

NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONIM SirkETI

PUBLICLY ANNOUNCED UNCONSOLIDATED  
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, RELATED DISCLOSURES AND  
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT  
AS OF AND FOR THE PERIOD END 31 MARCH 2026

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working world**

Güney Bağımsız Denetim ve SMMM A.Ş.  
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*Convenience Translation of the Auditor's Review Report Originally Issued in Turkish*

*Independent Auditors' Report on Review of Unconsolidated Interim Financial Information*

**To the General Assembly of Nurol Yatırım Bankası Anonim Şirketi**

### *Introduction*

We have reviewed the unconsolidated statement of financial position of Nurol Yatırım Bankası A.Ş. ("the Bank") at March 31, 2026 and the related unconsolidated statement of profit or loss, unconsolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, unconsolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity, unconsolidated statement of cash flows and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes to the unconsolidated financial statements for the three month period then ended. The Bank Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of interim unconsolidated financial information in accordance with the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency ("BRSA") Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation which includes "Regulation on Accounting Applications for Banks and Safeguarding of Documents" published in the Official Gazette no.26333 dated 1 November 2006, and other regulations on accounting records of Banks published by Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency and circulars and interpretations published by BRSA and Turkish Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" for those matters not regulated by the aforementioned regulations. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these interim unconsolidated financial statements based on our review.

### *Scope of Review*

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



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### *Conclusion*

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements do not give a true view of the unconsolidated financial position of Nurol Yatırım Bankası A.Ş. at March 31, 2026 and the results of its operations and its unconsolidated cash flows for the three-month-period then ended in all material respects in accordance with the BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation

### *Other Matter*

The unconsolidated financial statements of the Bank as at December 31, 2025 and March 31, 2025 prepared in accordance with BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation were audited and reviewed by another auditor who expressed a unqualified opinion in the report of the relevant audit firm issued on March 3, 2026 and unqualified conclusion in the review report of relevant audit firm issued on May 5, 2025 respectively.

### *Report on other regulatory requirements arising from legislation*

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the financial information provided in the accompanying interim activity report in Section VII, are not consistent with the reviewed unconsolidated financial statements and disclosures in all material respects.

Güney Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik Anonim Şirketi  
A member firm of Ernst & Young Global Limited

Aykut Üşenti  
Partner

May 8, 2026  
İstanbul, Turkey

**UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL REPORT OF NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI A.Ş. AS OF AND FOR  
THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026**

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

The unconsolidated three month period 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 Bank
- Unconsolidated Financial Statements of Bank
- Explanations on Accounting Policies
- Information Related to Unconsolidated Financial Position and Risk Management
- Explanations and Notes Related to Unconsolidated Financial Statements
- Other Explanations and Notes
- Limited Independent Auditor's Report
- Interim Activity Report

The accompanying unconsolidated financial statements for the three-month period and notes to the three-month interim period which are expressed, unless otherwise stated, in **thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL")**, 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 81 01

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

## NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 MARCH 2026

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

### SECTION ONE

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

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

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 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	Share Percentage (%)	Paid in capital	Unpaid Portion
Nurol Holding A.Ş.	5,683,667	96.33	5,683,667	-
Other	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 Bank they possess

Name Surname	Title	Start Date	Education	Before starting work previous banking and business experience	Share (%)
<b>Board Members</b>					
Ziya AKKURT	Chairman of the Board Directors	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 - (Audit Committee Member)	08.08.2022	Graduate	35 years	-
Ahmet ŞİRİN	Board Member	08.08.2022	Graduate	17 years	-
	Board Member- (Corporate Governance Committee Member-Credit Committee Member)				-
Mehmet Mete BAŞOL	Member)	12.08.2014	Graduate	25 years	-
Özgür ALTUNTAŞ	Board Member - CEO	03.10.2013	Graduate	25 years	-
Ahmet Kerim KEMAHLI	Board 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	-

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## NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONIM ŞİRKETİ NOTES RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 MARCH 2026

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

### GENERAL INFORMATION (Continued)

#### IV. Explanation on shareholders having control shares

Explanation on shareholders having control shares of the Bank is stated 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 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 Türkiye, to participate in established or to be established companies,
- 4.Contributes to the development and dissemination of investment banking instruments in Türkiye,
- 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 NOTES RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 MARCH 2026

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

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#### GENERAL INFORMATION (Continued)

##### V. Information on the 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 garame 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 bank and its subsidiaries or repayment of the debt

None.

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

**NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONIM ŐIRKETI NOTES RELATED TO  
UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 MARCH 2026**

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

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**SECTION TWO**

**UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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- II. Statement of Off-Balance Sheet and Commitments
- III. Statement of Profit or Loss
- IV. Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
- V. Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity
- VI. Statement of Cash Flow

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

## NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONIM ŞİRKETİ UNCONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION) AS OF 31 MARCH 2026

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

ASSETS	Section5 Note I	Reviewed Current Period 31.03.2026			Audited Prior Period 31.12.2025		
		TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total
<b>I. FINANCIAL ASSETS (Net)</b>		<b>31,200,503</b>	<b>24,126,737</b>	<b>55,327,240</b>	<b>32,577,739</b>	<b>9,327,100</b>	<b>41,904,839</b>
<b>1.1 Cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>I-1</b>	<b>7,485,699</b>	<b>8,742,541</b>	<b>16,228,240</b>	<b>12,553,273</b>	<b>1,876,955</b>	<b>14,430,228</b>
1.1.1 Cash and balances at Central Bank	I-1	7,488,013	3,505,033	10,993,046	8,319,152	856,147	9,175,299
1.1.2 Banks	I-3	3,422	5,237,508	5,240,930	107,387	1,020,808	1,128,195
1.1.3 Money market placements		-	-	-	4,131,904	-	4,131,904
1.1.4 Expected credit losses (-)		5,736	-	5,736	5,170	-	5,170
<b>1.2 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss</b>	<b>I-2</b>	<b>13,901,284</b>	<b>3,370,367</b>	<b>17,271,651</b>	<b>13,686,293</b>	<b>216,045</b>	<b>13,902,338</b>
1.2.1 Government securities		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.2.2 Equity instruments		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.2.3 Other financial assets		13,901,284	3,370,367	17,271,651	13,686,293	216,045	13,902,338
<b>1.3 Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income</b>	<b>I-5</b>	<b>9,325,012</b>	<b>11,923,957</b>	<b>21,248,969</b>	<b>6,250,810</b>	<b>7,163,249</b>	<b>13,414,059</b>
1.3.1 Government securities		6,373,202	2,279,423	8,652,625	3,969,480	2,213,949	6,183,429
1.3.2 Equity instruments		9,176	-	9,176	9,176	-	9,176
1.3.3 Other financial assets		2,942,634	9,644,534	12,587,168	2,272,154	4,949,300	7,221,454
<b>1.4 Derivative financial assets</b>	<b>I-2</b>	<b>488,508</b>	<b>89,872</b>	<b>578,380</b>	<b>87,363</b>	<b>70,851</b>	<b>158,214</b>
1.4.1 Derivative financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss		488,508	89,872	578,380	87,363	70,851	158,214
1.4.2 Derivative financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>II. FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED AT AMORTISED COST (Net)</b>		<b>35,693,793</b>	<b>17,402,752</b>	<b>53,096,545</b>	<b>30,416,341</b>	<b>19,901,263</b>	<b>50,317,604</b>
<b>2.1 Loans</b>	<b>I-6</b>	<b>36,344,494</b>	<b>17,452,310</b>	<b>53,796,804</b>	<b>30,850,703</b>	<b>19,955,703</b>	<b>50,806,406</b>
2.2 Receivables from leasing transactions	I-11	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.3 Factoring receivables	I-12	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>2.4 Other financial assets measured at amortized cost</b>	<b>I-7</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
2.4.1 Government securities		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.4.2 Other financial assets		-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>2.5 Expected credit losses (-)</b>		<b>650,701</b>	<b>49,558</b>	<b>700,259</b>	<b>434,362</b>	<b>54,440</b>	<b>488,802</b>
<b>III. ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND ASSETS OF DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Net)</b>	<b>I-16</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
3.1 Assets held for sale		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2 Assets from discontinued operations		-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>IV. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES, SUBSIDIARIES AND JOINT VENTURES</b>		<b>500,196</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>500,196</b>	<b>500,196</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>500,196</b>
<b>4.1 Investments in associates (Net)</b>	<b>I-8</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
4.1.1 Associates unconsolidated by using equity method		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.1.2 Unconsolidated associates		-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>4.2 Investments in subsidiaries (Net)</b>	<b>I-9</b>	<b>500,196</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>500,196</b>	<b>500,196</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>500,196</b>
4.2.1 Unconsolidated financial subsidiaries		500,196	-	500,196	500,196	-	500,196
4.2.2 Unconsolidated non-financial subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>4.3 Jointly Controlled Partnerships (Joint Ventures) (Net)</b>	<b>I-10</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
4.3.1 Joint ventures unconsolidated by using equity method		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3.2 Unconsolidated joint ventures		-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>V. TANGIBLE ASSETS (Net)</b>		<b>198,568</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>198,568</b>	<b>188,927</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>188,927</b>
<b>VI. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Net)</b>		<b>253,482</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>253,482</b>	<b>252,930</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>252,930</b>
6.1 Goodwill		-	-	-	-	-	-
6.2 Other		253,482	-	253,482	252,930	-	252,930
<b>VII. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (Net)</b>	<b>I-14</b>	<b>153,405</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>153,405</b>	<b>153,405</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>153,405</b>
<b>VIII. CURRENT TAX ASSETS</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>IX. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS</b>	<b>I-15</b>	<b>551,880</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>551,880</b>	<b>350,936</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>350,936</b>
<b>X. OTHER ASSETS</b>	<b>I-17</b>	<b>3,368,158</b>	<b>26,230</b>	<b>3,394,388</b>	<b>2,789,187</b>	<b>23,917</b>	<b>2,813,104</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>71,919,985</b>	<b>41,555,719</b>	<b>113,475,704</b>	<b>67,229,661</b>	<b>29,252,280</b>	<b>96,481,941</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

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

## NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONIM ŞİRKETİ UNCONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION) AS OF 31 MARCH 2026

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

LIABILITIES	Section 5 Note II	Reviewed Current Period 31.03.2026			Audited Prior Period 31.12.2025		
		TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total
<b>I. DEPOSITS</b>	<b>II-1</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>II. FUNDS BORROWED</b>	<b>II-3</b>	551,110	964,391	1,515,501	60,755	1,772,733	1,833,488
<b>III. MONEY MARKET FUNDS</b>	<b>II-5</b>	3,994,439	1,492,364	5,486,803	3,006,668	3,415,240	6,421,908
<b>IV. SECURITIES ISSUED (Net)</b>	<b>II-6</b>	16,592,724	1,609,569	18,202,293	14,572,028	1,533,886	16,105,914
4.1 Bills		10,645,149	-	10,645,149	11,666,852	-	11,666,852
4.2 Asset backed securities		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3 Bonds		5,947,575	1,609,569	7,557,144	2,905,176	1,533,886	4,439,062
<b>V. FUNDS</b>	<b>II-4</b>	5,910,500	2,033,299	7,943,799	6,107,079	3,416,947	9,524,026
5.1 Borrower funds		25,287	9,951	35,238	559,369	26,259	585,628
5.2 Other		5,885,213	2,023,348	7,908,561	5,547,710	3,390,688	8,938,398
<b>VI. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>VII. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL LIABILITIES</b>		206,539	1,338,457	1,544,996	38,928	910,629	949,557
7.1 Derivative financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	II-2	206,539	1,338,457	1,544,996	38,928	910,629	949,557
7.2 Derivative financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	II-9	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>VIII. FACTORING PAYABLES</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>IX. LEASE PAYABLES (Net)</b>	<b>II-8</b>	98,605	-	98,605	79,556	-	79,556
<b>X. PROVISIONS</b>	<b>II-10</b>	210,404	317,100	527,504	299,645	352,608	652,253
10.1 Restructuring Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-
10.2 Reserves for employee benefits		112,489	-	112,489	38,627	-	38,627
10.3 Insurance technical reserves (Net)		-	-	-	-	-	-
10.4 Other provisions		97,915	317,100	415,015	261,018	352,608	613,626
<b>XI. CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES</b>	<b>II-11</b>	594,650	-	594,650	442,763	-	442,763
<b>XII. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>XIII. LIABILITIES FOR ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND ASSETS OF DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Net)</b>	<b>II-12</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.1 Assets held for sale		-	-	-	-	-	-
13.2 Assets from discontinued operations		-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>XIV. SUBORDINATED DEBTS</b>	<b>II-13</b>	-	1,841,731	1,841,731	-	1,739,732	1,739,732
14.1 Borrowings		-	-	-	-	-	-
14.2 Other debt instruments		-	1,841,731	1,841,731	-	1,739,732	1,739,732
<b>XV. OTHER LIABILITIES</b>	<b>II-7</b>	1,579,208	60,805,511	62,384,719	1,288,507	44,596,067	45,884,574
<b>XVI. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>		13,093,007	242,096	13,335,103	12,349,258	498,912	12,848,170
16.1 Paid-in capital	II-14	5,900,000	-	5,900,000	5,900,000	-	5,900,000
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	(156,163)	242,096	85,933	(182,015)	498,912	316,897
16.5 Profit reserves		1,797,557	-	1,797,557	1,797,557	-	1,797,557
16.5.1 Legal reserves		1,126,528	-	1,126,528	1,126,528	-	1,126,528
16.5.2 Statutory reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.5.3 Extraordinary reserves		18,624	-	18,624	18,624	-	18,624
16.5.4 Other profit reserves		652,405	-	652,405	652,405	-	652,405
16.6 Profit or loss		5,548,525	-	5,548,525	4,830,628	-	4,830,628
16.6.1 Prior years' profits or losses		3,989,628	-	3,989,628	233,494	-	233,494
16.6.2 Current period net profit or loss		1,558,897	-	1,558,897	4,597,134	-	4,597,134
16.7 Minority interest	II-17	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>42,831,186</b>	<b>70,644,518</b>	<b>113,475,704</b>	<b>38,245,187</b>	<b>58,236,754</b>	<b>96,481,941</b>

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

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

## NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONIM ŞİRKETİ UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OFF BALANCE SHEET AND COMMITMENTS AS OF 31 MARCH 2026

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

		Reviewed Current Period 31.03.2026		Audited Prior Period 31.12.2025			
Section 5 Note III		Total		TL	FC	Total	
<b>A.</b>	<b>OFF-BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS (I+II+III)</b>	<b>75,076,566</b>	<b>143,687,474</b>	<b>218,764,040</b>	<b>56,111,275</b>	<b>103,797,397</b>	<b>159,908,672</b>
<b>I.</b>	<b>GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES</b>	<b>10,962,400</b>	<b>1,498,772</b>	<b>12,461,172</b>	<b>10,397,170</b>	<b>1,430,288</b>	<b>11,827,458</b>
1.1	Letters of Guarantee	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.1.1	Guarantees Subject to State Tender Law	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.1.2	Guarantees Given for Foreign Trade Operations	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.1.3	Other Letters of Guarantee	10,962,400	1,415,904	12,378,304	10,397,170	1,353,499	11,750,669
1.2	Bank Acceptances	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.2.1	Import Letter of Acceptance	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.2.2	Other Bank Acceptances	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.3	Letters of Credit	-	82,868	82,868	-	76,789	76,789
1.3.1	Documentary Letters of Credit	-	82,868	82,868	-	76,789	76,789
1.3.2	Other Letters of Credit	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.4	Prefinancing Given as Guarantee	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5	Endorsements	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5.1	Endorsements to the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5.2	Other Endorsements	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.6	Securities Issue Purchase Guarantees	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.7	Factoring Guarantees	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.8	Other Guarantees	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.9	Other Collaterals	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>II.</b>	<b>COMMITMENTS</b>	<b>5,564,448</b>	<b>5,553,974</b>	<b>11,118,422</b>	<b>6,339,647</b>	<b>5,790,056</b>	<b>12,129,703</b>
2.1	Irrevocable Commitments	5,564,448	5,553,974	11,118,422	6,338,250	5,790,056	12,128,306
2.1.1	Asset Purchase and Sales Commitments	5,564,448	5,553,974	11,118,422	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
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
2.2.1	Revocable Commitments for Loan Limits	-	-	-	1,397	-	1,397
2.2.2	Other Revocable Commitments	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>III.</b>	<b>DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS</b>	<b>58,549,718</b>	<b>136,634,728</b>	<b>195,184,446</b>	<b>39,374,458</b>	<b>96,577,053</b>	<b>135,951,511</b>
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	58,549,718	136,634,728	195,184,446	39,374,458	96,577,053	135,951,511
3.2.1	Forward Foreign Currency Buy/Sell Transactions	7,081,550	6,714,644	13,796,194	6,930,551	6,672,318	13,602,869
3.2.1.1	Forward Foreign Currency Transactions-Buy	2,802,237	4,041,111	6,843,348	-	6,672,318	6,672,318
3.2.1.2	Forward Foreign Currency Transactions-Sell	4,279,313	2,673,533	6,952,846	6,930,551	-	6,930,551
3.2.2	Swap Transactions Related to Foreign Currency and Interest Rates	50,402,169	128,992,960	179,395,129	31,888,792	89,304,731	121,193,523
3.2.2.1	Foreign Currency Swap-Buy	4,368,518	74,125,402	78,493,920	1,820,790	51,879,093	53,699,883
3.2.2.2	Foreign Currency Swap-Sell	25,477,817	54,867,558	80,345,375	17,372,168	37,425,638	54,797,806
3.2.2.3	Interest Rate Swap-Buy	10,277,917	-	10,277,917	6,347,917	-	6,347,917
3.2.2.4	Interest Rate Swap-Sell	10,277,917	-	10,277,917	6,347,917	-	6,347,917
3.2.3	Foreign Currency, Interest rate and Securities Options	1,065,999	927,124	1,993,123	555,115	600,004	1,155,119
3.2.3.1	Foreign Currency Options-Buy	-	927,124	927,124	-	565,582	565,582
3.2.3.2	Foreign Currency Options-Sell	1,065,999	-	1,065,999	555,115	34,422	589,537
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>B.</b>	<b>CUSTODY AND PLEDGES RECEIVED (IV+V+VI)</b>	<b>94,441,405</b>	<b>17,773,873</b>	<b>112,215,278</b>	<b>74,299,504</b>	<b>20,112,198</b>	<b>94,411,702</b>
<b>IV.</b>	<b>ITEMS HELD IN CUSTODY</b>	<b>31,388,453</b>	<b>9,840,671</b>	<b>41,229,124</b>	<b>28,033,283</b>	<b>12,325,448</b>	<b>40,358,731</b>
4.1	Customer Fund and Portfolio Balances	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2	Investment Securities Held in Custody	31,295,041	8,999,795	40,294,836	27,966,235	11,597,244	39,563,479
4.3	Cheques Received for Collection	93,412	-	93,412	67,048	-	67,048
4.4	Commercial Notes Received for Collection	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.5	Other Assets Received for Collection	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.6	Assets Received for Public Offering	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.7	Other Items Under Custody	-	840,876	840,876	-	728,204	728,204
4.8	Custodians	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>V.</b>	<b>PLEDGES RECEIVED</b>	<b>62,930,952</b>	<b>7,489,241</b>	<b>70,420,193</b>	<b>46,144,221</b>	<b>7,358,293</b>	<b>53,502,514</b>
5.1	Marketable Securities	13,117	-	13,117	13,117	-	13,117
5.2	Guarantee Notes	8,318,588	193,123	8,511,711	7,422,232	186,379	7,608,611
5.3	Commodity	22,121,121	1,705,418	23,826,539	17,261,275	1,097,958	18,359,233
5.4	Warranty	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.5	Immovable	4,773,002	5,353,343	10,126,345	4,176,002	5,214,462	9,390,464
5.6	Other Pledged Items	27,705,124	237,357	27,942,481	17,271,595	859,494	18,131,089
5.7	Pledged Items-Depository	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>VI.</b>	<b>ACCEPTED INDEPENDENT GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES</b>	<b>122,000</b>	<b>443,961</b>	<b>565,961</b>	<b>122,000</b>	<b>428,457</b>	<b>550,457</b>
<b>TOTAL OFF BALANCE SHEET ACCOUNTS (A+B)</b>		<b>169,517,971</b>	<b>161,461,347</b>	<b>330,979,318</b>	<b>130,410,779</b>	<b>123,909,595</b>	<b>254,320,374</b>

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

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

**NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONIM ŞİRKETİ UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF  
PROFIT OR LOSS AS OF 31 MARCH 2026**

