Payables from held for sale and discontinued operations (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subordinated Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity	9,180,607	-	-	-	-	9,180,607
Total Liabilities	52,432,980	-	5,396,892	-	535,218	46,500,870

(*) Expected loss provisions are deducted.

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

INFORMATION RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

X. Disclosures on consolidated risk management (Continued)

h) Links Between Financial Statements and Risk Amounts (Continued)

B2- The main sources of the differences between the risk amounts and the amounts valued in accordance with TAS in the financial statements are:

	Current Period	Total	subject to credit risk	securitization positions	Subject to counterparty credit risk	subject to market risk
1	Valued amounts of assets within the scope of legal consolidation in accordance with TAS (as in template B1)	97,603,140	97,208,854	-	197,143	197,143
2	Valued amounts of liabilities within the scope of legal consolidation in accordance with TAS (as in template B1)	6,489,434	-	-	5,539,926	949,508
3	Total net amount within the scope of legal consolidation	91,113,706	97,208,854	-	(5,342,783)	(752,365)
4	Off-balance sheet amounts	11,827,458	7,985,800	-	12,849,314	-
5	Valuation differences	-	-	-	-	-
6	Differences due to different netting rules (other than those put in line 2)	3,835,552	-	-	-	3,835,552
7	Differences due to consideration of provisions	-	-	-	-	-
8	Differences arising from the practices of the Institution	(7,046,541)	(7,046,541)	-	-	-
9	Other	-	-	-	-	-
10	Risk amounts		98,746,128	-	7,506,531	3,083,187

	Prior Period	Total	subject to credit risk	securitization positions	Subject to counterparty credit risk	subject to market risk
1	Valued amounts of assets within the scope of legal consolidation in accordance with TAS (as in template B1)	51,913,401	51,803,131	-	55,135	55,135
2	Valued amounts of liabilities within the scope of legal consolidation in accordance with TAS (as in template B1)	5,932,110	-	-	5,396,892	535,218
3	Total net amount within the scope of legal consolidation	45,981,291	51,803,131	-	(5,341,757)	(480,083)
4	Off-balance sheet amounts	7,185,246	4,280,997	-	13,236,725	-
5	Valuation differences	-	-	-	-	-
6	Differences due to different netting rules (other than those put in line 2)	1,999,334	-	-	-	1,999,334
7	Differences due to consideration of provisions	-	-	-	-	-
8	Differences arising from the practices of the Institution	(4,629,629)	(4,629,629)	-	-	-
9	Other	-	-	-	-	-
10	Risk amounts		51,454,499	-	7,839,823	1,519,251

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

INFORMATION RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

X. Disclosures on consolidated risk management (Continued)

h) Links Between Financial Statements and Risk Amounts (Continued)

Explanations on the differences between the amounts valued in accordance with BA- TMS and risk amounts:

i) None.

ii) In line with the institution's practices, deferred tax asset is included in other assets while calculating the amount subject to credit risk, however it is shown under liabilities after being offset with Deferred Tax Liability in the financial statements. There is no significant difference between the amounts valued in accordance with TAS shown in B2 and the risk amounts, apart from the aforementioned issue.

iii) Explanation of evaluation methodologies for the use of Market Value and model value methodologies:

Market risk, in general, is the possibility of loss as a result of changes in the current market values of financial assets and positions in the bank's trading accounts. In this framework, it is mandatory to be shown on the balance sheet over the current market values by being valued at market prices (mark to market), and the bank's;

- securities such as mutual fund participation certificates, bills and bonds subject to trading,
- open foreign currency positions for each currency,
- Derivative contracts (forwards (time deposit), swaps) made for trading purposes, based on interest or sensitive to changes in current market values.

is subject to market risk. Classification of Trading Accounts is made in accordance with Annex-3 of the Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Capital Adequacy of Banks.

It calculates the amount subject to Market Risk with the standard method within the framework of the Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Capital Adequacy of Banks.

The amount exposed to the market risk that the bank is exposed to emerges as a result of the formation of the amounts related to the market risk within the scope of Basel 2 reporting set. Analysis details are as follows:

- Interest Rate Risk Analysis: General Market Risk Calculation (Standard Method-Maturity Approach) – Specific Risk Calculation (Standard Method)
- Currency Risk Analysis (Standard Method)

The market values of products traded in over-the-counter markets such as forward currency, currency swaps and interest rate swaps are calculated by discounting cash flows at market interest rates.

There are four main price variables that will affect the current market value of financial assets and positions held by banks:

- Market interest rates (bond, debenture and derivative prices)
- Exchange

The total risk of loss arising from price movements (interest, stock, currency and commodity risks) related to financial assets and positions is called "general market risk"

The independence of the price process is ensured by entering and managing the prices in the Bank's system by the Treasury Department. In addition, these pricing and valuation systems are also reviewed and validated by the Financial Control Unit. Details of these valuations and recognitions are strictly documented and followed by the Internal Control Unit.

Processes for valuation adjustments or differences. (Contains a description of the process and methodology for valuation of trading positions by type of financial instrument)

Only forward foreign currency transactions are included in the trading account, and the fair value of these transactions is found out by calculating the present value of the cash flows at maturity from the market interest rates.

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

INFORMATION RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

X. Disclosures on consolidated risk management (Continued)

c) Credit Risk Disclosures

A. General Information on Credit Risk

1) KRA – General qualitative information on credit risk

The bank describes its risk management objectives and policies for credit risk with a focus on:

a) How the bank's business model translates into components in its credit risk profile.

The Bank has marketing, allocation, monitoring and follow-up policies in line with the current loan volume, loans regulation, and procedures and detailed business processes established accordingly. In the strategy document, the Bank's objectives are given in general terms, and since rapid strategic decisions can be taken as an advantage of the Bank's scale, numerical targets are limitedly included in this document.

The evaluation and approval processes of the loans are managed in line with the policies and procedures related to the Loans Regulation. Loan offers are made in writing and are approved by the units involved in the procedures. In loan transactions, it is essential that customers are examined primarily in terms of reliability, fluidity and efficiency principles, and the repayment capacity of the customer is taken as a basis during the evaluation of loan requests. Credit limits are determined individually by the Credit Committee on the basis of each firm and group and approved by the Board of Directors. During the determination of the limits, the repayment capacity is evaluated by using the current financial data of the customer. In credit evaluations, meetings are held with customers when necessary and evaluations are made on the basis of up-to-date information. Pricing, collateral and similar decisions are taken on a customer basis for each loan. The bank has a standard internal rating system created on excel.

b) Criteria and approach used when determining credit risk policy and credit risk limits.

The Bank's strategy document is updated annually, and in line with this document, necessary updates in policies and procedures are made annually. The Bank has marketing, allocation, monitoring and follow-up policies in line with the current loan volume, loans regulation, and procedures and detailed business processes established accordingly. In the strategy document, the Bank's objectives are given in general terms, and since rapid strategic decisions can be taken as an advantage of the Bank's scale, numerical targets are limitedly included in this document.

All loans in the bank are approved by the Board of Directors. While marketing and allocation functions are subordinate to different Assistant General Managers, allocation and monitoring functions are subordinate to the same Assistant General Manager due to the scale of the Bank. Both allocation and marketing units are taken into account in evaluating the repayment performance of loans. There are no aggressive sales targets for the marketing teams.

c) The structure and organization of the credit risk management and control function.

The Bank's credit risk management begins at the limit allocation stage, taking into account the lending policy, and is carried out according to the lending and monitoring processes determined in accordance with the "Loans Regulation" and related procedures.

Credit limits are determined on the basis of amounts determined according to the needs of customers and suitable credit products and are approved by the decision maker authorized to grant credit. For the early detection of potential problems in loan repayments, Loans Department (through its officials) monitors and reports information regarding the financial structures of customers and their relations with other financial institutions to identify possible potential problems or potentially problematic loans and other receivables, in order to keep them under constant control.

The measurement of credit risks and the determination of their effects on the Bank's capital adequacy are carried out by the Risk Management Department and reported to the Senior Management, Credit Committee and Audit Committee.

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

INFORMATION RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

X. Disclosures on consolidated risk management (Continued)

1) KRA – General qualitative information on credit risk (Continued)

d) Relationship among credit risk management, risk control, legal compliance and internal audit functions.

Regarding the loan transactions, customers are primarily examined in terms of reliability, fluidity and efficiency principles. Credit limits are determined on the basis of amounts determined according to the needs of customers and suitable credit products, and are approved by the decision maker authorized to grant credit. Credit risks and its development on the basis of customers and risk groups is periodically reported to the Credit Committee and the Board of Directors by the Credits Department, action decisions are taken when deemed necessary. These activities constitute the first stage of the three-stage protection mechanism.

The measurement of credit risks and the determination of their effects on the Bank's capital adequacy are carried out by the Risk Management Department and reported to the Senior Management, Credit Committee and Audit Committee. In case of exceeding the limit, the relevant issue is reported to the responsible managers and the Senior Management.

Controls regarding whether the required documents are provided by the units involved in the loan disbursement stage, compliance with loan conditions, reconciliation of physical documents with the system, correct realization of accounting and other systemic definitions are carried out daily by the Internal Control Department and reported to the Audit Committee on a weekly basis. The activities carried out by the Risk Management Department and the Internal Control Department regarding credit risk constitute the second protection stage.

All activities of the Bank are periodically audited by the Internal Audit Department within the scope of the annual business plan. Within the scope of each audit, control points in the Bank's processes are tested and it is examined whether primary and secondary controls are carried out by the units involved in the processes. In this context, compliance with the legislation, effectiveness and adequacy of the first and second protection stages of each risk type, determined by the Bank as important, is audited .

e) Scope and main content of reporting to senior management and board members regarding the credit risk management function and exposure to credit risk.

Credit Risk reports include information on limit usage and concentration on customer and group basis, sectoral distribution, country risk monitoring, risks by collateral categories, NPL and non-performing loans, and are reported to the Board of Directors and Senior Management.

2) KRI – Credit quality of assets:

		a	b	c	d
		The gross amount valued in accordance with TFRS 9 in the financial statements prepared according to legal consolidation		Provisions/depreciation and impairment	Net value (a+b-c)
Current Period		Defaulted	Non-Defaulted		
1	Loans	6,456,691	44,864,631	945,513	50,375,809
2	Debt instruments	-	28,496,154	-	28,496,154
3	Off-balance sheet receivables	14,300	11,813,158	10,449	11,817,009
4	Total	6,470,991	85,173,943	955,962	90,689,972

(*) The amount included in the balance sheet of Ortak Varlık Yönetim A.Ş. and subject to consolidation is TRY6,358,343.

		a	b	c	d
		The gross amount valued in accordance with TFRS 9 in the financial statements prepared according to legal consolidation		Provisions/depreciation and impairment	Net value (a+b-c)
Prior Period		Defaulted	Non-Defaulted		
1	Loans	3,599,633	18,856,869	103,302	22,353,200
2	Debt instruments	-	20,834,761	-	20,834,761
3	Off-balance sheet receivables	20,985	7,164,261	16,587	7,168,659
4	Total	3,620,618	46,855,891	119,889	50,356,620

(*) The amount included in the balance sheet of Ortak Varlık Yönetim A.Ş. and subject to consolidation is TRY3,509,279.

Loan receivables defined as Stage 3 (non-performing loans) according to the TFRS 9 Financial Instruments standard published by KGK in accordance with the "Regulation on the Procedures and Principles Regarding the Classification of Loans and Provisions to be Set aside for These", which entered into force as of 1 January 2018; Off-balance sheet receivables in Stage 3 are specified in section 3-a.

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
 (Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

INFORMATION RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

X. Explanations on consolidated risk management (Continued)

3) KR2 – Changes in the stock of defaulted receivables and debt instruments:

Current Period		
1	Amount of defaulted loans and debt instruments at the end of the previous reporting period	3,599,633
2	Loans and debt instruments in default since the last reporting period	2,868,762
3	Receivables that are not in default again	-
4	Amounts written off from assets	-
5	Other changes	(11,704)
6	Amount of defaulted loans and debt instruments at the end of the reporting period (1+2-3-4±5)	6,456,691

Prior Period		
1	Amount of defaulted loans and debt instruments at the end of the previous reporting period	1,069,850
2	Loans and debt instruments in default since the last reporting period	2,534,870
3	Receivables that are not in default again	-
4	Amounts written off from assets	-
5	Other changes	(5,087)
6	Amount of defaulted loans and debt instruments at the end of the reporting period (1+2-3-4±5)	3,599,633

4) KR4: Additional disclosures on the credit quality of assets

Additional explanations regarding the current period;

- a) As of the reporting date, financial assets that are impaired according to the rules applied in accordance with TFRS 9 are classified as Stage 3 (frozen receivables). The probability of default is taken into account as 100% in the provision for impairment calculations and the provision (specific provision) is calculated according to the expected credit loss over the life of the financial asset. In determining the impairment, the Bank considers the following criteria:
- Delay of more than 90 days and legal proceedings have been initiated
 - Not meeting the requirements for Stage 1 and Stage 2.
- b) If there is a significant increase in the credit risk of the financial asset as of the reporting date, compared to the first recognition in the financial statements, the related financial asset is transferred to Stage 2 (close monitoring). Credit risk impairment provision is determined according to the expected credit loss over the default risk over the life of the related financial asset. In the debts of customers who have difficulty in paying their debts to the Bank or who are expected to have probable difficulties in payments by the Bank; It is aimed to overcome the customer's payment difficulties by providing concessions such as maturity extension, grace period or interest reduction. The receivables within the mentioned scope are defined as "restructured receivables". Restructured receivables are followed in Stage 2 (close monitoring).

Additional explanations about the prior period;

- a) Receivables that are overdue for more than 90 days are defined as "non-performing loans". Since provision is made for all non-performing receivables, there is not found difference between the definitions of "overdue receivables" and "provisioned".
- b) There is no part of the non-performing loans that are not considered as "provisions".
- c) When determining the amount of special provisions, minimum special reserve ratios are used within the framework of the "Regulation on the Procedures and Principles on Determination of the Qualifications of Loans and Other Receivables by Banks and Provisions to be Set aside for These".
- d) In the receivables of customers who have difficulty in paying their receivables to the Bank or who are expected by the Bank to have probable difficulties in payments; It is aimed to overcome the customer's payment difficulty by making changes such as maturity extension, grace period or interest reduction. The receivables within the mentioned scope are defined as "restructured receivables".

