

BURGAN BANK A.Ş.

**PUBLICLY ANNOUNCED UNCONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND RELATED
DISCLOSURES TOGETHER WITH INDEPENDENT
AUDIT REPORT AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025**



KPMG Bağımsız Denetim ve
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Convenience Translation of the Independent Auditor's Report Originally Prepared and Issued in Turkish to English

To the Shareholders' of Burgan Bank A.Ş.

A) Audit of the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the unconsolidated financial statements of Burgan Bank A.Ş. ("the Bank") which comprise the unconsolidated balance sheet as at 31 December 2025 and the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss, unconsolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, unconsolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity, unconsolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes, comprising significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, except for the effect of the matter described in the Basis For Qualified Opinion section of our report, the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the unconsolidated financial position of Burgan Bank A.Ş. as at 31 December 2025, and its unconsolidated financial performance and its unconsolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the "Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency ("BRSA") Accounting and Reporting Legislation" which includes the "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 Board, circulars and interpretations published by BRSA and requirements of Turkish Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS") for the matters not regulated by the aforementioned legislations.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

As stated in Note 2.h.2.ii of Section Five, the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements as at 31 December 2025 include a free provision of total of TL 20,000 thousands, of which TL 681,889 thousands had been cancelled in the current period and TL 701,889 thousands had been recognized as expense in prior periods which does not meet the requirements of BRSA Accounting and Reporting Legislation. This free provision is provided by the Bank management for the possible effects of the negative circumstances which may arise in economy or market conditions.



We conducted our audit in accordance with the “Regulation on Independent Audit of the Banks” (“BRSA Auditing Regulation”) published in the Official Gazette No.29314 dated 2 April 2015 by BRSA and Standards on Auditing which is a component of the Turkish Auditing Standards published by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority (“POA”) (“Standards on Auditing issued by POA”). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Unconsolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We declare that we are independent of the Bank in accordance with the Code of Ethics for Auditors issued by POA (Including Independence Standards) (“POA’s Code of Ethics”) and the ethical requirements in the regulations issued by POA that are relevant to audit of unconsolidated financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the POA’s Code of Ethics and regulations. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the unconsolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the unconsolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. In addition to the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section we have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Impairment of loans measured at amortised cost

The details of accounting policies and significant estimates and assumptions for impairment of loans measured at amortised cost are presented in Section III, No: VIII of the unconsolidated financial statements.

Key audit matter	How the matter is addressed in our audit
<p>As of 31 December 2025, loans measured at amortised cost comprise 56% of the Bank’s total assets.</p> <p>The Bank recognizes its loans in accordance with the Regulation on the Procedures and Principles for Classification of Loans by Banks and Provisions to be set aside (the “Regulation”) published on the Official Gazette No. 29750 dated 22 June 2016 and TFRS 9 Financial Instruments standard (“Standard”).</p> <p>The Bank applies the “expected credit loss model” in determining the impairment of financial assets in accordance with the Regulation and Standard. The model which contains significant assumptions and estimates is reviewed by the Bank’s management annually.</p> <p>The significant assumptions and estimates used in the model by Bank’s management are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - significant increase in credit risk; 	<p>Our procedures for testing the impairment of loans measured at amortised cost are as below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We tested the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of the controls on lending, collateralization, collection, follow-up, classification and impairment procedures are tested with the involvement of information risk management specialists. • We evaluated the adequacy of the subjective and objective criteria that is defined in the Bank’s impairment accounting policy compared with the Regulation and Standard. • We evaluated the model and methodology and the evaluation of the calculations were carried out with the control testing and detailed analysis by the involvement of specialist. • We performed loan reviews for selected loan samples which include a detailed examination of loan files and related information and testing their classification. In this context, the current status of the loan customer has been evaluated on prospective information and macroeconomic variables.

- incorporating the forward-looking macroeconomic information in calculation of credit risk; and
- design and implementation of expected credit loss model.

The determination of the impairment of loans measured at amortised cost depends on the (i) credit default status, (ii) the model based on the change in the credit risk at the first recognition date and (iii) the classification of the loans measured at amortised cost according to the model. Establishing an accurate classification is a significant process as the calculation of expected credit loss varies to the staging of the financial assets.

The Bank calculates expected credit losses on both an individual and a collective basis. Individual provisions consider the estimated future performance of the business and the fair value of the collateral provided for credit transactions.

The collective basis expected credit loss calculation is based on complex processes which are modelled by using current and past data sets and expectations. The completeness and accuracy of data sets in the model are also considered and the forward-looking expectations are reflected by macroeconomic models.

Impairment on loans measured at amortised cost is determined as a key audit matter, due to the significance of the estimates, the level of judgements and its complex structure as explained above.

- We tested the accuracy of the expected credit loss calculations for all loans subject to individual assessment taking into account the assumptions and estimates used.
- We tested the accuracy and completeness of the data in the calculation models for the loans which are assessed on collective basis. The expected credit loss calculation was tested through recalculation. The models used for the calculation of the risk parameters were examined and the risk parameters were recalculated.
- We assessed the macroeconomic models, that are used to reflect forward looking expectations and tested the effect of the risk parameters by recalculation method.
- We evaluated the qualitative and quantitative assessments, which are used in determining the significant increase in credit risk.
- We evaluated the sufficiency and adequacy of the unconsolidated financial statements' disclosures related to impairment provisions.



Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these unconsolidated financial statements in accordance with the “BRSAs Accounting and Reporting Legislation”, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of unconsolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the unconsolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Bank’s ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Bank or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Bank’s financial reporting process.

Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

Responsibilities of auditors in an audit are as follows:

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the unconsolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor’s report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with BRSAs Auditing Regulation and Standards on Auditing issued by POA will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these unconsolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with BRSAs Auditing Regulation and Standards on Auditing issued by POA we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the unconsolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Bank’s internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.



- Conclude on the appropriateness of management’s use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Bank’s ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor’s report to the related disclosures in the unconsolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor’s report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Bank to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the unconsolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the unconsolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the unconsolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor’s report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

B) Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1) Pursuant to the fourth paragraph of Article 402 of the Turkish Commercial Code (“TCC”) No. 6102; no significant matter has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the Bank’s bookkeeping activities for the period 1 January - 31 December 2025 are not in compliance with TCC and provisions of the Bank’s articles of association in relation to financial reporting.
- 2) Pursuant to the fourth paragraph of Article 402 of the TCC; the Board of Directors provided us the necessary explanations and required documents except for the annual report, in connection with the audit.

KPMG Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik Anonim Şirketi

Ebru Koçak, SMMM
Partner

6 February 2026
İstanbul, Turkey

**THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL REPORT OF
BURGAN BANK A.Ş. AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025**

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The unconsolidated period end 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.

- **Section One** **GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE BANK**
- **Section Two** **UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE BANK**
- **Section Three** **EXPLANATIONS ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE RELEVANT PERIOD**
- **Section Four** **INFORMATION RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK**
- **Section Five** **EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**
- **Section Six** **OTHER EXPLANATIONS**
- **Section Seven** **EXPLANATIONS ON INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT**

The accompanying unconsolidated financial statements and notes to these financial statements 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.

6 February 2026

Emin Hakan EMİNSOY
Chairman of the
Board of Directors

Ali Murat DİNÇ
Member of the Board of
Directors and
General Manager

Zeynep BOZKURT
Deputy General Manager
and Chief Financial Officer

Bahadır AKSU
Head of Accounting,
Tax, and Reporting Unit

Hasan KILIÇ
Head of the Audit Committee

Khaled F.A.O. ALZOUAN
Member of the Audit Committee

Samer ABOUCHI
Member of the Audit Committee

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

Name-Surname / Title : Bahadır AKSU / Head of Accounting, Tax and Reporting Unit

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BURGAN BANK A.Ş.
EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025

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

SECTION ONE

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE BANK

I. BANK’S FOUNDATION DATE, START-UP STATUTE, HISTORY ABOUT THE CHANGES IN THIS MENTIONED STATUTE:

Tekfen Yatırım ve Finansman Bankası A.Ş. was established as an “investment bank” with the permission of the Council of Ministers No. 88/13253 on 26 August 1988 and authorised to conduct finance investment and foreign trade activities. Banking operations commenced on 7 August 1989.

Bank Ekspres A.Ş. (“Bank Ekspres”) was established with the permission of the Council of Ministers in decision No. 91/2316 on 22 September 1991; “The Decree of Establishment Permission” was published in the Official Gazette numbered 21017 and dated 10 October 1991. The Articles of Association was published in the Trade Registry Gazette numbered 2969 and dated 18 February 1992. The Turkish Savings Deposit and Insurance Fund (“SDIF”) took over the management of Bank Ekspres A.Ş. due to the poor fiscal structure of the Bank on 23 October 1998.

According to the Share Transfer Agreement signed between the SDIF and Tekfen Holding A.Ş. on 30 June 2001, 2,983,800,000 shares with a nominal value of Kr 1 each and which amount to 99.46% of the capital of Bank Ekspres A.Ş. under the control of the SDIF in accordance with Banking Law were transferred to Tekfen Holding A.Ş. Based on this agreement, the acquisition of Tekfen Yatırım ve Finansman Bankası A.Ş., where Tekfen Holding A.Ş. owns 57.69% of the Bank, by Bank Ekspres A.Ş. was permitted by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency’s (“BRSA”) decision numbered 489 dated 18 October 2001. The share transfers were realised on 26 October 2001 and the Bank’s name was changed to Tekfenbank Anonim Şirketi (the “Bank”), which had two main shareholders: Tekfen Holding A.Ş. with 57.30% and TST International S.A. with 40.62%.

EFG Eurobank Ergasias S.A. (“Eurobank EFG”) and Tekfen Holding A.Ş. (“Tekfen Group”) signed an agreement as of 8 May 2006, that anticipated Eurobank EFG to purchase Tekfen Group’s 70% share in Tekfenbank A.Ş and Tekfen Finansal Kiralama A.Ş which is fully owned by Tekfenbank; where Tekfen Group retained its strategic partnership by keeping all remaining shares. On 23 February 2007, the sale of Tekfenbank A.Ş. to Eurobank EFG Holding (Luxembourg) S.A. (“Eurobank EFG Holding”) was approved by the BRSA and the sale was completed after the share transfer on 16 March 2007.

Under the agreement regarding the sale of Eurobank Ergasias S.A.’s Turkey operations to Burgan Bank K.P.S.C. (formerly Burgan Bank S.A.K), 70% of the bank shares belonging to Eurobank EFG Holding (Luxemburg) S.A. and 29.26% of the shares belonging to Tekfen Holding A.Ş. are bought by Burgan Bank K.P.S.C. in 7 December 2012 in accordance with the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency’s authorization, and then 99.26% of the Bank shares are turned over to Burgan Bank K.P.S.C. in 21 December 2012.

At the Extraordinary Board of Directors meeting on 23 January 2013, the title of the Bank has been decided to change from Eurobank Tekfen A.Ş. to Burgan Bank A.Ş. (“the Bank”), and has been registered to the Turkish Trade Registry as of 25 January 2013.

Burgan Bank K.P.S.C., which is the main shareholder with a share ratio of 99.41%, has completed the transfer transaction of its share corresponding to 52% of the Bank’s capital to Al Rawabi United Holding K.S.C.C., obtaining necessary approvals from the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency on 13 November 2023. Kuwait Projects Company K.S.C.P., the actual main shareholder of Burgan Bank K.P.S.C., also owns 99.99% of the shares of Al Rawabi United Holding Company K.S.C.C. Therefore, there has been no change in the ultimate ownership of Burgan Bank A.Ş., as Kuwait Projects Company K.S.C.P., the actual main shareholder of Burgan Bank K.P.S.C., holds 99.99% of the shares of Al Rawabi United Holding Company K.S.C.C.

BURGAN BANK A.Ş.
EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025

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

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE BANK (Continued):

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:

The Bank’s registered capital ceiling is 6 billion full TL.

The Bank’s capital amounts to full TL 3,050,000,000.

Founded in 1977, Burgan Bank K.P.S.C. as an affiliate of KIPCO Group (Kuwait Projects Company), one of the largest holding groups of the MENA region (Middle East and North Africa), is among the significant banking groups in the region. Besides Kuwait, Burgan Bank Group also operates as a main shareholder with its affiliate banks in Algeria (Gulf Bank Algeria), Iraq (Bank of Baghdad), and Tunisia (Tunis International Bank).

BURGAN BANK A.Ş.
EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025

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

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE BANK (Continued):

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:

<u>Title</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Responsibility</u>	<u>Education</u>
Chairman of the Board of Directors:	Emin Hakan Eminsoy	Chairman of the Board of Directors	Undergraduate
Board of Directors Members:	Abdelkarim A. S. Kabariti	Deputy Chairman	Undergraduate
	Belkıs Gümüő	Member	Graduate
	Khaled F.A.O. Alzouman	Member	Undergraduate
	Hasan Kılıç	Member	Undergraduate
	Fadhil M. GH. A. Abdullah	Member	Undergraduate
	Samer Abbouchi	Member	Graduate
	Moustapha Chami	Member	Graduate
	Ali Murat Dinç	Member and General Manager	Graduate
General Manager:	Ali Murat Dinç	Member and General Manager	Graduate
Deputy General Managers:	Suat Kerem Sözügüzel	Commercial & Corporate Banking	Graduate
	Zeynep Bozkurt	Financial Management	Graduate
Vice General Managers^{(*)(**)}:	Esra Aydın	Operations & Management Services	Graduate
	Cihan Vural	Internal Systems	Undergraduate
	Rasim Levent Ergin	Employee Experience and Communication	Graduate
	Suat Kerem Sözügüzel	Commercial & Corporate Banking Loans Monitoring and Legal	Graduate
	Banu Ertürk	Follow-Up	Undergraduate
	Darço Akkaranfil	Information Technologies	Graduate
	Zeynep Bozkurt	Financial Management	Graduate
	Yener Yazlalı	Credits	Graduate
	Tuba Onay Ergelen	Risk Management	Undergraduate
	Murat Bozkurt ^(***)	Digital Banking	Undergraduate
	Erdal Arda Türerer	Treasury, Capital Markets and Financial Institutions	Graduate
Audit Committee:	Hasan Kılıç	Committee President	Undergraduate
	Khaled F.A.O. Alzouman	Member	Undergraduate
	Samer Abbouchi	Member	Graduate

(*) Ayően Aslı Koçer, who was serving as Executive Vice President in charge of Savings Management, resigned from her position at the Bank as of 2 July 2025.

(**) Halil Özcan, who served as Executive Vice President in charge of Digital Banking, resigned from his position at the Bank as of 29 August 2025.

(***)Murat Bozkurt was appointed as Executive Vice President in charge of Digital Banking as of 2 January 2026.

There is no share of the above individuals in the Bank.

BURGAN BANK A.Ş.
EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025

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

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE BANK (Continued):

IV. EXPLANATION ON SHAREHOLDERS HAVING CONTROL SHARES:

Name/Commercial Title	Share Amounts	Share Percentage	Paid-in Capital	Unpaid Portion
Al Rawabi United Holding K.S.C.C.	1,586,000	52.00%	52.00%	-
Burgan Bank K.P.S.C.	1,446,061	47.41%	47.41%	-

Based on the Article of Association, the Bank has 1 million founder’s shares. According to the Article of Association, after allocating 5% to legal reserves and allocating a first dividend amounting to 5% of the paid in capital, 10% of distributable amount is distributed to the owners of the founder’s shares.