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

	Section 5 Note IV	Reviewed Current Period (01.01.2026 31.03.2026) Total	Reviewed Prior Period (01.01.2025 31.03.2025) Total
<b>I. INTEREST INCOME</b>	<b>IV-1</b>	<b>5,997,290</b>	<b>3,201,454</b>
1.1 Interest Income on Loans		3,385,233	1,562,350
1.2 Interest Income on Reserve Requirements		-	-
1.3 Interest Income on Banks		1,360,241	575,441
1.4 Interest Income on Money Market Transactions		332,534	128,368
1.5 Interest Income on Securities Portfolio		851,254	832,979
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		851,254	832,979
1.5.3 Financial Assets at Measured by Amortized Cost		-	-
1.6 Financial Lease income		-	-
1.7 Other Interest Income		68,028	102,316
<b>II. INTEREST EXPENSES</b>	<b>IV-2</b>	<b>2,438,255</b>	<b>1,880,496</b>
2.1 Interests on Deposits		-	-
2.2 Interest on Funds Borrowed		210,829	177,764
2.3 Interests on Money Market Transactions		295,336	407,563
2.4 Interest on Securities Issued		1,510,685	1,033,022
2.5 Lease Interest Expenses		7,490	5,908
2.6 Other Interest Expenses		413,915	256,239
<b>III. NET INTEREST INCOME/EXPENSE (I - II)</b>		<b>3,559,035</b>	<b>1,320,958</b>
<b>IV. NET FEE AND COMMISSION INCOME/EXPENSE</b>		<b>55,516</b>	<b>42,954</b>
4.1 Fees and Commissions Received		101,653	85,249
4.1.1 From Non-Cash Loans		69,781	37,811
4.1.2 Other		31,872	47,438
4.2 Fees and Commissions Given		46,137	42,295
4.2.1 To Non-Cash Loans		3,075	3,225
4.2.2 Other		43,062	39,070
<b>V. DIVIDEND INCOME</b>	<b>IV-3</b>	<b>466,155</b>	<b>363,709</b>
<b>VI. TRADING PROFIT/LOSS (Net)</b>	<b>IV-4</b>	<b>(1,669,576)</b>	<b>(321,938)</b>
6.1 Trading Profit/(Loss) on Securities		757,025	509,122
6.2 Profit/Loss from Derivative Financial Transactions		(2,309,706)	(479,556)
6.3 Profit/Loss on Foreign Exchange Transactions		(116,895)	(351,504)
<b>VII. OTHER OPERATING INCOME</b>	<b>IV-5</b>	<b>79,944</b>	<b>28,277</b>
<b>VIII. GROSS OPERATING INCOME (III+IV+V+VI+VII)</b>		<b>2,491,074</b>	<b>1,433,960</b>
<b>IX. EXPECTED CREDIT LOSSES (-)</b>	<b>IV-6</b>	<b>127,832</b>	<b>35,336</b>
<b>X. OTHER PROVISION EXPENSES</b>	<b>IV-6</b>	<b>74,017</b>	<b>40,227</b>
<b>XI. PERSONNEL EXPENSES</b>		<b>211,911</b>	<b>131,878</b>
<b>XII. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<b>IV-7</b>	<b>291,817</b>	<b>206,099</b>
<b>XIII. NET OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS (VIII IX-X-XI XII)</b>		<b>1,785,497</b>	<b>1,020,420</b>
<b>XIV. INCOME RESULTED FROM MERGERS</b>		-	-
<b>XV. INCOME/LOSS FROM INVESTMENTS UNDER EQUITY</b>		-	-
<b>XVI. GAIN/LOSS ON NET MONETARY POSITION</b>		-	-
<b>XVII. PROFIT/LOSS FROM CONTINUED OPERATIONS BEFORE TAX (XIII+...+XVI)</b>	<b>IV-8</b>	<b>1,785,497</b>	<b>1,020,420</b>
<b>XVIII. TAX PROVISION FOR CONTINUED OPERATIONS (±)</b>	<b>IV-9</b>	<b>(226,600)</b>	<b>(107,529)</b>
18.1 Provision for Current Tax		(326,572)	-
18.2 Deferred Tax Expense Effect		99,972	-
18.3 Deferred Tax Income Effect		-	(107,529)
<b>XIX. CONTINUING OPERATIONS PERIOD NET PROFIT/LOSS (XVII±XVIII)</b>	<b>IV-10</b>	<b>1,558,897</b>	<b>912,891</b>
<b>XX. INCOME FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS</b>		-	-
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		-	-
<b>XXI. EXPENSES FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS</b>		-	-
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		-	-
<b>XXII. PROFIT/LOSS ON DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS BEFORE TAX (XX-XXI)</b>	<b>IV-8</b>	-	-
<b>XXIII. TAX PROVISION FOR DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (±)</b>	<b>IV-9</b>	-	-
23.1 Provision for Current Tax		-	-
23.2 Deferred Tax Expense Effect		-	-
23.3 Deferred Tax Income Effect		-	-
<b>XXIV. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS PERIOD NET PROFIT/LOSS (XXII±XXIII)</b>		-	-
<b>XXV. NET PROFIT/LOSS FOR THE PERIOD (XIX+XXIV)</b>	<b>IV-11</b>	<b>1,558,897</b>	<b>912,891</b>
Earnings/Loss Per Share		0.26422	0.25358

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

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

**NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONIM ŐIRKETI UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF  
PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME AS OF 31 MARCH 2026**

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

	<b>Reviewed Current Period (01.01.2026 31.03.2026)</b>	<b>Reviewed Prior Period (01.01.2025 31.03.2025)</b>
<b>I. PERIOD PROFIT/LOSS</b>	<b>1,558,897</b>	<b>912,891</b>
<b>II. OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>	<b>(230,964)</b>	<b>7,617</b>
<b>2.1 Not to be reclassified to Profit or Loss</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
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	-	-
<b>2.2 Other Comprehensive Income That Will Be Reclassified to Profit or Loss</b>	<b>(230,964)</b>	<b>7,617</b>
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	(331,936)	8,687
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	100,972	(1,070)
<b>III. TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (I+II)</b>	<b>1,327,933</b>	<b>920,508</b>

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

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

### NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONIM ŞİRKETİ UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AS OF 31 MARCH 2026

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

Reviewed	Section 5 Note V	Paid-in capital	Share Premium	Share Cancellation Profits	Other Capital Reserves	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					Total Equity	
						Accumulated Revaluation Increases/ decreases of Fixed Assets	Accumulated Remeasurement Gains/losses of Defined Benefit Pension Plan	Other <sup>(*)</sup>	Foreign Currency Conversion Differences	Accumulated Revaluation and/or Reclassification Gains/Losses of Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	Other	Profit Reserves	Prior Period Profit / (Loss)		Net Profit or Loss for the Period
<b>Prior Period 01.01 – 31.03.2025</b>															
I. Balance at the Beginning of the Period		3,600,000	-	-	-	-	-	3,088	-	14,815	-	813,462	138,892	4,218,697	8,788,954
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	-	14,815	-	813,462	138,892	4,218,697	8,788,954
IV. Total Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,617	-	-	-	912,891	920,508
V. Capital Increase in Cash		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VI. Capital Increase from Internal Resources		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VII. Paid-in Capital Inflation Adjustment Difference		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII. Convertible Bonds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IX. Subordinated Debt Instruments		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
X. Increase/Decrease Due to Other Changes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XI. Profit Distribution		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,378,697	(4,218,697)	(840,000)
11.1 Dividends Distributed		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(840,000)	-	(840,000)
11.2 Amounts Transferred to Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,218,697	(4,218,697)	-
11.3 Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		3,600,000	-	-	-	-	-	3,088	-	22,432	-	813,462	3,517,589	912,891	8,869,462
<b>End of Period Balance (III+IV+.....+X+XI)</b>															
I. Current Period - 01.01 – 31.03.2026		5,900,000	-	-	-	-	-	3,088	-	316,897	-	1,797,557	233,494	4,597,134	12,848,170
II. Prior Period End Balance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1 Amendments Made Pursuant to TAS 8		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2 Effect of Fixing Errors		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
III. Effect of Changes in Accounting Policy		5,900,000	-	-	-	-	-	3,088	-	316,897	-	1,797,557	233,494	4,597,134	12,848,170
IV. New Balance (I+II)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(230,964)	-	-	-	1,558,897	1,327,933
V. Total Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VI. Capital Increase in Cash		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VII. Capital Increase from Internal Resources		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII. Paid-in Capital Inflation Adjustment Difference		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IX. Convertible Bonds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
X. Subordinated Debt Instruments		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XI. Increase/Decrease Due to Other Changes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.1 Profit Distribution		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,756,134	(4,597,134)	(841,000)
11.2 Dividends Distributed		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(841,000)	-	(841,000)
11.3 Amounts Transferred to Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,597,134	(4,597,134)	-
		5,900,000	-	-	-	-	-	3,088	-	85,933	-	1,797,557	3,989,628	1,558,897	13,335,103

(\*) 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 accompanying 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 UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF  
CASH FLOWS AS OF 31 MARCH 2026**

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

	Section 5 Note VI	Reviewed Current Period (01.01.2026 31.03.2026)	Reviewed Prior Period (01.01.2025 31.03.2025) 0
<b>A. CASH FLOWS FROM BANKING ACTIVITIES</b>			
<b>1.1</b>	<b>Operating Profit Before Changes in Assets and Liabilities of Banking Activity</b>	<b>2,402,779</b>	<b>138,490</b>
1.1.1	Interests Received	6,563,757	2,901,442
1.1.2	Interests Paid	(2,103,171)	(1,715,084)
1.1.3	Dividends Received	466,155	363,410
1.1.4	Fees and Commissions Received	101,653	85,248
1.1.5	Other Earnings	192,108	50,713
1.1.6	Collections from Non-Performing Receivables Accounted as Loss	85,276	-
1.1.7	Cash Payments to Personnel and Service Providers	(417,990)	(288,808)
1.1.8	Taxes Paid	(203,081)	(54,792)
1.1.9	Other	(2,281,928)	(1,203,639)
<b>1.2</b>	<b>Change in Assets and Liabilities Subject to Banking Activities</b>	<b>6,414,148</b>	<b>5,322,396</b>
1.2.1	Net (Increase) Decrease in Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	(2,731,713)	(951,224)
1.2.2	Net (Increase) Decrease in Banks Account	-	-
1.2.3	Net (Increase) Decrease in Loans	(3,460,200)	(4,417,490)
1.2.4	Net (Increase) Decrease in Other Assets	(864,029)	(150,275)
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	589,659	(670,488)
1.2.9	Net Increase (Decrease) in Overdue Payables	-	-
1.2.10	Net Increase (Decrease) in Other Payables	12,880,431	11,511,873
<b>I.</b>	<b>Net Cash Flow from Banking Activities</b>	<b>8,816,927</b>	<b>5,460,886</b>
<b>B. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES</b>			
<b>II.</b>	<b>Net Cash Flow from Investment Activities</b>	<b>(8,322,327)</b>	<b>(2,672,273)</b>
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	(4,882)	(7,133)
2.4	Securities and Real Estate Dispossessed	-	-
2.5	Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	(13,709,773)	(6,308,441)
2.6	Disposal Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	5,420,056	3,664,141
2.7	Financial Assets Purchased at Amortized Cost	-	-
2.8	Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost Sold	-	-
2.9	Other	(27,728)	(20,840)
<b>C. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCE ACTIVITIES</b>			
<b>III.</b>	<b>Net Cash from Financing Activities</b>	<b>1,010,047</b>	<b>406,533</b>
3.1	Cash from Loans and Issued Securities	22,619,840	35,479,728
3.2	Cash Outflow from Loans and Securities Issued	(20,746,582)	(34,216,619)
3.3	Issued Capital Instruments	-	-
3.4	Dividend Payments	(841,000)	(840,000)
3.5	Rental Payments	(22,211)	(16,576)
3.6	Other	-	-
<b>IV.</b>	<b>Effect of Foreign Currency Translation Differences on Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>117,783</b>	<b>178,962</b>
<b>V.</b>	<b>Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents I+II+III+IV</b>	<b>1,622,430</b>	<b>3,374,108</b>
<b>VI.</b>	<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Period</b>	<b>13,865,123</b>	<b>7,091,386</b>
<b>VII.</b>	<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Period V+VI</b>	<b>15,487,553</b>	<b>10,465,494</b>

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

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

## NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONIM ŞİRKETİ UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT DISTRIBUTION AS OF 31 MARCH 2026

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

### SECTION THREE

#### EXPLANATIONS ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES

##### I. Basis of presentation

##### 1. Financial statements to be made publicly available and related disclosures

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

The Bank prepares its unconsolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Banking Law No. 5411 ("Banking Law") and the Regulation on Procedures and Principles Regarding Banks' Accounting Practices and Record-Keeping, published in the Official Gazette on 1 November 2006, No. 26333 ("Regulation"), together with other regulations issued by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (BRSA) relating to banks' accounting records, BRSA circulars and explanations, and the Turkish Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS") promulgated by the Public Oversight, Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA") for matters not governed by BRSA (collectively, the BRSA accounting and financial reporting framework, or "BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation"). However, as described below, the IAS 29 standard in TFRS, "Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies," is not applicable to banks and to financial leasing, factoring, financing, savings-financing, and asset management companies.

The format and content of the unconsolidated financial statements to be publicly disclosed, together with their explanations and footnotes, have been prepared in accordance with the "Communiqué on Financial Statements to be Announced to the Public by Banks and the Related Explanations and Footnotes" published in the Official Gazette dated 28 June 2012 and numbered 28337, the "Communiqué on Disclosures About Risk Management to be Announced to the Public by Banks" published in the Official Gazette dated 23 October 2015 and numbered 29511, and the amendments and additions made to these Communiqués. The Bank maintains its accounting records in Turkish Lira in accordance with the Banking Law, Turkish Commercial Code, and Turkish Tax Legislation.

According to IAS 29 *Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies*, entities whose functional currency is that of a hyperinflationary economy are required to present their financial statements in terms of the measuring unit current at the end of the reporting period. IAS 29 defines the characteristics that may indicate that an economy is hyperinflationary and stipulates that all entities reporting in the currency of such an economy must apply the Standard from the same date. On November 23, 2023, the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority (POA) announced that entities applying Turkish Financial Reporting Standards (TFRS) are required to restate their financial statements for annual reporting periods ending on or after December 31, 2023 in accordance with IAS 29 to reflect the effects of inflation, while also noting that regulatory and supervisory bodies authorized in their respective sectors may determine different transition dates. In this context, the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (BRSA), with its decision dated December 12, 2023 and numbered 10744, resolved that banks and financial leasing, factoring, financing, savings financing and asset management companies would not apply inflation adjustment under IAS 29 in their financial statements as of December 31, 2023; subsequently, with its decision dated January 11, 2024 and numbered 10825, decided that the transition to inflation accounting would be effective as of January 1, 2025; and later, with its decision dated December 5, 2024 and numbered 11021, decided that inflation accounting would also not be applied in 2025. Finally, with its decision dated December 18, 2025 and numbered 11340, the BRSA repealed its earlier decision dated January 11, 2024 and announced that the aforementioned institutions would not be subject to inflation adjustment in 2026. Accordingly, IAS 29 has not been applied in the financial statements as of March 31, 2026, and no inflation adjustment has been made.

##### b. Accounting policies and valuation principles used in the preparation of the unconsolidated financial statements:

The accounting policies and valuation principles applied in the preparation of unconsolidated financial statements, are determined and applied in accordance with regulations, communiqués, explanations and circulars on accounting and financial reporting principles published by the BRSA. Aforementioned accounting policies and valuation principles for the current period are explained with VI and XXV notes.

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

## NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT DISTRIBUTION AS OF 31 MARCH 2026

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL") 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 out 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 liabilities balances are converted 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 March 2026, the USD exchange rate used in the conversion of foreign currency transactions into Turkish currency and their reflection in the financial statements is 44.3961 TL and the EURO exchange rate is TL 50.9294.

#### II. Presentations of information on unconsolidated subsidiaries and joint ventures

The accompanying unconsolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with TFRS 10 "Turkish Financial Reporting Standard on Unconsolidated Financial Statements" and BRSA's "Communiqué on the Preparation of Unconsolidated 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 March 2026	31 December 2025
Nurol Varlık Kiralama Anonim Şirketi	Full Consolidation	Türkiye	Asset Lease	100.00	100.00
Nurol Portföy Yönetim Anonim Şirketi	Full Consolidation	Türkiye	Portfolio Management	100.00	100.00
Ortak Varlık Yönetim Anonim Şirketi	Full Consolidation	Türkiye	Asset Management	100.00	100.00

The Bank accounts for non-financial capital investments as financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss, in accordance with the "Communiqué on the Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks" issued by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (BDDK).

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

## NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONIM ŞİRKETİ UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT DISTRIBUTION AS OF 31 MARCH 2026

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

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### EXPLANATIONS ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### II. Presentation of information on uncolidated subsidiaries and joint ventures (Continued)

The financial statements of the subsidiaries, which are prepared in accordance with the principles and rules regarding the presentation of financial statements and reports as determined by the Turkish Commercial Code, the Financial Leasing Law and/or the communiqués of the Capital Markets Board ("CMB"), have been adjusted and aligned with the regulations, communiqués, explanations and circulars issued by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency ("BRSA") on accounting and financial reporting principles. In cases where no specific regulation has been issued by the BRSA, compliance has been ensured with the Turkish Accounting Standards ("TAS"), which include Turkish Accounting Standards and Turkish Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS") and related addenda and interpretations, all of which have been issued by the Public Oversight, Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA").

As of 31 March 2026, the Bank has no associates. Subsidiaries are accounted for in accordance with the "Communiqué on Turkish Accounting Standards on Individual Financial Statements" ("TAS 27") in the not unconsolidated financial statements. Subsidiaries not traded on organized markets and for which fair value cannot be determined reliably have been carried at cost in the financial statements, after impairment allowances have been recognized.

Subsidiaries are those whose capital or management is directly or indirectly controlled by the Parent Bank.

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.

Subsidiaries are consolidated using the full consolidation method on the basis of their operating results, assets and equity sizes. Subsidiaries are included in the scope of consolidation from the date on which control over their operations is transferred to the Group. The accounting policies used in the financial statements of the subsidiary included in the consolidated financial statements are not different from the accounting policies of the Parent Bank.

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

Derivative financial instruments of the Bank (forward foreign currency purchase and sale contracts, swap transactions) are classified, measured and accounted under "TFRS 9 Financial Instruments" ("TFRS 9"), Payables and receivables arising from the derivative instruments are recorded in the off-balance sheet accounts at their contractual values. The fair value differences of derivative financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss are recognized in the income statement under trading profit/loss line in profit/loss from derivative financial transactions.

In order to manage credit risk arising from derivative transactions, the Bank may obtain cash collateral from counterparties based on the amount to be purchased at maturity. Such collateral amounts are monitored under 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 "XV. Other Liabilities" in the balance sheet format subject to this report.

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

## NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONIM ŞİRKETİ UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT DISTRIBUTION AS OF 31 MARCH 2026

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

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### 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 netbook 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 derecognized 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.

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### 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.

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### 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 March 2026, its value is TL 17,271,651 and is classified under "Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss" in the financial statements (31 December 2025: TL 13,902,338).

##### Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income:

"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 March 2026, its value is TL 12,587,168, and it is classified under the "Other Financial Assets" line item within "Fair Value Differences Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income" in the financial statements (31 December 2025: 7,221,454 TL).

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.

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### 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 March 2026, the Bank has no financial assets measured at amortized cost. (31 December 2025: 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.

#### VII. Explanations on expected credit loss

In accordance with TFRS 9 and 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 22 June 2016 and numbered 29750 and entered into force as of 1 January 2018, the Bank sets aside an expected loss provision for all loans and financial assets measured at amortized cost and by reflecting the fair value difference to other comprehensive income, as well as loan commitments and non-cash loans whose fair value change is not reflected in profit or loss. At each reporting date, it is assessed whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk of the financial instrument within the scope of impairment since it was first included in the financial statements. In making this assessment, the change in the expected default risk of the financial instrument is used.

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.

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### 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 modelling, 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 interpolating.

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".

##### 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.

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### EXPLANATIONS ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### VII. Explanations on expected credit loss (Continued)

##### Considering Macroeconomic Factors

The default probabilities are updated every period based on the 5-year Türkiye credit risk (CDS spread), which has a very high correlation with basic macroeconomic factors such as unemployment, growth, inflation and interest. During this update, the average and end-of-period value of the 5-year Türkiye credit risk (CDS spread) during the period are taken into account at certain rates. This approach, which was preferred in the provision calculations for 2026, will be reviewed in the following reporting periods, portfolio and future expectations.