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

INFORMATION RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

X. Explanations on consolidated risk management (Continued)

4) KR4: Additional disclosures on the credit quality of assets (Continued)

e) Breakdown of loans according to geographical regions and the remaining maturity to the sector:

Breakdown of Credits by Geographical Regions:

Country	Current Period	Prior Period
Turkey	44,485,015	18,583,778
Europe Union Countries	78,009	172,920
USA, Canada	260,451	22,033
OECD Countries	-	-
Offshore Banking Districts	-	-
Other	41,156	78,138
Total	44,864,631	18,856,869

Breakdown of Credits by Sectors:

	Current Period	Prior Period
1. Agriculture	110,500	6,000
1.1. Agriculture and Livestock	110,500	6,000
1.2. Forestry	-	-
1.3. Fishery	-	-
2. Industry	3,446,326	1,006,198
2.1. Mining and Quarrying	-	-
2.2. Manufacturing Industry	2,645,824	475,427
2.3. Electricity, Gas and Water	800,502	530,771
3. Building	622,583	3,830,138
4. Services	40,522,551	13,876,299
4.1. Wholesale and Retail Trade	11,818,219	1,456,523
4.2. Hotel and Restaurant Services	-	-
4.3. Transport and Communication	49,455	64,706
4.4. Financial Institutions	19,492,807	7,151,453
4.5. Real Estate and Rental Services	7,693,196	5,203,617
4.6. Self Employed Services	1,468,874	-
4.7. Education Services	-	-
4.8. Health and Social Services	-	-
5. Other	162,671	138,234
6. Total	44,864,631	18,856,869

Breakdown of Loans by Remaining Maturities:

Current Period	On demand	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Month	3-12 Month	1-5 Year	5 years and over	Total
Loans and Receivables	-	15,599,736	2,972,571	18,282,827	4,114,714	3,894,783	44,864,631
Prior Period	On demand	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Month	3-12 Month	1-5 Year	5 years and over	Total
Loans and Receivables	-	8,042,345	864,551	2,974,735	6,975,238	-	18,856,869

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

INFORMATION RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

X. Explanations on consolidated risk management (Continued)

4) KR4: Additional disclosures on the credit quality of assets (Continued)

f) Loan Amounts Provisioned and Written Off from Assets on the Basis of Geographical Regions

Current Period	Provision Reserved	Provision	Written Off
Turkey	6,456,691	(514,453)	-
Europe Union Countries	-	-	-
USA, Canada	-	-	-
OECD Countries ^(*)	-	-	-
Offshore Banking Districts	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total	6,456,691	(514,453)	-

^(*) OECD countries other than EU countries, USA and Canada

Prior Period	Provision Reserved	Provision	Written Off
Turkey	3,599,633	(72,461)	-
Europe Union Countries	-	-	-
USA, Canada	-	-	-
OECD Countries ^(*)	-	-	-
Offshore Banking Districts	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total	3,599,633	(72,461)	-

^(*) OECD countries other than EU countries, USA and Canada

Loan Amounts Provisioned and Written off from Assets on the Basis of Sector

Current Period	Provision Reserved Amount	Provision	Written Off Amount
1. Agriculture	-	-	-
1.1. Agriculture and Livestock	-	-	-
1.2. Forestry	-	-	-
1.3. Fishery	-	-	-
2. Industry	-	-	-
2.1. Mining and Quarrying	-	-	-
2.2. Manufacturing Industry	-	-	-
2.3. Electricity, Gas and Water	-	-	-
3. Building	98,348	(54,440)	-
4. Services	-	-	-
4.1. Wholesale and Retail Trade	-	-	-
4.2. Hotel and Restaurant Services	-	-	-
4.3. Transport and Communication	-	-	-
4.4. Financial Institutions	-	-	-
4.5. Real Estate and Rental Services	-	-	-
4.6. Self Employed Services	-	-	-
4.7. Education Services	-	-	-
4.8. Health and Social Services	-	-	-
5. Other	6,358,343	(460,013)	-
6. Total	6,456,691	(514,453)	-

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

INFORMATION RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

X. Explanations on consolidated risk management (Continued)

4) KR4: Additional disclosures on the credit quality of assets (Continued)

Loan Amounts Provisioned and Written off from Assets on the Basis of Sector

Prior Period	Provision Reserved Amount	Provision	Written Off Amount
1. Agriculture	-	-	-
1.1. Agriculture and Livestock	-	-	-
1.2. Forestry	-	-	-
1.3. Fishery	-	-	-
2. Industry	-	-	-
2.1. Mining and Quarrying	-	-	-
2.2. Manufacturing Industry	-	-	-
2.3. Electricity, Gas and Water	-	-	-
3. Building	90,122	(52,127)	-
4. Services	-	-	-
4.1. Wholesale and Retail Trade	-	-	-
4.2. Hotel and Restaurant Services	-	-	-
4.3. Transport and Communication	-	-	-
4.4. Financial Institutions	-	-	-
4.5. Real Estate and Rental Services	-	-	-
4.6. Self Employed Services	-	-	-
4.7. Education Services	-	-	-
4.8. Health and Social Services	-	-	-
5. Other	3,509,511	(20,334)	-
6. Total	3,599,633	(72,461)	-

g) Aging Analysis

Delay day	Current Period
0-30	44,203,760
31-60	660,871
61-90	-
90+	6,456,691
Total	51,321,322

Delay day	Prior Period
0-30	18,299,529
31-60	557,340
61-90	-
90+	3,599,633
Total	22,456,502

h) Breakdown of Restructured Receivables by Whether Provisions Have Been Made or Not

Current Period	Performing Loans	Close Monitoring Loans	Non Performing Loans
Provision Reserved	-	660,871	-
Provision not Reserved ^(*)	-	-	-
Total	-	660,871	-

^(*) Expected loss provision is set for related loans.

Prior Period	Performing Loans	Close Monitoring Loans	Non Performing Loans
Provision Reserved	-	557,340	-
Provision not Reserved ^(*)	-	-	-
Total	-	557,340	-

^(*) Expected loss provision is set for related loans.

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

INFORMATION RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

X. Disclosures on consolidated risk management (Continued)

B. Credit Risk Reduction

1) KRC: Qualitative requirements for credit risk mitigation techniques to be disclosed to the public.

Collateralization is used as the main risk mitigation method. Tangible and intangible assets that can be accepted as collateral and their consideration rates are defined in detail in the instructions. The value of the collateral is determined using independent valuation reports.

Legality and operational viability are prerequisites for the validity of guarantees. Legal teams should have performed adequate legal reviews and confirmed all collateral-related regulations and the validity of collateral prior to obtaining collateral. In addition, all contracts and other relevant documents must be received.

The collateral value should not be positively correlated with the creditworthiness of the borrower.

Monitoring the value of collateral is important for maintaining credit quality. The market value of the collateral is evaluated periodically and necessary measures are taken when there is a sign of significant deterioration in the market value of the collateral.

Insurance policies of the guarantees must be received.

The value of the collateral must meet the Debt-Collateral-Ratio determined by the Credit Decision Committee and/or the Board of Directors, by law or in the Bank's internal practices.

2) KR3 – Credit risk mitigation techniques – Overview:

	a	b	C	d	e	f	g
Current Period	Amount valued in accordance with TMS	Receivables protected by collateral	Secured portions of receivables protected by collateral	Receivables protected by financial guarantees	Secured portions of receivables protected by financial guarantees	Receivables protected by credit derivatives	Secured receivables protected by credit derivatives
1 Loans	50,123,419	252,390	99,056	-	-	-	-
2 Debt instruments	28,496,154	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 Total	78,619,573	252,390	99,056	-	-	-	-
4 Default	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

	A	b	c	d	e	f	g
Prior Period	Amount valued in accordance with TMS	Receivables protected by collateral	Secured portions of receivables protected by collateral	Receivables protected by financial guarantees	Secured portions of receivables protected by financial guarantees	Receivables protected by credit derivatives	Secured receivables protected by credit derivatives
1 Loans	22,201,459	151,741	151,741	-	-	-	-
2 Debt instruments	20,834,761	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 Total	43,036,220	151,741	151,741	-	-	-	-
4 Default	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

C. Credit Risk at the Point of Using the Standard Approach

1) KR3 – Qualitative explanations to be made about the rating grades used by banks when calculating the credit risk with the standard approach

Credit rating is not used when calculating the credit risk with the standard approach at the Bank.

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

INFORMATION RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

X. Disclosures on consolidated risk management (Continued)

2) KR4 – Standard Approach - Exposure to credit risk and credit risk mitigation effects:

Current Period		a		b		c		d		e		F	
		Credit conversion rate and credit amount before credit risk mitigation		Credit conversion rate and credit amount after credit risk mitigation		Risk weighted amount and risk weighted amount concentration							
	Risk classes	Balance sheet amount	Off balance sheet amount	Balance sheet amount	Off balance sheet amount	Risk Weighted amount	Risk-weighted amount density						
1	Receivables from central governments or central banks	14,972,134	-	14,972,134	-	-	0%						
2	Receivables from regional or local governments	1,468,874	-	1,468,874	-	734,437	50%						
3	Receivables from administrative units and non-commercial enterprises	1,208	673	1,208	673	688	37%						
4	Receivables from multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	0%						
5	Receivables from international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	0%						
6	Receivables from banks and intermediary institutions	12,736,836	2,004,989	12,736,836	1,528,531	4,656,966	33%						
7	Corporate receivables	53,549,070	9,880,022	53,549,070	6,874,649	40,275,979	67%						
8	Retail receivables	-	-	-	-	-	0%						
9	Receivables secured by a residential real estate mortgage	-	-	-	-	-	0%						
10	Receivables secured by commercial real estate mortgage	-	-	-	-	-	0%						
11	Overdue receivables	30,672	-	30,672	-	15,336	50%						
12	Receivables with high risk determined by the Board	-	4,640	-	2,320	1,598	69%						
13	Mortgage-backed securities	-	-	-	-	-	0%						
14	Short-term receivables from banks and intermediary institutions and short-term corporate receivables	-	-	-	-	-	0%						
15	Investments as a collective investment institution	14,054,166	-	14,054,166	-	14,039,267	100%						
16	Other receivables	1,003,807	-	1,003,807	-	763,678	76%						
17	Stock investments	29,720	-	29,720	-	29,720	100%						
18	Total	97,846,487	11,890,324	97,846,487	8,406,173	60,517,669	57%						

Prior Period		a		b		c		d		e		F	
		Credit conversion rate and credit amount before credit risk mitigation		Credit conversion rate and credit amount after credit risk mitigation		Risk weighted amount and risk weighted amount concentration							
	Risk classes	Balance sheet amount	Off balance sheet amount	Balance sheet amount	Off balance sheet amount	Risk Weighted amount	Risk-weighted amount density						
1	Receivables from central governments or central banks	3,047,482	-	3,047,482	-	-	0%						
2	Receivables from regional or local governments	-	-	-	-	-	0%						
3	Receivables from administrative units and non-commercial enterprises	3,624	671	3,624	671	1,776	41%						
4	Receivables from multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	0%						
5	Receivables from international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	0%						
6	Receivables from banks and intermediary institutions	11,412,527	1,524,479	11,412,527	1,092,693	2,951,416	24%						
7	Corporate receivables	28,565,764	5,484,089	28,565,764	3,274,372	23,371,819	73%						
8	Retail receivables	-	-	-	-	-	0%						
9	Receivables secured by a residential real estate mortgage	-	-	-	-	-	0%						
10	Receivables secured by commercial real estate mortgage	-	-	-	-	-	0%						
11	Overdue receivables	29,119	-	29,119	-	14,559	50%						
12	Receivables with high risk determined by the Board	3,489,178	50,269	3,489,178	25,134	5,269,348	150%						
13	Mortgage-backed securities	-	-	-	-	-	0%						
14	Short-term receivables from banks and intermediary institutions and short-term corporate receivables	-	-	-	-	-	0%						
15	Investments as a collective investment institution	7,729,315	-	7,729,315	-	7,729,315	100%						
16	Other receivables	803,301	-	803,301	-	636,683	79%						
17	Stock investments	34,748	-	34,748	-	34,748	100%						
18	Total	55,115,058	7,059,508	55,115,058	4,392,870	40,009,664	67%						

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

INFORMATION RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

X. Disclosures on consolidated risk management (Continued)

3) KR5 – Standard Approach: Receivables according to risk classes and risk weights:

Current Period	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	J
Risk classes/weights	0%	10%	20%	Guaranteed by 50% Real Estate Mortgage	75%	100%	150%	200%	Others	Total risk amount (after KDO and KRA)
1 Receivables from central governments or central banks	14,972,134	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,972,134
2 Receivables from regional or local governments	-	-	-	1,468,874	-	-	-	-	-	1,468,874
3 Receivables from administrative units and non-commercial enterprises	1,193	-	-	-	-	688	-	-	-	1,881
4 Receivables from multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 Receivables from international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 Receivables from banks and intermediary institutions	285,572	-	7,495,981	6,298,326	-	4,997	-	-	180,491	14,265,367
7 Corporate receivables	4,625,991	-	5,957,595	21,511,347	-	28,328,786	-	-	-	60,423,719
8 Retail receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9 Receivables secured by a residential real estate mortgage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 Receivables secured by commercial real estate mortgage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11 Overdue receivables	-	-	-	30,672	-	-	-	-	-	30,672
12 Receivables with high risk determined by the Board	-	-	-	1,838	-	87	395	-	-	2,320
13 Mortgage-backed securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14 Short-term receivables from banks and intermediary institutions and short-term corporate receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 Investments as a collective investment institution	-	-	18,624	-	-	14,035,542	-	-	-	14,054,166
16 Stock investments	-	-	-	-	-	29,720	-	-	-	29,720
17 Other receivables	240,129	-	-	-	-	763,678	-	-	-	1,003,807
18 Total	20,125,019	-	13,472,200	29,311,057	-	43,163,498	395	-	180,491	106,252,660

Prior Period	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j
Risk classes/weights	0%	10%	20%	Guaranteed by 50% Real Estate Mortgage	75%	100%	150%	200%	Others	Total risk amount (after KDO and KRA)
1 Receivables from central governments or central banks	3,047,482	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,047,482
2 Receivables from regional or local governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 Receivables from administrative units and non-commercial enterprises	2,519	-	-	-	-	1,776	-	-	-	4,295
4 Receivables from multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 Receivables from international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 Receivables from banks and intermediary institutions	2,746,861	-	6,502,510	3,194,123	-	53,691	-	-	8,035	12,505,220
7 Corporate receivables	4,131,603	-	3,042,711	3,805,090	-	20,860,732	-	-	-	31,840,136
8 Retail receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9 Receivables secured by a residential real estate mortgage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 Receivables secured by commercial real estate mortgage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11 Overdue receivables	-	-	-	29,119	-	-	-	-	-	29,119
12 Receivables with high risk determined by the Board	-	-	-	2,081	-	77	3,512,154	-	-	3,514,312
13 Mortgage-backed securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14 Short-term receivables from banks and intermediary institutions and short-term corporate receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 Investments as a collective investment institution	-	-	-	-	-	7,729,315	-	-	-	7,729,315
16 Stock investments	-	-	-	-	-	34,748	-	-	-	34,748
17 Other receivables	166,618	-	-	-	-	636,683	-	-	-	803,301
18 Total	10,095,083	-	9,545,221	7,030,413	-	29,317,022	3,512,154	-	8,035	59,507,928

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

INFORMATION RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

X. Disclosures on consolidated risk management (Continued)

D. Counterparty Credit Risk Disclosures

a) For Counterparty Credit Risk, Banks disclose the following information;

1) Risk management objectives and policies regarding KKR

Counterparty credit risk is managed through credit limit allocation. The fair valuation method is used in the calculation of counterparty credit risk. Country risk, credit risk and concentration risk policies are taken into consideration in counterparty limit allocations.