V. INFORMATION ON THE BANK’S SERVICE TYPE AND FIELD OF OPERATIONS:

As of 31 December 2025, the Bank, whose headquarter located in Istanbul, has 28 branches operating in Turkey (31 December 2024: 26). The Bank’s core business activities include corporate and commercial banking, retail banking and banking services in treasury fields. As of 31 December 2025, the Bank has 1,335 (31 December 2024: 1,320) employees.

VI. CURRENT OR LIKELY ACTUAL OR LEGAL BARRIERS TO IMMEDIATE TRANSFER OF EQUITY OR REPAYMENT OF DEBTS BETWEEN THE PARENT BANK AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES:

None.

SECTION TWO

UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE BANK

- I. Balance sheet (Statement of financial position)
- II. Off-balance sheet
- 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 flows
- VII. Statement of profit distribution

BURGAN BANK A.Ş.
UNCONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION)
AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025 AND 31 DECEMBER 2024
(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (“TL”) unless otherwise stated.)

I. BALANCE SHEET	Note (Section Five)	Audited 31/12/2025			Audited 31/12/2024		
		TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total
ASSETS							
I. FINANCIAL ASSETS (Net)		19,152,659	21,476,418	40,629,077	14,591,392	13,645,440	28,236,832
I.1 Cash and Cash Equivalents		5,886,327	14,589,729	20,476,056	5,832,146	7,378,079	13,210,225
1.1.1 Cash and Central Bank	I-a	5,885,509	12,014,204	17,899,713	5,631,150	5,260,389	10,891,539
1.1.2 Banks	I-c	946	2,575,525	2,576,471	864	2,117,690	2,118,554
1.1.3 Receivables from Money Markets		-	-	-	200,268	-	200,268
1.1.4 Expected Credit Losses (-)		128	-	128	136	-	136
I.2 Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	I-b	3,991,438	2,401,371	6,392,809	710,992	1,282,998	1,993,990
1.2.1 Public Debt Securities		2,401,234	727,597	3,128,831	340,773	563,449	904,222
1.2.2 Subordinated Debt Instruments		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.2.3 Other Financial Assets		1,590,204	1,673,774	3,263,978	370,219	719,549	1,089,768
I.3 Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	I-d	7,043,535	3,709,352	10,752,887	6,004,634	4,587,579	10,592,213
1.3.1 Public Debt Securities		7,035,861	3,425,265	10,461,126	5,996,960	4,196,082	10,193,042
1.3.2 Subordinated Debt Instruments		7,674	-	7,674	7,674	-	7,674
1.3.3 Other Financial Assets		-	284,087	284,087	-	391,497	391,497
I.4 Derivative Financial Assets	I-l	2,231,359	775,966	3,007,325	2,043,620	396,784	2,440,404
1.4.1 Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss		1,242,724	710,087	1,952,811	752,651	250,421	1,003,072
1.4.2 Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income		988,635	65,879	1,054,514	1,290,969	146,363	1,437,332
II. FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED AT AMORTIZED COST (Net)		53,944,750	54,370,762	108,315,512	42,890,411	32,488,184	75,378,595
2.1 Loans	I-e-f	43,835,406	47,119,842	90,955,248	34,279,365	27,528,471	61,807,836
2.2 Receivables from Leasing Transactions	I-k	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.3 Faktoring Receivables	I-e	1,088,873	-	1,088,873	42,172	-	42,172
2.4 Other Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	I-g	9,785,448	7,747,028	17,532,476	9,264,322	5,109,732	14,374,054
2.4.1 Public Debt Securities		9,122,400	7,747,028	16,869,428	8,715,258	5,109,732	13,824,990
2.4.2 Other Financial Assets		663,048	-	663,048	549,064	-	549,064
2.5 Expected Credit Losses (-)	I-e-f	764,977	496,108	1,261,085	695,448	150,019	845,467
III. NON-CURRENTS ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Net)	I-r	2,400,416	-	2,400,416	1,571,475	-	1,571,475
3.1 Held for Sale		2,400,416	-	2,400,416	1,571,475	-	1,571,475
3.2 Held from Discontinued Operations		-	-	-	-	-	-
IV. INVESTMENTS IN PARTNERSHIP		5,624,662	-	5,624,662	3,822,776	-	3,822,776
4.1 Associates (Net)	I-h	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.1.1 Associates Accounted by Using Equity Method		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.1.2 Non-Consolidated Associates		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2 Subsidiaries (Net)	I-i	5,624,662	-	5,624,662	3,822,776	-	3,822,776
4.2.1 Non-Consolidated Financial Subsidiaries		5,619,662	-	5,619,662	3,822,776	-	3,822,776
4.2.2 Non-Consolidated Non-Financial Subsidiaries		5,000	-	5,000	-	-	-
4.3 Jointly Controlled Partnerships (Joint Ventures) (Net)	I-j	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3.1 Jointly Controlled Partnerships Accounted by Using Equity Method		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3.2 Non-Consolidated Jointly Controlled Partnerships		-	-	-	-	-	-
V. TANGIBLE ASSETS (Net)	I-m	1,077,889	-	1,077,889	550,069	-	550,069
VI. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Net)	I-n	518,492	-	518,492	335,209	-	335,209
6.1 Goodwill		-	-	-	-	-	-
6.2 Other		518,492	-	518,492	335,209	-	335,209
VII. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (Net)	I-o	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII. CURRENT TAX ASSETS		80	-	80	-	-	-
IX. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS	I-p	323,222	-	323,222	306,234	-	306,234
X. OTHER ASSETS (Net)	I-s	3,511,574	505,203	4,016,777	2,926,721	343,878	3,270,599
TOTAL ASSETS		86,553,744	76,352,383	162,906,127	66,994,287	46,477,502	113,471,789

The accompanying explanations and notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

BURGAN BANK A.Ş.
UNCONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION)
AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025 AND 31 DECEMBER 2024
(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (“TL”) unless otherwise stated.)

I. BALANCE SHEET	Note (Section Five)	Audited 31/12/2025			Audited 31/12/2024		
		TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total
LIABILITIES							
I. DEPOSITS	II-a	35,578,042	30,738,578	66,316,620	38,357,701	14,384,432	52,742,133
II. LOANS RECEIVED	II-c	39,269	54,357,575	54,396,844	686,847	27,917,379	28,604,226
III. PAYABLES TO MONEY MARKET		3,539,329	8,498,756	12,038,085	2,970,019	3,748,467	6,718,486
IV. ISSUED SECURITIES (Net)	II-d	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.1 Bonds		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2 Asset Backed Securities		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3 Bills		-	-	-	-	-	-
V. FUNDS		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.1 Borrower Funds		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.2 Other		-	-	-	-	-	-
VI. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS	II-b	-	-	-	-	-	-
VII. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	II-g	2,930,963	778,769	3,709,732	2,005,813	171,406	2,177,219
7.1 Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss		1,902,152	739,824	2,641,976	1,061,583	114,055	1,175,638
7.2 Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income		1,028,811	38,945	1,067,756	944,230	57,351	1,001,581
VIII. FACTORING LIABILITIES		-	-	-	-	-	-
IX. LEASE LIABILITIES (Net)	II-f	499,154	-	499,154	137,795	-	137,795
X. PROVISIONS	II-h	619,023	24,159	643,182	1,209,112	22,536	1,231,648
10.1 Provision for Restructuring		-	-	-	-	-	-
10.2 Provision for Employee Benefits		554,575	-	554,575	473,903	-	473,903
10.3 Insurance Technical Reserves (Net)		-	-	-	-	-	-
10.4 Other Provisions		64,448	24,159	88,607	735,209	22,536	757,745
XI. CURRENT TAX PAYABLES	II-i	560,544	-	560,544	591,077	-	591,077
XII. DEFERRED TAX PAYABLES	II-i	-	-	-	-	-	-
XIII. PAYABLES RELATED TO NON-CURRENT ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Net)	II-j	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.1 Held for Sale		-	-	-	-	-	-
13.2 Related to Discontinued Operations		-	-	-	-	-	-
XIV. SUBORDINATED DEBT	II-k	-	8,640,422	8,640,422	-	7,118,127	7,118,127
14.1 Loans		-	8,640,422	8,640,422	-	7,118,127	7,118,127
14.2 Other Debt Instruments		-	-	-	-	-	-
XV. OTHER LIABILITIES	II-e	1,981,493	1,169,989	3,151,482	2,665,519	1,091,590	3,757,109
XVI. EQUITY	II-l	12,822,964	127,098	12,950,062	10,296,448	97,521	10,393,969
16.1 Paid-in Capital		3,050,000	-	3,050,000	3,050,000	-	3,050,000
16.2 Capital Reserves		(6,321)	-	(6,321)	(6,321)	-	(6,321)
16.2.1 Equity Share Premiums		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.2 Share Cancellation Profits		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.3 Other Capital Reserves		(6,321)	-	(6,321)	(6,321)	-	(6,321)
16.3 Other Accumulated Comprehensive Income that Will Not be Reclassified in Profit or Loss		123,390	-	123,390	57,304	-	57,304
16.4 Other Accumulated Comprehensive Income That Will be Reclassified in Profit or Loss		(227,444)	127,098	(100,346)	(121,796)	97,521	(24,275)
16.5 Profit Reserves		7,048,617	-	7,048,617	3,668,076	-	3,668,076
16.5.1 Legal Reserves		336,267	-	336,267	167,239	-	167,239
16.5.2 Statutory Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.5.3 Extraordinary Reserves		6,712,245	-	6,712,245	3,500,732	-	3,500,732
16.5.4 Other Profit Reserves		105	-	105	105	-	105
16.6 Profit or Loss		2,834,722	-	2,834,722	3,649,185	-	3,649,185
16.6.1 Prior Years' Profits or Losses		268,644	-	268,644	144,562	-	144,562
16.6.2 Current Period Net Profit or Loss		2,566,078	-	2,566,078	3,504,623	-	3,504,623
TOTAL LIABILITIES		58,570,781	104,335,346	162,906,127	58,920,331	54,551,459	113,471,789

The accompanying explanations and notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

BURGAN BANK A.Ş.
UNCONSOLIDATED OFF-BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS
FOR THE PERIODS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025 AND 31 DECEMBER 2024

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

II. OFF-BALANCE SHEET	Note (Section Five)	Audited 31/12/2025			Audited 31/12/2024		
		TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total
A. OFF-BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS (I+II+III)		112,634,857	206,605,150	319,240,007	63,790,839	71,901,676	135,692,515
I. GUARANTEES and WARRANTIES	III-a-2-3	14,077,697	15,765,188	29,842,885	11,332,830	9,805,297	21,138,127
1.1. Letters of Guarantee		9,948,047	2,531,367	12,479,414	8,238,680	2,314,218	10,552,898
1.1.1. Guarantees Subject to State Tender Law		8,632	1,807	10,439	8,849	1,488	10,337
1.1.2. Guarantees Given for Foreign Trade Operations		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.1.3. Other Letters of Guarantee		9,939,415	2,529,560	12,468,975	8,229,831	2,312,730	10,542,561
1.2. Bank Loans		650	244,612	245,262	650	133,750	134,400
1.2.1. Import Letter of Acceptance		650	244,612	245,262	650	133,750	134,400
1.2.2. Other Bank Acceptances		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.3. Letters of Credit		-	12,876,125	12,876,125	-	7,274,180	7,274,180
1.3.1. Documentary Letters of Credit		-	12,876,125	12,876,125	-	7,274,180	7,274,180
1.3.2. Other Letters of Credit		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.4. Prefinancing Given as Guarantee		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5. Endorsements		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5.1. Endorsements to the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5.2. Other Endorsements		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.6. Securities Issue Purchase Guarantees		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.7. Factoring Guarantees		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.8. Other Guarantees		4,129,000	113,084	4,242,084	3,093,500	83,149	3,176,649
1.9. Other Collaterals		-	-	-	-	-	-
II. COMMITMENTS	III-a-1	13,255,377	11,231,988	24,487,365	2,809,649	1,418,611	4,228,260
2.1. Irrevocable Commitments		13,255,377	11,231,988	24,487,365	2,809,649	1,418,611	4,228,260
2.1.1. Asset Purchase Commitments		8,771,729	11,231,988	20,003,717	1,077,910	1,418,611	2,496,521
2.1.2. Deposit Purchase and Sales Commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.3. Share Capital Commitments to Associates and Subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.4. Commitments for Loan Limits		2,890,082	-	2,890,082	1,511,654	-	1,511,654
2.1.5. Securities Issue Brokerage Commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.6. Commitments for Reserve Deposit Requirements		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.7. Commitments for Cheques		247,919	-	247,919	173,763	-	173,763
2.1.8. Tax and Fund Liabilities from Export Commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.9. Commitments for Credit Card Limits		1,225,069	-	1,225,069	2,601	-	2,601
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		120,578	-	120,578	43,721	-	43,721
2.2. Revocable Commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2.1. Revocable Commitments for Loan Limits		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2.2. Other Revocable Commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
III. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS		85,301,783	179,607,974	264,909,757	49,648,360	60,677,768	110,326,128
3.1. Hedging Derivative Financial Instruments		28,155,296	11,344,862	39,500,158	26,755,296	14,297,460	41,052,756
3.1.1. Transactions for Fair Value Hedge		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.1.2. Transactions for Cash Flow Hedge		28,155,296	11,344,862	39,500,158	26,755,296	14,297,460	41,052,756
3.1.3. Transactions for Foreign Net Investment Hedge		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2. Trading Transactions		57,146,487	168,263,112	225,409,599	22,893,064	46,380,308	69,273,372
3.2.1. Forward Foreign Currency Buy-Sell Transactions		17,930,124	22,004,737	39,934,861	7,596,581	6,372,925	13,969,506
3.2.1.1. Forward Foreign Currency Transactions-Buy		1,967,642	17,019,492	18,987,134	742,478	5,666,477	6,408,955
3.2.1.2. Forward Foreign Currency Transactions-Sell		15,962,482	4,985,245	20,947,727	6,854,103	706,448	7,560,551
3.2.2. Swap Transactions Related to Foreign Currency and Interest Rates		25,370,294	97,254,212	122,624,506	10,994,919	28,583,634	39,578,553
3.2.2.1. Foreign Currency Swap-Buy		4,990,602	49,096,476	54,087,078	3,019,683	13,776,402	16,796,085
3.2.2.2. Foreign Currency Swap-Sell		7,779,692	46,742,032	54,521,724	2,725,236	13,875,386	16,600,622
3.2.2.3. Interest Rate Swap-Buy		6,300,000	707,852	7,007,852	2,625,000	465,923	3,090,923
3.2.2.4. Interest Rate Swap-Sell		6,300,000	707,852	7,007,852	2,625,000	465,923	3,090,923
3.2.3. Foreign Currency, Interest Rate and Securities Options		10,673,511	46,030,457	56,703,968	330,575	8,110,223	8,440,798
3.2.3.1. Foreign Currency Options-Buy		2,459,289	25,617,367	28,076,656	222,546	4,003,669	4,226,215
3.2.3.2. Foreign Currency Options-Sell		8,214,222	20,413,090	28,627,312	108,029	4,106,554	4,214,583
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. Futures Transactions		3,172,558	2,973,706	6,146,264	3,970,989	3,313,526	7,284,515
3.2.4.1. Futures Transactions-Buy		-	2,973,706	2,973,706	1,027,603	2,536,019	3,563,622
3.2.4.2. Futures Transactions-Sell		3,172,558	-	3,172,558	2,943,386	777,507	3,720,893
3.2.5. Futures Interest Trading Transactions		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.5.1. Futures Interest Transactions-Buy		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.5.2. Futures Interest Transactions-Sell		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.6. Other		-	-	-	-	-	-
B. CUSTODY AND PLEDGES RECEIVED (IV+V+VI)		224,118,709	672,974,419	897,093,128	188,090,960	525,958,395	714,049,355
IV. ITEMS HELD IN CUSTODY		23,996,888	30,701,957	54,698,845	14,498,432	19,454,878	33,953,310
4.1. Customer Fund and Portfolio Balances		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2. Investment Securities Held in Custody		11,345,223	30,295,184	41,640,407	5,762,038	19,267,938	25,029,976
4.3. Cheques Received for Collection		8,225,112	367,146	8,592,258	5,580,950	130,454	5,711,404
4.4. Commercial Notes Received for Collection		277,553	39,627	317,180	61,944	29,785	91,729
4.5. Other Assets Received for Collection		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.6. Assets Received for Public Offering		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.7. Other Items Under Custody		4,149,000	-	4,149,000	3,093,500	26,701	3,120,201
4.8. Custodians		-	-	-	-	-	-
V. PLEDGES RECEIVED		197,254,310	642,186,771	839,441,081	171,422,348	506,503,517	677,925,865
5.1. Marketable Securities		384,551	-	384,551	707,581	-	707,581
5.2. Guarantee Notes		66,772,558	115,899,605	182,672,163	42,509,210	93,604,406	136,113,616
5.3. Commodity		17,780,285	4,561,832	22,342,117	14,497,456	3,383,815	17,881,271
5.4. Warranty		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.5. Immovable		107,869,250	506,756,738	614,625,988	107,766,328	397,467,773	505,234,101
5.6. Other Pledged Items		4,447,666	14,968,596	19,416,262	5,941,773	12,047,523	17,989,296
5.7. Pledged Items-Depository		-	-	-	-	-	-
VI. ACCEPTED INDEPENDENT GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES		2,867,511	85,691	2,953,202	2,170,180	-	2,170,180
TOTAL OFF-BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS (A+B)		336,753,566	879,579,569	1,216,333,135	251,881,799	597,860,071	849,741,870