##### Calculating the Expected Loss Period

In determining the lifetime expected loss, the period that the Bank will be exposed to credit risk is calculated by taking into account the maturity extensions and repayment options. The term in financial guarantees and other irrevocable commitments represents the loan term that the Bank is obliged to fulfill. By looking at the historical data for the indefinite letters of guarantee, the possible periods that the bank may be exposed to risk are calculated.

##### 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 recognized amounts and there is an intention to collect/pay related financial assets and liabilities on a net basis, or to realize 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.

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### EXPLANATIONS ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### IX. Derecognition of financial instruments (Continued)

##### b) Derecognition of financial assets without change in contract terms

The asset is derecognized 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 amortized 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. Explanations 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.

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### 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 amortized 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 recognized 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:

<b>Tangible Assets</b>	<b>Estimated useful life (Year)</b>
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 March 2026, its value is TL 153,405, and it is presented in the financial statements under the "Investment Properties (Net)" line item (31 December 2025: TL 153,405).

#### XV. Explanations On Leasing Transactions

Assets acquired under finance lease agreements are capitalized 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 recognized. 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 ("POA") 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.

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#### EXPLANATIONS ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

##### XV. Explanations On Leasing Transactions (Continued)

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 TL 80,809 as of 31 March 2026 (31 December 2025: TL 66,016), while the lease liability is TL 98,605 (31 December 2025: TL 79,556).

##### 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 recognized when the Bank has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made. The provision for contingent liabilities arising from past events should be recognized 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

##### 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 Labor 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 Labor 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 March 2026	31 December 2025
Interest Rate	27.80	27.80
Inflation Rate	23.90	23.90
Discount Rate	3.15	3.15

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### EXPLANATIONS ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### XVIII. Explanations on Taxation

##### Corporate Tax

With Article 21 of Law No. 7456 dated July 15, 2023, published in the Official Gazette dated July 5, 2023, and numbered 32249, the corporate tax rate for the corporate earnings of banks, companies within the scope of Law No. 6361, electronic payment and money institutions, authorized foreign exchange institutions, asset management companies, capital market institutions, and insurance and reinsurance companies, and pension companies has been determined as 30%, starting from the declarations to be submitted as of October 1, 2023. Prepaid taxes are followed in 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 obtained by adding expenses that are not deductible according to the tax laws to the commercial income of the corporations and by deducting the exemptions and discounts included in the tax laws. The corporate tax is declared by the evening of the twenty-fifth day of the fourth month following the end of the relevant year and paid by the end of the relevant month. The withholding tax rate applied to dividend payments other than those made to resident corporate taxpayers in Türkiye is 15%.

If there is any remaining amount of prepaid temporary tax after offsetting, this amount can either be refunded in cash or carried forward as an offset. With Law No. 7456, published in the Official Gazette dated 15 July 2023 and numbered 32249, the corporate tax rate for banks has been set at 30%.

Within the scope of repetitive article 298 of the Tax Procedure Law, it has been decided that the financial statements will be subject to inflation adjustment if the increase in the producer price index is more than 100% in the last 3 accounting periods, including the current period, and more than 10% in the current accounting period. As of September 2022, these conditions have been fulfilled. However, with the "Law on the Amendment of the Tax Procedure Law and the Corporate Tax Law" numbered 7352 published in the Official Gazette dated 29 January 2022 and numbered 31734, the temporary article 33 was added to the Tax Procedure Law numbered 213, including provisional tax periods. With this amendment, financial statements will not be subject to inflation adjustment for the 2021 and 2022 accounting periods (for those designated as a special accounting period, as of the 2022 and 2023 accounting periods) and the provisional tax periods for the 2023 accounting period, regardless of whether the conditions for the repetitive inflation adjustment within the scope of Article 298 are met. It has been enacted that the 31 March 2026 financial statements will be subject to inflation adjustment regardless of whether the conditions for the inflation adjustment are met, and the profit/loss differences arising from the inflation adjustment to be made will be shown in the previous years' profit/loss account. According to Article 17 of Law No. 7491, published in the Official Gazette dated December 28, 2023, and numbered 32413, it has been legislated that banks, companies within the scope of Law No. 6361 on Financial Leasing, Factoring, Financing, and Savings Financing Companies dated November 21, 2012, payment and electronic money institutions, authorized currency exchange institutions, asset management companies, capital market institutions, insurance and reinsurance companies, and pension companies will not take into account the gains/losses arising from inflation adjustments made during the 2024 and 2025 accounting periods, including temporary tax periods, in determining the income. Furthermore, in accordance with the decision of the Banking Regulation and Supervision Board dated December 5, 2024 and numbered 11021, it was resolved that banks would not apply inflation accounting in 2025.

In addition to the aforementioned regulatory arrangements, pursuant to Article 34 of Law No. 7571 on Amendments to the Turkish Penal Code, Certain Laws and Decree Law No. 631, published on December 24, 2025, Provisional Article 37 was introduced to the Tax Procedure Law. This provision stipulates that financial statements shall not be subject to inflation adjustment under Article 298 (repeated), regardless of whether the relevant conditions are met, for the 2025 fiscal period and the 2026 and 2027 fiscal periods, including interim tax periods.

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 March 2026, the Bank does not have any deferred investment allowance that it foresees to benefit from in the future.

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

## NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT DISTRIBUTION AS OF 31 MARCH 2026

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

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### EXPLANATIONS ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### XVIII. Explanations on Taxation (Continued)

##### Global Minimum Corporate Tax

In September 2023, the Public Oversight, Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority (KGK) issued amendments to Turkish Accounting Standard 12 (TMS 12 / IAS 12) concerning the recognition and disclosure of deferred taxes related to Second Pillar income taxes. The amendments clarify that TMS 12 will apply to income taxes arising from tax laws enacted or nearing enactment to implement the OECD-published Second Pillar Model Rules. The changes also introduce specific disclosure requirements for entities affected by such tax laws. The exemption stating that information on deferred taxes within this scope will not be recognized or disclosed, and the accompanying note that the exemption has been applied, will be applicable upon publication of the amendment.

A bill presented to the Turkish Grand National Assembly (TBMM) on 16 July 2024 has begun the adoption of the OECD's Global Minimum Top-up Tax regulations (Pillar Two). These regulations entered into force through laws published in the Official Gazette on 2 August 2024. The implementation in Türkiye is largely aligned with the OECD Pillar Two Model Rules, with similarities in areas such as scope, exemptions, consolidation, tax calculations, and filing deadlines. While a secondary regulation addressing calculation details and the method of application has not yet been published, preliminary assessments that take into account OECD-issued regulations indicate that the aforementioned regulations are not expected to have a material impact on the financial statements. Nevertheless, regulatory changes are monitored in Türkiye and in other countries where the Bank operates.

##### Domestic Minimum Corporate Tax

Türkiye has enacted the Domestic Minimum Corporate Tax through laws published in the Official Gazette on 2 August 2024. It will be applicable from the 2025 tax period. Law No. 7524 introduced the concept of a Domestic Minimum Corporate Tax, providing that the corporate tax calculated before deductions and exemptions shall not be less than 10% of pre-deduction corporate earnings. The regulation will come into effect upon publication for application to the 2025 tax period earnings. Additionally, General Communiqué No. 23 on Corporate Tax has been issued in relation to the matter.

##### Deferred Taxes

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 Bank, a 30% rate was used in calculating the deferred tax amounts as of 31 March 2026.

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.

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

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#### EXPLANATIONS ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

##### XVIII. Explanations on Taxation (Continued)

###### Deferred Taxes (Continued)

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 dated 18 November 2007, 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.

##### XIX. 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

The Bank has not issued any share certificates (31 December 2025: None).

##### XXI. Explanations On Avalized Drafts and Acceptances

Avalized drafts and acceptances shown as liabilities against assets are included in the "Off-balance sheet commitments". As of the balance sheet dates, there are no bills and acceptances shown as liabilities against assets.

##### XXII. Explanations on Government Incentives

The bank does not have any government incentives received as of 31 March 2026, and 31 December 2025.

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

### **NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONIM ŐIRKETI UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT DISTRIBUTION AS OF 31 MARCH 2026**

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#### **EXPLANATIONS ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

##### **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**

Except for statutory reserves, retained earnings are available for distribution, subject to the legal reserve requirements outlined below. Statutory reserves consist of first and second legal reserves as prescribed by the Turkish Commercial Code ("TCC"). The TCC requires that the first legal reserve be appropriated at 5% of annual profits until it reaches 20% of the paid-in share capital. The second legal reserve is appropriated at 10% of all cash distributions exceeding 5% of paid-in share capital; however, holding companies are exempt from this requirement. In accordance with the provisions of the TCC, statutory reserves may only be used to offset losses and, unless they exceed 50% of the paid-in share capital, may not be used for any other purpose.

At the Annual General Assembly for the year 2025 held on March 27, 2026, it was resolved to distribute a cash dividend of TL 841,000 from the distributable net profit for the year 2025, in proportion to the shareholders' ownership interests.

##### **XXV. Other Issues**

None (31 December 2025 None).

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**SECTION FOUR**

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

**I. Information about shareholders' equity items**

The calculation of the equity and capital adequacy standard ratio is conducted in accordance with the provisions of the "Regulation on the Measurement and Assessment 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." The Bank's capital adequacy standard ratio is 16.26% (21.63% as of 31 December 2025).

	<b>Current Period 31 March 2026</b>	<b>Prior Period 31 December 2025</b>
<b>Information on Shareholder's Equity:</b>		
<b>Common Equity Tier 1 Capital</b>		
Directly issued qualifying common share capital plus related stock surplus	5,900,000	5,900,000
Share premium	-	-
Legal reserves	1,797,557	1,797,557
Projected gains to shareholders' equity of the accounting standards in Türkiye	89,021	453,137
Profit	5,548,525	4,830,628
Net current period profit	1,558,897	4,597,134
Prior period profit	3,989,628	233,494
Free shares from investments and associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures that is not recognized in profit	-	-
<b>Common Equity Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments</b>	<b>13,335,103</b>	<b>12,981,322</b>
<b>Common Equity Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments</b>		
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 Türkiye	-	-
Development cost of operating lease	35,066	37,544
Goodwill (net of related tax liability)	-	-
Other intangibles other than mortgage-servicing rights (net of related tax liability)	253,482	252,930
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	-	-
Securitization gain on sale	-	-
Gains and losses due to changes in own credit risk on fair valued liabilities	-	-
Defined-benefit pension fund net assets	-	-
Investments in own 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	-	-
<b>Total regulatory adjustments to Common equity Tier 1</b>	<b>288,548</b>	<b>290,474</b>
<b>The positive difference between the expected loan loss provisions under TFRS 9 and the total provision amount calculated before the application of TFRS 9</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET 1)</b>	<b>13,046,555</b>	<b>12,690,848</b>

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### INFORMATION RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

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

	Current Period 31 March 2026	Prior Year 31 December 2025
<b>Additional Tier 1 capital: instruments</b>		
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	-	-
<b>Additional Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments</b>	-	-
<b>Additional Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments</b>		
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	-	-
<b>The process of transition will continue to reduce from Tier 1 Capital</b>		
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 subparagraph 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 (-)	-	-
<b>Total regulatory adjustments to Additional Tier 1 capital</b>	-	-
<b>Additional Tier 1 capital (AT1)</b>	-	-
<b>Tier 1 capital (T1 = CET1 + AT1)</b>	<b>13,046,555</b>	<b>12,690,848</b>
<b>Tier 2 capital: instruments and provisions</b>	<b>1,841,436</b>	<b>2,331,686</b>
Directly issued qualifying Tier 2 instruments plus related stock surplus	1,775,844	1,713,828
Directly issued qualifying Tier 2 instruments plus related stock surplus	-	-
Provisions	65,592	617,858
<b>Tier 2 capital before regulatory adjustments</b>	<b>1,841,436</b>	<b>2,331,686</b>
<b>Tier 2 capital: regulatory adjustments</b>		
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 (-)	-	-
<b>Total regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 capital</b>	-	-
<b>Tier 2 capital (T2)</b>	<b>1,841,436</b>	<b>2,331,686</b>
<b>Total capital (TC = T1 + T2)</b>	<b>14,887,991</b>	<b>15,022,534</b>
<b>Total risk weighted assets</b>		
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	-	-
<b>The process of transition will continue to reduce from Common Equity Tier 1 capital and</b>		
<b>Additional Tier 1 capital</b>		
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	-	-

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**INFORMATION RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

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

	Current Period 31 March 2026	Prior Year 31 December 2025
<b>Shareholders' Equity</b>		
Total shareholders' equity	14,887,991	15,022,534
Total risk weighted items	91,539,765	69,448,428
<b>CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIOS</b>		
<b>Core Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)</b>	14.25%	18.27%
<b>Tier 1 Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)</b>	14.25%	18.27%
<b>Capital Adequacy Standard Ratio (%)</b>	16.26%	21.63%
<b>BUFFERS</b>		
Total additional core capital requirement ratio (a+b+c)	2.55%	2.54%
a) a) Capital conservation buffer requirement (%)	2.50%	2.50%
b) b) Bank specific countercyclical buffer requirement (%)	0.05%	0.04%
Common Equity Tier 1 available to meet buffers (as a percentage of risk weighted assets) (%)	-	-
<b>Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)</b>		
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)	-	-
<b>Applicable caps on the inclusion of provisions in Tier 2</b>		
Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures subject to standardized approach (prior to application of cap)	1,144,247	868,105
Cap on inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under standardized approach	65,592	617,858
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	-	-
<b>Debt instruments subjected to Article 4 (to be implemented between 1 January 2018 and 1 January 2022)</b>		
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)	-	-

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### INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### I. Explanations on Equity Items (Continued)

##### Information on instruments to be included in the equity calculation

	Current period 31 March 2026
<b>Information on the instruments to be included in the equity calculation:</b>	
Issuer	NUROL Yatırım Bankası A.Ş.
Instrument identifier (CUSIP, ISIN, etc.)	XS3105240348
Regulatory framework applicable to the instrument	The instrument is issued under Turkish law and is governed by Turkish law in general, with English law applicable to certain provisions. It was issued within the framework of the SPK's Debt Securities Communiqué and the BRSA's Regulation on Banks' Own Funds.
<b>Equity measurement treatment</b>	
10% reduction from 1 January 2015	Yes
Applicability on consolidated basis, on separate (non-consolidated) financial statements basis, or on both consolidated and separate bases.	Applicable on a non-consolidated and consolidated basis.
Instrument type	Equity-Subordinated debt instrument (Bond)
Amount considered in the equity calculation (as of the latest reporting date).	USD 40,000 (TL 1,775,844)
Nominal value of the instrument	USD 40,000 (TL 1,775,844)
The ledger account used to record the instrument.	Equity-Subordinated Loans (Account 347011)
Issuance date of the instrument	29 July 2025
Instrument Maturity Structure (Non-maturing / Maturing)	Maturing
Initial maturity date of the instrument	10 years (Maturity date: 30 October 2035)
Existence of the issuer's redemption right, subject to BRSA approval	Exist
Redemption option date; Contingent redemption options; Redemption amount	There is a call option exercisable by the issuer during the period from 30 July 2030 (inclusive) to 30 October 2030 (inclusive), provided that bondholders are given at least 10 days' and no more than 60 days' notice. Redemption amount: USD 42,039 (TL 1,841,731).
Subsequent redemption option dates	-
<b>Interest and Dividend Payments</b>	
Fixed or variable interest and dividend payments	Fixed
Interest rate and related index value	8.88%
Existence of any restriction on the suspension of dividend payments	No issuer
Fully discretionary, partially discretionary, or mandatory feature	No issuer
Existence of any feature that would incentivize redemption, such as an increase in the interest rate	No issuer
Accrual/non-accrual feature	Non-accrual
<b>Conversion into Shares feature</b>	
If convertible into shares, triggering events for conversion	Not applicable
Fully or partially convertible into shares feature	Not applicable
Conversion rate (if convertible into shares)	Not applicable
Mandatory or optional convertibility into shares feature	Not applicable
Types of instruments convertible into shares	Not applicable
Issuer of the debt instrument to be converted into shares	Not applicable
<b>Impairment feature</b>	
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 due to the losses it has incurred, or (2) the shareholding rights of the Bank's shareholders (excluding) and the management and control of the Bank are transferred to the SDIF, provided that the amount deducted from the capital of the existing shareholders, or if there are possibilities related to these situations, 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.

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### INFORMATION RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

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

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

<b>EQUITY ELEMENTS</b>	<b>T</b>
Core Capital	13,046,555
Non-Transition Core Capital	13,046,555
Main Capital	13,046,555
Non-Transition Tier Capital	13,046,555
Equity	14,887,991
Equity without Transition Process	14,887,991
<b>TOTAL RISK WEIGHTED AMOUNTS</b>	
Total Risk Weighted Amounts	91,539,765
<b>CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIOS</b>	
Core Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	14.25%
Core Capital Adequacy Ratio without Transition Process (%)	14.25%
Tier 1 Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	14.25%
Tier 1 Capital Adequacy Ratio without Transition Process (%)	14.25%
Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	16.26%
Capital Adequacy Ratio without Transition Process (%)	16.26%
<b>LEVERAGE RATIO</b>	
Leverage Ratio Total Risk Amount	121,826,315
Leverage Ratio (%)	10.63%
Unenforced Leverage Ratio (%)	10.63%

##### Explanations regarding the reconciliation of equity items and balance sheet amounts:

Differences exist between the amounts presented in the table of equity items and those reported in the balance sheet. In this context, the portion of expected credit loss provisions related to Stage 1 and Stage 2 exposures up to 1.25% of the credit risk exposure amount has been recognized as Tier 2 capital. In addition, valuation adjustments calculated in accordance with Article 9, paragraph 1, subparagraph (i) of the Regulation on Banks' Equity have been considered in the table of equity items.

#### II. Explanations on unconsolidated credit risk

It has not been prepared in accordance with Article 25 of the Communiqué on Financial Statements and Related Explanations and Footnotes to be Announced to the Public by Banks.

#### III. Explanations on unconsolidated 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.

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

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### INFORMATION RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### III. Explanations on unconsolidated currency risk (Continued)

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

As of 31 March 2026, 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 as of	31.03.2026	44.3961	50.9294
Before the balance sheet date;			
1. Bid rate	30.03.2026	44.3841	51.0236
2. Bid rate	27.03.2026	44.2887	51.0150
3. Bid rate	26.03.2026	44.2828	51.1617
4. Bid rate	25.03.2026	44.2737	51.3620
5. Bid rate	24.03.2026	44.2636	51.3211
		USD	EUR
Arithmetic average – 30 days		44.0894	50.9632

##### 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:

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**INFORMATION RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

**III. Explanations on unconsolidated currency risk (Continued)**

<b>Current Period</b>	<b>EUR</b>	<b>USD</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Assets</b>				
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Cash in vault, effectiveness, money in transfer and cheques purchased) and Balances with the Central Bank of Türkiye	333,422	3,165,317	6,294	3,505,033
Due from Banks	189,832	4,927,281	120,395	5,237,508
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (***)	53,539	3,316,828	-	3,370,367
Money Market Placements	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,008,648	10,915,309	-	11,923,957
Loans	9,181,012	8,221,740	-	17,402,752
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	-	26,230	-	26,230
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>10,766,453</b>	<b>30,572,705</b>	<b>126,689</b>	<b>41,465,847</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Bank Deposits	-	-	-	-
Foreign Currency Deposits	-	-	-	-
Funds From Interbank Money Market	808,364	622,449	61,551	1,492,364
Funds Borrowed From Other Financial Institutions	555,367	409,024	-	964,391
Marketable Securities Issued	-	3,451,300	-	3,451,300
Miscellaneous Payables <sup>(3)</sup>	44,980,382	15,816,047	9,082	60,805,511
Derivative Financial Liabilities <sup>(4)</sup>	-	-	-	-
Other Liabilities <sup>(2) (*) (****)</sup>	458,091	1,836,661	55,647	2,350,399
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>46,802,204</b>	<b>22,135,481</b>	<b>126,280</b>	<b>69,063,965</b>
<b>Net On-balance Sheet Position</b>	<b>(36,035,751)</b>	<b>8,437,224</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>(27,598,118)</b>
<b>Net Off-balance Sheet Position</b>	<b>36,057,887</b>	<b>(11,624,900)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>24,432,987</b>
Derivative Financial Assets	50,862,065	33,785,546	-	84,647,611
Derivative Financial Liabilities	14,804,178	45,410,446	-	60,214,624
<b>Net Position</b>	<b>22,136</b>	<b>(3,187,676)</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>(3,165,131)</b>
Non-Cash Loans (**)	279,006	1,219,766	-	1,498,772
<b>Prior Period</b>				
Total Assets	12,363,945	16,671,304	146,180	29,181,429
Total Liabilities	32,347,495	24,339,472	140,246	56,827,213
<b>Net On-balance Sheet Position</b>	<b>(19,983,550)</b>	<b>(7,668,168)</b>	<b>5,934</b>	<b>(27,645,784)</b>
<b>Net Off-balance Sheet Position</b>	<b>19,978,555</b>	<b>1,678,378</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>21,656,933</b>
Derivative Financial Assets	34,542,158	29,980,833	-	64,522,991
Derivative Financial Liabilities	14,513,317	22,946,743	-	37,460,060
<b>Net Position</b>	<b>45,291</b>	<b>(634,078)</b>	<b>5,934</b>	<b>(582,853)</b>
Non-Cash Loans	207,031	1,223,257	-	1,430,288

(\*) Derivative financial liabilities amounting to TL 1,338,457 and securities valuation difference amounting to TL 242,096 are not included in the currency risk table.