Determining the collaterals to be accepted in the allocation of the counterparty limit is under the authority of the Board of Directors, with the approval of the Credit Committee. Senior management; assesses the risks of the counterparty, country and sector, and takes action decisions when deemed necessary.

2) Operational limit allocation method determined within the scope of internal capital calculated for KKR and CCP risks

Limit allocations for counterparty credit risks within the scope of risk appetite and limits are determined together with the Bank's Senior Management, taking into account previous period limit risk realizations, stress test results and strategies, and are approved by the Board of Directors with the compliance of the Audit Committee.

3) Policies for the determination of CCR including guarantee and other risk mitigations and CCP risk

Management of Derivative Financial Instruments subject to Counterparty Credit Risk; It starts with the Framework Agreement on Over-the-Counter Derivatives and the decision of the Board of Directors, which includes the details of the limit and guarantee given to the customer, and is monitored and managed on a transaction basis. Only Financial collaterals are used in the bank for counter party credit risk mitigation.

4) Rules Regarding to Reverse Tendency Risk

Reverse tendency risk refers to the situation when the probability of default by the counterparty is positively correlated with general market risk factors. Nurol Investment Bank monitors the impact of market risk factors such as interest and exchange rates on customer credit risk. Necessary actions are taken in line with the analysis made, especially during periods of sharp financial movements with increased volatility.

5) The amount of additional collateral that the bank has to give in case of a decrease in the credit rating

In case of a decrease in the credit rating, there is no amount of additional collateral that the bank has to give.

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

INFORMATION RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

X. Disclosures on consolidated risk management (Continued)

b) KKR1 – Evaluation of KKR according to measurement methods:

		a	b	c	d	e	f
Current Period(*)		Renewal cost	Potential credit risk amount	EBPRT	Alpha used to calculate the legal risk amount	Risk amount after credit risk mitigation	Risk-weighted amounts
1	Standard approach - KKR (for derivatives)	66,124	173,759		1.4	239,883	110,100
2	Internal Model Method (for derivative financial instruments, repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, transactions with long clearing periods, and margin securities transactions)	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Simple method for credit risk mitigation - (for repurchase transactions, securities or commodities lending or borrowing transactions, transactions with long clearing periods, and credit securities transactions)	-	-	-	-	7,086,158	1,672,662
4	Comprehensive method for credit risk mitigation – (for repurchase transactions, securities or commodities lending or borrowing transactions, long clearing transactions, and credit securities transactions)	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Value-at-risk for repurchase transactions, securities and commodities lending or borrowing transactions, long clearing transactions, and credit securities transactions	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Total	-	-	-	-	-	1,782,762

(*) It is prepared taking into account the capital requirement calculated for KDA

		a	b	c	d	e	f
Prior Period		Renewal cost	Potential credit risk amount	EBPRT	Alpha used to calculate the legal risk amount	Risk amount after credit risk mitigation	Risk-weighted amounts
1	Standard approach - KKR (for derivatives)	31,291	72,548		1.4	103,839	57,731
2	Internal Model Method (for derivative financial instruments, repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, transactions with long clearing periods, and margin securities transactions)			-	-	-	-
3	Simple method for credit risk mitigation - (for repurchase transactions, securities or commodities lending or borrowing transactions, transactions with long clearing periods, and credit securities transactions)					7,727,950	483,882
4	Comprehensive method for credit risk mitigation – (for repurchase transactions, securities or commodities lending or borrowing transactions, long clearing transactions, and credit securities transactions)					-	-
5	Value-at-risk for repurchase transactions, securities and commodities lending or borrowing transactions, long clearing transactions, and credit securities transactions					-	-
6	Total						541,613

(*) It is prepared taking into account the capital requirement calculated for KDA.

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

INFORMATION RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

X. Disclosures on consolidated risk management (Continued)

c) KKR2 – Capital requirement for KDA:

		a	b
Current Period		Risk amount (after using credit risk mitigation techniques)	Risk-weighted amounts
	Total amount of portfolios subject to KDA capital requirement according to the advanced method	-	-
1	(i) Value-at-risk component (including 3*multiplier)		-
2	(ii) Stress value-at-risk (including 3*multiplier)		-
3	Total amount of portfolios subject to KDA capital requirement according to the standard method	1,786,115	92,584
4	Total amount subject to KDA capital requirement	1,786,115	92,584

		a	b
Prior Period		Risk amount (after using credit risk mitigation techniques)	Risk-weighted amounts
	Total amount of portfolios subject to KDA capital requirement according to the advanced method	-	-
1	(i) Value-at-risk component (including 3*multiplier)		-
2	(ii) Stress value-at-risk (including 3*multiplier)		-
3	Total amount of portfolios subject to KDA capital requirement according to the standard method	725,747	74,772
4	Total amount subject to KDA capital requirement	725,747	74,772

d) Standard approach – KKR by risk classes and risk weights:

Current Period	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
Risk classes/Risk weight	0%	10%	20%	50%	75%	100%	150%	Other	Total Credit Risk (*)
Receivables from central governments or central banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables from regional or local governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables from administrative units and non-commercial enterprises	1,193	-	-	-	-	688	-	-	1,881
Receivables from multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables from international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables from banks and intermediary institutions	285,572	-	83,640	130,278	-	-	-	-	499,490
Corporate receivables	4,609,668	-	643,492	-	-	1,571,509	-	-	6,824,669
Retail receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables secured by a residential real estate mortgage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Overdue receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables with high risk determined by the Board	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortgage-backed securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Securitization positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Short-term receivables from banks and intermediary institutions and short-term corporate receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments as a collective investment institution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets(**)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4,896,433	-	727,132	130,278	-	1,572,197	-	-	7,326,040

(*) Total credit risk: The amount related to the capital adequacy calculation after applying the counterparty credit risk measurement techniques.

(**) Other assets: Includes amounts not included in counterparty credit risk reported in template KKR8.

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

INFORMATION RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

X. Disclosures on consolidated risk management (Continued)

d) Standard approach – KKR by risk classes and risk weights: (Continued):

Prior Period	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
Risk classes/Risk weight	0%	10%	20%	50%	75%	100%	150%	Other	Total credit risk(*)
Receivables from central governments or central banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables from regional or local governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables from administrative units and non-commercial enterprises	2,519	-	-	-	-	1,776	-	-	4,295
Receivables from multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables from international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables from banks and intermediary institutions	2,746,861	-	12,426	81,218	-	-	-	-	2,840,505
Corporate receivables	4,120,926	-	461,651	-	-	404,411	-	-	4,986,988
Retail receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables secured by a residential real estate mortgage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Overdue receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables with high risk determined by the Board	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortgage-backed securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Securitization positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Short-term receivables from banks and intermediary institutions and short-term corporate receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments as a collective investment institution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets(**)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	6,870,306	-	474,077	81,218	-	406,187	-	-	7,831,788

(*) Total credit risk: The amount related to the capital adequacy calculation after applying the counterparty credit risk measurement techniques.

(**) Other assets: Includes amounts not included in counterparty credit risk reported in template KKR8.

e) KKR4 – Counterparty credit risk based on risk class and PD:

Since the standard method is used in the calculation of capital adequacy, the relevant table could not be given.

f) KKR5 – Guarantees used for KKR:

	a		b		c		d		e		f	
	Derivative financial instrument guarantees				Other action guarantees							
	Received guarantees		Given guarantees		Received guarantees		Given guarantees		Received guarantees		Given guarantees	
Current Period	Separated	Unseparated	Separated	Unseparated	Separated	Unseparated	Separated	Unseparated	Received guarantees	Given guarantees	Received guarantees	Given guarantees
Cash – local currency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,996,231	-	-	-
Cash – foreign currency	-	44,025,520	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,543,695	-	-	-
Government bonds/bills – domestic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,194,410	-
Government debenture/bills – other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public institution debenture/bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate debenture/bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,891,749	-
Stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other guarantee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	44,025,520	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,539,926	-	7,086,159	-

	a		b		c		d		e		f	
	Derivative financial instrument guarantees				Other action guarantees							
	Received guarantees		Given guarantees		Received guarantees		Given guarantees		Received guarantees		Given guarantees	
Prior Period	Separated	Unseparated	Separated	Unseparated	Separated	Unseparated	Separated	Unseparated	Received guarantees	Given guarantees	Received guarantees	Given guarantees
Cash – local currency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,610,934	-	2,610,596	-
Cash – foreign currency	-	21,135,103	-	-	-	-	-	-	888,968	-	-	-
Government bonds/bills – domestic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,599,023	-	490,299	-
Government debenture/bills – other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public institution debenture/bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate debenture/bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,116	-	4,627,055	-
Stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other guarantee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	21,135,103	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,106,041	-	7,727,950	-

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

INFORMATION RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

X. Disclosures on consolidated risk management (Continued)

g) KKR6 – Credit derivatives:

Since the Bank does not have risks arising from credit derivatives purchased or sold, the relevant table could not be given.

h) KKR7 – RAT changes regarding KKR within the scope of the internal model method

Since the standard method is used in the calculation of capital adequacy, the relevant table is not given.

i) KKR8 – Risks to the CCP ("CCP"):

Since the Bank has no risks to the central counterparty, the relevant table is not given.

E. Securitization Disclosures

The Bank has no securitization transactions.

F. Qualitative information to be disclosed to the public regarding market risk

1) PRA – Qualitative information to be disclosed to the public regarding market risk:

Banks explain their risk management targets and policies for market risk as follows:

a) Bank's processes and strategies: Includes explanations to the bank's strategic objectives for trading activities, including the processes applied for the identification, measurement, monitoring and control of market risks, as well as processes for hedging and strategies/processes for monitoring the continuity of hedging effectiveness.

The processes applied for the identification, measurement, monitoring and control of market risks at the Bank are included in the market risk policy and procedures.

It is essential not to carry out speculative transactions for foreign exchange trading and derivative transactions at the Bank. In addition to legal limits, internal limits have been established in order to limit the market risk. Once a year before budget planning period, under the coordination of the Risk Management Department, together with the Bank's Senior Management, the market risk development calculated with the standard method periodically by the Risk Management Department, the market risk limits reviewed by taking into account the result of stress tests and ISEDES report, were reviewed in detail with the Risk Appetite document. The operation of the process, control and early warning limits are determined with the approval of the Board of Directors and announced within the Bank. Approval, updating, monitoring, exceeding and warning procedures of these limits are implemented and changed with the approval of the Board of Directors.

Risk limits are reviewed regularly and adjusted according to market conditions and changes in the Bank's strategy. Limit usages are monitored and reported to the Senior Management, Audit Committee and the relevant unit. Limit excesses are immediately reported to the Audit Committee, Senior Management and the relevant unit in order to take the necessary measures. Limit violations detected by the Risk Management Department and any rule incompatibility are reported to the Audit Committee and the relevant Senior Management.

b) Organization and structure of the market risk management function: refers to the definition of the market risk management structure established for the implementation of the bank's strategy and processes (mentioned in line a), and the definition of the communication mechanism and relationship between the different parties involved in market risk management.

The limits determined by the Risk Management Department within the Bank with the Risk Appetite and Limit Policy, which includes the management structure of market risk, are shared with the relevant business lines.

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

INFORMATION RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

X. Disclosures on consolidated risk management (Continued)

c) Structure and scope of risk reporting and/or measurement systems

The Bank measures market risk using the standard method. VaR measurements calculated using the market risk internal method, exchange rate risk and general market risk calculated with the standard method are regularly reported to the Senior Management and Audit Committee by the Risk Management Department.

Risk limits are regularly reviewed and adapted to market conditions according to changes in the Bank's strategy. Limit usages are monitored and reported to the Senior Management, Audit Committee and the relevant unit. Limit excesses are immediately reported to the Audit Committee, Senior Management and the relevant unit in order to take the necessary measures. Limit violations detected by the Risk Management Department and any rule incompatibility are reported to the Audit Committee and the relevant Senior Management.

Stress tests and scenario analyzes for market risk are carried out by the Risk Management Department, and the results are reported to the Senior Management and Audit Committee.

2) PR1 – Standard approach:

		Current Period	Prior Period
Direct (cash) products		RAT (*)	RAT (*)
1	Interest rate risk (general and specific)	1,112,538	724,625
2	Stock risk (general and specific)	-	-
3	Currency risk	1,970,649	794,625
4	Emtia risk	-	-
Options			
5	Simplified approach	-	-
6	Delta-plus method	-	-
7	Scenario approach	-	-
8	Securitization	-	-
9	Total	3,083,187	1,519,250

(*) Market Risk is the Risk Weighted Amount multiplied by 12.5 times the capital requirement.