The accompanying explanations and notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

BURGAN BANK A.Ş.
UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS
FOR THE PERIODS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025 AND 31 DECEMBER 2024
(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (“TL”) unless otherwise stated.)

III. STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS		Note	Audited	Audited
INCOME AND EXPENSE ITEMS		(Section Five)	01/01/2025-31/12/2025	01/01/2024-31/12/2024
I.	INTEREST INCOME	IV-a	39,678,584	29,640,383
1.1	Interest Received from Loans		19,195,578	13,760,971
1.2	Interest Received from Reserve Deposits		1,903,202	887,955
1.3	Interest Received from Banks		570,563	452,333
1.4	Interest Received from Money Market Transactions		110,377	100,102
1.5	Interest Received from Securities		5,941,455	4,894,724
1.5.1	Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss		854,311	142,272
1.5.2	Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income		2,192,040	1,747,623
1.5.3	Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost		2,895,104	3,004,829
1.6	Finance Lease Interest Income		-	-
1.7	Other Interest Income	IV-k	11,957,409	9,544,298
II.	INTEREST EXPENSES (-)	IV-b	33,032,224	25,886,712
2.1	Interest on Deposits		14,954,848	12,710,929
2.2	Interests Given to Used Loans		2,767,145	1,907,468
2.3	Interest on Money Market Transactions		2,175,821	2,117,704
2.4	Interest on Securities Issued		-	-
2.5	Finance Lease Interest Expenses		95,183	37,172
2.6	Other Interest Expenses	IV-k	13,039,227	9,113,439
III.	NET INTEREST INCOME/EXPENSE (I - II)		6,646,360	3,753,671
IV.	NET FEES AND COMMISSIONS INCOME/EXPENSES		908,473	394,624
4.1	Fees and Commissions Received		1,238,019	571,766
4.1.1	Non-Cash Loans		167,617	161,608
4.1.2	Other	IV-k	1,070,402	410,158
4.2	Fees and Commissions Paid (-)		329,546	177,142
4.2.1	Non-Cash Loans (-)		347	94
4.2.2	Other (-)	IV-k	329,199	177,048
V.	DIVIDEND INCOME	IV-c	87	52
VI.	TRADING PROFIT/LOSS (Net)	IV-d	(1,276,029)	662,567
6.1	Profit/Losses from Capital Market Transactions		652,396	453,645
6.2	Profit/Losses from Derivative Financial Transactions		(429,003)	345,436
6.3	Foreign Exchange Profit/Losses		(1,499,422)	(136,514)
VII.	OTHER OPERATING INCOME	IV-e	1,299,341	1,134,839
VIII.	GROSS PROFIT FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (III+IV+V+VI+VII)		7,578,232	5,945,753
IX.	ALLOWANCES FOR EXPECTED CREDIT LOSSES (-)	IV-f	329,254	(414,641)
X.	OTHER PROVISION EXPENSES (-)	IV-f	9,317	4,185
XI.	PERSONNEL EXPENSES (-)		3,787,531	2,457,141
XII.	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES (-)	IV-g	2,726,783	1,875,302
XIII.	NET OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS (VIII-IX-X-XI-XII)		725,347	2,023,766
XIV.	SURPLUS WRITTEN AS GAIN AFTER MERGER		-	-
XV.	PROFIT/LOSS FROM EQUITY METHOD APPLIED SUBSIDIARIES		1,824,090	1,504,926
XVI.	NET MONETARY POSITION GAIN/LOSS		-	-
XVII.	PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAXES FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS (XIII+...+XVI)	IV-h	2,549,437	3,528,692
XVIII.	PROVISION FOR TAXES ON INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS (±)	IV-i	16,641	(24,069)
18.1	Current Tax Provision		-	598,014
18.2	Expense Effect of Deferred Tax (+)		312,289	341,911
18.3	Income Effect of Deferred Tax (-)		328,930	915,856
XIX.	NET PROFIT/LOSS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS (XVII±XVIII)	IV-j	2,566,078	3,504,623
XX.	INCOME FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS		-	-
20.1	Income from Assets Held For Sale		-	-
20.2	Profit from Sale of Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures		-	-
20.3	Other Income from Discontinued Operations		-	-
XXI.	EXPENSES FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (-)		-	-
21.1	Expenses on Assets Held for Sale		-	-
21.2	Losses from Sale of Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures		-	-
21.3	Other Expenses from Discontinued Operations		-	-
XXII.	PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAXES FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (XX-XXI)		-	-
XXIII.	TAX PROVISION FOR DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (±)		-	-
23.1	Current Tax Provision		-	-
23.2	Expense Effect of Deferred Tax (+)		-	-
23.3	Income Effect of Deferred Tax (-)		-	-
XXIV.	NET PROFIT/LOSS FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (XXII±XXIII)		-	-
XXV.	NET PROFIT/LOSS FOR THE PERIOD (XIX+XXIV)	IV-k	2,566,078	3,504,623
	Profit / (Loss) per share (1,000 nominal in TL full)		8.413	11.491

The accompanying explanations and notes form an integral part of these financial statement.

BURGAN BANK A.Ş.**UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIODS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025 AND 31 DECEMBER 2024**

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

IV. STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	Audited	Audited
	01/01/2025-31/12/2025	01/01/2024-31/12/2024
I. PROFIT/LOSS FOR THE PERIOD	2,566,078	3,504,623
II. OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	(9,985)	(500,331)
2.1 Items not to be Reclassified to Profit or Loss	66,086	12,260
2.1.1 Revaluation Increase/Decrease of Tangible Assets	72,110	15,250
2.1.2 Revaluation Increase/Decrease of Intangible Assets	-	-
2.1.3 Defined Benefit Plans Remeasurement Gains/Loss	14,707	628
2.1.4 Other Comprehensive Income not to be Reclassified to Profit or Loss	-	-
2.1.5 Tax Related to Other Comprehensive Income not to be Reclassified to Profit or Loss	(20,731)	(3,618)
2.2 Items to be Reclassified to Profit or Loss	(76,071)	(512,591)
2.2.1 Foreign Currency Translation Differences	-	-
2.2.2 Gains/Losses on Valuation or Reclassification Arising from Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	201,154	(119,381)
2.2.3 Gains/Losses Arising on Cash Flow Hedges	(309,765)	(613,206)
2.2.4 Gains/Losses Arising on Net Investment Hedges	-	-
2.2.5 Other Comprehensive Income to be Reclassified to Profit or Loss	-	-
2.2.6 Tax Related to Other Comprehensive Income to be Reclassified to Profit or Loss	32,540	219,996
III. TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (I+II)	2,556,093	3,004,292

The accompanying explanations and notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

BURGAN BANK A.Ş.

UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

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

V. STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY						Other Comprehensive Income or Expenses not to be Reclassified to Profit or Loss			Other Comprehensive Income or Expenses to be Reclassified to Profit or Loss			Profit Reserves	Prior Period Profit / (Loss)	Current Period Net Income or Loss	Total Shareholders' Equity
						1	2	3	4	5	6				
Audited CURRENT PERIOD 31.12.2025	Note (Section Five)	Paid-in Capital	Share Premium	Share Cancellation Profits	Other Capital Reserves										
I. Prior Period End Balance	II-1	3,050,000	-	-	(6,321)	111,538	(54,234)	-	-	(185,573)	161,298	3,668,076	3,649,185	-	10,393,969
II. Corrections according to TAS 8		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1 Effect of Corrections of Errors		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2 Effect of Amendments in Accounting Policies		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
III. New Balance (I+II)		3,050,000	-	-	(6,321)	111,538	(54,234)	-	-	(185,573)	161,298	3,668,076	3,649,185	-	10,393,969
IV. Total Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	-	55,885	10,201	-	-	140,808	(216,879)	-	-	2,566,078	2,556,093
V. Capital Increase in Cash		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VI. Capital Increase in Internal Resources		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VII. Paid-in Capital Inflation Adjustment Difference		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII. Convertible Bonds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IX. Subordinated Debt Instruments		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
X. Gain/Loss Related to Other Changes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XI. Profit Distribution		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,380,541	(3,380,541)	-	-
11.1 Dividend Paid		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.2 Transfers to Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,380,541	(3,380,541)	-	-
11.3 Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Period End Balance (III+IV+.....+X+XI)		3,050,000	-	-	(6,321)	167,423	(44,033)	-	-	(44,765)	(55,581)	7,048,617	268,644	2,566,078	12,950,062

1. Tangible assets revaluations increases / decreases,
2. Accumulated re-measurement gains / losses of defined benefit plans,
3. Other (the share of other comprehensive income of the investments accounted by the equity method that cannot be classified as profit / loss and the accumulated amount of other comprehensive income items that will not be reclassified as other profit / loss),
4. Foreign currency translation differences,
5. Accumulated revaluation and / or classification gains / losses on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income,
6. Other (Cash flow hedging gains / losses, share of other comprehensive income of equity method investees classified as profit / loss and accumulated other comprehensive income to be reclassified as other profit or loss).

The accompanying explanations and notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

BURGAN BANK A.Ş.

UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY FOR THE PERIODS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

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

V. STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY						Other Comprehensive Income or Expenses not to be Reclassified to Profit or Loss			Other Comprehensive Income or Expenses to be Reclassified to Profit or Loss			Profit Reserves	Prior Period Profit / (Loss)	Current Period Net Income or Loss	Total Shareholders' Equity
						1	2	3	4	5	6				
Audited PRIOR PERIOD 31.12.2024	Note (Section Five)	Paid-in Capital	Share Premium	Share Cancellation Profits	Other Capital Reserves										
I. Prior Period End Balance	II-I	3,050,000	-	-	(6,321)	99,718	(54,674)	-	-	(102,006)	590,322	1,252,334	2,560,304	-	7,389,677
II. Corrections according to TAS 8		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1 Effect of Corrections of Errors		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2 Effect of Amendments in Accounting Policies		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
III. New Balance (I+II)		3,050,000	-	-	(6,321)	99,718	(54,674)	-	-	(102,006)	590,322	1,252,334	2,560,304	-	7,389,677
IV. Total Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	-	11,820	440	-	-	(83,567)	(429,024)	-	-	3,504,623	3,004,292
V. Capital Increase in Cash		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VI. Capital Increase in Internal Resources		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VII. Paid-in Capital Inflation Adjustment Difference		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII. Convertible Bonds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IX. Subordinated Debt Instruments		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
X. Increase / Decrease Related to Other Changes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XI. Profit Distribution		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,415,742	(2,415,742)	-	-
11.1 Dividend Paid		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.2 Transfers to Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,415,742	(2,415,742)	-	-
11.3 Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Period End Balance (III+IV+.....+X+XI)		3,050,000	-	-	(6,321)	111,538	(54,234)	-	-	(185,573)	161,298	3,668,076	144,562	3,504,623	10,393,969

1. Tangible assets revaluations increases / decreases,
2. Accumulated re-measurement gains / losses of defined benefit plans,
3. Other (the share of other comprehensive income of the investments accounted by the equity method that cannot be classified as profit / loss and the accumulated amount of other comprehensive income items that will not be reclassified as other profit / loss),
4. Foreign currency translation differences,
5. Accumulated revaluation and / or classification gains / losses on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income,
6. Other (Cash flow hedging gains / losses, share of other comprehensive income of equity method investees classified as profit / loss and accumulated other comprehensive income to be reclassified as other profit or loss).