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

(\*\*\*) Derivative financial assets amounting to TL 89,872 are not included in the currency risk table.

(\*\*\*\*) Funds amounting to TL 2,033,299, provisions amounting to TL 317,100 are shown in other liabilities.

(\*\*\*\*\*) Derivative collaterals amounting to TL 59,833,262 is presented under the Other liabilities line item.

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

## NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONIM ŞİRKETİ UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT DISTRIBUTION AS OF 31 MARCH 2026

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

### INFORMATION RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### IV. Explanations on unconsolidated interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arising from banking book positions is calculated and reported on a monthly basis in accordance with the Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Interest Rate Risk Arising from Banking Book Positions under the Standardised Approach, published in the Official Gazette No. 32898 dated 12 May 2025 and effective as of 1 October 2025.

Interest Rate Risk Arising from Banking Book (IRRBB) is defined as the change in the economic value (EVE) of all on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet positions, excluding trading book positions, due to movements in interest rates, and is measured as an indicator of the level of interest rate risk exposure and monitored on a daily basis. The Bank manages the EVE impact that may arise under various interest rate shock scenarios within its defined risk appetite limits.

The results of the analyses are shared with ALCO on a weekly basis to ensure that appropriate and timely actions are taken to manage interest rate risk. In managing this risk, both on-balance sheet positions (fixed/floating rate and short/long-term) and off-balance sheet derivative instruments are utilised.

For loan products that contain prepayment options and therefore are subject to repricing risk prior to contractual maturity, prepayment rates determined by the regulatory authority are applied.

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

	EDD(*)	EDD(*)
	Current Period	Prior Period
	31.03.2026	31.12.2025
Parallel Up	1,423,044	1,094,761
Parallel Down	(1,510,599)	(1,158,550)
Steeper	75,794	56,370
Flattener	276,005	212,353
Short-Term Up	1,040,809	776,180
Short-Term Down	(1,066,105)	(776,057)
<b>Maximum</b>	<b>1,423,044</b>	<b>1,094,761</b>
<b>Tier 1 Capital</b>	<b>13,046,555</b>	<b>12,690,848</b>

(\*) The amounts presented in the table above have been converted into their Turkish lira equivalents based on the currencies and interest rate-linked commodities specified in Article 5, paragraph 2, subparagraph (a) of the Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Interest Rate Risk Arising from Banking Book Positions under the Standardised Approach

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### INFORMATION RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### IV. Explanations on unconsolidated 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
<b>Current Period</b>							
<b>Assets</b>							
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Cash in vault, effectiveness, money in transfer and cheques purchased) and Balances with the CB of Türkiye	9,697,695	-	-	-	-	1,291,532	10,989,227
Due from Banks	4,730,601	100,268	-	-	-	408,144	5,239,013
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit/Loss(**)	143,971	19,474	10,499	404,436	-	17,271,651	17,850,031
Money Market Placements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	2,284,768	7,796,326	11,158,699	-	-	9,176	21,248,969
Loans	14,187,637	6,332,339	21,810,561	9,790,857	-	975,151	53,096,545
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Assets(*)	-	-	-	-	-	5,051,919	5,051,919
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>31,044,672</b>	<b>14,248,407</b>	<b>32,979,759</b>	<b>10,195,293</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>25,007,573</b>	<b>113,475,704</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>							
Bank Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Funds From Interbank Money Market	5,017,272	469,531	-	-	-	-	5,486,803
Miscellaneous Payables (5)	37,344,004	20,136,390	3,019,839	-	-	1,884,486	62,384,719
Marketable Securities Issued	3,265,121	4,186,616	10,750,556	-	1,841,731	-	20,044,024
Funds Borrowed From Other Financial Institutions	1,374,900	42,303	98,298	-	-	-	1,515,501
Other Liabilities (**)	1,114,457	413,754	372,528	241,315	-	21,902,603	24,044,657
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>48,115,754</b>	<b>25,248,594</b>	<b>14,241,221</b>	<b>241,315</b>	<b>1,841,731</b>	<b>23,787,089</b>	<b>113,475,704</b>
Balance Sheet Long Position	-	-	18,738,538	9,953,978	-	1,220,484	29,913,000
Balance Sheet Short Position	(17,071,082)	(11,000,187)	-	-	(1,841,731)	-	(29,913,000)
Off-balance Sheet Long Position	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Off-balance Sheet Short Position	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Position</b>	<b>(17,071,082)</b>	<b>(11,000,187)</b>	<b>18,738,538</b>	<b>9,953,978</b>	<b>(1,841,731)</b>	<b>1,220,484</b>	<b>-</b>

(\*) As of 31 March 2026, the balance sheet includes tangible fixed assets to TL 198,568, intangible fixed assets TL 253,482, investment properties to TL 153,405, current tax assets to, TL 551,880, subsidiaries to TL 500,196 and other assets to TL 3,394,388. These figures are presented net of expected loss provisions.

(\*\*) As of 31 March 2026, the balance sheet presents the following amounts under the line item of other liabilities: TL 35,238 in borrowing funds, TL 7,908,561 in other funds, TL 1,544,996 in derivative financial liabilities TL 98,605 in lease liabilities, TL 527,504 in provisions, TL 594,650 in current tax liabilities, and TL 13,335,103 in equity.

(\*\*\*) The amount of TL 578,380 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.

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### INFORMATION RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### IV. Explanations on unconsolidated interest rate risk (Continued)

“Interest sensitivity of assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet items (As to repricing periods)”:

	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Month	3-12 Month	1-5 Year	5 Year and over	No Interest Bearing <sup>(*)</sup>	Total
<b>Prior Period</b>							
<b>Assets</b>							
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Cash in vault, effectiveness, money in transfer and cheques purchased) and Balances with the CB of Türkiye	8,312,032	-	-	-	-	860,024	9,172,056
Due from Banks	106,157	100,671	-	-	-	920,954	1,127,782
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit/Loss <sup>(***)</sup>	143,709	2,946	7,226	4,333	-	13,902,337	14,060,551
Money Market Placements	4,130,391	-	-	-	-	-	4,130,391
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	2,327,597	5,202,856	5,874,430	-	-	9,176	13,414,059
Loans	15,975,651	5,136,035	19,581,830	8,304,031	1,276,149	43,908	50,317,604
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Assets <sup>(*)</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	4,259,498	4,259,498
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>30,995,537</b>	<b>10,442,508</b>	<b>25,463,486</b>	<b>8,308,364</b>	<b>1,276,149</b>	<b>19,995,897</b>	<b>96,481,941</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>							
Bank Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Funds From Interbank Money Market	6,325,586	96,322	-	-	-	-	6,421,908
Miscellaneous Payables	29,983,035	10,876,119	3,812,979	-	-	1,212,441	45,884,574
Marketable Securities Issued	2,150,154	3,822,731	10,133,029	-	1,739,732	-	17,845,646
Funds Borrowed From Other Financial Institutions	1,644,599	26,098	162,791	-	-	-	1,833,488
Other Liabilities <sup>(**)</sup>	3,016,793	2,498,848	3,270,457	417,705	-	15,292,522	24,496,325
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>43,120,167</b>	<b>17,320,118</b>	<b>17,379,256</b>	<b>417,705</b>	<b>1,739,732</b>	<b>16,504,963</b>	<b>96,481,941</b>
Balance Sheet Long Position	-	-	8,084,230	7,890,659	-	3,490,934	19,465,823
Balance Sheet Short Position	(12,124,630)	(6,877,610)	-	-	(463,583)	-	(19,465,823)
Off-balance Sheet Long Position	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Off-balance Sheet Short Position	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Position</b>	<b>(12,124,630)</b>	<b>(6,877,610)</b>	<b>8,084,230</b>	<b>7,890,659</b>	<b>(463,583)</b>	<b>3,490,934</b>	<b>-</b>

(\*) As of 31 December 2025, the financial statement includes tangible fixed assets amounting to TL 188,927, intangible fixed assets amounting to TL 252,930, investment properties amounting to TL 153,405, subsidiaries amounting to TL 500,196, deferred tax assets amounting to TL 350,936 and other assets amounting to TL 2,813,104. These amounts are presented after deduction of expected impairment provisions.

(\*\*) As of 31 December 2025, the balance sheet displays the following amounts under the line item of other liabilities: TL 585,628 in borrowing funds, TL 8,938,398 in other funds, TL 949,557 in derivative financial liabilities, TL 79,556 in lease liabilities, TL 652,253 in provisions, TL 442,763 in current tax liabilities and TL 12,848,170 in equity.

(\*\*\*) The amount of TL 158,214 in derivative financial assets is presented under the line "Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income."

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**INFORMATION RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

**IV. Explanations on unconsolidated interest rate risk (Continued)**

**Average interest rates for 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.

<b>Current Period</b>	<b>US Dollar</b>			
	<b>EUR %</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Other %</b>	<b>TL %</b>
<b>Assets</b>				
Cash (Cash in Vault, Effectives, Cash in Transit, Cheques Purchased) and Balances with the CBRT	-	-	-	-
Banks	2.32	3.41	-	38.11
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit/Loss	-	-	-	-
Interbank Money Market Placements	-	-	-	39,76
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	8.50	8.55	-	43.99
Loans	7.35	7.40	-	44.18
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	-	-	-	-
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Bank Deposits	-	-	-	-
Other Deposits	-	-	-	-
Funds From Interbank Money Market	1.06	0.82	0.27	33.07
Borrowing Funds	6.67	9.29	0.75	39,99
Miscellaneous Payables	-	-	-	-
Marketable Securities Issued	-	7.17	-	40.21
Funds Borrowed From Other Financial Institutions	2.75	4.34	-	38.27

<b>Prior Period</b>	<b>US Dollar</b>			
	<b>EUR%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Other %</b>	<b>TL %</b>
<b>Assets</b>				
Cash (Cash in Vault, Effectives, Cash in Transit, Cheques Purchased) and Balances with the CBRT	-	-	-	-
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	-	48.93
Loans	9.06	9.00	-	49,64
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	-	-	-	-
<b>Liabilities</b>				
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	-	44.72
Funds Borrowed From Other Financial Institutions	2.63	4.23	3.40	42.95

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### INFORMATION RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### V. Explanations on unconsolidated 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	Fair Value	Balance sheet value	
<b>1. Stock investment group A</b>	-	-	-	-
Traded on the stock exchange	-	-	-	-
<b>2. Stock investment group B</b>	-	-	-	-
Traded on the stock exchange	-	-	-	-
<b>3. Stock investment group C</b>	-	-	-	-
Traded on the stock exchange	-	-	-	-
<b>4. Equity Investment Group Other</b>	-	-	-	-

  

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	Contribution Included in Capital
1. Private equity investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Stocks traded on the stock exchange	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Other Stocks	-	-	-	4,038	-	-
<b>4. Total</b>	-	-	-	<b>4,038</b>	-	-

#### VI. Explanations on Unconsolidated Liquidity Risk and Liquidity Coverage Ratio Related to The Net Stable Funding Ratio (Continued)

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 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.

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.

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#### INFORMATION RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

##### VI. Explanations on Unconsolidated Liquidity Risk and Liquidity Coverage Ratio Related to The Net Stable Funding Ratio (Continued)

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.

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

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**INFORMATION RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

**VI. Explanations on Unconsolidated Liquidity Risk and Liquidity Coverage Ratio Related to 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
	<b>High-quality Liquidity Assets (HLA)</b>			<b>20,666,377</b>	<b>3,197,610</b>
1	High-quality Liquidity Assets	20,666,377	3,197,610	20,666,377	3,197,610
	<b>Cash Outflows</b>	<b>50,030,382</b>	<b>34,998,221</b>	<b>35,839,637</b>	<b>25,587,651</b>
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	42,839,379	33,750,630	32,085,573	23,707,147
6	Operational assets	-	-	-	-
7	Non-Operational assets	-	-	-	-
8	Other Junior debt	42,839,379	33,750,630	32,085,573	23,707,147
9	Secured Debts	-	-	1,605,706	1,137,466
10	Other Cash Outflows	666,545	666,545	666,545	666,545
11	Derivative liabilities and margin liabilities	666,545	666,545	666,545	666,545
12	Debts from Structured financial instruments	-	-	-	-
13	Payment commitments for debts to financial markets and other off-balance sheet liabilities	919,708	36,198	367,883	14,479
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	5,604,750	544,848	1,113,930	62,014
16	<b>TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS</b>			<b>35,839,637</b>	<b>25,587,651</b>
	<b>CASH INFLOWS</b>	<b>20,232,814</b>	<b>7,342,085</b>	<b>16,744,613</b>	<b>5,757,143</b>
17	Secured receivables	-	-	-	-
18	Unsecured receivables	19,939,839	7,230,493	16,451,639	5,645,551
19	Other cash inflows	292,975	111,592	292,974	111,592
20	<b>TOTAL CASH INFLOWS</b>	<b>20,232,814</b>	<b>7,342,085</b>	<b>16,744,613</b>	<b>5,757,143</b>
				Upper limit applied amount	
21	<b>TOTAL HLA STOCK</b>			<b>20,666,377</b>	<b>3,197,610</b>
22	<b>TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS</b>			<b>19,095,024</b>	<b>19,830,508</b>
23	<b>LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATION (%)</b>			<b>108.23</b>	<b>16.12</b>

(\*) The average of the liquidity coverage ratio calculated for the last three months, computed by taking the simple arithmetic average on a weekly basis.

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**INFORMATION RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

**VI. Explanations on Unconsolidated Liquidity Risk and Liquidity Coverage Ratio Related to 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 (*)	
		TP+YP	YP	TP+YP	YP
	<b>High-quality Liquidity Assets (HLA)</b>			<b>20,754,108</b>	<b>2,790,277</b>
1	High-quality Liquidity Assets	20,754,107	2,790,277	20,754,108	2,790,277
	<b>Cash Outflows</b>	<b>50,326,633</b>	<b>33,724,012</b>	<b>35,062,028</b>	<b>24,238,943</b>
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	44,732,722	32,975,424	31,026,988	22,883,032
6	Operational assets	-	-	-	-
7	Non-Operational assets	-	-	-	-
8	Other Junior debt	44,732,722	32,975,424	31,026,988	22,883,032
9	Secured Debts	-	-	2,303,249	825,383
10	Other Cash Outflows	504,546	504,546	504,546	504,546
11	Derivative liabilities and margin liabilities	504,546	504,546	504,546	504,546
12	Debts from Structured financial instruments	-	-	-	-
13	Payment commitments for debts to financial markets and other off-balance sheet liabilities	739,442	11,119	295,777	4,447
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	4,349,923	232,923	931,468	21,535
16	<b>TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS</b>			<b>35,062,028</b>	<b>24,238,943</b>
	<b>CASH INFLOWS</b>	<b>16,524,648</b>	<b>7,098,627</b>	<b>13,648,538</b>	<b>5,417,602</b>
17	Secured receivables	-	-	-	-
18	Unsecured receivables	16,183,137	6,985,192	13,307,027	5,304,167
19	Other cash inflows	341,511	113,435	341,511	113,435
20	<b>TOTAL CASH INFLOWS</b>	<b>16,524,648</b>	<b>7,098,627</b>	<b>13,648,538</b>	<b>5,417,602</b>
				Upper limit applied amount	
21	<b>TOTAL HLA STOCK</b>			<b>20,754,108</b>	<b>2,790,277</b>
22	<b>TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS</b>			<b>21,413,490</b>	<b>18,821,341</b>
23	<b>LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATION (%)</b>			<b>96.92</b>	<b>14.83</b>

(\*) The average of the liquidity coverage ratio calculated for the last three months, computed by taking the simple arithmetic average on a weekly basis.

The maximum and minimum liquidity coverage ratio for 1 January 2026 – 31 March 2026 are presented.

	Maximum	Date	Minimum	Date
TL+FC	303.43	12.03.2026	39.18	30.03.2026
FC	148.57	10.03.2026	3.79	31.01.2026

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

	Maximum	Date	Minimum	Date
TPL+FC	145.19	02.03.2025	48.24	15.03.2025
FC	76.37	24.01.2025	6.01	15.03.2025

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### INFORMATION RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### VI. Explanations on Unconsolidated Liquidity Risk and Liquidity Coverage Ratio Related to 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
<b>Assets</b>							
Cash (Cash in Vault, Effectives, Cash in Transit, Cheques Purchased) and Balances with the CBRT	1,291,532	9,697,695	-	-	-	-	10,989,227
Due From Banks (***)	408,144	4,730,601	100,268	-	-	-	5,239,013
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit/Loss	-	143,971	19,474	10,499	404,436	17,271,651	17,850,031
Interbank Money Market Placements (***)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (***)	-	973,767	958,375	1,444,601	12,626,434	9,176	21,248,969
Loans (***)	-	14,187,637	6,332,339	21,810,561	9,790,857	975,151	53,096,545
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Assets (*)(***)	-	-	-	-	-	5,051,919	5,051,919
							<b>113,475,70</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>1,699,676</b>	<b>29,733,671</b>	<b>7,410,456</b>	<b>23,265,661</b>	<b>22,821,727</b>	<b>5,236,616</b>	<b>23,307,897</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>							
Bank Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Funds Borrowed From Other Financial Institutions (***)	-	1,374,900	42,303	98,298	-	-	1,515,501
Funds Borrowed From Money Markets	-	5,017,272	469,531	-	-	-	5,486,803
Marketable Securities Issued (***)	-	3,265,121	4,186,616	10,750,556	1,841,731	-	20,044,024
Miscellaneous Payables	1,884,486	37,344,004	20,136,390	3,019,839	-	-	62,384,719
Other Liabilities (**)	7,962,556	1,114,456	413,755	372,528	241,315	13,940,047	24,044,657
							<b>113,475,70</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>9,847,042</b>	<b>48,115,753</b>	<b>25,248,595</b>	<b>14,241,221</b>	<b>241,315</b>	<b>1,841,731</b>	<b>13,940,047</b>
<b>Liquidity Gap</b>	<b>(8,147,366)</b>	<b>(18,382,082)</b>	<b>(17,838,139)</b>	<b>9,024,440</b>	<b>22,580,412</b>	<b>3,394,885</b>	<b>9,367,850</b>
<b>Net Off-Balance Sheet Liquidity Gap</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(1,060,833)</b>	<b>(513,555)</b>	<b>(535,256)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(2,109,644)</b>
Financial Derivative Assets	-	64,222,433	22,667,333	5,151,933	10,065,000	-	102,106,69
Financial Derivative Liabilities	-	65,283,266	23,180,888	5,687,189	10,065,000	-	104,216,34
<b>Non-cash Loans</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>224,831</b>	<b>1,038,376</b>	<b>4,972,926</b>	<b>774,121</b>	<b>5,450,918</b>	<b>12,461,172</b>
<b>Prior Period</b>							
Total Assets	1,780,978	28,784,737	5,339,490	22,013,683	15,384,929	4,963,205	18,214,919
Total Liabilities	3,206,215	43,120,168	17,320,118	17,379,256	417,705	1,739,732	13,298,747
<b>Liquidity Gap</b>	<b>(1,425,237)</b>	<b>(14,335,431)</b>	<b>(11,980,628)</b>	<b>4,634,427</b>	<b>14,967,224</b>	<b>3,223,473</b>	<b>4,916,172</b>
<b>Net Off-Balance Sheet Liquidity Gap</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(501,019)</b>	<b>(692,372)</b>	<b>(201,791)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(1,395,182)</b>
Financial Derivative Assets	-	48,674,208	14,028,064	4,191,510	5,797,917	-	72,691,699
Financial Derivative Liabilities	-	49,175,227	14,720,436	4,393,301	5,797,917	-	74,086,881
<b>Non-cash Loans</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>441,828</b>	<b>2,912,845</b>	<b>3,920,852</b>	<b>488,745</b>	<b>4,063,188</b>	<b>11,827,458</b>

(\*) As of 31 March 2026, the balance sheet includes tangible fixed assets totaling TL 198,268, intangible fixed assets amounting to TL 253,482, investment properties valued at, TL 153,405, subsidiaries at TL 500,196, deferred tax assets of , TL 551,880, and other assets totaling TL 3,394,388. These figures are presented net of expected loss provisions.