G. Explanations on operational risk:

The amount subject to operational risk is in accordance with the "Calculation of the Amount Subject to Operational Risk" is the Section 3 of "Regulation on the Measurement and Evaluation of Capital Adequacy of Banks", published in the Official Gazette dated 28 June 2012 and numbered 28337; and is calculated by using the "Basic Indicator Method" using the last 3 years of Bank, 2021, 2020 and 2019 year-end gross revenues.

Current Period	31.12.2022	31.12.2023	31.12.2024	Number of Total/Positive ROI years	Rate (%)	Total
Gross Income	1,293,774	3,040,701	7,045,624	3,793,366	15	569,005
Amount Subject to Operational Risk (Total*12.5)						7,112,562

Prior Period	31.12.2021	31.12.2022	31.12.2023	Number of Total/Positive ROI years	Rate (%)	Total
Gross Income	439,368	1,293,774	3,040,701	1,591,281	15	238,692
Amount Subject to Operational Risk (Total*12.5)						2,983,652

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

INFORMATION RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

XI. Disclosures on consolidated hedging transactions

The Bank's hedging instrument accounting is not performed.

XII. Explanations on consolidated operating segments

The Bank operates in the capital markets, invests with the resources provided by using capital market instruments, provides consultancy services including transfer and merger issues in order to ensure that businesses have an effective management and healthy financial structure, and operates in all fields related to investment banking.

The Bank offers its corporate, commercial and individual customers service packages consisting of investment and business loans, foreign trade transactions, investment products, cash management, leasing, factoring, insurance and other banking products.

Representation of certain financial statement items by operating segment:

Current Period (1 January -31 December, 2025)	Personal Banking	Corporate Banking	Investment Banking	Other	Bank's Total Activity
Operating Gross Profit	5,982	9,282,751	-	-	9,288,733
Operating Income	5,982	9,282,751	-	-	9,288,733
Operating Profit/loss	5,982	5,469,641	-	-	5,475,623
Profit/loss before Tax	5,982	5,469,641	-	-	5,475,623
Corporation Tax	-	(364,605)	-	-	(364,605)
Deferred Tax income effect	-	104,873	-	-	104,873
Period net Profit/Loss	5,982	5,209,909	-	-	5,215,891
Current Period (31 December 2025)	Personal Banking	Corporate Banking	Investment Banking	Other	Bank's Total Activity
Partition Assets	2,253	98,318,270	-	-	98,320,523
Affiliate and subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-
Total Assests	2,253	98,318,270	-	-	98,320,523
Departmental Obligations	47,872,146	36,522,012	-	-	84,394,158
Undistributed liabilities	-	-	-	13,926,365	13,926,365
Total Liabilities	47,872,146	36,522,012	-	13,926,365	98,320,523
Other Section Items					
Capital Investment	-	9,176	-	-	9,176
Depreciation Expense	-	-	-	(197,971)	(197,971)

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

INFORMATION RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT
(Continued)

XII. Explanations on consolidated operating segments (Continued)

Prior Period (1 January – 31 December 2024)	Personal Banking	Corporate Banking	Investment Banking	Other	Bank's Total Activity
Operating Income	1,229	7,105,080	58,356	33,804	7,198,469
Operating Income	1,229	7,105,080	58,356	33,804	7,198,469
Operating Profit/loss	1,229	4,820,665	58,356	33,804	4,914,054
Profit/loss before Tax	1,229	4,820,665	58,356	33,804	4,914,054
Corporation Tax	-	(374,769)	-	-	(374,769)
Deferred Tax expense effect	-	(62,881)	-	-	(62,881)
Period net Profit/Loss	1,229	4,383,015	58,356	33,804	4,476,404
Prior Period (31 December 2024)	Personal Banking	Corporate Banking	Investment Banking	Other	Bank's Total Activity
Partition Assets	1,501	52,431,479	-	-	52,432,980
Affiliate and subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-
Total Assests	1,501	52,217,479	-	-	52,432,980
Departmental Obligations	8,525,249	34,727,124	-	-	43,252,373
Undistributed liabilities	-	-	-	9,180,607	9,180,607
Total Liabilities	8,525,249	34,727,124	-	9,180,607	52,432,980
Other Section Items					
Capital Investment	-	9,176	-	-	9,176
Depreciation Expense	-	-	-	(108,354)	(108,354)

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I. Explanations and Notes Related to Consolidated Assets

1.a) Information on cash and the account of the CBRT

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	LC	FC	LC	FC
Cash/Foreign currency	4,074	316,816	6,686	231,416
CBRT	8,315,078	539,331	316,872	478,436
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	8,319,152	856,147	323,558	709,852

1.b) Information on the account of the CBRT

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	LC	FC	LC	FC
Demand Unrestricted Amount ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	-
Time Unrestricted Amount	6,006,330	-	200,090	-
Time Restricted Amount ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	-
Reserve requirement	2,308,748	539,331	116,782	478,436
Total	8,315,078	539,331	316,872	478,436

As of 31 December 2025, a provision of TRY3,243 has been reserved to the CBRT account (31 December 2024: TRY179).

2. Information on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

a) Information on financial assets given as collateral/blocked at fair value through profit or loss

As of the balance sheet date, the Bank does not have any financial assets given as collateral/blocked at fair value through profit or loss (31 December 2024: None).

b) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss subject to repurchase agreements

As of the balance sheet date, the Bank has no financial assets subject to repurchase agreements classified as at fair value through profit or loss (31 December 2024: None).

d) Positive differences related to derivative financial assets

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	LC	FC	LC	FC
Forward transactions	-	-	4,694	-
Swap transactions	126,292	67,881	39,301	8,694
Futures transactions	-	-	-	-
Options	-	2,970	-	2,446
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	126,292	70,851	43,995	11,140

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and Notes Related to Consolidated Assets (Continued)

2. Information on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Continued)

e) Securities at fair value through profit or loss

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	LC	FC	LC	FC
Nurol Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. Büyüyen İşletmeler Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Fonu (NBI)	5,900,841	-	3,748,019	-
Nurol Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. Dokuzuncu Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Fonu (NDK)	5,395,642	-	-	-
Nurol Portföy Para Piyasası Fonu (PPN)	2,768,676	-	272,882	-
Nurol Portföy Kısa Vadeli Serbest Fon (NLK)	626,447	-	-	-
Nurol Portföy Para Piyasası Katılım Fonu (NSP)	270,606	-	-	-
Nurol Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. June Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Fonu	190,305	-	-	-
Nurol Portföy İkinci Serbest Fon (NTS)	178,173	-	107,246	-
Nurol Portföy 1. Borçlanma Araçları Fonu (NJR)	125,216	-	80,239	-
Nurol Portföy Birinci Serbest Fonu (NJG)	114,308	-	68,610	-
Nurol Portföy Trada Serbest (Döviz) Özel Fonu (NTO)	-	85,326	-	64,808
Nurol Portföy Birinci Hisse Senedi Fonu (Hisse Senedi Yoğun Fon) (NPH)	75,717	-	59,571	-
Nurol Portföy Dördüncü Serbest (Döviz) Fon (NSD)	-	55,136	-	41,593
Nurol Portföy Bıst Tlref Endeksi (TI) Borsa Yatırım Fonu (NBS)	50,296	-	-	-
Nurol Portföy Beşinci Serbest (Döviz) Fon (NUB)	-	26,651	-	18,735
Nurol Portföy Mercan Katılım Serbest (Döviz) Fon (NME)	-	25,852	-	-
Nurol Portföy Zümrüt Katılım Serbest (Döviz) Fon (NZU)	-	22,312	-	-
Nurol Portföy İstatistiksel Arbitraj Hisse Senedi Serbest Fon (Hisse Senedi Yoğun Fon) (NSH)	13,483	-	58,415	-
Nurol Portföy Birinci Katılım Fonu (NJY)	9,826	-	6,464	-
Nurol Portföy Altın Fonu (NJF)	6,353	-	3,173	-
Ziraat Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. Para Piyasası Şemsiye Fonu (VK6)	4,715	-	6,549	-
Nurol Portföy Mutlak Getiri Hedefli Hisse Senedi Serbest Fon (Hisse Senedi Yoğun Fon) (NMU)	1,005	-	-	-
Nurol Portföy Üçüncü Serbest (Döviz) Fon (NCS)	-	768	-	-
Nurol Portföy Yönetimi Dördüncü Nurol Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Fonu (NPD)	-	-	3,223,234	-
Total	15,731,609	216,045	7,634,402	125,136

Pursuant to the Board of Directors' resolution of Nurol Yatırım Bankası A.Ş. dated 26/11/2025 and numbered 3501, it was resolved to make an investment in the Nurol Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. Dokuzuncu Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Fonu, of which Nurol Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. is the founder and manager, in the total amount of TL 4,556,550,000. Accordingly, on 27/11/2025, 4,556,550,000 (nominal) participation shares were purchased at a sale price of TL 1 per share.

Pursuant to the investment committee resolution of Nurol Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. Dokuzuncu Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Fonu dated 27/11/2025 and numbered 2025/01, 126,307,021 Class B shares of Otosor Otomotiv Anonim Şirketi, representing approximately 45.93% of the company, were purchased from Nurol Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. Dördüncü Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Fonu for a total consideration of TL 4,556,550,000.00.

Pursuant to the Board of Directors' resolution of Nurol Yatırım Bankası A.Ş. dated 27/11/2025 and numbered 3502, it was resolved to redeem 126,143,096 participation shares held in Nurol Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. Dördüncü Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Fonu, of which Nurol Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. is the founder and manager, at a price of 35.590906 per share.

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and Notes Related to Consolidated Assets (Continued)

3. Information about banks and other financial institutions

a) Information about banks and other financial institutions

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	LC	FC	LC	FC
Banks				
Domestic	713,570	141,074	1,121,018	1,452,249
Foreign	-	903,497	52,401	204,427
Branches and offices abroad	-	-	-	-
Total	713,570	1,044,571	1,173,419	1,656,676

As of 31 December 2025, a provision of TRY1,920 has been made to the Banks account (31 December 2024: TRY892).

b) Information on foreign banks accounts

	Unrestricted Amount		Restricted Amount	
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
European Union Countries	294,376	153,591	-	-
USA, Canada	591,579	29,362	-	-
OECD Countries (*)	17,447	985	-	-
Off-shore Banking Regions	-	72,890	-	-
Other	95	-	-	-
Total	903,497	256,828	-	-

(*) OECD Countries other than EU countries, USA and Canada

4. Receivables from Reverse Repo Transactions

As of the balance sheet date, the Bank has no receivables from reverse repurchase transactions (As of 31 December 2024, the Bank has TRY2,607,000 receivables from reverse repurchase transactions.).

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

a.1) Information financial assets subject to repurchase agreements and given as collateral/blocked

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	LC	FC	LC	FC
Collateral/Blocked	858,244	1,087,809	60,068	-
Repurchase transaction	2,457,685	5,368,741	3,221,907	939,881
Total	3,315,929	6,456,550	3,281,975	939,881

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and Notes Related to Consolidated Assets (Continued)

5. Information on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (Continued)

b.1) Information on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

	Current Period	Prior period
Debt Securities (*)	12,679,723	13,254,894
Quoted on Stock Exchange	11,250,363	4,044,116
Not Quoted	1,429,360	9,210,778
Share Certificates	15,026	9,176
Quoted on Stock Exchange	-	-
Not Quoted	15,026	9,176
Impairment Provision	(146,249)	(188,847)
Total	12,548,500	13,075,223

(*) Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income include TL 3,969,480 (December 31, 2024: TL 303,960) of government bonds, TL 14,942 (December 31, 2024: TL 46,948) of bank bills, and TL 1,385,804 (December 31, 2024: TL 3,851,982) of securities issued by the private sector. Of these financial assets, TL 2,830,937 (December 31, 2024: TL 1,261,250) were issued by domestic banks, TL 2,903,631 (December 31, 2024: TL 2,241,319) by the Republic of Türkiye Treasury, TL 1,428,680 (December 31, 2024: TL 4,396,491) by the private sector, and (December 31, 2024: TL 964,097) by foreign banks.
An allowance of TL 27,050 has been recognized for financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (December 31, 2024: TL 9,797).

6. Information on Loans

a) Information on all types of loans and advances given to shareholders and employees of the Parent Bank

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	Cash	Non-Cash	Cash	Non-Cash
Direct Loans Granted to Shareholders	9,006,243	883	808,196	883
Loans Granted to Legal Entities	9,006,243	883	808,196	883
Loans Granted to Individuals	-	-	-	-
Indirect Loans Granted to Shareholders	-	982,738	3,677,111	511,460
Loans Granted to Employees (*)	1,721	-	1,059	-
Total	9,007,964	983,621	4,486,366	512,343

(*) Includes advances given to bank personnel.