The accompanying explanations and notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

BURGAN BANK A.Ş.**UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025 AND 31 DECEMBER 2024**

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

VI. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS		Audited	Audited
		01/01/2025 - 31/12/2025	01/01/2024 - 31/12/2024
A.	CASH FLOWS FROM BANKING OPERATIONS		
1.1	Operating Profit Before Changes in Assets and Liabilities in the Field of Activity of Banking	1,280,561	1,342,944
1.1.1	Interest Received	36,635,459	26,366,782
1.1.2	Interest Paid	(33,078,258)	(25,372,797)
1.1.3	Dividend Received	87	52
1.1.4	Fees and Commissions Received	1,068,552	492,680
1.1.5	Other Income	-	-
1.1.6	Collections from Previously Written-off Loans and Other Receivables	654,263	104,380
1.1.7	Payments to Personnel and Service Suppliers	(3,427,531)	(2,137,141)
1.1.8	Taxes Paid	-	(341,398)
1.1.9	Other	(572,011)	2,230,386
1.2	Change in Assets and Liabilities Subject to Banking Activities	1,857,534	9,737,742
1.2.1	Net (Increase) Decrease in Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit/Loss	(4,125,680)	(1,097,808)
1.2.2	Net (Increase) Decrease in Due from Banks and Other Financial Institutions	(4,331,705)	2,215,220
1.2.3	Net (Increase) Decrease in Loans	(31,221,136)	(15,215,349)
1.2.4	Net (Increase) Decrease in Other Assets	(4,101,966)	(5,633,756)
1.2.5	Net Increase (Decrease) in Bank Deposits	(69,796)	689,506
1.2.6	Net Increase (Decrease) in Other Deposits	13,959,720	11,111,111
1.2.7	Net Increase (Decrease) in Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	-	-
1.2.8	Net Increase (Decrease) in Funds Borrowed	27,045,510	16,889,757
1.2.9	Net Increase (Decrease) in Payables Due	-	-
1.2.10	Net Increase (Decrease) in Other Liabilities	4,702,587	779,061
I.	Net Cash Provided from Banking Operations	3,138,095	11,080,686
B.	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
II.	Net Cash Flow Provided from Investing Activities	(192,267)	(8,044,007)
2.1	Acquired Affiliates, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures (Joint Partnerships)	(5,000)	-
2.2	Sold Affiliates, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures (Joint Partnerships)	-	-
2.3	Purchased Securities and Real Estate	(257,091)	(128,014)
2.4	Sold Securities and Real Estates	406,672	267,499
2.5	Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	(6,717,047)	(7,115,809)
2.6	Financial Assets Disposed at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	6,698,860	196,779
2.7	Financial Assets Purchased at Amortized Cost	(2,976,670)	(3,027,292)
2.8	Financial Assets Sold Measured at Amortized Cost	2,947,521	1,993,767
2.9	Other	(289,512)	(230,937)
C.	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
III.	Net Cash Generated from Financing Activities	(213,772)	(123,665)
3.1	Cash Obtained from Funds Borrowed and Securities Issued	-	-
3.2	Cash Used for Repayment Of Funds Borrowed and Securities Issued	-	-
3.3	Issued Capital Instruments	-	-
3.4	Dividends Paid	-	-
3.5	Payments for Finance Leases	(213,772)	(123,665)
3.6	Other	-	-
IV.	Effect of Change in Foreign Exchange Rate on Cash and Cash Equivalents	318,658	165,142
V.	Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (I+II+III+IV)	3,050,714	3,078,156
VI.	Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of the Period	11,095,303	8,017,147
VII.	Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of the Period	14,146,017	11,095,303

The accompanying explanations and notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

BURGAN BANK A.Ş.
UNCONSOLIDATED PROFIT DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
AND 31 DECEMBER 2024

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

VII. STATEMENT OF PROFIT DISTRIBUTION	31/12/2025(*)	31/12/2024(**)
I. DISTRIBUTION OF PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD		
1.1. PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD	2,549,437	3,528,692
1.2. TAX AND LEGAL DUTIES PAYABLE (-)	(16,641)	24,069
1.2.1. Corporate Tax (Income Tax)	-	598,014
1.2.2. Income Withholding Tax	-	-
1.2.3. Other Tax and Legal Liabilities (***)	(16,641)	(573,945)
A. NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR (1.1-1.2) (****)	2,566,078	3,504,623
1.3. PRIOR PERIODS' LOSS (-)	-	-
1.4. FIRST LEGAL RESERVES (-)	-	99,985
1.5. OTHER STATUTORY RESERVES (-)	-	-
B. NET INCOME AVAILABLE FOR DISTRIBUTION [(A-(1.3+1.4+1.5))]	-	3,404,638
1.6. FIRST DIVIDEND TO SHAREHOLDERS (-)	-	-
1.6.1. To Owners of Ordinary Shares	-	-
1.6.2. To Owners of Privileged Shares	-	-
1.6.3. To Preferred Shares	-	-
1.6.4. To Profit Sharing Bonds	-	-
1.6.5. To Holders of Profit and Loss Sharing Certificates	-	-
1.7. DIVIDENDS TO PERSONNEL (-)	-	-
1.8. DIVIDENDS TO BOARD OF DIRECTORS (-)	-	-
1.9. SECOND DIVIDEND TO SHAREHOLDERS (-)	-	-
1.9.1. To Owners of Ordinary Shares	-	-
1.9.2. To Owners of Privileged Shares	-	-
1.9.3. To Owners of Preferred Shares	-	-
1.9.4. To Profit Sharing Bonds	-	-
1.9.5. To Holders of Profit and Loss Sharing Certificates	-	-
1.10. SECOND LEGAL RESERVES (-)	-	-
1.11. STATUTORY RESERVES (-)	-	-
1.12. EXTRAORDINARY RESERVES	-	3,404,638
1.13. OTHER RESERVES	-	-
1.14. SPECIAL FUNDS	-	-
II. DISTRIBUTION OF RESERVES		
2.1. APPROPRIATED RESERVES	-	-
2.2. SECOND LEGAL RESERVES (-)	-	-
2.3. DIVIDENDS TO SHAREHOLDERS (-)	-	-
2.3.1. To Owners of Ordinary Shares	-	-
2.3.2. To Owners of Privileged Shares	-	-
2.3.3. To Owners of Preferred Shares	-	-
2.3.4. To Profit Sharing Bonds	-	-
2.3.5. To Holders of Profit and Loss Sharing Certificates	-	-
2.4. SHARE TO PERSONNEL (-)	-	-
2.5. SHARE TO BOARD OF DIRECTORS (-)	-	-
III. EARNINGS PER SHARE		
3.1. TO OWNERS OF ORDINARY SHARES	-	-
3.2. TO OWNERS OF ORDINARY SHARES (%)	-	-
3.3. TO OWNERS OF PRIVILEGED SHARES	-	-
3.4. TO OWNERS OF PRIVILEGED SHARES (%)	-	-
IV. DIVIDEND PER SHARE		
4.1. TO OWNERS OF ORDINARY SHARES	-	-
4.2. TO OWNERS OF ORDINARY SHARES (%)	-	-
4.3. TO OWNERS OF PRIVILEGED SHARES	-	-
4.4. TO OWNERS OF PRIVILEGED SHARES (%)	-	-

(*) As of the preparation date of the financial statements, the General Assembly meeting of the Bank has not been held yet.

(**) It contains the information on the 'Profit Distribution Statement' approved at the Bank's Ordinary General Assembly held on 25 March 2025, and TL 1,824,090 of it consists of adjustments.

(***) The Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency has stated that income amounts related to deferred tax assets cannot be considered as cash or internal resources, and therefore, the portion of the period's profit arising from these assets should not be subject to profit distribution and capital increase. Accordingly, the Company's deferred tax income, which will not be subject to distribution for the accounting period ending on 31 December 2025 is TL 16,641 (31 December 2024: Deferred tax income TL 573,945).

(****) It contains TL 1,824,090 of net profit for the period, which relates to adjustments in accordance with TAS 27 (31 December 2024: TL 1,504,926).

SECTION THREE

EXPLANATIONS ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE RELEVANT PERIOD

I. BASIS OF PRESENTATION:

a. The preparation of the financial statements and related notes and explanations in accordance with the Turkish Accounting Standards and Regulation on the Principles and Procedures Regarding Banks’ Accounting Application and Keeping Documents:

The unconsolidated financial statements are prepared within the scope of the “Regulation on Accounting Applications for Banks and Safeguarding of Documents” related with Banking Act numbered 5411 published in the Official Gazette no.26333 dated 1 November 2006 and in accordance with the regulations, communiqués, interpretations and legislations related to accounting and financial reporting principles published by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (“BRSA”), and in case where a specific regulation is not made by BRSA, “Turkish Accounting Standards” (“TAS”) and “Turkish Financial Reporting Standards” (“TFRS”) and related appendices and interpretations put into effect by Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority (“POA”). The format and content of the publicly announced unconsolidated financial statements and related disclosures to these statements have been prepared in accordance with the “Communiqué related to Publicly Announced Financial Statements of Banks and Explanations and Notes to related to these Financial Statements”, published in the Official Gazette No. 28337, dated 28 June 2012, and changes and amendments to this Communiqué. The Bank maintains its accounting entries in Turkish Lira, in accordance with the Banking Law, Turkish Trade Law and the Turkish Tax Legislation.

The unconsolidated financial statements are prepared on a historical cost basis, except for financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value, buildings, and subsidiaries accounted for using the equity method. The amounts in the unconsolidated financial statements and notes related to these financial statements have been expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira, unless otherwise stated. The preparation of unconsolidated financial statements in conformity with TAS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates by the Bank management to exercise its judgment on the assets and liabilities of the balance sheet and contingent issues as of the balance sheet date. These estimates, which include the fair value calculations of financial instruments and impairments of financial assets are being reviewed regularly and, when necessary, suitable corrections are made and the effects of these corrections are reflected to the income statement. Assumptions and estimates that are used in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements are explained in the following related disclosures.

In accordance with the CMB's decision dated 17 March 2005 and numbered 11/367, for companies operating in Turkey and preparing financial statements in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standards, the application of inflation accounting has been terminated as of 1 January 2005. Accordingly, as of 1 January 2005, the standard No. 29 “Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies” (“TAS 29”) has not been applied.

According to the Financial Reporting Standard for High Inflationary Economies (TAS 29), entities whose functional currency is the currency of a high inflationary economy report their financial statements in terms of the purchasing power of the currency at the end of the reporting period. TAS 29 identifies characteristics that may indicate an economy as high inflationary. Furthermore, according to TAS 29, all entities reporting in the currency of a high inflationary economy are required to apply this Standard from the same date. Therefore, to ensure consistency in application nationwide, it is expected that all entities will commence applying TAS 29 simultaneously, following an announcement by the Public Oversight, Accounting, and Auditing Standards Authority as stated in TAS 29.

BURGAN BANK A.Ş.

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025

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

EXPLANATIONS ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE RELEVANT PERIOD (Continued):

I. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (Continued):

a. The preparation of the financial statements and related notes and explanations in accordance with the Turkish Accounting Standards and Regulation on the Principles and Procedures Regarding Banks' Accounting Application and Keeping Documents (Continued):

With its announcement dated 23 November 2023, the Public Oversight, Accounting, and Auditing Standards Authority (POA) stated that the financial statements of entities applying the Turkish Financial Reporting Standards, for annual reporting periods ending on or after 31 December 2023, should be prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for High Inflationary Economies ("TAS 29"). However, it was also mentioned that institutions authorized to regulate and supervise in their respective fields may determine different transition dates for the application of TAS 29 provisions. In response to POA's announcement, the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (BRSA) decided through its decision numbered 10744 dated 12 December 2023, that banks, financial leasing, factoring, financing, savings finance, and asset management companies would not be subject to inflation adjustment for their financial statements ending on December 31, 2023, under TAS 29. According to the decision numbered 10825 dated 11 January 2024, by BRSA, it was decided that banks, financial leasing, factoring, financing, savings finance, and asset management companies would transition to inflation accounting from 1 January 2025, onwards. However, with the decision numbered 11021 dated 5 December 2024, by BRSA, it was decided that banks, financial leasing, factoring, financing, savings finance, and asset management companies will not apply inflation accounting in 2025. Thereafter, pursuant to BRSA decision numbered 11340 dated 18 December 2025, decision 10825 dated 11 January 2024 was repealed, confirming that banks, financial leasing, factoring, financing, savings finance, and asset management companies would not implement inflation accounting.

b. Information on accounting policies and changes in financial statements:

None.

II. EXPLANATIONS ON STRATEGY OF USING FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS:

The overall strategy of the Bank of using financial instruments is to sustain an optimal balance between the yield of financial instruments and their risks. The most important funding source of the Bank is deposits. The Bank can also sustain a lengthened liability structure by using long-term borrowings from foreign financial institutions. Funds obtained from deposits and other sources are invested in high yield and quality financial assets and currency, interest rate and liquidity risks are being kept within the limits following the asset-liability management strategy. The currency, interest and liquidity risks of on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet assets and liabilities are managed accordingly within the risk limits accepted by the Bank and the related legal limits. Derivative instruments are mainly utilized for liquidity needs and for mitigating currency and interest rate risks. The position of the Bank as a result of foreign currency activities being held within the legal limits and the exposed currency risk is followed within the determined levels by the Board of Directors by considering the limits given by the Banking Law.

Foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities are translated with the Bank's foreign currency bid rates prevailing at the balance sheet date and related gains and losses arising from these translations are recognized in the income statement under the account of "Foreign exchange gains/losses".

As of 31 December 2025, the USD exchange rate used in the conversion of foreign currency transactions into Turkish currency and their reflection in the financial statements is TL 42,8457 and the Euro exchange rate is TL 50,2859.

BURGAN BANK A.Ş.

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025

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

EXPLANATIONS ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE RELEVANT PERIOD (Continued):

III. EXPLANATIONS ON CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES:

Unconsolidated financial associates are recognized according to equity method in the framework of TAS 28 Communique on Investments in Subsidiaries and Associates with respect to TAS 27 Separate Financial Statements Communique in unconsolidated financial statements. Associates, which were recognized with cost value in the unconsolidated financial statement previously, are recognized according to equity method as of 31 December 2015 along with the year-end of 2015. Under the equity method, the Bank’s share of the assets of associates and subsidiaries is reflected in the financial statements. The Bank’s share of the profit or loss of associates and subsidiaries is included in the Bank’s profit or loss, while the Bank’s share of their other comprehensive income or expense is included in the Bank’s other comprehensive income or expense. Changes arising during the period in the relevant associates and subsidiaries, such as mergers/acquisitions, alignment with group accounting policies, and similar adjustments, are presented under the “Increase/Decrease Due to Other Changes” item in the Statement of Changes in Equity. Non-financial subsidiaries are recognized in the financial statements at cost, less any provision for impairment, in accordance with TAS 27. Burgan Teknoloji A.Ş., being a non-financial institution, is not consolidated in the Bank’s consolidated financial statements in accordance with the “Communiqué on the Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks.”

The Bank has no joint ventures as of 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024.

IV. EXPLANATIONS ON FORWARD TRANSACTIONS, OPTIONS AND DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS:

The major derivative instruments utilized by the Bank are currency and interest rate swaps, cross currency swaps, currency options and currency forwards.

The Bank’s derivative instruments are classified under TFRS 9 as either “Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss” or “Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income.” TFRS 9 provides an option in accounting policy choice to defer the adoption of hedge accounting under TFRS 9 and continue applying hedge accounting under TAS 39. Within this scope, the Bank continues to apply TAS 39 for hedge accounting purposes. Derivative transactions are recorded in accordance with their fair value on the contract date. Also, liabilities and receivables arising from derivative instruments are followed in the off-balance sheet accounts from their contractual values.

Derivative instruments are measured at their fair values in the periods following their recording and are disclosed under assets or liabilities in the “Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss” section according to whether their fair value is positive or negative. Differences in the fair value of trading derivative instruments are reflected to the income statement. The fair values of the derivative financial instruments are calculated by using quoted market prices or by using discounted cash flow models.

As of 31 December 2025, the Bank applies cash flow hedge accounting through cross and interest currency swaps to protect against changes in interest rates of deposits which have average maturities of up to 3 months. The Bank implements effectiveness tests at the balance sheet dates for hedge accounting, the effective parts are accounted as defined in TAS 39, on the financial statements under equity “Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Expense To Be Reclassified Through Profit or Loss”, whereas the amount concerning ineffective parts is associated with the income statement.

In cash flow hedge accounting, when the hedging instrument expires, is executed or sold and when the hedge relationship becomes ineffective or is discontinued as a result of the hedge relationship being revoked; the hedging gains and losses that were previously recognized under equity are transferred to profit or loss when the cash flows of the hedged item are realized.

EXPLANATIONS ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE RELEVANT PERIOD (Continued):

V. EXPLANATIONS ON INTEREST INCOME AND EXPENSES:

Interest income and expenses are recognized by using the effective interest method.

VI. EXPLANATIONS ON FEE AND COMMISSION INCOME AND EXPENSES:

Fees and commission income/expenses are primarily recognized on an accrual basis or “Effective interest (internal efficiency rate) method” according to the nature of the fee and commission, except for certain commission income and fees for various banking services which are recorded as income at the time of collection. Contract based fees or fees received for services such as the purchase and sale of assets on behalf of a third party or legal person are recognized as income at the time of collection. The commissions and fees other than those whose amortised costs are integral part of their effective profit rate, are accounted over time in accordance with the TFRS 15 Revenue From Contracts With Customers Standard.