(\*\*) As of 31 March 2026, the balance sheet presents the following amounts under the line item of other liabilities: TL 35,238 in borrowing funds TL 7,908,561 in other funds, TL 13,335,103 in equity, TL 527,504 in provisions amounting, TL 98,605 in financial leasing transactions, TL 594,650 in current tax liabilities, and TL 1,544,996 in derivative financial liabilities.

(\*\*\*) Expected loss provisions are deducted.

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#### INFORMATION RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

##### VI. Explanations on Unconsolidated Liquidity Risk and Liquidity Coverage Ratio Related to 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 items 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 79.56%, while the three-month simple arithmetic average of the previous period was calculated as 81.37%.

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**INFORMATION RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

**VI. Explanations on Unconsolidated Liquidity Risk and Liquidity Coverage Ratio Related to The Net Stable Funding Ratio (Continued).**

**Net stable funding ratio (Continued)**

Current period		a	b	c	ç	d
		Amount Before Applying Recognition Rate, According to Remaining Maturity				Total Amount After Applying Recognition Rate
		Demand	Shorter than 6 Months	6 Months to Less Than 1 Year	1 Year and Longer	
<b>Available Stable Funding</b>						
1	Equity Components	14,945,685	-	-	402,463	15,348,148
2	Core Capital and Additional Capital	14,945,685	-	-	-	14,945,685
3	Other Equity Components	-	-	-	402,463	402,463
4	Deposit/Participation Fund from Individuals and Retail Customers	-	-	-	-	-
5	Stable Deposits/Participation Funds	-	-	-	-	-
6	Less Stable Deposits/Participation Funds	-	-	-	-	-
7	Other Borrowings	-	64,685,525	2,569,528	-	33,627,527
8	Operational Deposits/Participation Funds	-	-	-	-	-
9	Other Borrowings	-	64,685,525	2,569,528	-	33,627,527
10	Liabilities Equivalent to Interconnected Assets					
11	Other Liabilities	37,410,292	4,431,447	-	-	-
12	Derivative Liabilities			1,257,291		
13	Other Equity Components and Liabilities Not Listed Above	37,410,292	3,174,156	-	-	-
14	<b>Available Stable Funding</b>					48,975,675
<b>Required Stable Funding</b>						
15	High-Quality Liquid Assets					112,301
16	Operational Deposits/Participation Funds Deposited with Credit Institutions or Financial Institutions	-	-	-	-	-
17	Live Receivables	-	20,418,197	24,319,128	16,633,523	30,249,993
18	Receivables from Credit Institutions or Financial Institutions Secured by High-Quality Liquid Assets	-	-	-	-	-
19	Unsecured Receivables or Receivables Secured by non-high-quality Liquid Assets From Credit Institutions or Financial Institutions	-	20,418,197	4,046,517	5,928,026	11,014,015
20	Receivables from Corporate Costumers, Institutions, Individuals and Retail Customers, Central Governments, Central Banks, and Public Institutions Other than Credit Institutions or Financial Institutions	-	-	20,272,611	-	10,136,306
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>	-	-	-	10,705,497	9,099,672
24	Publicly Traded Equity Securities and Debt Instruments that do not Qualify as high-quality Liquid Assests	-	-	-	10,705,497	9,099,672
25	Assets Equivalent to Interconnected Liabilities					
26	Other Assets	8,257,260	29,885,802	-	-	30,586,269
27	Physically Delivered Commodities, Including Gold	-				-
28	Initial Margin for Derivative Contracts or Guarantee Fund Given to Central Counterparties					-
29	Derivative Assets				325,413	325,413
30	Net Stable Funding Ratio (Continued)					-
31	The Amount Before the Variation Margin of Derivative Liabilities is Deducted	8,257,260	29,560,389	-	-	30,260,856
32	Other Assets not Listed Above		3,367,030	3,380,394	5,414,195	608,081
33	<b>Off-balance sheet liabilities</b>					61,556,644
34	<b>Required Stable Funding (%)</b>					79.56

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**INFORMATION RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

**VI. Explanations on Unconsolidated Liquidity Risk and Liquidity Coverage Ratio Related to The Net Stable Funding Ratio (Continued).**

**Net Stable Funding Ratio (Continued)**

Prior Period	Amount Before Applying Recognition Rate, According to Remaining Maturity				Total Amount After Applying Recognition Rate	
	a	b	c	ç		
	Demand	Shorter than 6 Months	6 Months to Less Than 1 Year	1 Year and Longer		
<b>Available Stable Funding</b>						
1	Equity Components	14,425,966	-	-	571,275	14,997,241
2	Core Capital and Additional Capital	14,425,966	-	-	-	14,425,966
3	Other Equity Components	-	-	-	571,275	571,275
4	Deposit/Participation Fund from Individuals and Retail Customers	-	-	-	-	-
5	Stable Deposits/Participation Funds	-	-	-	-	-
6	Less Stable Deposits/Participation Funds	-	-	-	-	-
7	Other Borrowings	-	50,394,868	1,844,315	-	26,119,592
8	Operational Deposits/Participation Funds	-	-	-	-	-
9	Other Borrowings	-	50,394,868	1,844,315	-	26,119,592
10	Liabilities Equivalent to Interconnected Assets	-	-	-	-	-
11	Other Liabilities	43,365,270	4,173,505	-	-	-
12	Derivative Liabilities	-	-	1,057,193	-	-
13	Other Equity Components and Liabilities Not Listed Above	43,365,270	3,116,312	-	-	-
14	<b>Available Stable Funding</b>					41,116,833
<b>Required Stable Funding</b>						
15	High-Quality Liquid Assets	-	-	-	-	85,042
16	Operational Deposits/Participation Funds Deposited with Credit Institutions or Financial Institutions	-	-	-	-	-
17	Live Receivables	-	20,354,055	29,620,661	8,272,928	25,322,406
18	Receivables from Credit Institutions or Financial Institutions Secured by High-Quality Liquid Assets	-	-	-	-	-
19	Unsecured Receivables or Receivables Secured by non-high-quality Liquid Assets From Credit Institutions or Financial Institutions	-	20,354,055	6,009,468	2,846,521	8,904,363
20	Receivables from Corporate Customers, Institutions, Individuals and Retail Customers, Central Governments, Central Banks, and Public Institutions Other than Credit Institutions or Financial Institutions	-	-	23,611,193	-	11,805,597
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>	-	-	-	5,426,407	4,612,446
24	Publicly Traded Equity Securities and Debt Instruments that do not Qualify as high-quality Liquid Assets	-	-	-	5,426,407	4,612,446
25	Assets Equivalent to Interconnected Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
26	Other Assets	5,643,284	24,422,473	-	-	24,542,904
27	Physically Delivered Commodities, Including Gold	-	-	-	-	-
28	Initial Margin for Derivative Contracts or Guarantee Fund Given to Central Counterparties	-	-	-	-	-
29	Derivative Assets	-	-	-	214,073	214,073
30	Net Stable Funding Ratio (Continued)	-	-	-	-	-
31	The Amount Before the Variation Margin of Derivative Liabilities is Deducted	5,643,284	24,208,400	-	-	24,328,831
32	Other Assets not Listed Above	-	4,676,035	2,752,773	4,122,830	577,582
33	<b>Off-balance sheet liabilities</b>					50,527,934
34	<b>Required Stable Funding</b>					81.37

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**INFORMATION RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

**VII. Explanations on unconsolidated leverage ratio**

The Bank's leverage ratio, calculated based on the average amounts for the last three months of the relevant period as of 31 March 2026, is 10.63% (31 December 2025: 11.61%). This ratio is above the minimum required ratio.

	<b>Current Period 31 March 2026 (*)</b>	<b>Prior Period 31 December 2025 (*)</b>
<b>Asset On The Balance Sheet</b>		
Assets on the balance sheet (excluding derivative financial instruments and loan derivatives, including collaterals)	108,800,413	95,446,459
2 (Assets deducted from core capital)	(286,460)	(273,196)
3 Total risk amount for assets on the balance sheet	108,513,953	95,173,263
<b>Derivative Financial Instruments and Loan Derivatives</b>		
4 Renewal cost of derivative financial instruments and loan derivatives	313,751	202,714
5 Potential credit risk amount of derivative financial instruments and loan derivatives	836,987	491,903
6 Total risk amount of derivative financial instruments and loan derivatives	1,150,738	694,617
<b>Financing Transactions With Securities Or Goods Warranties</b>		
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	-	-
<b>Off-the-Balance Sheet Transactions</b>		
10 Gross nominal amount of the off-the-balance sheet transactions	12,161,624	11,551,692
11 Adjustment amount arising from multiplying by the credit conversion rate	-	-
12 Total risk amount for off-the-balance sheet transactions	12,161,624	11,551,692
<b>Capital and Total Risk</b>		
13 Core capital	12,944,797	12,476,367
14 Total risk amount (Sum of rows 3, 6, 9, and 12)	121,826,315	107,419,572
<b>Leverage Ratio</b>		
15 Leverage ratio	10.63	11.61

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

**VIII. Explanations on unconsolidated the risk management**

Footnotes and related explanations prepared in accordance with the "Communiqué on Risk Management to Public Disclosures by Banks" published in the Official Gazette No. 29511 on October 23, 2015 and entered into force as of 31 March 2016 are given in this section. The following tables, which are required to be submitted quarterly in accordance with the relevant communiqué, are used in the Bank's capital adequacy calculation, since the standard approach is used, Not submitted as of 31 March 2026.

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#### INFORMATION RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### VIII. Explanations on unconsolidated the risk management (Continued)

##### GB1 - General view to risk weighted amounts

	Risk weighted amounts		Minimum capital requirements	
	Current Period 31 March 2026	Prior Period 31 December 2025	Current Period 31 March 2026	Prior Period 31 December 2025
1 Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk) (CCR)	75,842,442	58,487,409	6,067,395	4,678,993
2 Of which standardized approach (SA)	75,842,442	58,487,409	6,067,395	4,678,993
3 Of which internal rating-based (IRB) approach	-	-	-	-
4 Counterparty credit risk	889,530	1,800,189	71,162	144,015
5 Of which standardized approach for counterparty credit risk (SA-CCR)	889,530	1,800,189	71,162	144,015
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 Securitization 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	4,646,525	2,839,874	371,722	227,190
17 Of which standardized approach (SA)	4,646,525	2,839,874	371,722	227,190
18 Of which internal model approaches (IMM)	-	-	-	-
19 Operational risk	10,161,268	6,320,956	812,901	505,676
20 Of which Basic Indicator Approach	10,161,268	6,320,956	812,901	505,676
21 Of which Standardized Approach	-	-	-	-
22 Of which Advanced Measurement Approach	-	-	-	-
23 Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% risk weight)	-	-	-	-
24 Floor adjustment	-	-	-	-
<b>25 Total (1+4+7+8+9+10+11+12+16+19+23+24)</b>	<b>91,539,765</b>	<b>69,448,428</b>	<b>7,323,180</b>	<b>5,555,874</b>

#### IX. Explanations Regarding Hedging Transactions

The Bank does not account for hedging instruments.

#### X. Explanations on Unconsolidated Business 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 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.

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

**NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONIM ŞİRKETİ UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT DISTRIBUTION AS OF 31 MARCH 2026**

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

**INFORMATION RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

**X. Explanations on Unconsolidated Business Segments (Continued)**

Representation of certain financial statement items by operating segment:

<b>Current Period (1 January -31 March 2026)</b>	<b>Personal Banking</b>	<b>Corporate Banking</b>	<b>Investment Banking</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Bank's Total Activity</b>
Operating Gross Profit	309	2,490,765	-	-	2,491,074
<b>Operating Income</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>2,490,765</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,491,074</b>
Operating Profit/loss	309	1,785,188	-	-	1,785,497
<b>Profit/loss before Tax</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>1,785,188</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,785,497</b>
Corporation Tax	-	(326,572)	-	-	(326,572)
Deferred Tax income effect	-	99,972	-	-	99,972
<b>Period net Profit/Loss</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>1,558,588</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,558,897</b>
<b>Current Period ( 31 March 2026)</b>	<b>Personal Banking</b>	<b>Corporate Banking</b>	<b>Investment Banking</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Bank's Total Activity</b>
Partition Assets	2,126	112,973,382	-	-	112,975,508
Affiliate and subsidiaries	-	500,196	-	-	500,196
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>2,126</b>	<b>113,473,578</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>113,475,704</b>
Departmental Obligations	19,881,590	80,259,011	-	-	100,140,601
Undistributed liabilities	-	-	-	13,335,103	13,335,103
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>19,881,590</b>	<b>80,259,011</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>13,335,103</b>	<b>113,475,704</b>
<b>Other Section Items</b>					
Capital Investment	-	9,176	-	-	9,176
Depreciation Expense	-	-	-	(56,189)	(56,189)

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**INFORMATION RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

**X. Explanations on unconsolidated business segments (Continued)**

<b>Prior Period (1 January -31 March 2025)</b>	<b>Personal Banking</b>	<b>Corporate Banking</b>	<b>Investment Banking</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Bank's Total Activity</b>
Operating Income	232	1,433,728	-	-	1,433,960
<b>Operating Income</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>1,433,728</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,433,960</b>
Operating Profit/loss	232	1,020,188	-	-	1,020,420
<b>Profit/loss before Tax</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>1,020,188</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,020,420</b>
Corporation Tax	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred Tax income effect	-	(107,529)	-	-	(107,529)
<b>Period net Profit/Loss</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>912,659</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>912,891</b>
<b>Prior Period (31 December 2025)</b>	<b>Personal Banking</b>	<b>Corporate Banking</b>	<b>Investment Banking</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Bank's Total Activity</b>
Partition Assets	2,253	95,979,492	-	-	95,981,745
Affiliate and subsidiaries	-	500,196	-	-	500,196
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>2,253</b>	<b>96,479,688</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>96,481,941</b>
Departmental Obligations	47,872,146	35,761,625	-	-	83,633,771
Undistributed liabilities	-	-	-	12,848,170	12,848,170
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>47,872,146</b>	<b>35,761,625</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12,848,170</b>	<b>96,481,941</b>
<b>Other Section Items</b>					
Capital Investment	-	9,176	-	-	9,176
Depreciation Expense	-	-	-	(37,389)	(37,389)

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**SECTION FIVE**

**EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**I. Explanations and notes related to unconsolidated assets**

**1.a) Information on cash and the account of the CBRT**

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	LC	FC
Cash/Foreign currency	6,837	546,842	4,074	316,816
CBRT	7,481,176	2,958,191	8,315,078	539,331
Other	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,488,013</b>	<b>3,505,033</b>	<b>8,319,152</b>	<b>856,147</b>

**1.b) Information on the account of the CBRT**

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	LC	FC
Demand Unrestricted Amount	-	-	-	-
Time Unrestricted Amount	6,707,444	2,220,067	6,006,330	-
Time Restricted Amount	-	-	-	-
Reserve requirement	773,732	738,124	2,308,748	539,331
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,481,176</b>	<b>2,958,191</b>	<b>8,315,078</b>	<b>539,331</b>

As of 31 March 2026, a provision of TL 3,819 has been reserved to the CBRT account (31 December 2025: TL 3,243 available).

**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 2025: 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 2025: None).

**c) Positive differences related to derivative financial assets**

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	LC	FC
Forward transactions	48,712	936	-	-
Swap transactions	439,796	85,645	87,363	67,881
Futures transactions	-	-	-	-
Options	-	3,291	-	2,970
Other	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>488,508</b>	<b>89,872</b>	<b>87,363</b>	<b>70,851</b>

**CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF THE AUDITOR'S REPORT ORIGINALLY  
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(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise stated.)

**EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(Continued)**

**I. Explanations and notes related to unconsolidated assets (Continued)**

**2. Information on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Continued)**

**d) Securities at fair value through profit or loss**

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Nurol Portföy Para Piyasası Fonu (PPN)	1,113,912	-	968,678	-
Nurol Portföy Birinci Serbest Fonu (NJG)	64,521	-	114,308	-
Nurol Portföy Altın Fonu (NJF)	6,887	-	6,353	-
Nurol Portföy 1. Borçlanma Araçları Fonu (NJR)	136,970	-	125,216	-
Nurol Portföy Birinci Katılım Fonu (NJY)	10,722	-	9,826	-
Nurol Portföy Dördüncü Serbest (Döviz) Fon (NSD)	-	57,739	-	55,136
Nurol Portföy Trada Serbest (Döviz) Özel Fonu (NTO)	-	3,235,735	-	85,326
Nurol Portföy Beşinci Serbest (Döviz) Fon (NUB)	-	27,199	-	26,651
Nurol Portföy Zümrüt Katılım Serbest (Döviz) Fon (NZU)	-	23,356	-	22,312
Nurol Portföy Mercan Katılım Serbest (Döviz) Fon (NME)	-	26,338	-	25,852
Nurol Portföy İstatistiksel Arbitraj Hisse Senedi Serbest Fon (Hisse Senedi Yoğun Fon) (NSH)	14,760	-	13,483	-
Nurol Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. Büyüyen İşletmeler Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Fonu (NBI)	6,423,684	-	5,900,840	-
Nurol Portföy İkinci Serbest Fon (NTS)	195,164	-	178,173	-
Nurol Portföy Birinci Hisse Senedi Fonu (Hisse Senedi Yoğun Fon) (NPH)	79,258	-	75,717	-
Nurol Portföy Kısa Vadeli Serbest Fon (NLK)	227,255	-	626,448	-
Nurol Portföy Para Piyasası Katılım Fonu (NSP)	175,838	-	270,605	-
Nurol Portföy Üçüncü Serbest (Döviz) Fon (NCS)	-	-	-	768
Nurol Portföy Mutlak Getiri Hedefli Hisse Senedi Serbest Fon (Hisse Senedi Yoğun Fon) (NMU)	26,395	-	1,004	-
Nurol Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. Dokuzuncu Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Fonu (NDK)	5,425,918	-	5,395,642	-
<b>Total (*)</b>	<b>13,901,284</b>	<b>3,370,367</b>	<b>13,686,293</b>	<b>216,045</b>

(\*) The amounts are presented net of expected credit loss provisions..

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 amounting to TL 4,556,550,000.00 by purchasing 4,556,550,000 participation units (nominal) at a sales price of TL 1 per unit on 27/11/2025 in Nurol Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. Ninth Venture Capital Investment Fund, of which Nurol Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. is the founder and manager.

Pursuant to the Investment Committee resolution of Nurol Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. Ninth Venture Capital Investment Fund dated 27/11/2025 and numbered 2025/01, 126,307,021 Class B shares representing approximately 45.93% of Otosor Otomotiv Anonim Şirketi were acquired from Nurol Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. Fourth Venture Capital Investment Fund 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 units held in Nurol Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. Fourth Venture Capital Investment Fund at a price of 35.590906 per unit.

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

**EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

**I. Explanations and notes related to unconsolidated assets (Continued)**

**3. Information on banks**

**a) Information on banks**

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	LC	FC	LC	FC
Banks				
Domestic	3,422	4,736,394	107,387	117,311
Foreign	-	501,114	-	903,497
Branches and offices abroad	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,422</b>	<b>5,237,508</b>	<b>107,387</b>	<b>1,020,808</b>

As of 31 March 2026, a provision of TL 1,917 has been made to the Banks account (31 December 2025: TL 1,917)

**b) Information on foreign banks accounts**

	Unrestricted Amount		Restricted Amount	
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
European Union Countries	308,927	294,376	-	-
USA, Canada	18,383	591,579	-	-
OECD Countries (*)	18,301	17,447	-	-
Off-shore Banking Regions	-	-	-	-
Other	155,503	95	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>501,114</b>	<b>903,497</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

(\*) OECD Countries other than EU countries, USA and Canada

**4. Receivables from Reverse Repo Transactions**

As of the balance sheet date, none receivables from reverse repurchase transactions (as of 31 December 2025 there are TL 2,607,000 receivables from reverse repurchase transactions amounted to with an allocated provision of ).

**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	3,393,242	2,159,236	858,244	1,087,809
Repurchase transaction	3,038,801	1,732,207	3,006,014	5,368,741
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,432,043</b>	<b>3,891,443</b>	<b>3,864,258</b>	<b>6,456,550</b>

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**EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

**I. Explanations and notes related to unconsolidated 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
<b>Debt Securities<sup>(*)</sup></b>	<b>21,394,187</b>	<b>13,532,299</b>
Quoted on Stock Exchange	18,642,855	11,231,506
Not Quoted	2,751,332	2,300,793
<b>Share Certificates</b>	<b>9,176</b>	<b>9,176</b>
Quoted on Stock Exchange	-	-
Not Quoted	9,176	9,176
<b>Impairment Provision</b>	<b>(154,394)</b>	<b>(127,416)</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>21,248,969</b>	<b>13,414,059</b>

(\*) The fair value difference of financial assets reflected in other comprehensive income traded of TL 6,373,201 (31 December 2025: TL 3,969,480) from government bonds, TL 3,578 (31 December 2025: TL 14,942) from bank bonds, and TL 3,442,173 (31 December 2025: TL 2,744,941) from securities issued by the private sector. Of this amount, TL 3,683,758 (31 December 2025: TL 3,520,619) is from domestic bank bonds, TL 2,279,423 (31 December 2025: TL 2,213,949) is from TR treasury bonds, and TL 5,457,660 (31 December 2025: TL 940,952) is from securities issued by the private sector. The fair value difference for other comprehensive income reflected financial assets has been allocated TL 31,793 (31 December 2025: TL 27,050).