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and Notes Related to Consolidated Assets (Continued)

b) Information on the first and second group loans and other receivables including loans that have been restructured or rescheduled

Cash Loans				
Current Period	Standard Loans	Loans Under Close Monitoring		
		Not under the scope of restructuring	Restructured Loans	
			Modifications on agreement conditions	Refinancing
Non-specialized Loans	43,812,906	1,051,725	-	-
Loans given to enterprises	17,622,911	1,051,725	-	-
Export Loans	2,331,169	-	-	-
Import Loans	-	-	-	-
Financial Sector Loans	19,115,053	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	2,253	-	-	-
Credit Cards	-	-	-	-
Other	4,741,520	-	-	-
Specialized Loans	-	-	-	-
Other Receivables	-	-	-	-
Total	43,812,906	1,051,725	-	-

Cash Loans				
Prior period	Standard Loans	Loans Under Close Monitoring		
		Not under the scope of restructuring	Restructured Loans	
			Modifications on agreement conditions	Refinancing
Non-specialized Loans	18,276,066	580,803	-	-
Loans given to enterprises	6,718,807	580,803	-	-
Export Loans	273,443	-	-	-
Import Loans	-	-	-	-
Financial Sector Loans	7,029,284	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	1,394	-	-	-
Credit Cards	-	-	-	-
Other	4,253,138	-	-	-
Specialized Loans	-	-	-	-
Other Receivables	-	-	-	-
Total	18,276,066	580,803	-	-

	Standard Loans	Loans Under Close Monitoring
Current Period		
12 Months Expected Credit Loss	49,528	-
Significant Increase in Credit Risk	-	381,532
Prior Period		
12 Months Expected Credit Loss	7,377	-
Significant Increase in Credit Risk	-	23,464

c) Breakdown of loans according to their maturities

Cash Loans	Standard Loans	Loans Under Close Monitoring	
		Not under the scope of restructuring	Restructured Loans
Current Period			
Short-Term Loans	26,173,009	-	-
Medium and Long-Term Loans	17,639,897	1,051,725	-
Total	43,812,906	1,051,725	-

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and Notes Related to Consolidated Assets (Continued)

c) Breakdown of loans according to their maturities (Continued)

Cash Loans Prior Period	Standard Loans	Loans Under Close Monitoring	
		Not under the scope of restructuring	Restructured Loans
Short-Term Loans	10,117,190	2,732	-
Medium and Long-Term Loans	8,158,876	578,071	-
Total	18,276,066	580,803	-

d) Information on consumer loans, individual credit cards, personnel loans and personnel credit cards

	Short terms	Medium and Long-Term	Total
Consumer Loans-LC	396	136	532
Housing Loans	-	-	-
Automobile Loans	141	136	277
Personal finance credit	255	-	255
Other	-	-	-
Consumer Loans - foreign currency indexed	-	-	-
Housing Loans	-	-	-
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
Personal finance credit	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Consumer Loans -FC	-	-	-
Housing Loans	-	-	-
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
Personal finance credit	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Personal credit cards-LC	-	-	-
Installments	-	-	-
Without installments	-	-	-
Personal credit cards -FC	-	-	-
Installments	-	-	-
Without installments	-	-	-
Personnel Loans-LC	183	1,538	1,721
Housing Loans	-	-	-
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
Personal finance credit	183	1,538	1,721
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Loans- foreign currency indexed	-	-	-
Housing Loans	-	-	-
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
Personal finance credit	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Loans -FC	-	-	-
Housing Loans	-	-	-
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
Personal finance credit	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Personal credit cards -LC	-	-	-
Installments	-	-	-
Without installments	-	-	-
Personal credit cards -FC	-	-	-
Installments	-	-	-
Without installments	-	-	-
Overdraft Account-LC (Real Person)	-	-	-
Overdraft Account -FC (Real Person)	-	-	-
Total	579	1,674	2,253

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and Notes Related to Consolidated Assets (Continued)

e) Information on commercial instalment loans and corporate credit cards

	Short Term	Medium-Long Term	Total
Commercial instalment loans-LC	332,850	1,710,065	2,042,915
Business residential loans	-	-	-
Automobile loans	-	-	-
Consumer loans	332,850	1,710,065	2,042,915
Other	-	-	-
Commercial instalment loans- Indexed to FC	-	-	-
Business residential loans	-	-	-
Automobile loans	-	-	-
Consumer loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Commercial instalment loans - FC	504,131	398,023	902,154
Business residential loans	-	-	-
Automobile loans	-	-	-
Consumer loans	504,131	398,023	902,154
Other	-	-	-
Corporate credit cards-LC	-	-	-
Installment	-	-	-
Non-Installment	-	-	-
Corporate credit cards-FC	-	-	-
Installment	-	-	-
Non-Installment	-	-	-
Overdraft accounts-LC (Commercial customer)	-	-	-
Overdraft accounts-FC (Commercial customer)	-	-	-
Total	836,981	2,108,088	2,945,069

f) Loans according to types of borrowers

	Current Period	Prior Period
Public	1,468,874	-
Private	43,395,757	18,856,869
Total (*)	44,864,631	18,856,869

(*) It does not include non-performing loans.

g) Distribution of domestic and foreign loans

	Current Period	Prior Period
Domestic Loans	44,789,202	18,848,247
Foreign Loans	75,429	8,622
Total (*)	44,864,631	18,856,869

(*) It does not include non-performing loans.

h) Loans granted to investments in associates and subsidiaries

	Current Period	Prior Period
Direct Loans To Subsidiaries and Affiliates	866,910	902,389
Indirect Loans To Subsidiaries and Affiliates	-	-
Total	866,910	902,389

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and Notes Related to Consolidated Assets (Continued)

i) Specific provisions accounted for loans

	Current Period	Prior Period
Provisions		
Loans with limited collectability	514,453	72,229
Loans with doubtful collectability	-	-
Uncollectible loans	-	232
Total	514,453	72,461

j) Information on non-performing loans (Net)

j.1) Information on non-performing loans restructured or rescheduled and other receivables

As of the balance sheet date, the Bank has no non-performing loans and other receivables restructured or rescheduled (31 December 2024: None).

j.2) Information on the movement of total non-performing loans

	III. Group	IV. Group	V. Group
	Loans with limited collectability	Loans with doubtful collectability	Uncollectible loans
Prior period end balance (**)	90,122	-	3,509,511
Additions (*)	29,404	-	2,849,064
Transfers from other categories of loans under follow-up	-	-	-
Transfers to other categories of loans under follow-up	(11,704)	-	(232)
Collections	(9,474)	-	-
Write down/Write-offs	-	-	-
Sold	-	-	-
Commercial and corporate loans	-	-	-
Individual loans	-	-	-
Credit cards	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Current period end balance (**)	98,348	-	6,358,343
Provision	(54,440)	-	(460,013)
Net Balance on balance sheet	43,908	-	5,898,330

(*) As of the balance sheet date, the bank's non-performing loan ratio is measured at % 0.19 (As of 31 December 2024: Non-performing loan ratio is measured at 0.44%).

(**) The amount included in the balance sheet of Ortak Varlık Yönetim A.Ş. and subject to consolidation is TRY6,358,343 (as of 31 December 2024: TRY3,509,279).

j.3) Information on non-performing loans granted as foreign currency loans

As of 31 December 2025, TRY43,908 there are impaired receivable balances arising from loans denominated in foreign currency (As of 31 December 2024: There is a non-performing loan balance of TRY37,995 arising from loans disbursed in foreign currency).

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and Notes Related to Consolidated Assets (Continued)

j.4) Information on non-performing loans based on types of borrowers

	III. Group	IV. Group	V. Group
	Loans with limited collectability	Loans with doubtful collectability	Uncollectible loans
Current period (Net)	43,908	-	5,890,330
Loans granted to real persons and legal entities (Gross)	98,348	-	6,358,343
Provision (-)	(54,440)	-	(460,013)
Loans granted to real persons and legal entities (Net)	43,908	-	5,898,330
Banks (Gross)	-	-	-
Provision (-)	-	-	-
Banks (Net)	-	-	-
Other loans (Gross)	-	-	-
Provision (-)	-	-	-
Other loans (Net)	-	-	-
Prior Period (Net)	37,995	-	3,489,177
Loans granted to real persons and legal entities (Gross)	90,122	-	3,509,511
Provision (-)	(52,127)	-	(20,334)
Loans granted to real persons and legal entities (Net)	37,995	-	3,489,177
Banks (Gross)	-	-	-
Provision (-)	-	-	-
Banks (Net)	-	-	-
Other loans (Gross)	-	-	-
Provision (-)	-	-	-
Other loans (Net)	-	-	-

j.5) Liquidation policy for loss loans and other receivables

Loans and other receivables in the nature of loss are collected through legal proceedings and conversion of guarantees into cash.

j.6) Information on the collection policy of non-performing loans and other receivables and information on the write-off policy of the Bank

Loans and other receivables in the nature of loss are collected through legal proceedings and the conversion of guarantees into cash through the court or the collections received based on the payment protocol made with the debtors. If there is still a remaining balance after the collection made through legal proceedings for the loans that have turned into losses, there is a policy of write-off from the Bank's assets after the approval of the Bank's Board of Directors on a transaction basis, by attaching it to a certificate of insolvency or a lack of pledge document.

As of 31 December 2025, we do not have any loans written off (31 December 2024; None)

7. Information on financial assets measured at amortized cost

a.1 Information financial assets subject to repurchase agreements and given as collateral/blocked

None (31 December 2024: None).

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and Notes Related to Consolidated Assets (Continued)

a.2. Information financial assets subject to repurchase agreements and given as collateral/blocked

None (31 December 2024: None).

b.1. Information on government debt securities measured at amortized cost

None (31 December 2024: None).

c.1. Information on investments measured at amortized cost

None (31 December 2024: None).

d.1. Movements of investments measured at amortized cost during the year

None (31 December 2024: None).

8. Information on investments in associates (Net)

None (31 December 2024: None).

9. Information on subsidiaries

a) Information on consolidated subsidiaries in associates

None (31 December 2024: None).

b) Information on consolidated subsidiaries in associates

Title	Address (City/Country)	Bank's	
		Share Ratio-If Different Vote Ratio (%)	Bank Risk Group Share Ratio (%)
1 NUROL VARLIK KİRALAMA ŞİRKETİ A.Ş.	İstanbul/TÜRKİYE	100.00	100.00
2 NUROL PORTFÖY YÖNETİM ŞİRKETİ A.Ş.	İstanbul/TÜRKİYE	100.00	100.00
3 ORTAK VARLIK YÖNETİM A.Ş.	İstanbul/TÜRKİYE	100.00	100.00

	Asset Total(*)	Equity(*)	Fixed Assets Total(*)	Interest Income(*)	Securities Income(*)	Current Period profit/loss(*)	Prior Period profit/loss(**)	Fair Value
1	4,589,063	275	-	1,196,840	-	-	-	-
2	373,081	329,685	41,882	228	176	231,361	41,639	-
3	8,413,780	1,240,199	6,858	4,048,967	-	427,467	362,732	-

(*) Prepared on the consolidated financial statements dated 31 December 2025, which have not undergone a limited independent audit.

(**) Prepared based on the consolidated financial statements as of 31 December 2025, which have not undergone a limited independent audit.

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (“TRY”) unless otherwise stated.)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and Notes Related to Consolidated Assets (Continued)

10. Information on joint ventures

None (31 December 2024 – None).

11. Information on lease receivables (net)

a) Representation of investments made with financial leasing according to their remaining maturities

None (31 December 2024 – None).

b) Information on net investments made under finance leases

None (31 December 2024 – None).

12. Explanations on Factoring Receivables

None (31 December 2024 – None).

13. Information on hedging derivative financial assets

None (31 December 2024 – None).

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and Notes Related to Consolidated Assets (Continued)

14. Information related to tangible assets

	Machinery and devices	Fixtures	Vehicles	Other tangible assets	Total
Cost					
As of 1 January 2024	56,242	4,104	-	109,430	169,776
Acquired	12,486	3,472	6,297	25,671	47,926
Disposed off	-	-	-	-	-
As of 31 December 2024	68,728	7,576	6,297	135,101	217,702
Accumulated depreciation					
As of 1 January 2024	13,030	1,319	-	29,657	44,006
Acquired	13,476	1,895	735	21,033	37,139
Disposed off	-	-	-	-	-
As of 31 December 2024	26,506	3,214	735	50,690	81,145
As of 31 December 2024, net	42,222	4,362	5,562	84,411	136,557
Cost					
As of 1 January 2025	68,728	7,576	6,297	135,101	217,702
Acquired	49,497	28,924	6,800	80,278	165,499
Disposed off	-	-	-	-	-
As of 31 December 2025	118,225	36,500	13,097	215,379	383,201
Accumulated depreciation					
As of 1 January 2025	26,506	3,214	735	50,690	81,145
Acquired	18,127	8,315	2,619	41,148	70,209
Disposed off	-	-	-	-	-
As of 31 December 2025	44,633	11,529	3,354	91,838	151,354
As of 31 December 2025, net	73,592	24,971	9,743	123,541	231,847

a) If the amount of impairment recorded or reversed for an individual asset in the current period is significant for the entire financial statements:

Events and circumstances that led to the recording or reversing of the impairment and the amount of the impairment:

None (31 December 2024- None).

b) For impairments recorded or canceled in the current period, each or some of which are not significant for the whole financial statements, but the sum of which is significant for the whole financial statements, the amount of impairment recorded or canceled by related asset groups, and the events and conditions that cause them:

None (31 December 2024- None).

c) Pledges, mortgages and other restrictions, if any, on tangible fixed assets, the amount of expenses made for tangible fixed assets during construction, commitments made for the purchase of tangible fixed assets:

None (31 December 2024- None).

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
 (Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and Notes Related to Consolidated Assets (Continued)

15. Information on intangible assets

	Software programs and intangibles rights
Cost	
As of 1 January 2024	117,223
Acquired	182,107
As of 31 December 2024	299,330
Accumulated amortization	
As of 1 January 2024	45,018
Current year amortization	50,769
As of 31 December 2024	95,787
As of 31 December 2024 (net)	203,543
Cost	
As of 1 January 2025	299,330
Acquired	147,636
As of 31 December 2025	446,966
Accumulated amortization	
As of 1 January 2025	95,787
Current year amortization	94,329
As of 31 December 2025	190,116
As of 31 December 2025 (net)	256,850

a) If there is an intangible asset that is material to the overall financial statements, its carrying amount, description and remaining amortization period:

Not available (31 December 2024- None).

b) Information on intangible assets, if any, acquired within the scope of government incentives and recorded at their fair value in the initial recognition :

Not available (31 December 2024- None).

c) According to the method by which the valuation of intangible assets acquired under government incentives and recorded with their fair value in the first recognition is made after the first recording date :

Not available (31 December 2024- None).

d) Book value of intangible assets that are pledged or restricted in their use:

Not available (31 December 2024- None).

e) Amount of commitments made for the acquisition of intangible fixed assets:

Not available (31 December 2024- None).

f) Explanations on the basis of asset type for revalued intangible assets:

Not available (31 December 2024- None).

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and Notes Related to Consolidated Assets (Continued)

15. Information on intangible assets (Continued)

g) Total amount of research and development expenses recorded as expense during the period, if any:

Not available (31 December 2024- None).

h) Information on goodwill:

Not available (31 December 2024- None).

16. Explanations on investment properties

The Bank classifies the lands and real estates that it holds to earn rental income or value increase or both as investment property in accordance with TAS 40 and evaluates them using the fair value method. Under this account, the independent valuation report of lands and real estates was made in 2023 and the details of investment properties are as follows:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Opening	87,944	90,325
Additions	28,500	-
Sales (-)	54,484	2,000
Transfers (*)	-	-
Revaluation amount	91,445	(381)
Total	153,405	87,944

(*) As of 31 December 2025, there are no such assets (31 December 2024: None).