VII. EXPLANATIONS ON FINANCIAL ASSETS:

Initial recognition of financial instruments

In the initial recognition of financial instruments, their classification depends on the contractual terms and the relevant business model. Except for an asset evaluated within the scope of TFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers, a financial asset or financial liability is measured at fair value when first recognized in the financial statements. In the initial measurement of financial assets and liabilities other than those measured at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs directly attributable to their acquisition or issuance are also added to or deducted from the fair value.

Classification of financial instruments

At the initial recognition of financial instruments, the category in which they will be classified depends on the relevant business model used by management and the characteristics of the contractual cash flows.

The Bank classifies and accounts its financial assets as “Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit/Loss”, “Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income” or “Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost”. Such financial assets are recognized or derecognized according to TFRS 9 Financial Instruments Part 3 “Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments” published in the Official Gazette No. 29953 dated 19 January 2017 by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority. Financial assets are measured at fair value at initial recognition in the financial statements. During the initial recognition of financial assets other than “Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss”, transaction costs are added to fair value or deducted from fair value.

The Bank recognizes a financial asset into the financial statements when it becomes a party to the contractual terms of a financial instrument. During the first recognition of a financial asset into the financial statements, the business model determined by the Bank management and the nature of contractual cash flows of the financial asset are taken into consideration. When the business model determined by the Bank’s management is changed, all affected financial assets are reclassified and this reclassification is applied prospectively. In such cases, no adjustments are made to earnings, losses or interests that were previously recorded in the financial statements.

EXPLANATIONS ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE RELEVANT PERIOD (Continued):

VII. EXPLANATIONS ON FINANCIAL ASSETS (Continued):

a. Financial assets at fair value through profit/loss:

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets other than the ones that are managed with business models that aim to hold contractual cash flows in order to collect them and the ones that are managed with business models that aim to collect both the contractual cash flows and cash flows arising from the sale of the assets; If the contractual terms of the financial asset do not lead to cash flows representing solely payments of principal and interest at a certain date; that are either acquired for generating a profit from short-term fluctuations in prices or are financial assets included in a portfolio aiming to short-term profit making. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognized at fair value and are remeasured at their fair value after recognition. All gains and losses arising from these valuations are reflected in the profit/loss accounts.

b. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income:

In addition to financial assets within a business model that aims to hold to collect contractual cash flows and aims to hold to sell, financial assets with contractual terms that lead to cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest at certain dates, are classified as fair value through other comprehensive income.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognized by adding transaction cost to acquisition cost reflecting the fair value of the financial asset. After the recognition, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are re-measured at fair value. Interest income calculated with the effective interest rate method arising from financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and dividend income from equity securities are recorded to statement of profit or loss. 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 statement of profit or loss 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. When the mentioned marketable securities are collected or sold, the accumulated losses through fair value are reflected on the statement of profit or loss.

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/or whose fair values can be reliably measured are carried at their fair value. However, in certain exceptional cases, cost may be an appropriate estimation method for determining fair value. This is possible when the cost best reflects the estimate of fair value. In case of disposal of the equity investment, the accumulated total gain or loss is followed in the "Other Accumulated Comprehensive Income or Expense that cannot be reclassified to Profit or Loss."

During initial recognition, an entity can make an irrevocable decision, by choosing to record the changes of the fair value of the investment in an equity instrument that is not held for trading purposes in other comprehensive income. If this choice is made, the dividends from the investment are taken into the financial statements as profit or loss.

EXPLANATIONS ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE RELEVANT PERIOD (Continued):

VII. EXPLANATIONS ON FINANCIAL ASSETS (Continued):

c. 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 their acquisition cost including the transaction costs which reflect the fair value of those instruments and are subsequently recognized at "Amortized Cost" by using "Effective Interest (Internal efficiency rate)" method. Interest income obtained from financial assets measured at amortized cost are accounted in the income statement.

Additionally, the Bank's securities portfolio includes inflation-linked government bonds, which are classified as financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial assets measured at amortized cost. These securities are indexed to the Consumer Price Index (CPI). They are valued and accounted for using the effective interest method based on the index calculated considering the real coupon rates and the inflation index at the issuance date along with the estimated inflation rate. As stated in the Treasury Undersecretariat's Investor Guide for CPI-Linked Bonds, the reference indices used for calculating the actual coupon payment amounts for these securities are based on the CPI from two months prior. The Bank determines the estimated inflation rate accordingly. The estimated inflation rate, taking into account the expectations of the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey and the Bank, is updated as deemed necessary throughout the year.

d. 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 thereafter measured at amortized cost using the "Effective Interest Rate (Internal Rate of Return)" method.

The Bank's loans are recorded under the "Measured at Amortized Cost" account.

Write-down policy is explained in, section V, the explanations and notes related to assets.

EXPLANATIONS ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE RELEVANT PERIOD (Continued):**VIII. EXPLANATIONS ON EXPECTED CREDIT LOSSES:**

The Bank allocates impairment for expected loss on financial assets measured at amortized cost and measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

As of 1 January 2018, in accordance with the Communiqué related to "Procedures and Principals regarding Classification of Loans and Allowances Allocated for Such Loans" published in the Official Gazette no. 29750 dated 22 June 2016, the Bank has started to allocate a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets and loans measured at amortized cost in accordance with TFRS 9. In this context, as of 1 January 2018, the credit loss allowance method within the framework of the BRSA's related legislation has been changed to the loss allowance for expected credit losses model with the implementation of TFRS 9. The predictions of expected credit loss forecasts include credible information which is objective, probability-weighted, supportable about past events, current conditions, and forecasts of future economic conditions. The Bank recognizes expected credit loss provisions for all loans measured at amortized cost, financial assets, and non-cash loans together with financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. Financial assets measured at fair value are not subject to impairment. In accordance with TFRS 9, the Bank assesses all financial instruments for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, taking into account all reasonable and supportable information, including forward-looking data. If, at the reporting date, there has been no significant increase in the credit risk of a financial instrument since initial recognition, the Bank measures the related expected credit loss provision at an amount equal to the 12-month expected credit losses. However, if a significant increase in credit risk is observed after initial recognition, the expected credit loss provision for the financial instrument is measured at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses. The Bank calculates and recognizes expected credit loss provisions either collectively or individually for exposures with similar credit risk characteristics. The Bank has established a policy to assess, over the remaining life of a financial asset, whether a significant increase in credit risk has occurred since initial recognition, taking into account the probability of default.

Calculation of Expected Credit Loss

Credit loss is the present value, discounted at the instrument's original effective interest rate, of the difference between all contractual cash flows that the Bank is entitled to receive and all cash flows that the Bank expects to collect. The Bank estimates the cash flows over the expected life of the financial instrument by considering all contractual terms and takes into account the weighted average of credit losses according to the probability of the related default events as the expected credit loss. TFRS 9 Financial Instruments allows expected credit loss provisions to be calculated either collectively or individually by grouping financial assets with shared credit risk characteristics. When the Bank calculates the expected credit loss individually for financial instruments, it assesses the possible outcomes of credit loss and the likelihood of these outcomes occurring in order to determine the risk of credit loss. Accordingly, the estimated expected credit losses are calculated to reflect an unbiased and probability-weighted amount considering the range of possible outcomes.

In the collective assessment of expected credit losses, financial assets are grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics, and the expected credit loss is calculated using the relevant risk parameters. Expected credit losses are measured on a 12-month or lifetime basis, depending on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. The expected credit loss is calculated using the components of Probability of Default, Loss Given Default, and Exposure at Default.

In the calculation of expected credit losses, macroeconomic indicators are taken into account when determining the Probability of Default component. Forward-looking macroeconomic forecasts are incorporated into the expected credit losses using multiple scenarios.

EXPLANATIONS ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE RELEVANT PERIOD (Continued):

VIII. EXPLANATIONS ON EXPECTED CREDIT LOSSES (Continued):

Forward-looking macroeconomic information is incorporated into the risk parameters used in TFRS 9 calculations. When including macroeconomic information, econometric models and forecasts reflecting the relationships between model risk parameters and macroeconomic variables are taken into account. The main macroeconomic indicators forming these forecasting models include metrics such as Turkey's real gross domestic product growth rate, consumer price index, and unemployment rate. The macroeconomic forecasting models include three scenarios, and in the calculation of expected credit losses, the relevant scenarios are considered according to their respective weights. A five-year forecast horizon is used for forward-looking projections. The Bank updates the macroeconomic variables used in its expected credit loss calculations at least once a year and applies them to the models. There is no management adjustment to the Bank's TFRS 9 model.

The The expected credit loss calculation is carried out by considering three different scenarios: optimistic, pessimistic, and base. The final provisions are calculated by weighting them according to the probabilities of each scenario.

During the reporting period, the rating/score models used for Corporate/Commercial and Retail customers were calibrated with recent data as part of the annual review activities of the TFRS 9 models. In order to collectively recognize the expected credit loss in the financial statements, loans with similar characteristics were segmented using the models developed under TFRS 9. When establishing the segmentation structure, customer type (retail or corporate/commercial) and product type are taken into account.

The basic parameters used in the calculations of provision are described below:

Probability of Default : It is defined as the likelihood that a borrower will be unable to meet its obligations to the Bank, or in other words, fail to repay its debt to the Bank. This ratio is calculated individually for each loan based on various statistical assumptions, depending on the type of the credit, rating or score, maturity, cash flows, and other relevant criteria.

Based on TFRS 9, two different PDs are considered in calculations:

- **12-month PD:** The probability of default occurring within the next 12 months following the balance sheet date.
- **Lifetime PD:** The probability of default occurring over the remaining life of the loan.

The Bank generates ratings for the corporate and commercial customers via internal rating system and the 12-month or lifetime probability of defaults are estimated based on these ratings. Macroeconomic expectations are taken into account when carrying out these expectations and the weighted average of the probabilities of default calculated from three different scenarios are considered as the final probability of default.

For retail customers, the score point is generated via the internal scoring system and the 12-month or lifetime probabilities of default are estimated based on these score points by considering the above-mentioned macroeconomic factors.

For the receivables from customers such as sovereign and banks, provision is calculated by using the determined values in the corporate and commercial probability of default table and the loss given default rates.

Default Rate is determined by taking into account historical data, current conditions, and forward-looking macroeconomic expectations (scenarios) and is updated periodically.

EXPLANATIONS ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE RELEVANT PERIOD (Continued):**VIII. EXPLANATIONS ON EXPECTED CREDIT LOSSES (Continued):**

Loss Given Default Rate: The expected credit loss calculation is carried out by considering three different scenarios: optimistic, pessimistic, and base. The final provisions are calculated by weighting them according to the probabilities of each scenario.

It is the parameter that shows, as a percentage, the economic loss the Bank would incur in the event of default. LGD rates are established by taking into account collateral information, haircut rates, and default amounts, which are considered as risk determinants of the portfolios, and are regularly reviewed. In calculating expected credit losses for Stage 3 loans, increasing LGD rates reflecting the post-default collection cycle are used, taking into account the time in default and historical collection performance. If the time in default exceeds a certain level and the additional period does not lead to a significant change in the expected loss, it is assumed that the LGD rate for the relevant loans is 100%, and it is considered that there is no expectation of further collection. In the Bank's LGD estimates, changes in post-default collection performance and collateral valuation assumptions are monitored, and parameters are updated when deemed necessary.

Exposure at Default: It is the parameter that shows the amount of a loan that would default. For a spot or installment loan, the default amount is the amount indicated in the payment schedule at the date of default. However, for credit cards, overdraft accounts, and off-balance-sheet loans, the default amount is calculated using a parameter called the Credit Conversion Factor (CCF). Since the risk amount for overdraft accounts and credit cards depends on the limit committed by the Bank, and the future exposure in the event of default cannot be known at the time the loan is granted, it is estimated by multiplying by the credit conversion factor.

The Bank includes forward-looking macroeconomic data into its calculation of expected credit losses to assess default probabilities for corporate and commercial customers. In this context, the default rate for future periods is estimated based on Turkey's annual real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth rate. Estimates for the macroeconomic variable are determined according to three different scenarios: pessimistic, base and optimistic, to be used in the expected credit loss calculation. Final values are reached through the weighted average of expected credit losses produced in the relevant scenarios.

These financial assets are divided into three categories depending on the gradual increase in credit risk observed since their initial recognition:

Stage 1:

These are the financial assets at initial recognition or financial assets that do not have a significant increase in credit risk since their initial recognition. Impairment for credit risk for these assets is accounted in the amount of 12-month expected credit losses. Therefore, the expected probability of default of 12 months is calculated by considering the maturity of the loan. This value is obtained after weighting the three macroeconomic scenarios and the provision is calculated using the loss given default and risk amounts calculated by taking into consideration the collateral composition of the loan.

Accordingly, the 12-month expected credit loss is calculated based on the 12-month probability of default (PD) for default events expected to occur within 12 months following the reporting date, multiplied by the loss given default (LGD) and the default amount (DA) for the relevant period. In this calculation, 12-month probabilities of default (PD) under positive, negative, and base scenarios reflecting forward-looking macroeconomic expectations, as well as other parameters (LGD, DA, discount rate), are used to calculate the expected credit loss for each scenario, and then each value is weighted to arrive at the final expected credit loss of the loan. If classified under Group 1 Standard-Grade Loans (Stage 1), the 12-month expected credit loss is calculated over 365 days even if the maturity of the utilized loans exceeds one year. In cases where the loan maturity is less than one year, the remaining days to maturity (excluding revolving loans and credit cards) are used in the calculations.

EXPLANATIONS ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE RELEVANT PERIOD (Continued):**VIII. EXPLANATIONS ON EXPECTED CREDIT LOSSES (Continued):**

Stage 2:

As of the reporting date of the financial asset, in the event of a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the financial asset is transferred to Stage 2. Impairment for credit risk is accounted on the basis of the financial asset's lifetime expected credit losses. The provision which will be allocated for the loan is calculated by considering the maturity and cash flow of the loan for three macroeconomic scenarios as stated above. For this purpose, the probability of default and the loss given default amounts are estimated not only for 12 months but also for the whole life of the loan and the loan provision is determined by using the present value set calculated over the cash flow.

Stage 3:

Stage 3 includes financial assets that have objective evidence of impairment at the reporting date. For these assets, lifetime expected credit losses are recognized. The method is similar to the methodology applied for Stage 2 loans, but the probability of default is considered 100% in these calculations. In general the Bank follows the definition of default in the legislation (objective default definition, for example the criterion of the number of days past due). On the other hand, if it is decided that the debt will not be paid, the aforementioned receivable will be considered as Stage 3, even if the default has not occurred yet.

Lifetime Expected Credit Loss

Expected credit losses arising from all possible default events over the life of a financial instrument. The TFRS 9 standard states that "if the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition in the financial statements, at each reporting date, the entity measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses."The Bank carries out its determination regarding the significant increase in credit risk by taking into consideration of the following criterias:

If a customer or loan is classified under Group 2 Loans under Close Monitoring (Stage 2) or Non-Performing Loans (Stage 3), the lifetime expected credit loss for the utilized loans is calculated based on the probabilities of default over the entire life of the loans. Accordingly, the lifetime expected credit loss is determined by multiplying the probability of default (PD) for the relevant period by the loss given default (LGD) and the default amount (DA). In this calculation, the expected credit loss calculated under optimistic, pessimistic, and base scenarios reflecting forward-looking macroeconomic expectations is weighted based on the probabilities assigned to each scenario to arrive at the final allowance.