**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
<b>Direct Loans Granted to Shareholders</b>	<b>407,435</b>	<b>513</b>	<b>9,006,243</b>	<b>883</b>
Loans Granted to Legal Entities	407,435	513	9,006,243	883
Loans Granted to Individuals	-	-	-	-
<b>Indirect Loans Granted to Shareholders</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,304,041</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>982,738</b>
<b>Loans Granted to Employees<sup>(*)</sup></b>	<b>1,909</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,721</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>409,344</b>	<b>1,304,554</b>	<b>9,007,964</b>	<b>983,621</b>

(\*) Includes advances given to bank personnel.

**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	Refinancing
			Modifications on agreement conditions	
<b>Non-specialized Loans</b>	<b>52,165,964</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Loans given to enterprises	18,453,665	70	-	-
Export Loans	7,583,477	-	-	-
Import Loans	-	-	-	-
Financial Sector Loans	25,616,292	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	2,134	-	-	-
Credit Cards	-	-	-	-
Other	510,396	-	-	-
<b>Specialized Loans</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Other Receivables</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>52,165,964</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

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**EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

**I. Explanations and notes related to unconsolidated assets (Continued)**

**b) Information on the first and second group loans and other receivables including loans that have been restructured or rescheduled (Continued)**

<b>Cash Loans</b>				
<b>Prior Period</b>	<b>Standard Loans</b>	<b>Loans Under Close Monitoring</b>	<b>Restructured Loans</b>	
			<b>Not under the scope of restructuring</b>	<b>Modifications on agreement conditions</b>
				<b>Refinancing</b>
<b>Non-specialized Loans</b>	<b>49,656,333</b>	<b>1,051,725</b>	-	-
Loans given to enterprises	17,622,911	1,051,725	-	-
Export Loans	2,331,169	-	-	-
Import Loans	-	-	-	-
Financial Sector Loans	24,958,481	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	2,253	-	-	-
Credit Cards	-	-	-	-
Other	4,741,519	-	-	-
<b>Specialized Loans</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Other Receivables</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>49,656,333</b>	<b>1,051,725</b>	-	-

	<b>Standard Loans</b>	<b>Loans Under Close Monitoring</b>
<b>Current Period</b>		
12 Months Expected Credit Loss	44,640	-
Significant Increase in Credit Risk	-	-
<b>Prior Period</b>		
12 Months Expected Credit Loss	52,830	-
Significant Increase in Credit Risk	-	381,532

**c) Breakdown of loans according to their maturities**

<b>Cash Loans</b>	<b>Standard Loans</b>	<b>Loans Under Close Monitoring</b>	
		<b>Not under the scope of restructuring</b>	<b>Restructured Loans</b>
<b>Current Period</b>			
Short-Term Loans	30,645,078	-	-
Medium and Long-Term Loans	21,520,886	70	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>52,165,964</b>	<b>70</b>	-

<b>Cash Loans</b>	<b>Standard Loans</b>	<b>Loans Under Close Monitoring</b>	
		<b>Not under the scope of restructuring</b>	<b>Restructured Loans</b>
<b>Prior Period</b>			
Short-Term Loans	26,881,713	-	-
Medium and Long-Term Loans	22,774,620	1,051,725	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>49,656,333</b>	<b>1,051,725</b>	-

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**EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(Continued)**

**I. Explanations and notes related to unconsolidated assets (Continued)**

**d) Information on consumer loans, individual credit cards, personnel loans and personnel credit cards**

	Short terms	Medium and Long-Term	Total
<b>Consumer Loans-TL</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>225</b>
Housing Loans	-	-	-
Automobile Loans	61	70	131
Personal finance credit	94	-	94
Other	-	-	-
<b>Consumer Loans - foreign currency indexed</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Housing Loans	-	-	-
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
Personal finance credit	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
<b>Consumer Loans -FC</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Housing Loans	-	-	-
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
Personal finance credit	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
<b>Personal credit cards-TL</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Installments	-	-	-
Without installments	-	-	-
<b>Personal credit cards -FC</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Installments	-	-	-
Without installments	-	-	-
<b>Personal credit cards -TL</b>	<b>1,115</b>	<b>794</b>	<b>1,909</b>
Housing Loans	-	-	-
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
Personal finance credit	1,115	794	1,909
Other	-	-	-
<b>Personnel Loans- foreign currency indexed</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Housing Loans	-	-	-
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
Personal finance credit	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
<b>Personnel Loans -FC</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Housing Loans	-	-	-
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
Personal finance credit	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
<b>Personal credit cards -TL</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Installments	-	-	-
Without installments	-	-	-
<b>Personal credit cards -FC</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Installments	-	-	-
Without installments	-	-	-
<b>Overdraft Account-TL (Real Person)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Overdraft Account -FC (Real Person)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,270</b>	<b>864</b>	<b>2,134</b>

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

**NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONIM ŞİRKETİ UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT DISTRIBUTION AS OF 31 MARCH 2026**

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

**EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

**I. Explanations and notes related to unconsolidated assets (Continued)**

**e) Information on commercial instalment loans and corporate credit cards**

	Short Term	Medium-Long Term	Total
<b>Commercial installment loans-TL</b>	<b>565,633</b>	<b>1,005,016</b>	<b>1,570,649</b>
Business residential loans	-	-	-
Automobile loans	-	-	-
Consumer loans	565,633	1,005,016	1,570,649
Other	-	-	-
<b>Commercial installment loans- Indexed to FC</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Business residential loans	-	-	-
Automobile loans	-	-	-
Consumer loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
<b>Commercial installment loans - FC</b>	<b>510,605</b>	<b>377,044</b>	<b>887,649</b>
Business residential loans	-	-	-
Automobile loans	-	-	-
Consumer loans	510,605	377,044	887,649
Other	-	-	-
<b>Corporate credit cards-TL</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Installment	-	-	-
Non-Installment	-	-	-
<b>Corporate credit cards-FC</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Installment	-	-	-
Non-Installment	-	-	-
<b>Overdraft accounts-TL (Commercial customer)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Overdraft accounts-FC (Commercial customer)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,076,238</b>	<b>1,382,060</b>	<b>2,458,298</b>

**f) Loans according to types of borrowers**

	Current Period	Prior Period
Public	1,937,047	1,468,874
Private	50,228,987	49,239,184
<b>Total (*)</b>	<b>52,166,034</b>	<b>50,708,058</b>

(\*) Does not include non-performing loans.

**g) Distribution of domestic and foreign loans**

	Current Period	Prior Period
Domestic Loans	51,969,956	50,632,629
Foreign Loans	196,078	75,429
<b>Total (*)</b>	<b>52,166,034</b>	<b>50,708,058</b>

(\*) 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	4,230,000	6,710,338
Indirect Loans To Subsidiaries and Affiliates	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,230,000</b>	<b>6,710,338</b>

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**NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONIM ŞİRKETİ UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT DISTRIBUTION AS OF 31 MARCH 2026**

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

**EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

**I. Explanations and notes related to unconsolidated assets (Continued)**

**i) Specific provisions accounted for loans**

	Current Period	Prior Period
<b>Provisions</b>		
Loans with limited collectability	655,619	54,440
Loans with doubtful collectability	-	-
Uncollectible loans	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>655,619</b>	<b>54,440</b>

**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 2025: None).

**j.2) Information on the movement of total non-performing loans**

	III. Group Loans with limited collectability	IV. Group Loans with doubtful collectability	V. Group Uncollectible loans
<b>Prior period end balance</b>	<b>98,348</b>	-	<b>232</b>
Additions <sup>(*)</sup>	1,617,698	-	-
Transfers from other categories of loans under follow-up	-	-	-
Transfers to other categories of loans under follow-up	-	-	-
Collections	(85,276)	-	-
Write down/Write-offs	-	-	-
<b>Sold</b>	-	-	-
Commercial and corporate loans	-	-	-
Individual loans	-	-	-
Credit cards	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
<b>Current period end balance</b>	<b>1,630,770</b>	-	-
Provision	(655,619)	-	-
<b>Net Balance on balance sheet <sup>(*)</sup></b>	<b>975,151</b>	-	-

(\*) As of the balance sheet date, when calculated, the Bank's non-performing loan ratio is measured as 3.07% (31 December 2025: non-performing loan ratio 0.33%).

**j.3) Information on non-performing loans granted as foreign currency loans**

As of 31 March 2026, the balance of doubtful receivables arising from foreign currency loans amounts to TL 42,068. (31 December 2025: There is a non-performing loan balance arising from loans granted in foreign currency amounting to TL 43,908)

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

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

**EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

**I. Explanations and notes related to unconsolidated assets (Continued)**

**j.4) Information on non-performing loans based on types of borrowers**

	<b>III. Group</b>	<b>IV. Group</b>	<b>V. Group</b>
	<b>Loans with limited collectability</b>	<b>Loans with doubtful collectability</b>	<b>Uncollectible loans</b>
<b>Current period (Net)</b>	<b>975,151</b>	-	-
Loans granted to real persons and legal entities (Gross)	1,630,770	-	-
Provision (-)	(655,619)	-	-
Loans granted to real persons and legal entities (Net)	975,151	-	-
Banks (Gross)	-	-	-
Provision (-)	-	-	-
Banks (Net)	-	-	-
Other loans (Gross)	-	-	-
Provision (-)	-	-	-
Other loans (Net)	-	-	-
<b>Prior Period (Net)</b>	<b>43,908</b>	-	-
Loans granted to real persons and legal entities (Gross)	98,348	-	-
Provision (-)	(54,440)	-	-
Loans granted to real persons and legal entities (Net)	43,908	-	-
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 March 2026, we do not have any loans written off (31 December 2025: 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 2025: None).

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

## NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT DISTRIBUTION AS OF 31 MARCH 2026

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

### EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### I. Explanations and notes related to unconsolidated assets (Continued)

##### a.2. Information financial assets subject to repurchase agreements and given as collateral/blocked

None (31 December 2025: None).

##### b.1. Information on government debt securities measured at amortized cost

None (31 December 2025: None).

##### c.1. Information on investments measured at amortized cost

None (31 December 2025: None).

##### d.1. Movements of investments measured at amortized cost during the year

None (31 December 2025: None).

#### 8. Information on investments in associates (Net)

None (31 December 2025: None).

#### 9. Information on subsidiaries (Net)

##### a) Information on consolidated subsidiaries in associates

None (31 December 2025: None).

##### b) Information on consolidated subsidiaries in associates

Title	Address (City/Country)	Bank's Share	Ratio-If Different Vote Ratio (%)	Banka Group Share Ratio (%)	Risk
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 4,811,008	275	-	393,419	-	-	-	-
2 459,850	436,279	36,884	23	-	106,547	56,639	-
3 6,154,107	972,259	4,046	1,248,270	-	75,862	446,397	-

(\*) It has been prepared based on the consolidated financial statements as of 31 March 2026, which have not been subject to limited independent audit.

(\*\*) It has been prepared based on the consolidated financial statements as of 31 March 2026, which have not been subject to limited independent audit.

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

**NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONIM ŞİRKETİ UNCONSOLIDATED  
STATEMENT OF PROFIT DISTRIBUTION AS OF 31 MARCH 2026**

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

**EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(Continued)**

**I. Explanations and notes related to unconsolidated assets (Continued)**

**b) Information on consolidated subsidiaries in associates (Continued)**

	<b>Current Period</b>	<b>Prior Period</b>
<b>Period beginning balance</b>	<b>500,196</b>	<b>499,996</b>
<b>Intra-period movements</b>	-	<b>200</b>
Acquisitions (*)	-	200
Bonus Shares	-	-
Profit from current year share	-	-
Sales	-	-
Change Due to Reclassification	-	-
Revaluation difference	-	-
Value decrease provisions	-	-
<b>Period ending balance</b>	<b>500,196</b>	<b>500,196</b>
<b>Capital commitments</b>	-	-
<b>Period-end capital contribution (100%)</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

(\*) (31 December 2025: The capital of Nurol Varlık Yönetim A.Ş. was increased by TL 200, paid by Nurol Yatırım Bankası A.Ş. The capital increase was registered with the trade registry on 23.12.2025 and published in the Turkish Trade Registry Gazette dated 13 December 2025 and numbered 11485).

**10. Information on joint ventures**

None (31 December 2025: None).

**11. Information on lease receivables (Net)**

**a) Representation of investments made with financial leasing according to their remaining maturities**

The bank does not have any net investments made through financial leasing. (31 December 2025: – None).

**b) Information on net investments made under finance leases**

The bank does not have any net investments made through financial leasing. (31 December 2025: – None).

**12. Explanations on Factoring Receivables**

None (31 December 2025 – None).

**13. Information on hedging derivative financial assets**

None (31 December 2025 – None).

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

**NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONIM ŞİRKETİ UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT DISTRIBUTION AS OF 31 MARCH 2026**

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

**EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

**I. Explanations and notes related to unconsolidated assets (Continued)**

**14. 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 2025 and the details of investment properties are as follows:

	<b>Current Period</b>	<b>Prior Period</b>
<b>Opening</b>	<b>153,405</b>	<b>87,944</b>
<b>Additions</b>	-	<b>28,500</b>
<b>Sales (-)</b>	-	<b>54,484</b>
<b>Transfers (*)</b>	-	-
<b>Revaluation amount</b>	-	<b>91,445</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>153,405</b>	<b>153,405</b>

(\*) As of 31 March 2026, there are no such assets (31 December 2025: None).

**15. Explanations on deferred tax assets**

As at the balance sheet date, the Bank has a deferred tax asset amounting to TL 551,880 (31 December 2025: deferred tax asset amounting to TL 350,936).

**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.

	<b>Accumulated Temporary Differences</b>		<b>Deferred Tax Assets/Liabilities</b>	
	<b>Current Period</b>	<b>Prior Period</b>	<b>Current Period</b>	<b>Prior Period</b>
<b>Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities)</b>				
Derivative revaluations	966,616	791,343	289,985	237,403
Provisions for litigation/consultancy/legal services	395,100	430,608	118,530	129,182
Revaluation differences of financial assets reflected in other comprehensive income	1,069,875	(598,556)	320,962	(179,567)
Provisions for expected losses	97,370	645,002	29,211	193,500
Employee benefits provision	44,989	35,994	13,497	10,798
Differences in useful lives of tangible assets	2,362	(59,509)	708	(17,853)
Revaluation differences of properties	(40,000)	(121,445)	(12,000)	(36,433)
Other	(696,711)	46,350	(209,013)	13,906
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,839,601</b>	<b>1,169,787</b>	<b>551,880</b>	<b>350,936</b>

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

**NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONIM ŞİRKETİ UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT DISTRIBUTION AS OF 31 MARCH 2026**

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

**EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

**I. Explanations and notes related to unconsolidated assets (Continued)**

**15. Explanations on deferred tax assets (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 Peiroid	Prior Period
Opening Balance	350,936	182,597
Recognized in the Profit or Loss Statement	99,972	290,369
Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	100,972	(122,030)
<b>Net Deferred Tax (Asset) / Liability</b>	<b>551,880</b>	<b>350,936</b>

**16. Explanations regarding assets held for sale and discontinued operations.**

As at the reporting date, the Bank has no non-current assets classified as held for sale (31 December 2025: None).

**17. Explanations on other assets**

If the "other assets" item in the balance sheet exceeds 10% of the total balance sheet (excluding commitments recorded in off-balance sheet accounts), the names and amounts of sub-accounts that constitute at least 20% of this item

(31 December 2025: Not available).

**II. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED LIABILITIES**

**1. Information on the maturity structure of deposits**

The Bank has no deposits due to its nature as an investment bank.

**2. Fair Value Difference at Profit/Loss**

**a) Fair Value Difference at Profit/Loss**

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Forward transactions	-	44,056	-	95,356
Swap transactions	206,539	1,292,000	38,928	813,036
Futures transactions	-	-	-	-
Options transactions	-	2,401	-	2,237
Other	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>206,539</b>	<b>1,338,457</b>	<b>38,928</b>	<b>910,629</b>

**3. Information on banks and other financial institutions**

**a) Information on borrowings**

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Borrowings from the CBRT	-	-	-	-
From domestic banks and institutions	550,607	178,267	-	1,011,453
From foreign banks, institutions and funds	503	786,124	60,755	761,280
<b>Total</b>	<b>551,110</b>	<b>964,391</b>	<b>60,755</b>	<b>1,772,733</b>

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

**NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONIM ŞİRKETİ UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT DISTRIBUTION AS OF 31 MARCH 2026**

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

**EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

**II. Explanations and notes on unconsolidated liabilities in the balance sheet**

**b) Information on maturity structure of borrowings**

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	LC	FC	LC	FC
Short-term	551,110	754,651	60,755	1,011,453
Medium and long-term	-	209,740	-	761,280
<b>Total</b>	<b>551,110</b>	<b>964,391</b>	<b>60,755</b>	<b>1,772,733</b>

The loans obtained constitute 1% of the total liabilities (31 December 2025: 2%).

**4. Information on borrowed funds**

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	LC	FC	LC	FC
From domestic organization	5,903,489	1,654,663	6,099,983	3,118,998
From foreign institutions and funds	7,011	378,636	7,096	297,949
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,910,500</b>	<b>2,033,299</b>	<b>6,107,079</b>	<b>3,416,947</b>

**Borrowed funds by maturity**

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	LC	FC	LC	FC
Short-term	5,910,500	2,033,299	6,107,079	3,416,947
Medium and long-term	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,910,500</b>	<b>2,033,299</b>	<b>6,107,079</b>	<b>3,416,947</b>

Borrower Owned funds account for 7% of total liabilities (31 December 2025: 10%).

**5. Money Market Funds**

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	LC	FC	LC	FC
<b>From domestic transactions</b>	<b>3,994,432</b>	<b>1,052,957</b>	<b>3,006,661</b>	<b>3,057,157</b>
Financial institutions and organizations	1,142,660	22,382	288,920	21,571
Other institutions and organizations	2,850,400	705,606	2,715,392	2,745,150
Real People	1,372	324,969	2,349	290,436
<b>From foreign transactions</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>439,407</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>358,083</b>
Financial institutions and organizations	-	-	-	-
Other institutions and organizations	-	431,780	-	355,035
Real People	7	7,627	7	3,048
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,994,439</b>	<b>1,492,364</b>	<b>3,006,668</b>	<b>3,415,240</b>

Liabilities to money markets constitute 5% of total liabilities (31 December 2025: 7%).

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**NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONIM ŞİRKETİ UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT DISTRIBUTION AS OF 31 MARCH 2026**

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

**EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

**II. Explanations and notes on unconsolidated liabilities in the balance sheet (Continued)**

**6. Securities Issued**

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Bank Bills	10,645,149	-	11,666,852	-
Bonds	5,947,575	1,609,568	2,905,176	1,533,886
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,592,724</b>	<b>1,609,568</b>	<b>14,572,028</b>	<b>1,533,886</b>

Issued securities constitute 16% of total liabilities (31 December 2025: 17%).

The issuances made by the Bank as of 31 MARCH 2026, which are not redeemed, are listed below:

EXPORT TYPE	CURRENCY TYPE	EXPORT DATE	MATURITY DATE	DAY	NOMINAL (*)	INTEREST RATE
BOND	TL	09.01.2026	10.07.2026	182	500,000,000	38.50%
BOND	TL	16.01.2026	17.07.2026	182	800,000,000	38.50%
BOND	TL	28.01.2026	30.07.2026	183	1,000,000,000	38.00%
BOND	TL	05.02.2026	07.08.2026	183	1,000,000,000	38.00%
BOND	TL	12.02.2026	14.08.2026	183	500,000,000	38.00%
BOND	TL	24.02.2026	26.08.2026	183	600,000,000	38.50%
BOND	TL	27.02.2026	26.08.2026	180	800,000,000	38.50%
BOND	TL	05.03.2026	03.09.2026	182	250,000,000	39.00%
BOND	TL	25.03.2026	23.09.2026	182	500,000,000	41.50%
BILL	TL	07.01.2026	12.01.2027	370	200,000,000	37.85%
BILL	TL	05.02.2026	10.02.2027	370	1,000,000,000	40.00%
BILL	TL	27.02.2026	02.03.2027	368	1,200,000,000	39.00%
BILL	TL	05.03.2026	16.03.2027	376	500,000,000	40.00%
BILL	TL	12.03.2026	23.03.2027	376	100,000,000	39.99%
BILL	TL	17.03.2026	30.03.2027	378	200,000,000	39.99%

(\*) The nominal amounts stated in the table are the full TL amount.