17. Explanations on deferred tax asset

As of the balance sheet date, the bank has a deferred tax asset of TRY639,941 and no deferred tax liability (31 December 2024: There was deferred tax asset of TRY272,687, and the deferred tax liability was no

The amount of deferred tax assets recognized in the balance sheet for deductible temporary differences, tax losses, and tax credits and exemptions:

The bank has calculated deferred tax assets based on differences arising from "timing differences" between accounting policies and valuation principles applied in the financial statements and tax legislation and reflected them in its attached financial statements.

Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities)	Accumulated temporary differences		Deferred tax asset/(liability)	
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
Derivative revaluations	949,557	535,218	284,867	160,565
Provisions for consultancy/legal services	430,608	273,264	129,182	81,979
Revaluation differences of financial assets reflected in other comprehensive income	-	11,579	-	3,474
Provisions for expected losses	645,002	48,420	193,500	14,526
Employee benefits provision	35,994	16,001	10,798	4,800
Revaluation differences of properties	-	1,389	-	417
Other	71,980	23,086	21,594	6,926
Total	2,133,141	908,957	639,941	272,687

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
 (Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (“TRY”) unless otherwise stated.)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and Notes Related to Consolidated Assets (Continued)

17. Explanations on deferred tax asset (Continued)

The amount of deferred tax assets recognized in the balance sheet for deductible temporary differences, tax losses, and tax credits and exemptions (Continued):

	Current Period	Prior Period
Beginning of the period	59,082	141,101
Recognized in the statement of profit or losses	104,874	(62,881)
Recognized in the statement of other comprehensive income	(122,030)	(19,138)
Net Deferred Tax (Assets)/Liabilities	41,926	59,082

18. Explanation on assets held for sale and discontinued operations for sales purposes

As of the balance sheet date, the Bank does not have any assets held for sale (31 December 2024: None).

19. Explanation on other assets

If the other assets item on the balance sheet exceeds 10% of the balance sheet total, excluding commitments in contingent accounts, the names and amounts of sub-accounts representing at least 20% of

None. (31 December 2024: None).

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

II. Explanations and Notes Related to Consolidated Liabilities

1. Information on deposits

The Bank has no deposits due to its nature as an investment bank.

2. Information on hedging derivative financial liabilities

a) Fair Value Difference at Profit/Loss

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	LC	FC	LC	FC
Forward transactions	-	95,356	531	219
Swap transactions	38,928	812,987	-	532,586
Futures transactions	-	-	-	-
Options transactions	-	2,237	-	1,882
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	38,928	910,580	531	534,687

3. Information on banks and other financial institutions

a) Information on borrowings

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	LC	FC	LC	FC
Borrowings from the CBRT	-	-	-	-
From domestic banks and institutions	890,931	1,011,453	700,894	70,568
From foreign banks, institutions and funds	60,755	761,280	1,245,027	861,992
Total	951,686	1,772,733	1,945,921	932,560

b) Information on maturity structure of borrowings

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	LC	FC	LC	FC
Short-term	60,755	1,011,453	1,945,921	70,568
Medium and long-term	890,931	761,280	-	861,992
Total	951,686	1,772,733	1,945,921	932,560

The loans obtained constitute 3% of the total liabilities (31 December 2024: 6%).

4. Information on borrowed funds

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	LC	FC	LC	FC
From domestic organization	1,491,649	3,118,997	697,094	510,538
From foreign institutions and funds	7,096	297,949	10,244	251,564
Total	1,498,745	3,416,946	707,338	762,102

Borrowed funds by maturity

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	LC	FC	LC	FC
Short-term	1,498,745	3,416,946	707,338	762,102
Medium and long-term	-	-	-	-
Total	1,498,745	3,416,946	707,338	762,102

Owned funds account for 5% of total liabilities (31 December 2024: 3%).

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

5. Money Market Funds

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	LC	FC	LC	FC
From domestic transactions	3,006,661	3,057,157	4,185,921	1,188,319
Financial institutions and organizations	288,920	21,571	626,140	18,326
Other institutions and organizations	2,715,392	2,745,150	3,557,231	848,884
Real People	2,349	290,436	2,550	321,109
From foreign transactions	7	358,083	1	22,651
Financial institutions and organizations	-	-	-	-
Other institutions and organizations	-	355,035	-	11,225
Real People	7	3,048	1	11,426
Total	3,006,668	3,415,240	4,185,922	1,210,970

Debts to money markets constitute 7% of total liabilities (31 December 2024: 10%).

6. Securities Issued

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	LC	FC	LC	FC
Bank Bills	15,384,890	-	9,528,248	-
Bonds	2,905,176	1,533,886	85,061	-
Total	18,290,066	1,533,886	9,613,309	-

Issued securities constitute 20% of total liabilities (31 December 2024: 18%).

The issuances made by the Bank as of 31 December 2025, which are not redeemed, are listed below:

EXPORT TYPE	CURRENCY CODE	EXPORT DATE	EXPIRE DATE	DAY	NOMINAL (*)	INTEREST RATE
BONO	TRY	08.01.2025	07.01.2026	364	200,000,000	48.27%
BONO	TRY	11.07.2025	09.01.2026	182	500,000,000	45.00%
BONO	TRY	18.07.2025	16.01.2026	182	500,000,000	45.00%
BONO	TRY	29.07.2025	28.01.2026	183	1,000,000,000	43.00%
BONO	TRY	08.08.2025	05.02.2026	181	1,000,000,000	43.00%
BONO	TRY	12.08.2025	12.02.2026	184	800,000,000	42.50%
BONO	TRY	26.08.2025	24.02.2026	182	600,000,000	41.50%
BONO	TRY	29.08.2025	27.02.2026	182	1,000,000,000	41.50%
BONO	TRY	02.09.2025	05.03.2026	184	500,000,000	41.00%
BONO	TRY	22.09.2025	25.03.2026	184	400,000,000	40.00%
BONO	TRY	25.09.2025	25.03.2026	181	1,350,000,000	40.50%
BONO	TRY	03.10.2025	03.04.2026	182	700,000,000	40.50%
BONO	TRY	10.10.2025	10.04.2026	182	500,000,000	40.50%
BONO	TRY	15.10.2025	15.04.2026	182	750,000,000	40.50%
BONO	TRY	22.10.2025	22.04.2026	182	1,700,000,000	41.00%
BONO	TRY	31.10.2025	29.04.2026	180	750,000,000	41.00%
BONO	TRY	05.11.2025	06.05.2026	182	700,000,000	40.00%
BONO	TRY	11.11.2025	12.05.2026	182	650,000,000	40.00%
BONO	TRY	19.11.2025	21.05.2026	183	500,000,000	40.00%
BONO	TRY	26.11.2025	25.05.2026	180	500,000,000	40.00%
BONO	TRY	18.12.2025	16.06.2026	180	500,000,000	39.00%
BONO	TRY	30.12.2025	30.06.2026	182	500,000,000	39.00%
BONO	TRY	04.07.2025	02.01.2026	182	300,000,000	44.00%
BONO	TRY	05.08.2025	03.02.2026	182	600,000,000	42.00%
BONO	TRY	15.08.2025	13.02.2026	182	500,000,000	41.00%
BONO	TRY	29.08.2025	27.02.2026	182	500,000,000	40.00%
BONO	TRY	08.10.2025	08.04.2026	182	600,000,000	39.50%
BONO	TRY	27.10.2025	28.04.2026	183	600,000,000	39.00%

(*) The nominal amounts stated in the table are the full TRY amount.

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

6. Securities Issued (Continued)

BONO	TRY	07.11.2025	08.05.2026	182	250,000,000	38.00%
BONO	TRY	14.11.2025	13.05.2026	180	400,000,000	39.00%
BONO	TRY	23.12.2025	23.06.2026	182	400,000,000	38.50%
TAHVİL	TRY	28.05.2025	03.06.2026	371	1,000,000,000	50.75%
TAHVİL	TRY	18.06.2025	23.06.2026	370	150,000,000	46.12%
TAHVİL	TRY	31.01.2025	21.07.2026	536	100,000,000	40.00%
TAHVİL	TRY	24.10.2025	03.11.2026	375	100,000,000	39.19%
TAHVİL	TRY	24.10.2025	05.11.2026	377	1,300,000,000	41.00%
EUROBOND	USD	12.12.2025	18.12.2026	352	35,700,000	5.34%

(*) The nominal amounts stated in the table are the full TRY amount.

Additionally, in 2024, the Group conducted a Sukuk issuance worth TRY4,150,000,000 through Nurol Varlık Kiralama A.Ş.

7. If the other liabilities item of the balance sheet exceeds 10% of the balance sheet total excluding off-balance sheet commitments, the names and amounts of the sub-accounts constituting at least 20% of them

The remaining TRY36,167 of the bank's other foreign liabilities consists of upfront collected commissions, while the remaining TRY44,025,520 is derived from collateral balances obtained from derivative financial instruments (31 December 2024: TRY32,849 from upfront collected commissions, TRY21,135,103 from collateral obtained from derivative financial instruments).

The Bank may obtain cash collateral from the counterparty in its derivative transactions for the purpose of managing credit risk, based on the notional amount to be purchased at maturity. These collateral amounts are monitored in the accounts "390050 TL and 391050 FC – Liabilities from Derivative Financial Instruments / Collaterals Received" in accordance with the Uniform Chart of Accounts. These accounts are presented under the item "XV. Other Liabilities" in the balance sheet format subject to this report.

8. General explanations regarding the criteria used in the determination of lease installments in financial leasing contracts, renewal and purchase options, and provisions that impose significant obligations on the bank in terms of restrictions in the contract

8.1 Explanations on liabilities arising from financial leasing transactions

None (31 December 2024: None).

8.2 Explanations on operating leases

The bank makes operating lease agreements when needed. The Bank's liability arising from operating lease agreements is TRY80,787 (31 December 2024: TRY80,302 operating lease)

9. Information on hedging derivative financial liabilities

None (31 December 2024: None).

10. Information on provisions

10.1 Information on provisions related with foreign currency difference of foreign indexed loans

None (31 December 2024: None).

10.2 Information on specific provisions for non-cash loans that are non-funded and non-transformed into cash

	Current Period	Prior Period
First Stage	8,246	4,047
Second Stage	164,322	617
Third Stage	10,449	14,839
Total	183,017	19,503

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

10. Information on provisions (Continued)

10.3 Obligations related to employee rights

According to the Turkish Labor Law, the Bank is obliged to pay severance pay to its personnel who has completed one year of employment and has been terminated or retired due to compulsory reasons, has completed 25 years of service (20 for women) and is entitled to retirement (58 years old for women, 60 years old for men), is called up for military service or has passed away. . After the legislative change on 23 May 2002, some transitional clauses regarding the length of service before retirement were issued.

The bank's severance pay liability is calculated based on a full amount of TRY53,919.68, effective from 1 July 2025 (31 December 2024: TRY41,828.42). The severance pay liability is not subject to any legal funding requirement and there are no conditions for such funding.

The provision for severance pay is calculated by calculating the present value of the probable obligation that the Bank will have to pay in case of retirement of the employees. TAS 19 requires the use of actuarial valuation methods in order to calculate the liabilities of the enterprise. In determining the liability, the Bank has assumptions are made on issues such as discount rate, employee turnover and future salary increases. These assumptions are reviewed annually. In this context, the following actuarial assumptions were used in the calculation of total liabilities

As of 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024, the details of provisions for employee benefits are as follows:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Provision for severance pay	10,716	5,696
Permission provision	30,559	12,780
Premium provision	19,864	14,121
Total	61,139	32,597

10.4 Information on other provisions

The amount of provision that the Bank has set aside according to the possible results of various lawsuits to which it is a party is TRY430,608 (31 December 2024: TRY273,264 provision for lawsuits).

11. Information on taxes payable

11.1 Information on current year tax liability

11.1.1 Information on tax provision

After netting the period tax provision and the prepaid tax amount, the Bank's corporate tax payable as of 31 December 2025 is TRY136,371 (31 December 2024: None).

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

11. Information on taxes payable (Continued)

11.1.2 Information regarding deferred tax debt

As of the balance sheet date, the Bank has deferred tax liability of TRY598,015 (31 December 2024: deferred tax liability of TRY213,605).

Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities)	Accumulated temporary differences		Deferred tax asset/(liability)	
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
Valuation differences on loans and receivables	3,032,498	1,077,904	909,749	323,371
Derivative revaluations	158,215	22,617	47,464	6,785
Revaluation differences of financial assets reflected in other comprehensive income	598,556	162,300	179,567	48,690
Differences in the economic life of fixed assets	60,618	64,353	18,185	19,306
Revaluation differences of properties	121,445	7,010	36,433	2,103
Employee benefits provision	(2,080)	(2,296)	(624)	(689)
Financial Loss (*)	(1,368,758)	(280,956)	(410,627)	(84,287)
Other	(607,106)	(456,388)	(182,132)	(101,674)
Total	1,993,388	712,016	598,015	213,605

(*) It includes deferred tax assets calculated over the tax losses of Ortak Varlık Yönetimi A.Ş., which are deductible from corporate tax within 5 years. Of this tax loss, TL 1,088,893 matures by 2030, while the remaining portion matures by 2029.

11.1.3 Information on taxes payable

	Current Period	Prior Period
Corporate Tax Payable (*)	136,371	6,669
Taxation on Marketable Securities	78,292	34,712
Property Tax	363	47
Banking Insurance Transaction Tax	135,590	69,651
Foreign Exchange Transaction Tax	1,751	131
Value Added Tax Payable	21,653	24,986
Other	105,192	59,409
Total	479,212	195,605

(*) The period tax provision and the prepaid tax amount are shown by netting.

11.1.4 Information on premium payables

	Current Period	Prior Period
Social Security Premiums – Employee	5,414	3,811
Social Security Premiums – Employer	5,316	3,312
Bank Social Aid Pension Fund Premium- Employee	-	-
Bank Social Aid Pension Fund Premium – Employer	-	-
Pension Fund Membership Fees and Provisions - Employee	-	-
Pension Fund Membership Fees and Provisions - Employer	-	-
Unemployment Insurance – Employee	348	255
Unemployment Insurance – Employer	491	321
Other	-	-
Total	11,569	7,699

12. Information on liabilities for assets held for sale and assets of discontinued operations

None (31 December 2024: None).