While the methods for calculating expected credit loss for Stage 2 and Stage 3 loans are similar, the probability of default for Stage 3 loans is assumed to be 100%. Additionally, in calculating expected credit losses for Stage 3 loans, increasing LGD rates reflecting the post-default collection cycle are used, taking into account the time in default. If the time in default exceeds a certain level and the additional period does not result in a significant change in the expected loss, the LGD rate for the relevant loans is assumed to be 100%, and it is considered that no further collections are expected.

EXPLANATIONS ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE RELEVANT PERIOD (Continued):**VIII. EXPLANATIONS ON EXPECTED CREDIT LOSSES (Continued):****Definition of Default**

Although the TFRS 9 Standard does not provide a direct definition of default, it requires that a definition consistent with that used in credit risk management be applied. When defining default for the purpose of determining the entity's credit risk under TFRS 9, the Bank uses a definition consistent with that applied for internal credit risk management purposes for the relevant financial instrument and, where appropriate, considers qualitative indicators (e.g., financial covenants). However, unless the entity has reasonable and supportable information indicating that default would occur earlier, there is a presumption that default occurs when the financial instrument is 90 days past due.

The definition of default used for these purposes considers a 90-day delinquency period in accordance with the provision that "unless information is obtained demonstrating that another definition of default is more appropriate for a specific financial instrument, it is applied consistently to all financial instruments", in line with the definition of default under the Communiqué on the Calculation of Exposure at Default Using Internal Ratings-Based Approaches, a debt is considered to be in default if at least one of the following two conditions occurs: a) The Bank concludes that the debtor is unable to fully meet its obligations to the Bank or to a subsidiary that qualifies as a consolidated financial institution without recourse to collateral; b) The debtor is more than 90 days past due in fulfilling a material obligation to the Bank or to a subsidiary that qualifies as a consolidated financial institution. For loans classified as non-performing (Stage 3), the expected credit loss calculation is performed using an estimate of the Loss Given Default (LGD). This estimation is based on collateral information, haircut rates, and the default amount.

Portfolios with Low Credit Risk

The TFRS 9 Standard states that, for certain portfolios where historical default data is unavailable and reliable results cannot be produced, expected credit loss may be calculated using a low default rate. The relevant provision in the standard is explained as follows: "If, at the reporting date, a financial instrument is determined to have low credit risk, an entity may assume that the credit risk on the financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition." At the Bank, these transactions are classified as: a) CBRT Transactions (funds held at the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey and required reserves), b) Securities (financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial assets measured at amortized cost), c) Interbank Transactions.

Significant Increase in Credit Risk

A significant increase in credit risk requires the Bank to account for expected credit losses based on Lifetime Expected Credit Loss instead of 12-Month Expected Credit Loss. Accordingly, if there is a significant increase in credit risk after initial recognition in the financial statements, the relevant financial asset is transferred to Stage 2.

In determining a significant increase in credit risk, the Bank performs qualitative and quantitative assessments. Under TFRS 9, a holistic approach is adopted in evaluating changes in credit risk; while quantitative criteria are primarily considered, qualitative indicators are also included in the assessment. The Bank uses an approach based on the deterioration of the customer's rating in determining a significant increase in credit risk according to quantitative criteria.

EXPLANATIONS ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE RELEVANT PERIOD (Continued):

VIII. EXPLANATIONS ON EXPECTED CREDIT LOSSES (Continued):

The Bank determines a significant increase in credit risk by taking into account the following criteria:

- Type of customer (calculations are made on separate models for corporate and commercial customers and retail customers).
- Internal rating scores (calculations are based on score points for retail customers and ratings for corporate and commercial customers).
- The deterioration observed in the internal rating score between the drawdown date and the reporting date.

Qualitative Assessment: As a result of the qualitative assessment, the Bank classifies the relevant financial asset as Stage 2 (Significant Increase in Credit Risk) if any of the following conditions are met:

- Receivables that are more than 30 days past due as of the reporting date
- Receivables under close monitoring
- Situations where the payment plan has been changed due to refinancing, restructuring, or concessions and such changes cannot be explained by commercial reasons
- Customers assessed as high-risk under the Bank's prudential principle

An exception to this item applies to firms whose rating has decreased by 5 notches or more since the date the loan was granted, and whose final rating after this decrease is 7 or 7-, and for which the PD (Probability of Default) determined from the final rating is below 1%.

In addition to the above rules, the Bank also provides additional provisions through individual assessment.

BURGAN BANK A.Ş.

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025

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

EXPLANATIONS ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE RELEVANT PERIOD (Continued):

IX. EXPLANATIONS ON OFFSETTING FINANCIAL ASSETS:

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet when the Bank has a legally enforceable right to offset the 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.

X. EXPLANATIONS ON SALES AND REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS AND SECURITIES LENDING TRANSACTIONS:

Securities subject to repurchase agreements (“Repo”) are classified as “Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss”, “Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income” and “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 accounted under “Funds Provided under Repurchase Agreements” in liabilities 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 Rate (Internal Efficiency) method”. The Bank has no securities lending transactions.

XI. EXPLANATIONS ON TANGIBLE ASSETS HELD FOR RESALE, DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS AND LIABILITIES REGARDING THOSE ASSETS:

Under IFRS 5, ‘Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations,’ a non-current asset (or a disposal group of assets) classified as held for sale is measured at the lower of its carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. In order to classify an asset as held for sale, only when the sale is highly probable, experienced quite often and the asset (or disposal group) is available for immediate sale in its present condition. Management must be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale. Highly saleable condition requires a plan by the management regarding the sale of the asset to be disposed (or else the group of assets), together with an active program for determination of buyers as well as for the completion of 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. Various circumstances and conditions could extend the completion period of the sale 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.

The Bank has no discontinued operations.

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EXPLANATIONS ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE RELEVANT PERIOD (Continued):

XII. EXPLANATIONS ON GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS:

a. Goodwill:

As at 31 December 2025, the Bank has no goodwill (31 December 2024: None).

b. Other intangible assets

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

Intangibles are amortized over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The useful life of the asset is determined by assessing the expected useful life of the asset, technical, technological and other kinds of obsolescence and all required maintenance expenses necessary to utilize the economic benefit of the asset and differs from 3 years to 15 years.

XIII. EXPLANATIONS ON TANGIBLE ASSETS:

Tangible assets is measured at its cost when initially recognised and any directly attributable costs of setting the asset in working order for its intended use are included in the initial measurement. Subsequently, tangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and provision for value decrease, if any.

The Bank has adopted the “revaluation method” in accordance with the “Communiqué Regarding the Principles and Procedures for the Tangible Assets (TAS 16)” for its buildings. Independent expert appraisal values are presented in the financial statements. Within this framework, for real estate recorded in the Bank’s inventory, valuation differences arising from appraisals conducted by independent appraisal firms are recognized under equity in the line item revaluation surplus of tangible and intangible assets.

Depreciation is calculated over the cost of tangible assets using the straight-line method. The depreciation rates are stated below:

Buildings	2%
Movables, Movables Acquired by Financial Leasing	2-50%

The depreciation charge for items remaining in tangible assets for less than an accounting period at the balance sheet date is calculated in proportion to the period the item remained in tangible assets.

When the carrying amount of an asset is greater than its estimated “Net realizable value”, it is written down to its “Net realizable value” and the provision for the diminution in value is associated with expense accounts.

Gains and losses on the disposal of tangible assets are determined by deducting the net book value of the tangible assets from its sales revenue.

Expenditures for the repair and renewal of tangible assets are recognised as expense. The capital expenditures made in order to increase the capacity of the tangible asset or to increase its future benefits are capitalised on the cost of the tangible asset. The capital expenditures include the cost components which are used either to increase the useful life or the capacity of the asset, or the quality of the product or to decrease the costs.

EXPLANATIONS ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE RELEVANT PERIOD (Continued):

XIV. EXPLANATIONS ON LEASING TRANSACTIONS:

The Bank records its tangible assets obtained via leasing by taking into consideration the "lower of the fair value of the leased asset and the present value of the amount of cash consideration given for the leased asset".

Leased assets are included in the tangible assets and depreciation is charged on a straight-line basis over the useful life of the asset. If there is any diminution in value of the leased asset, a "Provision for impairment" is recognised. Liabilities arising from the leasing transactions are included in "Financial Lease Payables" on the balance sheet. Interest and foreign exchange expenses regarding lease transactions are charged to the income statement.

With the "TFRS 16 Leases" standard, which became effective as of 1 January 2019, the difference between the operating lease and financial lease has been removed, and lease transactions have started to be recognized under "Tangible Tangible assets" as an asset (right to use asset) and under "Lease Payables" as a liability.

The Bank has applied the changes in accounting policies due to the initial implementation of the "TFRS 16 Leases" standard, which is among the new standards, amendments and interpretations effective from 1 January 2019, in accordance with the transition obligations of the related standard.

TFRS 16 "Leases" Standard

The Bank – lessee:

At the beginning of a contract, the Bank assesses whether the contract has the quality of a lease or whether the contract includes a lease transaction. In circumstances when the contract transfers the right of controlling the asset for a certain time period for a certain price, this contract carries the quality of a lease or includes a leasing transaction. The Bank reflects the existence of a right of use and a lease liability to the financial statements at the effective date of the lease.

EXPLANATIONS ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE RELEVANT PERIOD (Continued):

XIV. EXPLANATIONS ON LEASING TRANSACTIONS (Continued):

Existence of right-to-use:

The right to use asset is first recognized by the cost method and includes the following:

- a) The initial measurement amount of the lease obligation,
- b) The amount obtained by deducting all the rental incentives received from all lease payments made at or before the beginning of the lease;
- c) All initial direct costs incurred by the Bank.

When the Bank applies the cost method, the existence of the right to use:

- a) accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses are deducted and
- b) measures the restatement of the lease obligation at the restated cost.

The Bank applies the depreciation statutes included in the TAS 16 Tangible Assets standard while depreciating the right to use an asset.

Lease obligation:

At the effective date of the lease, the Bank measures its leasing liability at the present value of the lease payments not paid at that time. Lease payments are discounted using the Bank's average borrowing interest rates in the case of this rate being easily determined. Otherwise, the Bank uses its alternative borrowing interest rates.

The lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability consist of the payments to be made for the right of use during the lease term of the underlying asset and the unpaid payments at the effective date of the lease.

After the effective date of the lease, the Bank measures the leasing liability as follows:

- a) Increases the book value to reflect the interest on the lease obligation,
- b) Reduces the book value to reflect the lease payments made and
- c) The book value is measured to reflect reassessments and restructuring, or to reflect fixed lease payments as of revised nature.

The interest on the lease liability for each period in the lease period is the amount calculated by applying a fixed periodic interest rate to the remaining balance of the lease liability.

EXPLANATIONS ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE RELEVANT PERIOD (Continued):

XV. EXPLANATIONS ON PROVISIONS AND CONTINGENT COMMITMENTS:

Allocated for loans and other receivables provisions other than expected loss provisions and contingent liabilities “Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Related to Contingent Assets, Turkey Accounting Standard (“TAS 37”) is recognized as appropriate.

Provisions are accounted for when there is a legal or constructive obligation existing as of the balance sheet date and arising from past events. It is probable that resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount of the liability can be made. In accordance with the 'Matching Principle', provisions are made for liabilities arising from past events in the period in which these liabilities occur. In cases where the amount cannot be reliably measured and there is no possibility of an outflow of resources from the Bank to fulfill the liability, the liability is considered 'Contingent' and disclosed in the notes.

XVI. EXPLANATIONS ON CONTINGENT ASSETS:

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

XVII. EXPLANATIONS ON OBLIGATIONS RELATED TO EMPLOYEE RIGHTS:

The Bank accounts obligations related to employee termination and vacation rights in accordance with “Turkish Accounting Standard for Employee Rights” (“TAS 19”) and classifies these items under the “Reserve for Employee Rights” account in the balance sheet.

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

According to the TAS 19 that is revised by Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority with the Communiqué published in Official Gazette on 12 March 2013 numbered 28585, in the calculation of the employment termination benefit liabilities of the Bank, the recognition option of the actuarial gains and losses derived from the changes in actuarial assumptions or the differences between actuarial assumptions and realizations in the statement of profit or loss has been eliminated which is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013. The earlier application of the revision is permitted in the section of the transition and effective date of the standard and therefore the Bank has recognised the actuarial gains and losses that occur in related reporting periods in the “Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income” and presented in “Other Reserves” item in the Shareholders Equity section.

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EXPLANATIONS ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE RELEVANT PERIOD (Continued):

XVIII. EXPLANATIONS ON TAXATION:

a. Current Tax:

The Corporate Tax Law No. 5520 entered into force with many of its provisions being published in the Official Gazette No. 26205 dated 21 June 2006, effective from 1 January 2006. Accordingly, in Turkey, the general Corporate Tax rate is 25% and the corporate tax rate is based on the corporate profits 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, insurance and reinsurance companies and pension companies. The tax is calculated at a rate of 30%. The corporate tax rate is applied to the tax base found by adding expenses that are not accepted as deductions according to the tax laws to the commercial earnings of the institutions, and deducting the exceptions (such as the partnership earnings exception) and discounts included in the tax laws. If the profit is not distributed, no other tax is paid.

Corporate tax applied at the rate of 20% for corporate earnings in Turkey, pursuant to the regulation introduced by the Law No. 7316 on the "Law on the Collection of Public Claims and Amendments to Certain Laws" is applied as 25% to be applied to corporate earnings for the 2021 taxation period and 23% to be applied to corporate earnings for the 2022 taxation period, pursuant to the regulation introduced by the Law No. 7394 on "The Law on the Evaluation of Immovable Property Owned by the Treasury and Amendment to the Value Added Tax Law and Amendments to Some Laws and Decrees" this rate has been determined as 25% to be applied to the corporate earnings of banks, companies under the Law No. 6361, electronic payment and money institutions, authorized foreign exchange institutions, asset management companies, capital market institutions, insurance and reinsurance companies and pension companies for the taxation period as of 2022.

However, with the Law No. 7456 published on 15 July 2023 the aforementioned rate has been increased to 30% to be applied to cumulative bases included in declarations to be submitted as of 1 October 2023. Starting from the advance tax return to be submitted for the period of 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023, the corporate tax rate will be applied at 30% for subsequent periods.

In Turkey, no withholding tax is applied to dividends paid to resident companies or to non-resident companies earning income through a branch or permanent representative in Turkey. While the withholding tax rate on dividends paid to individuals and entities outside these categories is 10%, it was changed to 15% by the Presidential Decree published in the Official Gazette No. 32760 on 22 December 2024. The addition of profits to capital is not considered as profit distribution, and no withholding tax is applied.

With the Presidential Decision No.7343 published in the Official Gazette dated 7 July 2023, for fully liable capital companies whose shares are traded on Borsa Istanbul, a withholding tax of 0% is applied to the amounts considered as distributed profits related to the acquisition of their own shares. This amendment will be applicable to shares acquired as of 7 July 2023. For fully liable capital companies other than those mentioned, a withholding tax rate of 15% will be applied to the amounts considered as distributed profits related to the acquisition of their own shares as of 7 July 2023.