**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**

TL 57,308 of the Bank's other liabilities item consists of commissions collected in advance, and the amount of collateral received from derivative financial instruments of TL 59,833,262 (31 December 2025: commissions collected in advance of TL 36,167, collateral received from derivative financial instruments TL 44,025,520).

In derivative transactions, the Bank may obtain cash collateral from counterparties in order to manage credit risk, based on the notional amount of the underlying transaction to be purchased at maturity. These collateral amounts are monitored under the accounts "390050 TL and 391050 FC – Payables from Derivative Financial Instruments / Received Collateral" in accordance with the Uniform Chart of Accounts. The aforementioned accounts are presented under the item "XV. Other Liabilities" in the balance sheet format subject to this report.

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

## NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONIM ŞİRKETİ UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT DISTRIBUTION AS OF 31 MARCH 2026

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

### EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### II. Explanations and notes on unconsolidated liabilities in the balance sheet (Continued)

#### 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 2025: 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 TL 98,605 (31 December 2025: TL 79,556 operating lease).

#### 9. Information on hedging derivative financial liabilities

None (31 December 2025: None).

#### 10. Information on provisions

##### 10.1 Information on provisions related with foreign currency difference of foreign indexed loans

None. (31 December 2025: 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	7,726	8,247
Second Stage	-	164,322
Third Stage	12,189	10,449
<b>Total</b>	<b>19,915</b>	<b>183,018</b>

##### 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 TL 64,948.77 full effective from 1 January 2026 (31 December 2025: TL 53,919.68). Severance pay liability is not subject to any legal funding and does not have any funding conditions.

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 benefited from independent actuaries, and 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.

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

### NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONIM ŞİRKETİ UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT DISTRIBUTION AS OF 31 MARCH 2026

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

#### EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### II. Explanations and notes on unconsolidated liabilities in the balance sheet (Continued)

##### 10.3 Obligations related to employee rights (Continued)

As of 31 March 2026, and 31 December 2025, the details of provisions for employee benefits are as follows:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Provision for severance pay	10,294	7,816
Permission provision	34,695	28,178
Premium provision	67,500	2,633
<b>Total</b>	<b>112,489</b>	<b>38,627</b>

##### 10.4 Information on other provisions

The total amount of provision set aside by the Bank for the possible costs of local legal issues in which it is a relevant party and the possible costs to be paid to consultants for consultancy services received within the framework of the Bank's international compliance standards is TL 395,100 (31 December 2025: TL 430,608).

#### 11. Information on taxes payable

##### 11.1 Information on current year tax liability

###### 11.1.1 Information on tax provision

After netting the provision for current taxes with the prepaid tax amount, the corporate tax payable by the Bank as of 31 March 2026 TL 329,387 tax payable as of 31 March 2026. (31 December 2025: corporate tax payable is TL 139,164)

###### 11.1.2 Information on taxes payable

	Current Period	Prior Period
Corporate Tax Payable (*)	329,387	139,164
Taxation on Marketable Securities	83,010	78,292
Property Tax	22	363
Banking Insurance Transaction Tax	143,132	105,958
Foreign Exchange Transaction Tax	2,136	1,751
Payable Value Added Tax	8,131	11,659
Other	15,670	96,988
<b>Total</b>	<b>581,488</b>	<b>434,175</b>

(\*) The period tax provision and the prepaid tax amount are shown by netting.

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

## NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONIM ŞİRKETİ UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT DISTRIBUTION AS OF 31 MARCH 2026

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

### EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### II. Explanations and notes on unconsolidated liabilities in the balance sheet (Continued)

##### 11. Information on taxes payable (Continued)

###### 11.1.3 Information on premium payables

	Current Period	Prior Period
Social Security Premiums – Employee	4,565	3,518
Social Security Premiums – Employer	7,788	4,432
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	270	213
Unemployment Insurance – Employer	539	425
Other	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,162</b>	<b>8,588</b>

##### 12. Information on liabilities for assets held for sale and assets of discontinued operations

None (31 December 2025: None).

##### 13. Information on subordinated loans

None (December 31, 2025: On July 29, 2025, a debt instrument amounting to USD 40,000,000 with a fixed interest rate of 8.88%, a maturity of 10 years and semi-annual coupon payments was issued).

##### 14. Information on shareholders' equity

###### 14.1 Presentation of paid-in capital

	Current Period	Prior Period
Common Stock	5,900,000	5,900,000
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	-

The Bank does not have a capital increase for the distribution of its 2025 profit in the current period (31 December 2025: In line with the resolution adopted at the Extraordinary General Assembly held on 18 June 2025, the Bank's paid-in capital was increased to TL 5,900,000, fully covered from internal resources. The Extraordinary General Assembly Resolution regarding the capital increase was announced in the Turkish Trade Registry Gazette dated 31 December 2025 and numbered 11361).

The bank does not apply the registered capital system.

###### 14.3 Information on share capital increases and their sources; other relevant information on increased share capital in current period

The Bank does not have a capital increase in the current period (December 31, 2025: TL 2,300,000 from internal resources).

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

**NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONIM ŞİRKETİ UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT DISTRIBUTION AS OF 31 MARCH 2026**

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

**EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

**II. Explanations and notes on unconsolidated liabilities in the balance sheet (Continued)**

**14. Information on shareholders' equity (Continued)**

**14.4 Explanation on the transfers from capital reserve to paid-in capital in the current period**

The Bank's paid-in capital amounting to TL 5,900,000 has not changed during the current period (December 31, 2025: its paid-in capital was increased to TL 5,900,000. The capital increase was covered from capital reserves amounting to TL 2,300,000).

**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**

All of the capital has been fully paid and there are no outstanding capital commitments.

**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 2025: None).

**EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

**II. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO LIABILITIES (Continued)**

**14.7 Summary information about privileged shares representing the capital**

None (31 December 2025: None).

**14.8 Other**

None (31 December 2025: None).

**15. Stock issue premiums**

	Current Period	Prior Period
Number of stocks (Thousand)	5,900,000	5,900,000
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
<b>From investment and associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures (business partners)</b>	-	-	-	-
Revaluation difference	-	-	-	-
Foreign exchange difference	-	-	-	-
<b>Securities at Fair Value Reflected in Other Comprehensive Income</b>	<b>(156,163)</b>	<b>242,096</b>	<b>(182,015)</b>	<b>498,912</b>
Valuation difference	(156,163)	242,096	(182,015)	498,912
Exchange rate differences	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>(156,163)</b>	<b>242,096</b>	<b>(182,015)</b>	<b>498,912</b>

**17. Explanations on minority shares**

None (31 December 2025: None).

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

## NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONIM ŞİRKETİ UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT DISTRIBUTION AS OF 31 MARCH 2026

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

### EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### III. Explanations and notes related to unconsolidated 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 2025: None), nor does it have payment commitments for checks (31 December 2025: None)

###### The structure and amount of potential losses and commitments arising from the following contingent account items

None (31 December 2025: None).

###### Non-cash loans, including guarantees, bank endorsements, and financial guarantees and other letters of credit

The total non-cash loans provided by the bank amount to TL 12,461,172 (31 December 2025: TL 11,827,458), out of which TL 12,378,304 (31 December 2025: TL 11,750,669) consists of letters of guarantee and out of which TL 82,868 (31 December 2025: TL 76,789) consists of letters of credits.

###### Letters of guarantee

	Current Period	Prior Period
Provisional letters of guarantee	322,619	81,343
Final letters of guarantee	7,090,918	6,446,581
Letters of guarantee for advances	50,933	50,290
Letters of guarantee given to customs offices	600,000	635,655
Letter of guarantees given against cash loans	4,313,834	4,536,800
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,378,304</b>	<b>11,750,669</b>

##### 2. Revocable, irrevocable guarantees and other similar commitments and contingencies

###### Total amount of non-cash loans

	Current Period	Prior Period
<b>Non-cash Loans Given against Cash Loans</b>	<b>4,313,834</b>	<b>4,536,799</b>
With Original Maturity of 1 Year or Less Than 1 Year	-	-
With Original Maturity of More Than 1 Year	4,313,834	4,536,799
<b>Other Non-cash Loans</b>	<b>8,147,338</b>	<b>7,290,659</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,461,172</b>	<b>11,827,458</b>

##### 3. Information on Contingent Assets and Liabilities

None (31 December 2025: None).

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

**NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT DISTRIBUTION AS OF 31 MARCH 2026**

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

**EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

**IV. Explanations and notes related to income statement (Continued)**

**1.a) Information on interest income on loans**

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	LC	FC	LC	FC
<b>Interest on Loans(*)</b>	<b>3,031,366</b>	<b>353,867</b>	<b>1,325,868</b>	<b>236,482</b>
Short-term Loans	1,454,598	196,872	699,091	106,610
Medium/Long-term Loans	1,576,768	156,995	626,777	129,872
Interest on Loans Under Follow-up	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,031,366</b>	<b>353,867</b>	<b>1,325,868</b>	<b>236,482</b>

(\*) It also includes fees and commission incomes related to cash loans.

**b) Information on interest income on banks**

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	LC	FC	LC	FC
From the CBRT	1,328,110	1,280	533,932	-
From Domestic Banks	8,388	18,958	21,493	17,657
From Foreign Banks	-	3,505	151	2,208
Branches and Offices Abroad	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,336,498</b>	<b>23,743</b>	<b>555,576</b>	<b>19,865</b>

**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	625,649	225,605	614,548	218,431
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>625,649</b>	<b>225,605</b>	<b>614,548</b>	<b>218,431</b>

**d) Information on interest income received from investments in associates and subsidiaries**

The bank has interest income of TL 763,314 from its subsidiary Ortak Varlık Yönetim A.Ş. (31 March 2025: TL 99,563 interest income).

**2.a) Information on interest expense**

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	LC	FC	LC	FC
<b>Banks</b>	<b>72,560</b>	<b>8,248</b>	<b>101,820</b>	<b>9,228</b>
The Central Bank of Türkiye	-	-	-	-
Domestic Banks	72,380	14	57,000	455
Foreign Banks	180	8,234	44,820	8,773
Branches and offices abroad	-	-	-	-
<b>Other Institutions</b>	<b>69,642</b>	<b>60,379</b>	<b>50,012</b>	<b>16,704</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>142,202</b>	<b>68,627</b>	<b>151,832</b>	<b>25,932</b>

**b) Information on interest expense given to investments in associates and subsidiaries**

There is a dividend payment of TL 413,215 to Nurol Varlık Kiralama A.Ş., a subsidiary of the Bank (31 March 2025: There is a dividend payment of TL 256,171).

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

**NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONIM ŞİRKETİ UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT DISTRIBUTION AS OF 31 MARCH 2026**

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

**EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

**IV. Explanations and notes related to income statement (Continued)**

**c) Interest expense on issued marketable securities**

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	LC	FC	LC	FC
Interest expense on securities issued	1,450,369	60,316	1,033,022	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,450,369</b>	<b>60,316</b>	<b>1,033,022</b>	<b>-</b>

**d) Maturity structure of the interest expense on deposits**

The Bank has no deposits due to its nature as an investment bank. (31 March 2025: None).

**3. Information on dividend income**

Dividend income of the Bank as of 31 March 2026 is TL 466,155 (31 March 2025: 363,709 TL).

**4. Information on trading income/loss**

	Current Period	Prior Period
<b>Income</b>	<b>8,296,484</b>	<b>9,852,092</b>
Profit on trading account securities	781,151	530,826
Profit on derivative financial transactions	1,303,399	1,136,244
Foreign exchange gains	6,211,934	8,185,022
<b>Loss</b>	<b>9,966,060</b>	<b>10,174,030</b>
Losses on trading account securities	24,126	21,704
Losses on derivative financial transactions	3,613,105	1,615,800
Foreign exchange losses	6,328,829	8,536,526
<b>Net Trading Income/Loss</b>	<b>(1,669,576)</b>	<b>(321,938)</b>

**5. Information on other operating income**

	Current Period	Prior Period
Provision cancellations	74,074	21,468
Communication Expenses Passed on to Customers	209	-
Real estate sales revenues	-	-
Investment in Real Estate Valuation Difference	-	-
Right to Buy Commissions	-	-
Revenues from the Right to Buy Price Increase	-	-
Income from Sale of Assets	-	-
Other (*)	5,661	6,809
	<b>79,944</b>	<b>28,277</b>

(\*) Other commission income amounting to TL 5,661 is included under other items (March 31, 2025: Other commission income amounting to TL 6,809 is included under other items).

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

**NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONIM ŞİRKETİ UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT DISTRIBUTION AS OF 31 MARCH 2026**

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

**EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

**IV. Explanations and notes related to income statement (Continued)**

**6. Provision expenses related to loans and other receivables**

	<b>Current Period</b>	<b>Prior Period</b>
<b>Expected Credit Loss</b>	<b>127,832</b>	<b>35,024</b>
12 Month Expected Credit Loss (Stage 1)	58,734	27,612
Significant increase in credit risk (Stage 2)	-	3,836
Non-Performing Loans (Stage 3)	69,098	3,576
<b>Marketable Securities Impairment Provision</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>312</b>
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	-	-
Financial Assets At Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	-	312
<b>Investments in Associates, Subsidiaries and Held-to-Maturity Securities Value Decrease</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Investments in Associates	-	-
Subsidiaries	-	-
Joint Ventures	-	-
<b>Other(*)</b>	<b>74,017</b>	<b>40,227</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>201,849</b>	<b>75,563</b>

(\*) As of 31 March 2026, provisions amounting to TL 6,517 for leave allowances and TL 67,500 for performance bonuses have been recognized (31 March 2025: provision for for leave allowances TL 5,227 and TL 35,000 for performance bonuses).

**7. Information related to other operating expenses:**

	<b>Current Period</b>	<b>Prior Period</b>
Reserve for employee termination benefits	2,478	1,727
Bank social aid fund deficit provision	-	-
Fixed assets impairment expense	-	-
Depreciation expenses of fixed assets	23,158	13,201
Intangible assets impairment expense	-	-
Goodwill impairment expense	-	-
Amortization expenses of intangible assets	33,031	24,188
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	111,952	71,420
Leasing expenses related to TFRS 16 exemptions	-	-
Maintenance expenses	2,749	2,038
Advertisement expenses	1,475	724
Other expenses (**)	107,728	68,658
Loss on sales of assets	-	-
Other (*)	121,198	95,563
<b>Total</b>	<b>291,817</b>	<b>206,099</b>

(\*) There is a balance of TL 73,207 for Tax, Duties, and Charges expenses and TL 47,991 for other expenses (31 March 2025: There was a balance of TL 52, TL for Tax, Duties, and Charges expenses and TL 43,216 for other expenses).

(\*\*) Donations and grants amounting to TL 27, computer usage expenses amounting to TL 33,209, contribution to Nuro Holding shared expenses amounting to TL 40,346, and other expenses amounting to TL 34,146 are recognized (March 31, 2025: donations and grants amounting to TL 32, contribution to Nuro Holding shared expenses amounting to TL 27,145, and other expenses amounting to TL 41,481).

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

**NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONIM ŞİRKETİ UNCONSOLIDATED  
STATEMENT OF PROFIT DISTRIBUTION AS OF 31 MARCH 2026**

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

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**EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(Continued)**

**IV. Explanations and notes related to income statement (Continued)**

**8. Information on net income/(loss) from continuing or discontinued operations**

For the period ended 31 March 2026, net interest income is TL 3,559,035 (31 March 2025: TL 1,320,958), net fee and commission income is TL 55,516 (31 March 2025: TL 42,954) and other operating income is TL 625,799 (31 March 2025: TL 28,277).

**9. Information on provision for taxes from continuing or discontinued operations**

**9.1 Calculated current tax income or expense and deferred tax income or expense**

As of 31 March 2026, 326,572 TL tax expense from continuing operations. (31 March 2025: None) and 99,972 TL deferred tax expense (31 March 2025: 107,529 TL deferred tax income) were reflected from continuing operations.

**9.2 Explanations on operating profit/loss after tax**

None (31 March 2025: None).

**10. Information on net income/(loss) from continuing or discontinued operations**

The Bank doesn't have discontinued operations. The Bank's net profit from continuing operations amounting to TL 1,558,897 (31 March 2025: It has made a profit of TL 912,891 (31 March 2025: None).

**11. Information on net income/(loss) for the period**

**11.1. 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 March 2025: None).

**11.2. 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 March 2025: None).

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

**NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONIM ŞİRKETİ UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT DISTRIBUTION AS OF 31 MARCH 2026**

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

**EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

**IV. Explanations and notes related to income statement (Continued)**

**11.3. There is no profit/loss related to minority rights in the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements.**

**11.4. 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.**

**12. 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	68,023	102,316
Profit Share – Securities	-	-
Other	5	-
<b>Other Interest Income</b>	<b>68,028</b>	<b>102,316</b>
Profit Share – Securities	413,214	256,170
Paid to Other Financial Institutions	667	-
Other	34	69
<b>Other Interest Expenses</b>	<b>413,915</b>	<b>256,239</b>

**V. Explanations and notes related to main partnership 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 <sup>(*)</sup>	Investments in Associates, subsidiaries		Direct and indirect shareholders of the Bank		Other real and legal persons that have been included in the risk group <sup>(**)</sup>	
	Cash	Non-Cash	Cash		Cash	Non-Cash
<b>Loans and Other Receivables</b>						
Beginning of the Period	6,710,338	150,515	9,006,243	983,621	1,200,000	5,655
End of the Period	4,230,000	164,915	407,435	1,304,554	2,640,000	16,059
Interest and Commission Income Received	763,314	13	201,580	75	123,932	16

(\*) Defined in Article 49 of the Banking Law No. 5411.

(\*\*) It also includes loans given to the Bank's indirect subsidiaries.

**1. The volume of transactions relating to the Bank's risk group, outstanding loan and deposit transactions and profit and loss of the period (Continued)**

**Prior Period**

Bank's Risk Group <sup>(*)</sup>	Investments in Associates, subsidiaries		Direct and indirect shareholders of the Bank		Other real and legal persons that have been included in the risk group <sup>(**)</sup>	
	Cash	Non-Cash	Cash		Cash	Non-Cash
<b>Loans and Other Receivables</b>						
Beginning of the Period	1,609,181	86,520	4,485,307	512,343	2,974,063	2,130
End of the Period	6,710,338	150,515	9,006,243	983,621	1,200,000	5,655
Interest and Commission Income Received (***)	448,814	9	139,803	393	551,286	6

(\*) 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 March 2025.

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

## NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONIM ŞİRKETİ UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT DISTRIBUTION AS OF 31 MARCH 2026

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

### EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### V. Explanations and notes related to main partnership bank's risk group (Continued)

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

The Bank doesn't have any deposits since it is an investment bank. However, there is a balance of TL 6,678,228 (31 December 2025: TL 8,421,598) belonging to the risk group in the borrower funds.

##### 3. Information on forward and option agreements and other similar agreements made with the Bank's risk group

The bank does not have any futures contracts, option contracts, or similar contracts with its associated risk group (31 December 2025: None).

##### 4. Disclosures of transactions with the Bank's risk group

Current Period	Balance	Share %
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	6,929,064	33%
Cash Loans	7,277,435	14%
Non-Cash Loans	1,485,528	12%
Borrowed Funds	6,678,228	84%
Other Operating Expenses	40,346	14%

  

Prior Period	Balance	Share %
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	2,143,980	16%
Cash Loans	16,916,581	33%
Non-Cash Loans	1,147,791	10%
Borrowed Funds	8,421,598	88%
Other Operating Expenses	27,145	10%

#### VI. Explanations and notes related to subsequent events:

EXPORT TYPE	CURRENCY TYPE	EXPORT DATE	EXPIRY DATE	DAY	NOMINAL (*)	INTEREST RATE
BOND	TL	03.04.2026	02.10.2026	182	200,000,000	43.00%
BOND	TL	10.04.2026	09.10.2026	182	100,000,000	39.99%
BOND	TL	15.04.2026	16.10.2026	184	250,000,000	42.50%
BILL	TL	03.04.2026	13.04.2027	375	300,000,000	43.00%
BILL	TL	10.04.2026	13.04.2027	368	400,000,000	43.00%
BILL	TL	15.04.2026	20.04.2027	370	500,000,000	43.00%

**CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF THE AUDITOR'S REPORT ORIGINALLY  
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**NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ UNCONSOLIDATED  
STATEMENT OF PROFIT DISTRIBUTION AS OF 31 MARCH 2026**

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**SECTION SIXTH**

**Independent Auditor's Review Report**

**I. Limited Matters to be explained regarding the independent auditor's review report**

As of March 31, 2026, and for the period then ended, the unconsolidated financial statements were subjected to a limited independent audit by Güney Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş. (a member firm of Ernst & Young Global Limited), and the independent audit report dated May 8, 2026 is presented before the unconsolidated financial statements.