13. Information on subordinated loans

On July 29, 2015, our Bank issued a borrowing instrument in the amount of USD 40,000,000, with a fixed interest rate of 8.88% per annum, a maturity of 10 years, and interest payments made semi-annually. (31 December 2024: None).

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

14. Information on shareholders' equity

14.1 Presentation of paid-in capital

	Current Period	Prior Period
Common Stock	5,900,000	3,600,000
Preferred Stock	-	-

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

Capital System	Paid in capital	Capital Ceiling
Registered capital system	5,900,000	-

In line with the resolution adopted at the Extraordinary General Assembly held on June 18, 2025, the Bank's paid-in capital was increased to TL 5,900,000, entirely funded from internal resources. The resolution of the Extraordinary General Assembly regarding the capital increase was announced in the Turkish Trade Registry Gazette dated December 31, 2025 and numbered 11361. (31 December 2024: In accordance with the decision taken at the Extraordinary General Assembly held on 6 November 2024, the bank's paid-in capital was increased to TRY3,600,000, fully financed from internal sources. The Extraordinary General Assembly Resolution regarding the capital increase was published in the Turkish Trade Registry Gazette with issue number 11222 dated 5 December 2024).

Registered capital system is not applied in the Bank.

14.3 Information on share capital increases and their sources; other relevant information on increased share capital in current period

The Bank has increased its capital by TRY2,300,000 to be covered from internal resources in the current period (31 December 2024 – TRY1,800,000 from internal resources).

14.4 Explanation on the transfers from capital reserve to paid-in capital in the current period

During the current period, the bank increased its paid-in capital to TRY5,900,000. The capital increase was funded from capital reserves amounting to TRY2,300,000 (31 December 2024: The bank increased its paid-in capital to TRY3,600,000. The capital increase was funded from capital reserves amounting to TRY1,800,000).

14.5 Information on capital commitments, the general purpose and the estimated sources for these commitments until the end of the fiscal year and the subsequent periods

The entire capital has been paid, and there is no capital commitment.

14.6 Information on the Bank's income, profitability, prior period indicators on liquidity and uncertainty on these indicators and their potential effects on the Bank's capital

None (31 December 2024: None).

14.7 Summary information about privileged shares representing the capital

None (31 December 2024: None).

14.8 Other

None (On 29 March 2024, according to Board of Directors Decision No. 3104, a special fund of 300 million TRY for venture capital has been allocated from the 2023 corporate income in accordance with Article 325/A of the Tax Procedure Law No. 213 and Article 10/1-g of the Corporate Tax Law No. 5520).

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

15. Stock issue premiums

	Current Period	Prior Period
Number of stocks (Thousand)	5,900,000	3,600,000
Preferred stock	-	-
Stock issue premium	-	-
Stock cancellation profit	-	-
Other capital instruments	-	-

16. Information on marketable securities value increase fund

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	LC	FC	LC	FC
From investment and associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures (business partners)				
Revaluation difference	-	-	-	-
Foreign exchange difference	-	-	-	-
Securities at Fair Value Reflected in Other Comprehensive Income	(183,448)	498,912	(137,091)	149,076
Valuation difference	(183,448)	498,912	(137,091)	149,076
Exchange rate differences	-	-	-	-
Total	(183,448)	498,912	(137,091)	149,076

17. Explanations on minority shares

None (31 December 2024: None).

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

1. Information on off-balance sheet commitments

The type and amount of non-cancelable credit commitments

The Bank does not have any non-cancelable credit commitments (31 December 2024: None), nor does it have payment commitments for checks (31 December 2024: None)

The structure and amount of potential losses and commitments arising from the following contingent account items

None (31 December 2024: None).

Non-cash loans, including guarantees, bank endorsements, and financial guarantees and other letters of credit

Of the total non-cash loans provided by the bank amounting to TRY11,827,458 (31 December 2024: TRY7,185,246), TRY11,750,669 (31 December 2024: TRY6,978,888) consists of letters of guarantee and TRY76,789 (31 December 2024: TRY206,358) consists of letters of credit.

Letters of guarantee

	Current Period	Prior Period
Provisional letters of guarantee	81,343	238,482
Final letters of guarantee	6,446,581	5,028,385
Letters of guarantee for advances	50,290	36,740
Letters of guarantee given to customs offices	635,655	39,174
Letter of guarantees given against cash loans	4,536,800	1,636,107
Total	11,750,669	6,978,888

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

2. Revocable, irrevocable guarantees and other similar commitments and contingencies

Total amount of non-cash loans

	Current Period	Prior Period
Non-cash Loans Given against Cash Loans	4,536,799	1,636,107
With Original Maturity of 1 Year or Less Than 1 Year	-	-
With Original Maturity of More Than 1 Year	4,536,799	1,636,107
Other Non-cash Loans	7,290,659	5,549,139
Total	11,827,458	7,185,246

3. Information on risk concentration by sector within the non-cash loans account

	Current Period				Prior Period			
	LC	%	LC	%	LC	%	LC	%
Agriculture	-	-	-	-	45,200	0.72	-	-
Agriculture and Livestock	-	-	-	-	45,200	0.72	-	-
Forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industry	1,451,513	13.95	226,278	15.82	799,842	12.73	269,321	29.92
Mining and Quarrying	20,256	0.19	-	-	1	0.00	-	-
Manufacturing Industry	1,134,770	10.91	224,993	15.73	742,812	11.82	268,263	29.80
Electricity, Gas and Water	296,487	2.85	1,285	0.09	57,029	0.91	1,058	0.12
Building	1,529,789	14.71	142,662	9.97	1,589,894	25.30	474,658	52.72
Services	7,282,198	70.04	1,061,348	74.21	3,849,954	61.25	156,377	17.36
Wholesale and Retail Trade	970,333	9.33	116,988	8.18	239,053	3.80	81,570	9.05
Hotel and Restaurant Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport and Communication	17,531	0.17	27,115	1.90	14,092	0.22	7,556	0.84
Financial Institutions	5,513,375	53.03	58,017	4.06	2,853,741	45.40	67,251	7.47
Real Estate and Rental Services	710,191	6.83	2,314	0.16	672,274	10.70	-	-
Self Employed Services	70,768	0.68	856,914	59.91	70,794	1.13	-	-
Education Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health and Social Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	133,670	1.30	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	10,397,170	100.00	1,430,288	100.00	6,284,890	100.00	900,356	100.00

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

4. Information on non-cash loans classified in groups I and II

Current Period	I. Group		II. Group	
	LC	FC	LC	FC
Letters of Guarantee	9,897,170	1,353,499	500,000	-
Aval and Acceptance Credits	-	-	-	-
letters of credit	-	76,789	-	-
Turnovers	-	-	-	-
Our Purchasing Guarantees in the Issuance of Securities	-	-	-	-
Factoring Guarantees	-	-	-	-
Other Guarantees and Bails	-	-	-	-
Non-Cash Loans	9,897,170	1,430,288	500,000	-

Prior Period	I. Group		II. Group	
	LC	FC	LC	FC
Letters of Guarantee	5,675,038	803,475	500,375	-
Aval and Acceptance Credits	-	-	-	-
letters of credit	109,477	96,881	-	-
Turnovers	-	-	-	-
Our Purchasing Guarantees in the Issuance of Securities	-	-	-	-
Factoring Guarantees	-	-	-	-
Other Guarantees and Bails	-	-	-	-
Non-Cash Loans	5,784,515	900,356	500,375	-

5. Explanations on derivative transactions

	Current Period				Prior Period			
	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Month	3-12 Month	1 Year Over	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Month	3-12 Month	1 Year Over
Derivative Transactions Related to Foreign Exchange (I)	98,766,493	28,148,645	8,084,777	-	23,869,350	18,675,508	4,844,446	6,233,902
Forward Currency Exchange Transactions	23,068,937	2,278,170	-	-	72,000	268,162	15,257	33,902
Swap Money Trading Transactions	74,725,881	25,687,031	8,084,777	-	22,783,945	18,256,334	4,829,189	6,200,000
Futures Money Transactions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Currency Buy and Sell Options	971,675	183,444	-	-	1,013,405	151,012	-	-
Derivative Transactions Related to Interest (II)	-	600,000	500,000	11,595,834	-	-	-	300,000
Forward Interest Contract Trading Transactions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Swap Interest Trading Transactions	-	600,000	500,000	11,595,834	-	-	-	300,000
Interest Rate Options	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Futures Interest Trading Transactions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Derivative Transactions Held for Trading (III)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A. Total Trading Derivative Transactions (I+II+III)	98,766,493	28,748,645	8,584,777	11,595,834	23,869,350	18,675,508	4,844,446	6,533,902
Types of Derivative Transactions for Hedging Purposes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
For Hedging the Risk of Change in Fair Value	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
For Cash Flow Hedging	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hedging Purposes of Subsidiary Investments Made in FX	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B. Derivative Transactions for Total Risks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative Transactions Total (A+B)	98,766,493	28,748,645	8,584,777	11,595,834	23,869,350	18,675,508	4,844,446	6,533,902

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

5. Explanations on derivative transactions (Continued)

The breakdown of the Bank's forward and swap currency purchase and sale transactions on the basis of foreign currency and their TRY equivalents are as follows:

	Futures Purchase	Futures Selling	Swap Purchase	Swap Selling
Current Period				
TRY	-	13,268,791	8,168,707	24,275,200
USD	12,028,030	-	17,952,871	22,946,748
EURO	50,286	-	34,491,804	14,513,312
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	12,078,316	13,268,791	60,613,382	61,735,260
Prior Period				
TRY	197,123	8,246	3,400,000	9,760,737
USD	7,409	176,543	9,246,495	9,961,188
EURO	-	-	13,725,204	7,409,316
Other	-	-	30,945	-
Total	204,532	184,789	26,402,644	27,131,241

6. Explanations on credit derivatives and the risks they are exposed to

None (31 December 2024: None).

7. Information on Contingent Assets and Liabilities

None (31 December 2024: None).

8. Explanations on services rendered on behalf of others

The Bank provides custody services at Takasbank by entrusting the securities of real and legal persons. Securities taken into custody are followed in off-balance sheet accounts and shown in the off-balance sheet liabilities table.

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

IV. Explanations and Notes Related to Consolidated Income Statement

1.a) Information on interest income on loans

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	LC	FC	LC	FC
Interest on Loans(*)	10,075,735	1,152,128	6,698,841	770,460
Short-term Loans	4,477,023	638,264	3,329,208	371,136
Medium/Long-term Loans	1,863,740	513,864	1,318,293	399,324
Interest on Loans Under Follow-up	3,734,972	-	2,051,340	-
Total	10,075,735	1,152,128	6,698,841	770,460

(*) It also includes fees and commission incomes related to cash loans.

b) Information on interest income on bank

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	LC	FC	LC	FC
From the CBRT	3,420,668	-	691,234	7,913
From Domestic Banks	120,529	140,060	338,613	71,856
From Foreign Banks	151	9,996	3,289	13,853
Branches and Offices Abroad	-	-	-	-
Total	3,541,348	150,056	1,033,136	93,622

c) Information on interest income on marketable securities

	Current Period		Prior period	
	LC	FC	LC	FC
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	3,050,779	1,096,771	1,408,597	777,771
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	-	-	-	-
Total	3,050,779	1,096,771	1,408,597	777,771

d) Information on interest income received from investments in associates and subsidiaries

The bank has interest income of TRY452,239 from its subsidiary Ortak Varlık Yönetim A.Ş. (31 December 2024: TRY287,271 interest income)

2.a) Information on interest expense

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	LC	FC	LC	FC
Banks	403,069	42,296	442,637	58,221
The Central Bank of Turkey	-	-	43	-
Domestic Banks	336,198	90	376,588	8
Foreign Banks	66,871	42,206	66,006	58,213
Branches and offices abroad	-	-	-	-
Other Institutions	745,821	183,572	1,186,729	16,118
Total	1,148,890	225,868	1,629,366	74,339

b) Information on interest expense given to investments in associates and subsidiaries

There is a dividend payment of TRY911,381 to Nurol Varlık Kiralama A.Ş., a subsidiary of the Bank. (30 September 2024: There is a dividend payment of TRY735,417).

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

IV. Explanations and Notes Related to Consolidated Income Statement (Continued)

c) Interest expense on issued marketable securities

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	LC	FC	LC	FC
Interest expense on securities issued	4,939,377	67,765	2,364,053	-
Total	4,939,377	67,765	2,364,053	-

d) Maturity structure of the interest expense on deposits

The Bank has no deposits due to its nature as an investment bank. (31 December 2024: None).

3. Information on dividend income

Dividend income of the Bank as of 31 December 2025 is TRY365,510 (31 December 2024: TRY176,055 Available).

4. Information on trading income/loss

	Current Period	Prior Period
Income	39,920,501	41,199,557
Profit on trading account securities	5,460,537	3,356,063
Profit on derivative financial transactions	3,740,506	1,094,819
Foreign exchange gains	30,719,458	36,748,675
Loss	42,794,245	40,270,686
Losses on trading account securities	268,502	121,215
Losses on derivative financial transactions	10,440,268	3,609,106
Foreign exchange losses	32,085,475	36,540,365
Net Trading Income/Loss	(2,873,744)	928,871

5. Information on other operating income

	Current Period	Prior Period
Provision cancellations	28,524	70,637
Communication Expenses Passed on to Customers	1	20,069
Real estate sales revenues	91,445	5,669
Investment Real Estate Valuation Difference	-	-
Right to Buy Commissions	-	-
Revenues from the Right to Buy Price Increase	-	-
Income from Sale of Assets	-	-
Other (*)	39,071	337,403
	159,041	433,778

(*) The cancellation of the provision for corporate tax in 2024 is TRY3,031 and other commission income is TRY36,040 under the "other" item (31 December 2024: Severance pay TRY7,454, cancellation of the provision for corporate tax TRY128,342, fund income fee TRY158,330 and other commission income TRY43,277 under the "other" item).