Corporations calculate and declare provisional taxes based on their quarterly financial profits, paying them until the evening of the 17th day of the second month following the end of each period. The provisional tax paid during the year is credited against the Corporate Tax calculated on the Corporate Tax Return to be submitted for the subsequent year. Despite the offset, if there is an excess amount of provisional tax paid, this amount can be refunded in cash or offset against other financial obligations to the government.

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EXPLANATIONS ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE RELEVANT PERIOD (Continued):

XVIII. EXPLANATIONS ON TAXATION (Continued):

a. Current Tax (Continued):

While the gains arising from the sale of equity interests, founding bonds, usufruct bonds, and pre-emption rights held by institutions in their assets for at least two full years were exempt from corporate tax, provided that 75% of these gains are kept in a special fund account in liabilities until the end of the fifth year following the year of the sale and are collected by the end of the second calendar year; with the Presidential Decision published in the Official Gazette on November 27, 2024, numbered 32735, it has been determined that the exemption rate will be applied at 50%.

In accordance with the repeated Article 298 of the Tax Procedure Law, 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, financial statements will be subject to inflation adjustment and these conditions have been realized as of 31 December 2021. However, with the “Law on Changes to the Tax Procedure Law and Corporate Tax Law” numbered 7352 published in the Official Gazette dates 29 January 2022, and numbered 31734, temporary article 33 has been added to the Tax Procedure Law numbered 213 and the 2021 and 2022 accounting periods, including the provisional tax periods (as of the accounting periods ending in 2022 and 2023 for those who are assigned a special accounting period) the financial statements as of 31 December 2023, will be subject to inflation adjustment within the scope of article 298 are realized, and the financial statements as of 31 December 2023, will be subject to inflation adjustment regardless of whether the conditions for inflation adjustment are met, and the profit/loss differences arising from the inflation adjustment will be recognized in retained earnings.

According to Article 17 of the Law No. 7491 on Amendments to Certain Laws and Decree Laws published in the Official Gazette No. 32413 dated 28 December 2023, it has become law that profit/loss differences arising from the inflation adjustment to be made in the 2024 and 2025 accounting periods, including the provisional tax periods, do not be taken into account in determining the income of banks, companies within the scope of the Financial Leasing, Factoring, Financing and Savings Financing Companies Law No. 6361 dated 21 November 2012, payment and electronic money institutions, authorized foreign exchange institutions, asset management companies, capital market institutions, insurance and reinsurance companies and pension companies. The President of the Republic is authorized to extend the periods determined within the scope of this paragraph by one accounting period, including the temporary tax periods.

According to the Amendment Notification to the General Communiqué (Serial No: 547) on the Tax Procedure Law, published in the Official Gazette numbered 32073 dated 14 January 2023, the procedures and principles regarding the revaluation of real estate and depreciable economic assets have been revised. Accordingly, the Bank has revalued its real estate and depreciable economic assets in its balance sheet until 30 September 2023, provided that it meets the conditions specified in Temporary Article 32 of the Tax Procedure Law and Article 298/ç of the Tax Procedure Code. Since the financial statements are subject to inflation adjustment as of 31 December 2023, real estates and depreciable contingent assets are not subject to revaluation as of 31 December 2023. Due to the realization of inflation accounting conditions, no revaluation has been performed after September 30, 2023, and inflation-adjusted valuation has been applied. As a result of these transactions, corporate tax depreciation is calculated based on the current amounts adjusted for inflation in accordance with the Tax Procedure Law.

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EXPLANATIONS ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE RELEVANT PERIOD (Continued):

XVIII. EXPLANATIONS ON TAXATION (Continued):

a. Current Tax (Continued):

Pursuant to the provisional Article 33 added to the Tax Procedure Law by Law No. 7571, published in the Official Gazette on December 25, 2025, it has been decided that financial statements shall not be subject to inflation adjustment for the 2025 fiscal year, including temporary tax periods, as well as for the 2026 and 2027 fiscal years, regardless of whether the conditions for inflation adjustment are met. Since the conditions for the 2025 inflation adjustment are considered not to have been met, revaluation in accordance with Article 298/ç of the Tax Procedure Law has become applicable to depreciable tangible assets recorded in the balance sheet. No inflation adjustment was applied as of 31 December 2025; however, revaluation has been applied to depreciable tangible assets in the financial statements as of that date in accordance with Article 298/ç of the Tax Procedure Law, and the tax effects arising from depreciation calculated on the revalued amounts have been included in the current tax calculation.

b. Deferred Tax:

The Bank calculates and accounts for deferred income taxes for all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in these financial statements in accordance with "Turkish Accounting Standard for Income Taxes" ("TAS 12") and the related decrees of the BRSA concerning income taxes.

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

Due to the fact that the change in the corporate tax rate that entered into force on 15 July 2023, will be taken into account in the taxation of corporate earnings for the periods valid from 1 January 2023, starting from 1 October 2023 under TAS 12, deferred tax has been calculated at the rate of 30% for assets and liabilities.

Pursuant to provisional Article 33 of the Tax Procedure Law, inflation accounting has not been applied in the financial statements as of 31 December 2025. For depreciable tangible assets, revaluation has been applied in accordance with Article 298/ç of the Tax Procedure Law, and the tax effects arising from depreciation calculated on the revalued amounts have been included in the deferred tax calculation.

c. Transfer Pricing:

Under the Article 13 of the Corporate Tax Law, titled "Hidden Profit Distribution through Transfer Pricing," the subject of transfer pricing is addressed, and the "General Communiqué on Hidden Profit Distribution through Transfer Pricing," published on 18 November 2007, specifies the details of its implementation.

According to the relevant Communiqué, if tax payers engage in the purchase and sale of goods, services, or products with related entities (individuals) and these transactions are not conducted in line with the arm's length principle, it will be concluded that the related profits have been secretly distributed through transfer pricing. Such hidden profit distributions through transfer pricing cannot be deducted from the tax base for corporate tax purposes.

As stipulated in the General Communiqué No. 4 on Hidden Profit Distribution through Transfer Pricing, corporate tax payers are required to fill out the "Transfer Pricing, Controlled Foreign Corporation and Hidden Capital Form" for any purchases or sales of goods or services made with related parties during an accounting period and submit it, along with the corporate tax return, to the relevant tax office.

EXPLANATIONS ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE RELEVANT PERIOD (Continued):

XIX. ADDITIONAL EXPLANATIONS ON BORROWINGS:

The Bank fund resources in essence consist of borrowing from foreign financial institutions, issued securities and money market debt.

Financial liabilities and derivative transactions are valued with their fair values and other financial liabilities are carried at “amortized cost” using the effective interest method in the following periods.

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

XX. EXPLANATIONS ON ISSUANCE OF SHARE CERTIFICATES:

Transaction costs regarding the issuance of share certificates are accounted under shareholders’ equity after eliminating the tax effects.

XXI. EXPLANATIONS ON AVALIZED DRAFTS AND ACCEPTANCES:

Avalized drafts and acceptances shown as liabilities against assets are included in the “Off-balance sheet commitments”.

XXII. EXPLANATIONS ON GOVERNMENT GRANTS:

As of 31 December 2025, the Bank does not have any government grants or aids (31 December 2024: None).

XXIII. EXPLANATIONS ON PROFIT RESERVES AND PROFIT DISTRIBUTION:

Retained earnings as per the statutory financial statements other than legal reserves are available for distribution, subject to the legal reserve requirement referred to below.

Under the Turkish Commercial Code (“TCC”) the legal reserves are composed of first and second reserves. The TCC requires first reserves to be 5% of the profit until the total reserve is equal to 20% of issued and fully paid-in share capital. Second reserves are required to be 10% of all cash profit distributions that are in excess of 5% of the issued and fully paid-in share capital. However holding companies are exempt from this application. According to the Turkish Commercial Code, legal reserves can only be used to compensate accumulated losses and cannot be used for other purposes unless they exceed 50% of paid-in capital.

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EXPLANATIONS ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE RELEVANT PERIOD (Continued):**XXIV. EXPLANATIONS ON EARNINGS PER SHARE:**

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

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Net Income/(Loss) to be Appropriated to Ordinary Shareholders	2,566,078	3,504,623
Weighted Average Number of Issued Ordinary Shares (Thousand)	305,000,000	305,000,000
Earnings/(Losses) Per Ordinary Shares (Disclosed as 1,000 nominal in full TL)(*)	8.413	11.491

(*) Diluted and basic earnings/(loss) per share are the same for the respective periods.

Based on the Article of Association, the Bank has 1,000,000 founder's shares. According to the Article of Association, after allocating 5% to legal reserves and allocating a first dividend amounting to distributing 5% of the paid in capital, 10% of distributable amount is distributed to the owners of the founder's shares.

In Turkey, companies can increase their share capital by making a pro-rata distribution of "Bonus shares" to existing shareholders from retained earnings. For the purpose of earnings per share computations, the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year has been adjusted in respect of "Bonus shares" issued without a corresponding change in resources by giving them a retroactive effect for the year in which they were issued and for each earlier period. In case bonus shares are distributed after the balance sheet date but before the preparation of the financial statements, earnings per share is calculated considering the new number of shares.

XXV. EXPLANATIONS ON RELATED PARTIES:

Parties defined in Article 49 of the Banking Law No.5411, Bank's senior management and Board Members are deemed as related parties within the scope of "TAS 24". Transactions regarding related parties are presented in Note VII. of Section Five.

XXVI. EXPLANATIONS ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:

For the purposes of the cash flow statement, "Cash" includes cash effectives, cash in transit, purchased cheques and demand deposits including balances with the Central Bank; and "Cash Equivalents" include interbank money market placements, time deposits at banks with original maturity periods of less than three months and investments on marketable securities other than common stocks.

XXVII. EXPLANATIONS ON SEGMENT REPORTING:

Operational field is distinguishable section of the Bank that has different characteristics from other operational fields per earning and conducts the presentation of service group, associated bank products or a unique product. Operating segments are disclosed in Note XIII. in Section Four.

XXVIII. DISCLOSURES ON OTHER MATTERS:

The Bank's non-consolidated financial statements for the current period are prepared on a comparative basis with the prior period. Comparative information may be reclassified, where necessary, to ensure consistency with the presentation of the current period's non-consolidated financial statements.

Classifications

None.

SECTION FOUR

INFORMATION RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK

I. EXPLANATIONS ON EQUITY:

Total capital and Capital adequacy ratio have been calculated in accordance with the "Regulation on Equity of Banks" and "Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy of Banks". As of 31 December 2025, the Bank's total capital has been calculated as TL 20,941,180 (31 December 2024: TL 17,262,720) and the capital adequacy ratio is 18.11% (31 December 2024: 23.81%).

As of 31 December 2025, within the scope of BRSA's instructions dated 21 December 2021 and 28 April 2022 and 31 January 2023; in the calculation of the amount subject to credit risk, in accordance with the Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Capital Adequacy of Banks (Capital Adequacy Regulation) published in the Official Gazette dated 23 October 2015 and numbered 29511; when calculating the amounts of monetary assets and non-monetary assets other than items in foreign currency measured at historical cost, valued in accordance with Accounting Standards and related special provisions, Central Bank's foreign exchange buying rates as of 28 June 2024 was used and in case the net valuation differences of the securities held by the Bank in the portfolio of "Securities at Fair Value Reflected in Other Comprehensive Income" as of 1 January 2024, decision date are negative, it is possible to ignore these differences in the amount of equity to be calculated in accordance with the Regulation on the Equity of Banks published in the Official Gazette dated 5 September 2013 and numbered 28756 and to be used for the capital adequacy ratio.

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**INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK
(Continued):**
I. EXPLANATIONS ON EQUITY (Continued):
a. Information about equity items:

	Current Period 31 December 2025	Prior Period 31 December 2024
COMMON EQUITY TIER 1 CAPITAL		
Paid-in capital following all debts in terms of claim in liquidation of the Bank	3,050,000	3,050,000
Share issue premiums	-	-
Legal reserves	7,042,296	3,661,755
Gains recognized in equity as per Turkish Accounting Standards (TAS)	294,520	305,299
Profit	2,834,722	3,649,185
Current Period Profit	2,566,078	3,504,623
Prior Period Profit	268,644	144,562
Shares acquired free of charge from subsidiaries, affiliates and jointly controlled partnerships and cannot be recognised within profit for the period	-	-
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Before Deductions	13,221,538	10,666,239
Deductions from Common Equity Tier 1 Capital		
Common Equity as per the (i) clause of Provisional Article 9 of the Regulation on the Equity of Banks	-	-
Portion of the current and prior periods' losses which cannot be covered through reserves and losses reflected in equity in accordance with TAS	-	-
Improvement costs for operating leasing	157,585	94,217
Goodwill (net of related tax liability)	54,876	24,371
Other intangibles other than mortgage-servicing rights (net of related tax liability)	-	-
Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability excluding those arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	487,466	314,449
Differences are not recognized at the fair value of assets and liabilities subject to hedge of cash flow risk	-	-
Communiqué Related to Principles of the amount credit risk calculated with the Internal Ratings Based Approach, total expected loss amount exceeds the total provision	22,150	161,298
Gains arising from securitization transactions	-	-
Unrealized gains and losses due to changes in own credit risk on fair valued liabilities	-	-
Defined-benefit pension fund net assets	-	-
Direct and indirect investments of the Bank in its own Common Equity	-	-
Shares obtained contrary to the 4th clause of the 56th Article of the Law	-	-
Portion of the total of net long positions of investments made in equity items of banks and financial institutions outside the scope of consolidation where the Bank owns 10% or less of the issued common share capital exceeding 10% of Common Equity of the Bank	-	-
Portion of the total of net long positions of investments made in equity items of banks and financial institutions outside the scope of consolidation where the Bank owns 10% or more of the issued common share capital exceeding 10% of Common Equity of the Bank	-	-
Portion of mortgage servicing rights exceeding 10% of the Common Equity	-	-
Portion of deferred tax assets based on temporary differences exceeding 10% of the Common Equity	-	-
Amount exceeding 15% of the common equity as per the 2nd clause of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on the Equity of Banks	-	-
Excess amount arising from the net long positions of investments in common equity items of banks and financial institutions outside the scope of consolidation where the Bank owns 10% or more of the issued common share capital	-	-
Excess amount arising from mortgage servicing rights	-	-
Excess amount arising from deferred tax assets based on temporary differences	-	-
Other items to be defined by the BRSA	-	-
Deductions to be made from common equity due to insufficient Additional Tier I Capital or Tier II Capital	-	-
Total Deductions From Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	722,077	594,335
Total Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	12,499,461	10,071,904

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INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK (Continued):

I. EXPLANATIONS ON EQUITY (Continued):

a. Information about equity items: (Continued):