**II. Explanations and footnotes 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.

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

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

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### SECTION SEVEN

#### I. Explanations on the Interim Activity Report

##### CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS EVALUATION AND EXPECTATIONS (\*)

The IMF World Economic Outlook projects 3.4% growth and a 28.6% annual CPI inflation rate for the Turkish economy in 2026. In the medium term, growth is expected to maintain its moderate course, while inflation is anticipated to continue its gradual decline. The IMF indicates that the downward revision to growth mainly reflects disruptions arising from conflicts in the Middle East, and considers sustained confidence in the macroeconomic rebalancing process, supported by consistent monetary policy, as the baseline scenario underpinning Türkiye's growth potential.

The Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye (CBRT), at its Monetary Policy Committee meeting dated 22 April 2026, kept the one-week repo auction rate, which is the policy rate, unchanged at 37%. In the first quarter of the year, the tight monetary stance supporting the disinflation trend was maintained. In its latest reports, the CBRT revised its year-end 2026 inflation forecast range to 15%–21% and set the interim target at 16%, thereby continuing to guide market expectations.

According to BRSA data, as of the spring months of 2026, the rapid decline in the volume of FX-Protected Deposits (KKM) has largely reached completion, with the balance falling below TL 2 billion and its share in total deposits declining to 0.01%. Total loan volume amounts to TL 24.3 trillion, while total deposits stand at TL 27.8 trillion. In the banking sector, regulatory capital continues to remain robust, while the loan-to-deposit balance and the recovery in the net foreign currency general position are sustained.

International credit rating agencies Moody's, S&P and Fitch maintained Türkiye's credit ratings in the third quarter. Moody's affirmed its rating at B1 with a positive outlook, while S&P and Fitch affirmed it at BB– with a stable outlook.

International credit rating agencies have continued to assess Türkiye's macroeconomic stability. Fitch Ratings affirmed Türkiye's credit rating at "BB–" on 10 April 2026 and revised the outlook to stable following prior positive repricing. Similarly, S&P and Moody's maintained their assessments supporting a stable and broadly unchanged rating outlook.

The U.S. economy is expected to recover in the first quarter of 2026 following temporary slowdowns in the previous quarter, growing at an annualized rate of approximately 3.4%. The underlying growth trend is projected to stabilize at around 2.1%. During the first quarter, the Federal Reserve kept the federal funds rate unchanged within the target range of 3.50%–3.75% at FOMC meetings, in line with expectations; supported by strong growth data, it signaled that elevated real interest rates may be maintained for a period and that any rate cuts will proceed in a data-dependent manner.

The U.S. economy delivered a resilient performance in the first quarter of 2026, expanding by 3.4% on an annualized basis; however, structural risks have intensified. A "K-shaped" divergence in economic activity has become more pronounced, widening the gap between strong consumption among the technology sector and higher-income groups and the financing constraints faced by the real sector, thereby creating pressures on financial stability. On the monetary policy front, with Jerome Powell's term set to expire in May 2026, attention has shifted to the prospective policy direction under President Trump's nominee, Kevin Warsh, and his "regime shift" vision. Warsh's candidacy has raised questions regarding the Federal Reserve's independence, while the Fed's intention to accelerate rate cuts based on AI-driven productivity gains has introduced a three-way tension between Trump's pro-growth stance, Warsh's forward-looking policy approach, and Powell's data-dependent and cautious framework. According to S&P Global flash data for April 2026, the manufacturing PMI remained robust at 54, while the services PMI stood at 51.3, indicating continued expansion. Nevertheless, the Fed's decision to keep the policy rate unchanged within the 3.50%–3.75% range has reinforced market expectations that higher real interest rates will be maintained for longer amid prevailing political and structural uncertainties.

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

### **NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONIM ŐIRKETI UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT DISTRIBUTION AS OF 31 MARCH 2026**

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

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The Eurozone economy exhibited a limited recovery trend in the first quarter of 2026, while pressures stemming from global energy costs continued to be closely monitored. Annual inflation in the region was recorded at 2.4% in January, 2.3% in February and 2.2% in March, declining further to 2.1% in April, thereby maintaining its convergence toward the ECB's 2% target. At its April meeting, the ECB set its key policy rates at 2.15% and sustained its tight but cautious monetary policy stance, carefully balancing growth dynamics with price stability objectives.

In the gold market, following the peaks observed in the previous year, investor sentiment has undergone a structural shift, becoming more sensitive to liquidity conditions and interest rates rather than geopolitical risks. Spot gold reached peaks of around USD 5,600 in January, pressured by the Fed's delay in rate cuts and rising real interest rates, and stabilized within the USD 4,600–4,700 range by April 2026. Global banks have revised their year-end 2026 targets downward toward USD 5,200, reflecting a diminishing safe-haven appeal and easing supply-side shocks.

Brent oil prices have remained elevated in the USD 90–100 per barrel range as of April 2026, while WTI has been trading within the USD 85–90 per barrel band, driven by ongoing tensions in the Middle East and concerns over global energy supply. As also highlighted by global institutions, persistently high commodity and energy prices continue to exert pressure on importing economies through the cost inflation channel.

The Chinese economy has exhibited a moderate growth momentum in the range of 4.6%–4.8% in the first half of 2026, driven by fluctuations in global demand and domestic dynamics. While diversification in export markets continues, expansionary fiscal stimulus measures aimed at addressing weaknesses in the housing sector and domestic consumption are being closely monitored.

As Nurolbank, we continue to implement our strategy focused on sustainable growth with determination, underpinned by close monitoring of market developments, effective risk management, and a commitment to delivering value to our customers.

Thanks to the trust of our customers, strong relationships with our stakeholders, and the dedicated contributions of our employees, we continue to progress towards our targets with confidence. In the upcoming period, our priority will remain to build a strong and reliable financial structure that contributes to the Turkish economy and supports the real sector.

On behalf of the Board of Directors,

I would like to extend my sincere thanks to all our customers and business partners for their trust, and to our employees for their outstanding dedication and efforts.

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

## NUROL YATIRIM BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT DISTRIBUTION AS OF 31 MARCH 2026

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

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### I. Explanations on the Interim Activity Report (Continued)

#### GENERAL MANAGER EVALUATION AND EXPECTATIONS(\*)

Dear Shareholders, Customers, Employees and Business Partners of Nurobank,

As we leave behind the first quarter of 2026, we have completed a period in which we closely observed the effects of the global disinflation process and the ongoing macroeconomic rebalancing efforts in Türkiye. During this period, the onset of global rate-cut cycles, geopolitical developments, and fluctuations in energy prices were the key factors shaping both growth dynamics and risk appetite in financial markets. The global economy delivered a resilient yet cautious growth performance amid still-tight financial conditions. While disinflation continued in advanced economies, the pace of convergence to target levels remained gradual due to stickiness in services inflation and persistent supply-side risks. Accordingly, major central banks maintained a prudent and data-dependent approach, refraining from premature monetary easing.

The Turkish economy, in the first quarter of 2026, demonstrated a controlled slowdown in domestic demand and a transition toward a more sustainable growth composition, supported by the ongoing rebalancing program. Despite the loss of momentum in industrial production, the narrowing current account deficit and the positive contribution of exports to growth were the main supporting factors in this process. Although the disinflation path has been established, stickiness in services prices and global energy costs driven by geopolitical shocks continued to pose challenges for the management of inflation expectations. While the Central Bank maintained its determined and tight monetary policy stance aimed at achieving price stability, improvements in external financing conditions and fiscal discipline measures enhanced the economy's resilience to shocks. The decline in country risk premiums and the strengthening of reserves remained key drivers supporting international investor confidence.

From the perspective of the banking sector, the first quarter of 2026 represents a period in which growth has been sustained alongside an increased focus on asset quality and risk management. The sector's asset size reached TL 48.8 trillion, while the capital adequacy ratio remained in a comfortable range above regulatory thresholds at 16.80%, and the ratio of non-performing loans to total loans increased to 2.7% amid tightening financial conditions. The deposit base continued to strengthen in favor of Turkish Lira, and the volume of transactions conducted through digital channels maintained its upward trend. Loan growth has evolved into a more selective and quality-focused structure in line with macroprudential measures. In corporate lending, export-driven financing, technology investments and green transformation projects came to the forefront, while in retail lending, a prudent approach and enhanced collection processes were effectively implemented.

Regarding the upcoming period, a cautious outlook prevails both globally and domestically, where risks and opportunities are assessed in tandem. The pace of monetary policy normalization by global central banks will remain the key determinant of capital flows and emerging markets. In Türkiye, the continued implementation of prudent monetary and fiscal policies in line with disinflation objectives will be critical for sustaining macroeconomic stability and supporting structural transformation. However, asset quality trends in the banking sector, potential disruptions in global supply chains, and the impact of geopolitical uncertainties on energy prices remain key risk factors to be closely monitored.

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

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

#### I. Explanations on the Interim Activity Report (Continued)

##### Information on the Bank's first quarter realizations

Our debt instrument issuances, which are an important item among our funding sources, are continuing. We are focusing on ensuring resource diversification through non-deposit sources and diversifying our funding structure with long-term, low-cost resources. By continuously expanding our correspondent banking network, we are developing collaborations that will increase our bank's funding opportunities. Our Treasury Department will continue to manage foreign exchange, interest rate, and liquidity risks within the limits set by our Board of Directors and in line with the asset-liability management principles. We will continue to monitor developments in both foreign and domestic markets closely and make the best use of our resources.

##### CHANGES REGARDING THE MEMBERS OF THE BANK'S BOARD OF DIRECTORS DURING THE PERIOD (\*)

There was no change in the shareholding structure of our Bank during the period.

NUROLBANK SHAREHOLDERS STRUCTURE		
Shareholders's Title	Nominal Share Amount (TL)	Ratio (%)
Nurol Holding A.S.	5,683,666,711	96.3332
Nurettin Carmikli	38,459,252	0.6519
Figen Çarmıklı	38,459,252	0.6519
Mehmet Oguz Carmikli	38,459,252	0.6519
Eyüp Sabri Çarmıklı	33,651,846	0.5704
Oguzhan Carmikli	11,217,281	0.1901
Saadet Ceyda Çarmıklı	11,217,281	0.1901
Eda Carmikli	11,217,281	0.1901
Gurhan Carmikli	16,825,922	0.2852
Gurol Carmikli	16,825,922	0.2852
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,900,000,000</b>	<b>100</b>

As of 31 March 2026, the members of our Bank's Board of Directors are listed in the table below:

NUROLBANK BOARD OF DIRECTORS		Nominal Share Amount (TL)	Ratio (%)
Ziya Akkurt	Chairman of the Board	-	-
M. Oguz Carmikli	Vice Chairman of the Board	38,459,252	0.6519
Izzet Sahin	Board Member	-	-
Yusuf Serbest	Board Member	-	-
Ahmet Sirin	Board Member	-	-
Mehmet Mete Başol	Board Member	-	-
A. Kerim Kemahlı	Board Member	-	-
Eyüp Sabri Çarmıklı	Board Member	33,651,846	0.5704
Gurol Carmikli	Board Member – General Manager	16,825,922	0.2852
Ozgur Altuntas	Chairman of the Board	-	-

##### CHANGES MADE TO THE MAIN AGREEMENT DURING THE PERIOD

There was no change in the Articles of Main Agreement of our Bank during the period.

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#### I. Explanations on the Interim Activity Report (Continued)

##### EXPLANATIONS ON THE NUMBER OF BRANCHES, THE BANK'S SERVICE TYPE AND THE NATURE OF ACTIVITIES.

There has been no change in the activity of our bank, in the type of service. Our bank continues to serve with its Ankara branch.

##### THE FIRST QUARTER 2026 ECONOMIC EVALUATION AND OUR EXPECTATIONS

###### Developments in the Turkish Economy and Our Bank's Expectations:

###### GLOBAL

The Global Economic Prospects report published by the World Bank in January maintained the global growth forecast for 2025 at 2.7%. The report emphasized that global growth has stabilized, supported by easing inflationary pressures and the recovery in economic activity driven by monetary easing in both advanced and emerging economies. The World Bank expects global growth to remain at 2.7% in 2025 and 2026, underpinned by the gradual decline in inflation and interest rates.

U.S. GDP increased by 2.4% on an annualized basis in the fourth quarter of 2024, with the growth figure revised upward from the initial estimate of 2.3%, following a 3.1% expansion in the third quarter. Growth in the fourth quarter was mainly driven by increases in consumer spending and government expenditures, while investments and imports declined during the same period. At its March meeting, the Federal Reserve kept the policy rate unchanged within the 4.25%–4.50% range. In its updated projections, the Fed maintained its year-end federal funds rate expectation at 3.9%, as announced in December, implying the potential for a total of five rate cuts over the course of the year. The Fed also revised its inflation forecasts upward, raising its 2025 projection from 2.5% to 2.7% and its 2026 projection from 2.1% to 2.2%.

The global manufacturing PMI indicated a mild contraction in the final quarter of 2024, averaging 49.7, before signaling weak growth with an average of 50.3 in the first three months of 2025. While production and new orders in the global manufacturing sector continued to increase on a monthly basis, the pace of growth moderated. Export orders remained broadly flat in March following a decline in February. In China, manufacturing activity reached a four-month high in March, with the PMI rising by 0.4 points to 51.2. In the U.S., concerns over tariffs led to a loss of momentum in orders, and the manufacturing sector contracted in March following strong growth in February, with the PMI declining by 2.5 points to 50.2. As reciprocal tariffs announced by U.S. President Donald Trump on 60 countries came into effect, China responded with retaliatory measures, prompting an additional 50% tariff increase by the U.S., bringing the total tariff rate on Chinese imports to 104%. Despite these developments, Chinese Premier Li Qiang stated that the country has sufficient policy tools to offset external shocks and reiterated a positive outlook for economic growth in 2025.

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### I. Explanations on the Interim Activity Report (Continued)

#### TURKIYE

In the first quarter of 2026, the global economy was shaped by geopolitical developments and the impact of rising energy prices—driven by the conflict in the Middle East—on inflation expectations. At its March 2026 meeting, the Federal Reserve kept the federal funds rate unchanged within the 3.50%–3.75% range. The accompanying statement highlighted the trajectory of economic activity, the persistence of inflation above target levels, and developments in the labor market, while emphasizing that the policy path will remain data-dependent. During the same period, the ECB also left its three key policy rates unchanged, maintaining the deposit facility rate at 2.00%, the main refinancing rate at 2.15%, and the marginal lending rate at 2.40%. In its communication, the ECB emphasized the short-term impact of rising energy prices on the inflation outlook and its continued data-driven approach in line with its medium-term 2% inflation target.

Domestically, the CBRT maintained its tight monetary policy stance throughout the first quarter of 2026 and the subsequent MPC meetings. In April, the one-week repo auction rate, which is the policy rate, was kept unchanged at 37%, while the overnight lending and borrowing rates were maintained at 40% and 35.5%, respectively. The Committee emphasized that monetary policy decisions will be taken on a meeting-by-meeting basis with a data-driven approach, taking into account inflation realizations, underlying trends and expectations. It was also stated that in the event of developments in credit and deposit markets beyond projections, the monetary transmission mechanism would be supported by additional macroprudential measures.

According to TURKSTAT data, annual CPI inflation stood at 30.87% as of March 2026, while monthly inflation was recorded at 1.94%. The CBRT noted that the underlying trend of inflation eased in March; however, leading indicators point to a partial increase in the underlying trend in April. In addition, energy prices exhibited elevated levels and significant volatility due to geopolitical developments, with their potential impact on the inflation outlook through cost and economic activity channels being closely monitored. The monetary policy stance aims to support the disinflation process through demand, exchange rate and expectations channels.

The Turkish banking sector entered the first quarter of 2026 with a strong balance sheet size and solid capital structure. According to BRSA data, the sector's total assets reached TL 48.9 trillion as of February 2026. During the same period, total loans amounted to TL 24.2 trillion, securities to TL 7.1 trillion, and deposits to TL 28.3 trillion. Compared to year-end 2025, total assets increased by 4.1%, total loans by 4.7%, securities by 1.1%, and deposits by 3.9%. The sector's total equity stood at TL 4.3 trillion, while the capital adequacy ratio was recorded at 16.80%. The non-performing loan ratio realized at 2.59%, and the sector's net profit for the period reached TL 169.4 billion as of February 2026.

In the assessments of international credit rating agencies regarding Türkiye, credit ratings have continued to remain below investment grade. In April, Fitch affirmed Türkiye's long-term foreign currency credit rating at "BB-" and revised the outlook from positive to stable. In the same month, S&P maintained Türkiye's long- and short-term foreign and local currency credit ratings at "BB-/B" with a stable outlook. In the periodic review completed by Moody's in January, Türkiye's credit rating was preserved at "Ba3" with a stable outlook, with no rating action taken. In their assessments, inflation outlook, reserve levels, external financing needs, public debt dynamics, and the course of economic policies remained among the key factors highlighted.

In the IMF World Economic Outlook published in April 2026, global growth is projected to reach 3.1% in 2026 and 3.2% in 2027. The report highlights that the conflict in the Middle East has introduced uncertainty to the global outlook through its impact on energy prices, commodity markets, inflation expectations, and financial conditions. According to the IMF's projections for Türkiye, the Turkish economy is expected to grow by 3.4% in 2026 and 3.5% in 2027. In addition, year-end inflation for 2026 is forecast at 28.6%, while the current account deficit is projected to be 2.8% of GDP.

Energy prices in global commodity markets increased markedly following the first quarter of the year. While Brent crude oil prices were trading in the range of approximately USD 70–75 per barrel by the end of February, when the conflict in the Middle East began, they rose to the USD 90–107 per barrel range as of April. This increase in oil prices has remained one of the key indicators closely monitored in terms of its impact on current account balances and the inflation outlook for energy-importing economies. On the precious metals side, the price of gold

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was realized at around USD 4,690–4,700 per ounce. Gold prices remained among the key indicators monitored in the context of global risk sentiment and uncertainties in financial markets.

In Asian economies, monetary policy in China has been maintained at an accommodative level. In April, the PBoC kept the one-year Loan Prime Rate (LPR) unchanged at 3.0% and the five-year LPR at 3.5%. The Chinese economy recorded a growth of 5% in the first quarter of the year. Policy communication emphasized maintaining low financing costs, supporting the credit transmission mechanism, and preserving stability in the RMB exchange rate.

Overall, in the first quarter of 2026, global monetary policies were maintained within a cautious and data-driven framework, while energy prices and geopolitical developments continued to play a decisive role in shaping the inflation outlook. From Türkiye's perspective, while the tight monetary policy stance has been preserved, the banking sector has maintained its stable outlook supported by its balance sheet size, capital adequacy, and profitability indicators.

#### Based on Nurobank's Non-Consolidated Financial Statements for the First Quarter of 2026:

Net profit amounted to 1,559 million TL. In accordance with legal regulations and international practices, a total of 700 million TL has been set aside as provisions, including provisions for loans and other receivables. The total assets have increased by 17,6% compared to the end of 2025, reaching 113 billion 476 million TL. As of 31 March 2026, equity has increased by 3,8% compared to the end of 2025, reaching 13 billion 335 million TL. The total cash loans have increased by 5.5% compared to the end of 2025, amounting to 53 billion 97 million TL. The capital adequacy ratio has been realized at 16.26%.

#### Nurobank Selected Non-Consolidated Financial Indicators

31 MARCH 2026	One Million Turkish Lira (TL)
Gross Profit Before Tax and Provisions	2,533,201
Profit Before Tax	1,785,497
Net Profit	1,558,897
Cash Loans	53,096,545
Non-cash Loans	12,461,172
Total Assets	113,475,704
Equity	13,335,103

#### Significant Developments Regarding the Issuance and Redemption of Debt Instruments Between January 1, 2026, and 31 March 2026

In the first quarter of the year, our bank issued a total of 9,150 million Turkish Lira (TL) in bank bonds. As of 31 March 2026, the total nominal Turkish Lira issuance amount in circulation is 19,550 million TL.

#### CHANGES IN MANAGEMENT AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

There have been no changes in the Board of Directors of our bank.

#### CHANGES OCCURRED DURING THE PERIOD

No changes occurred during the period.

#### DEVELOPMENTS IN INVESTMENTS, UTILIZATION OF INCENTIVES, AND THE EXTENT TO WHICH INCENTIVES HAVE BEEN UTILIZED

No changes occurred during the period.

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