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

IV. Explanations and Notes Related to Consolidated Income Statement (Continued)

6. Provision expenses related to loans and other receivables

	Current Period	Prior Period
Expected Credit Loss	1,059,105	121,837
12 Month Expected Credit Loss (Stage 1)	91,152	24,227
Significant increase in credit risk (Stage 2)	521,862	24,081
Non-Performing Loans (Stage 3)	446,091	73,529
Marketable Securities Impairment Provision	611	18,865
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	-	-
Financial Assets At Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	611	18,865
Investments in Associates, Subsidiaries and Held-to-Maturity Securities Value Decrease	-	-
Investments in Associates	-	-
Subsidiaries	-	-
Joint Ventures	-	-
Other(*)	596,466	656,479
Total	1,656,182	797,181

(*) As of 31 December 2024, there are provisions of TRY17,938 for leave allowances, TRY227,393 for performance bonuses, and TRY351,135 for administrative/legal process (31 December 2024: TRY12,346 for leave allowances, TRY132,356 for performance bonuses, and TRY511,777 for administrative/legal process).

7. Information related to other operating expenses

	Current Period	Prior Period
Reserve for employee termination benefits	4,746	5,127
Bank social aid fund deficit provision	-	-
Fixed assets impairment expense	-	-
Depreciation expenses of fixed assets	85,639	42,297
Intangible assets impairment expense	-	-
Goodwill impairment expense	-	-
Amortization expenses of intangible assets	112,331	66,057
Shares (capital method applied) impairment expense	-	-
Impairment expense for investment securities that will be disposed	-	-
Amortization expenses of investment securities that will be disposed	-	-
Impairment expenses for property and equipment held for sale purpose and terminated operations	-	-
Other operating expenses	446,175	362,916
<i>Leasing expenses related to TFRS 16 exemptions</i>	<i>14,469</i>	<i>2,761</i>
<i>Maintenance expenses</i>	<i>10,176</i>	<i>5,874</i>
<i>Advertisement expenses</i>	<i>27,534</i>	<i>5,323</i>
<i>Other expenses</i>	<i>393,996</i>	<i>348,958</i>
Loss on sales of assets	15,156	-
Other (*)	738,232	557,958
Total	1,402,279	1,034,355

(*) There is a balance of TRY573,853 for Tax, Duties, and Charges expenses and TRY164,379 for other expenses (31 December, 2024: There was a balance of TRY435,344 for Tax, Duties, and Charges expenses and TRY122,614 for other expenses).

(**) The balance includes TRY196 in aid donations, TRY123,258 in computer usage expenses, TRY141,225 in Nurol Holding's contribution to common expenses, and TRY129,317 in other expenses (As of 31 December 2024: the balance is TRY307 in aid donations, TRY204,724 in contribution to common expenses, and TRY143,927 in other expenses).

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

IV. Explanations and Notes Related to Consolidated Income Statement (Continued)

8. Fees for services received from the independent auditor / independent audit firm

In accordance with the decision of the KGK dated 26 March 2021, the fee information for the reporting period regarding the services received from the independent auditor or independent auditing firm is given in the table below based on the amounts excluding VAT.

	Current Period	Prior Period
Independent audit fee for the reporting period	11,568	5,640
Fee for other assurance services	10,776	9,523
Fees for tax consultancy services	1,223	952
Fees for other services other than independent auditing	-	-
Total	23,567	16,115

9. Information on income/(loss) before tax from continuing or discontinued operations

For the period ended 31 December 2025, net interest income is TRY12,427,221 (31 December 2024: TRY5,484,545), net fee and commission income is TRY741,324 (31 December 2024: TRY175,220) and other operating income is TRY159,041 (31 December 2024: TRY433,778).

10. Information on provision for taxes from continuing or discontinued operations

10.1 Calculated current tax income or expense and deferred tax income or expense

As of 31 December 2025, TRY364,605 current tax expense (31 December 2024: TRY374,769 current tax expense) and TRY104,873 deferred tax expense (31 December 2024: TRY62,881 deferred tax income) were reflected from continuing operations.

10.2 Explanations on operating profit/loss after tax

None (31 December 2024: None).

11. Information on net income/(loss) from continuing or discontinued operations

The Bank's net profit from continuing operations amounting to TRY5,215,891 (31 December 2024 - TRY4,476,404 profit). There is no net profit/loss for the period from discontinued operations (31 December 2024: None).

12. Information on net income/(loss) for the period

12.1. If the disclosure of ordinary banking transactions and the composition of income and expense items is necessary to understand the annual performance of Bank, the composition and amount of these items

None (31 December 2024: None).

12.2. If an accounting estimate change significantly affects the profit/loss in the current period or has a probability to significantly affect the profit/loss in the subsequent periods, the overall effect is disclosed

None (31 December 2024: None).

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

IV. Explanations and Notes Related to Consolidated Income Statement (Continued)

12. Information on net income/(loss) for the period (Continued)

12.3. There is no profit/loss related to minority rights in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

12.4. There are no changes in the accounting estimates that have a significant effect in the current period or that are expected to have a significant effect in the following periods.

13. Disclosure of 20% of sub-accounts in the case of other line items exceed 10% of the income statement total

	Current Period	Prior Period
Profit Share - Loans	506,959	346,764
Profit Share – Securities	-	198,403
Other	25	46
Other Interest Income	506,984	545,213
Profit Share – Securities	911,380	735,416
Paid to Other Financial Institutions	-	-
Other	149	507
Other Interest Expenses	911,529	735,923

V. Explanations Regarding The Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

1. Changes arising from the revaluation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

As of 31 December 2025, there are no accumulated amounts for investments accounted for using the equity method that will not be reclassified into profit or loss from other comprehensive income, and there are no other comprehensive income items that will not be reclassified into profit or loss (31 December 2024: None), and there is increase of TRY303,479 resulting from the valuation of financial assets reflected in other comprehensive income (31 December 2024: TRY43,871). However, there is no a decrease resulting from the valuation of financial assets reflected in other comprehensive income (31 December 2024: None), which has been reflected in the "Securities Valuation Reserves" account in the balance sheet.

2. Reconciliation regarding the amounts of exchange differences at the beginning and end of the period

None (31 December 2024 - None).

3. Information on increases in cash flow hedge items

None (31 December 2024 - None).

4. Information on dividends

Dividends declared after the balance sheet date but before the announcement of the financial statements

None (31 December 2024 - None).

Net dividends per share proposed to be distributed to shareholders after the balance sheet date

None (31 December 2024 - None).

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

V. Explanations Regarding The Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity (Continued)

5. Amounts transferred to the reserve funds account

On 28 March 2025, the Bank held its Ordinary General Assembly for the year 2024. At the Extraordinary General Assembly held on 18 June 2024, it was decided to allocate legal reserves amounting to 5% of the period's net profit, totaling TRY4,218,697. In accordance with the General Assembly resolution, TRY208,660 was transferred to the reserve funds account (31 December 2024: TRY142,858).

6. Information on issuance of shares

The rights, privileges and restrictions related to this item, including restrictions on the distribution of dividends and repayment of capital, for all classes of capital shares

None (31 December 2024 - None).

7. Explanations on other capital increase items in the statement of changes in shareholders' equity

None (31 December 2024 - None).

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

VI. Explanations Regarding The Consolidated Statement Of Cash Flows

1. Effects of other items in the cash flow statement and changes in foreign exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents

In 2025, the Bank recorded a net cash outflow of TL 4,877,301 from its banking activities (December 31, 2024: net cash inflow of TL 2,553,976). Of this amount, TL 11,668,366 relates to cash outflows arising from changes in assets and liabilities subject to banking activities (December 31, 2024: net cash inflow of TL 587,821), while TL 6,791,065 represents cash inflows generated from operating profit before changes in such assets and liabilities (December 31, 2024: net cash inflow of TL 1,966,155). The Bank recorded a net cash inflow of TL 1,130,897 from investing activities (December 31, 2024: net cash outflow of TL 6,963,963). Cash and cash equivalents increased from TL 7,154,189 at the beginning of the period to TL 14,490,300 at the end of the period.

Within "operating profit before changes in assets and liabilities subject to banking activities," the "Other" item amounting to TL 8,400,113 (December 31, 2024: cash outflow of TL 2,346,522) consists of other operating expenses paid in cash (excluding payments to personnel and service providers and taxes paid), as well as fees and commissions paid and trading profit/loss.

The cash outflow of TL 2,494,612 included under "changes in assets and liabilities subject to banking activities" (December 31, 2024: net cash inflow of TL 2,731,816) under the item "net increase/(decrease) in other assets" comprises changes in other assets and in the required reserves maintained with the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye.

The cash inflow of TL 4,524,016 included under "changes in assets and liabilities subject to banking activities" (December 31, 2024: cash outflow of TL 415,214) under the item "net increase/(decrease) in other liabilities" consists of changes in miscellaneous payables, other liabilities, taxes and duties payable, social security premiums, and borrowings from money markets.

Within "net cash flows from investing activities," the "Other" item amounting to TL 147,639 (December 31, 2024: cash outflow of TL 182,106) relates to cash outflows arising from purchases of intangible assets.

2. Information on cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period

	Current Period	Prior Period
Cash	176,489	484,808
T.R. Central Bank – Demand Free Account	116,782	124,387
T.R. Central Bank – Free Time Deposit Account	200,264	-
Money Markets	-	-
Banks and Other Financial Institutions	6,660,654	4,715,987
Cash and Cash Equivalents	7,154,189	5,325,182

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

VI. Explanations Regarding The Consolidated Statement Of Cash Flows (Continued)

3. Information on cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period

	Current Period	Prior Period
Cash	320,889	176,489
T.R. Central Bank – Demand Free Account	2,308,748	116,782
T.R. Central Bank – Free Time Deposit Account	6,006,330	200,264
Money Markets	-	-
Banks and Other Financial Institutions	5,854,333	6,660,654
Cash and Cash Equivalents	14,490,300	7,154,189

4. Cash and cash equivalents held by the Bank but not freely available to the Bank due to legal restrictions or other reasons

Required reserves amounting to TRY539,331 (31 December 2024: TRY478,436) held by the Bank with the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey are not included in cash and cash equivalents.

VII. Explanations and Notes Related to The Parent Bank's Risk Group

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

Current Period

Bank's Risk Group ^(*)	Investments in Associates, subsidiaries		Direct and indirect shareholders of the Bank		Other real and legal persons that have been included in the risk group ^(**)	
	Cash	Non- Cash	Cash	Non- Cash	Cash	Non- Cash
Loans and Other Receivables						
Beginning of the Period	1,609,181	87,188	4,485,307	512,343	2,974,063	2,130
End of the Period	866,910	150,515	9,006,243	983,621	1,200,000	5,655
Interest and Commission Income Received	161,745	350	687,120	1,869	1,719,980	57

(*) Defined in Article 49 of the Banking Law No. 5411.

(**) It also includes loans given to the Bank's indirect subsidiaries.

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

VII. Explanations and Notes Related to The Parent Bank's Risk Group (Continued)

Prior Period

Bank's Risk Group (*)	Investments in Associates, subsidiaries		Direct and indirect shareholders of the Bank		Other real and legal persons that have been included in the risk group (**)	
	Cash	Non- Cash	Cash	Non- Cash	Cash	Non- Cash
Loans and Other Receivables						
Beginning of the Period	2,069,349	31,295	2,217,143	48,955	2,228,690	2,130
End of the Period	1,609,181	87,188	4,485,307	512,343	2,974,063	2,130
Interest and Commission Income Received (***)	722,311	33	488,802	6,413	1,632,343	15

(*) Defined in Article 49 of the Banking Law No. 5411.

(**) It also includes loans given to the Bank's indirect subsidiaries.

(***) Represents the balances of 31 December 2024.

2. Information on deposits of the Parents Bank's risk group

The Bank doesn't have any deposits since it is an investment bank. However, there is a balance of TRY3,813,264 (31 December 2024: TRY643,497) belonging to the risk group in the borrower funds.

3. Information on forward and option agreements and other similar agreements made with the Parent Bank's risk group

The bank does not have any futures contracts, option contracts, or similar contracts with its associated risk group (31 December 2024: None).

4. Disclosures of transactions with the Parent Bank's risk group

Current Period	Balance	Share %
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,272,579	10%
Cash Loans	11,073,153	25%
Non-Cash Loans	1,147,791	10%
Borrowed Funds	3,813,264	78%
Other Operating Expenses	141,226	5%
Prior Period	Balance	Share %
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	3,309,408	16%
Cash Loans	9,068,551	40%
Non-Cash Loans	601,661	8%
Borrowed Funds	643,497	44%
Other Operating Expenses	204,724	11%

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
 (Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

VIII. Explanations and Notes Related to Subsequent Events:

EXPORT TYPE	CURRENCY CODE	EXPORT DATE	EXPIRE DATE	DAY	NOMINAL (*)	INTEREST RATE
BONO	TRY	02.01.2026	03.07.2026	182	400,000,000	38.50%
BONO	TRY	09.01.2026	10.07.2026	182	500,000,000	38.50%
BONO	TRY	16.01.2026	17.07.2026	182	800,000,000	38.50%
BONO	TRY	28.01.2026	30.07.2026	183	1,000,000,000	38.00%
BONO	TRY	03.02.2026	04.08.2026	182	700,000,000	36.50%
BONO	TRY	05.02.2026	07.08.2026	183	1,000,000,000	38.00%
BONO	TRY	12.02.2026	14.08.2026	183	500,000,000	38.00%
BONO	TRY	13.02.2026	14.08.2026	182	500,000,000	36.50%
TAHVİL	TRY	07.01.2026	12.01.2027	370	200,000,000	37.85%

IX. Explanations and disclosures related to the Parent Bank's domestic, foreign and off-shore branches or subsidiaries and foreign representative offices

Information on the domestic and foreign branches and representative offices of the Bank

	Number	Number of employees	Country of location	Total asset	Capital
Domestic branch	1	133			
Foreign representations	-	-			
Foreign branch	-	-		-	-

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŐİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION SIXTH

Other Disclosures

I. Other explanations on the Parent Bank's operations

None.

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (“TRY”) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION SEVEN

Independent Audit Report

I. Matters to be disclosed regarding the independent audit report

As of 31 December 2025, and for the period ending on the same date, the consolidated financial statements have been subjected to independent audit PwC Yeminli Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş. The independent audit report dated 27 March 2026, has been presented before the consolidated financial statements.

II. Explanations and notes prepared by the independent auditor

There are no significant issues related to the Bank's operations that are not mentioned in the above sections, and there are no explanations and footnotes deemed necessary.

.....