	Current Period 31 December 2025	Prior Period 31 December 2024
ADDITIONAL TIER I CAPITAL		
Preferred Stock not Included in Common Equity and the Related Share Premiums	-	-
Debt instruments and premiums approved by BRSA	2,142,285	1,764,015
Debt instruments and premiums approved by BRSA (Temporary Article 4)	-	-
Additional Tier I Capital before Deductions	2,142,285	1,764,015
Deductions from Additional Tier I Capital		
Direct and indirect investments of the Bank in its own Additional Tier I Capital	-	-
Investments of Bank to Banks that invest in Bank's additional equity and components of equity issued by financial institutions with compatible with Article 7.	-	-
Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or less of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% Threshold of above Tier I Capital	-	-
The Total of Net Long Position of the Direct or Indirect Investments in Additional Tier I Capital of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns more than 10% of the Issued Share Capital	-	-
Other items to be defined by the BRSA	-	-
Transition from the Core Capital to Continue to deduce Components		
Goodwill and other intangible assets and related deferred tax liabilities which will not deducted from Common Equity Tier 1 capital for the purposes of the first sub-paragraph of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds (-)	-	-
Net deferred tax asset/liability which is not deducted from Common Equity Tier 1 capital for the purposes of the sub-paragraph of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds (-)	-	-
Deductions to be made from common equity in the case that adequate Additional Tier I Capital or Tier II Capital is not available (-)	-	-
Total Deductions From Additional Tier I Capital		
Total Additional Tier I Capital	2,142,285	1,764,015
Total Tier I Capital (Tier I Capital=Common Equity+Additional Tier I Capital)	14,641,746	11,835,919
TIER II CAPITAL		
Debt instruments and share issue premiums deemed suitable by the BRSA	6,426,855	5,292,045
Debt instruments and share issue premiums deemed suitable by BRSA (Temporary Article 4)	-	-
Provisions (Article 8 of the Regulation on the Equity of Banks)	710,791	479,099
Tier II Capital Before Deductions	7,137,646	5,771,144
Deductions From Tier II Capital		
Direct and indirect investments of the Bank on its own Tier II Capital (-)	-	-
Investments of Bank to Banks that invest on Bank's Tier 2 and components of equity issued by financial institutions with the conditions declared in Article 8.	838,212	344,343
Portion of the total of net long positions of investments made in equity items of banks and financial institutions outside the scope of consolidation where the Bank owns 10% or less of the issued common share capital exceeding 10% of Common Equity of the Bank (-)	-	-
Portion of the total of net long positions of investments made in Additional Tier I Capital item of banks and financial institutions outside the scope of consolidation where the Bank owns 10% or more of the issued common share capital exceeding 10% of Common Equity of the Bank	-	-
Other items to be defined by the BRSA (-)	-	-
Total Deductions from Tier II Capital	838,212	344,343
Total Tier II Capital	6,299,434	5,426,801
Total Capital (The sum of Tier I Capital and Tier II Capital)	20,941,180	17,262,720
Deductions from Total Capital		
Deductions from Capital Loans granted contrary to the 50th and 51th Article of the Law	-	-
Net Book Values of Movables and Immovables Exceeding the Limit Defined in the Article 57, Clause 1 of the Banking Law and the Assets Acquired against Overdue Receivables and Held for Sale but Retained more than Five Years	-	-
Other items to be defined by the BRSA	-	-
In transition from Total Core Capital and Supplementary Capital (the capital) to Continue to Download Components		
The Sum of net long positions of investments (the portion which exceeds the 10% of Banks Common Equity) in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the Bank does not own 10% or less of the issued common share capital of the entity which will not deducted from Common Equity Tier 1 capital, Additional Tier 1 capital, Tier 2 capital for the purposes of the first sub-paragraph of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds	-	-
The Sum of net long positions of investments in the Additional Tier 1 capital and Tier 2 capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the Bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity which will not deducted from Common Equity Tier 1 capital, Additional Tier 1 capital, Tier 2 capital for the purposes of the first sub-paragraph of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds	-	-
The Sum of net long positions of investments in the common stock of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the Bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity, mortgage servicing rights, deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences which will not deducted from Common Equity Tier 1 capital for the purposes of the first sub-paragraph of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds	-	-

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**INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK
(Continued):****I. EXPLANATIONS ON EQUITY (Continued):****a. Information about equity items: (Continued):**

	Current Period 31 December 2025	Prior Period 31 December 2024
EQUITY		
Total Equity (Sum of Tier I and Tier II capital)	20,941,180	17,262,720
Total Risk Weighted Amounts	115,667,339	72,497,122
CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIOS		
Core Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	10.81	13.89
Tier I Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	12.66	16.33
Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	18.11	23.81
BUFFERS		
Total additional core capital requirement ratio (a+b+c)	2.544	2.546
a. Capital conservation buffer requirement (%)	2.500	2.500
b. Bank specific counter-cyclical capital buffer ratio (%)	0.044	0.046
c. Systematic significant bank buffer ratio (%)	-	-
The ratio of the Additional Common Equity Tier 1 to be calculated in accordance with the first paragraph of Article 4 of the Regulation on Capital Conservation and Countercyclical Capital Buffers to the amount of risk-weighted assets	6.31	9.39
Amounts below the Excess Limits as per the Deduction Principles		
Portion of the total of net long positions of investments in equity items of unconsolidated banks and financial institutions where the Bank owns 10% or less of the issued share capital exceeding the 10% threshold of above Tier I capital	-	-
Portion of the total of investments in equity items of unconsolidated banks and financial institutions where the Bank owns more than 10% of the issued share capital exceeding the 10% threshold of above Tier I capital	-	-
Amount arising from the rights to provide mortgage services	-	-
Amount arising from deferred tax assets based on temporary differences	863,985	616,011
Limits Related to Provisions Considered in Tier II Calculation		
General provisions for standard based receivables (before tenthousandtwentyfive limitation)	710,791	479,099
Up to 1.25% of total risk-weighted amount of free provision for receivables where the standard approach used	710,791	479,099
Excess amount of total provision amount to credit risk Amount of the Internal Ratings Based Approach in accordance with the Communiqué on the Calculation	-	-
Excess amount of total provision amount to 0.6% of risk weighted receivables of credit risk Amount of the Internal Ratings Based Approach in accordance with the Communiqué on the Calculation	-	-
Debt instruments subjected to Article 4 (to be implemented between 1 January 2018 and 1 January 2022)		
Upper limit for additional Tier I Capital subjected to temporary Article 4	-	-
Amounts excess the Limits of Additional Tier I Capital subjected to temporary Article 4	-	-
Upper limit for Additional Tier II Capital subjected to temporary Article 4	-	-
Amounts excess the Limits of Additional Tier II Capital subjected to temporary Article 4	-	-

BURGAN BANK A.Ş.

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

**INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK
(Continued):**

I. EXPLANATIONS ON EQUITY (Continued):

b. Explanations on the reconciliation of equity items with balance sheet amounts:

The difference between Total Capital and Shareholders' Equity in the unconsolidated balance sheet mainly arises from expected credit loss provisions (for stage I and stage II loans) and subordinated loans.

As stated in Article 8 of the Regulation on Equities of Banks, up to 1.25% of the amount constituting the basis for credit risk of the First and Second Stage Losses Provisions and 100% of the remaining maturity of the subordinate loans over the nominal amount until they fall below 5 years, and the remaining portion by decreasing by 20% for each year less than 5 years, are considered as the "Supplementary Capital" item in the equity calculation constituting the basis for capital adequacy. In addition; In accordance with the Regulation, the operating lease development costs and Intangible Fixed Assets balances monitored under the Tangible Fixed Assets item in the balance sheet are considered as a deduction item from core capital in the equity calculation constituting the basis for capital adequacy calculation.

BURGAN BANK A.Ş.**NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025**

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**INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK
(Continued):****I. EXPLANATIONS ON EQUITY (Continued):****c. Information on instruments related to equity estimation:**

Information on instruments related to equity calculation:		
Issuer – Loan grantor	Burgan Bank K.P.S.C.	Burgan Bank K.P.S.C.
Unique Identifier of the Debt Instrument	-	-
Governing Legislation of the Debt Instrument	BRSA	BRSA
Regulatory Treatment in Equity Calculation	Tier II Capital	Tier I Capital
Assessment whether it is subject to being taken into consideration as 10% decreased as of 1/1/2015	No	No
Validity status in a consolidated or unconsolidated basis or in a consolidated and unconsolidated basis	Unconsolidated – Consolidated	Unconsolidated - Consolidated
Debt instrument type	Subordinated loan	Subordinated loan
Amount recognized in equity calculation (As of most recent reporting date – Thousands TL)	6,426,855	2,142,285
Nominal value of debt instrument (Thousands USD)	150,000	50,000
The account number that the debt instrument is followed	Liability-Subordinated Loans-amortized cost	Liability-Subordinated Loans-amortized cost
Original date of issuance of the debt instrument	12.05.2022	22.02.2021
Maturity structure of the debt instrument (Perpetual/Dated)	Dated	Perpetual
Original maturity date of the debt instrument	10 Years	-
Whether the issuer has a right to call subject to BRSA approval	Yes	Yes
Optional call date, contingent call options and redemption amount	After 5th year	After 5th year
Subsequent call dates of call options	After 5th year	After 5th year
Coupon/dividend payments	3 Months	-
Fixed or floating interest/dividend payments	Floating dividend	-
Interest rate and any related index value	SOFR+4.25	-
Existence of a restriction which can stop dividend payments	-	-
Being fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	-	-
Existence of an interest rate increase or other incentive to call	-	-
Being noncumulative or cumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative
Being convertible or non-convertible to stock	None	None
If convertible to a stock, conversion trigger(s)	-	-
If convertible to a stock, fully or partially	-	-
If convertible to a stock, conversion rate	-	-
If convertible to a stock, mandatory or optional conversion	-	-
If convertible to a stock, specify instrument type convertible into	-	-
If convertible to a stock, issuer of debt instrument it converts into	-	-
Value reduction feature	None	None
If it has a value reduction feature, write-down trigger(s)	-	If unsustainability occurs, a decrease in value can be realized.
If it has a value reduction feature, fully or partially	-	Depreciation can be partially or completely realized.
If it has a value reduction feature, permanent or temporary	-	Constant
If temporary value reduction exists, description of value increase mechanism	-	-
Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to this instrument)	Before debt instruments to be included in Additional Tier I capital calculation but after the deposit holders and all other creditors of the Debtor.	After the right to claim of the holder, the deposit holders, other creditors and contribution capital calculation included borrowings of the Debtor.
Whether it is in compliance with the terms in articles 7 and 8 of the Communiqué on Bank’s Equities	None.	None.
The terms it is not in compliance within articles 7 and 8 of the Communiqué on Bank’s Equities	None.	None.

INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK(Continued):

II. EXPLANATIONS ON CREDIT RISK

Credit risk represents the potential financial loss that the Bank may incur as a result of defaults or non-fulfillment of the loan agreements obligations of counterparties.

In order to control and mitigate credit risk, the Parent Bank takes into consideration the payment capacity of the debtors, the confirmation of the fact that primary and secondary payment sources exist, the fact that provisions allocated for loans can cover expected credit losses, the fact that firms responsible for the valuation of collaterals are operating in accordance with competition rules, the fact that sectoral, geographical and regional concentration is avoided, the fact that the customer portfolio and loans provided are not diversified and credit risk is not common, the fact that information from all sources possible to evaluate or quantify the risks taken on a transaction or customer basis are collected the fact that the payment capacity of loans are monitored.

Credit rankings of borrowers that are present at loans and other accounts receivable accounts are monitored in accordance with the relevant legislation at regular intervals. Account status documents obtained for the issued credits are audited to make sure that the documents are meeting the requirements of the relevant legislation given that the cash transactions are exempted from this rule. As a result of regular monitoring of credit worthiness, credit limits have been changed when necessary. Loans and other receivables are collateralized considering the credit worthiness.

With respect to credit risk, debtor and debtor groups are subject to risk limitations envisaged in the Banking Law. There is no risk limitation in terms of geographical region while the sectoral concentration has been limited. Credit limits allocated are subject to revision at least once a year. The credit worthiness of the borrowers classified as "loans and other receivables under close monitoring" are revised at least twice a year due to Procedures and Principles regarding the regulation on determination of loans and other receivables. The loan limit is controlled by the main banking system and exceeding the specified limits is prohibited. When a revision becomes due, limits for which the loan worthiness has not been reviewed are suspended.

The Bank's loan policy approved by the Board of Directors is reviewed a regular basis. In order to maintain the credit risk under control, there are additional limitations in the scope of Bank credit policies apart from the Banking Law limitations. As defined in the document of credit policy, authorization of credit extension has been delegated to Branches, the Headquarters and the Credit Committee. Constraints on the use of these delegations;

- Collaterals, accepted as guarantees of loans issued, are clearly stated at credit policy.
- The Bank does not provide loans for arms manufacturers and traders, religious organizations, gambling companies, media companies, political organizations, sport clubs and companies operating in nuclear industry. Exceptions could be evaluated by the Head Office.
- Loans issued to the companies founded within last two years, real estate development companies and financial institutions as well as the investment projects , cash loan guarantees or refinancing loans are evaluated by headquarters and authorized upper management.
- Derivative products' limits cannot be allocated in Branch authorization. Foreign currency loans and counter party / external guarantees cannot be issued by branches.

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

**INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK
(Continued):****II. EXPLANATIONS ON CREDIT RISK (Continued):**

The loans that are overdue more than 90 days as of the end of the reporting date or the loans in which the Bank has decided that the debtor has lost its credibility are classified as impaired receivables and lifetime expected credit loss provision is allocated for these loans within TFRS 9. According to the "Communiqué on Methods and Principles for the Determination of Loans and Other Receivables to be Reserved for and Allocation of Reserves," stage II loans and 90 day-delayed loans are considered as non-performing loan and 12-month expected credit loss provision is allocated within TFRS 9.

Total amount of exposures after offsetting transactions before applying credit risk mitigations and the average exposure amounts that are classified under different risk groups and types for the relevant period:

31 December 2025 Risk Group	Amount	Average
Contingent and Non-Contingent Receivables from Central Governments or Central Banks	41,364,137	37,750,158
Contingent and Non-Contingent Receivables from Regional or Local Governments	3,526,197	3,891,750
Contingent and Non-Contingent Receivables from Administrative Units and Non-Commercial Enterprises	30,354	31,004
Contingent and Non-Contingent Receivables from Multilateral Development Banks	-	-
Contingent and Non-Contingent Receivables from International Organizations	-	-
Contingent and Non-Contingent Receivables from Banks and Intermediary Institutions	16,997,920	21,160,430
Contingent and Non-Contingent Corporate Receivables	79,541,829	68,294,107
Contingent and Non-Contingent Retail Receivables	19,746,982	12,210,337
Contingent and Non-Contingent Real Estate Mortgage-Secured Receivables	12,024,187	11,205,818
Past Due Loans	270,603	474,228
Higher Risk Categories Decided by the Board	-	-
Secured by Mortgages	-	-
Securitization Positions	-	-
Short-Term Claims and Short-Term Corporate Claims on Banks and Intermediary Institutions	-	-
Undertakings for Collective Investments in Mutual Funds	-	-
Other Receivables	12,490,876	11,088,483
Total	185,993,085	166,106,315

BURGAN BANK A.Ş.**NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025**

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

**INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK
(Continued):****II. EXPLANATIONS ON CREDIT RISK (Continued):**

31 December 2024 Risk Group	Amount	Average
Contingent and Non-Contingent Receivables from Central Governments or Central Banks	33,085,434	26,386,429
Contingent and Non-Contingent Receivables from Regional or Local Governments	4,135,210	1,589,208
Contingent and Non-Contingent Receivables from Administrative Units and Non-Commercial Enterprises	-	-
Contingent and Non-Contingent Receivables from Multilateral Development Banks	51,348	58,601
Contingent and Non-Contingent Receivables from International Organizations	-	-
Contingent and Non-Contingent Receivables from Banks and Intermediary Institutions	11,932,480	12,164,226
Contingent and Non-Contingent Corporate Receivables	53,298,335	47,073,551
Contingent and Non-Contingent Retail Receivables	7,189,782	5,679,703
Contingent and Non-Contingent Real Estate Mortgage-Secured Receivables	10,197,962	9,222,667
Past Due Loans	628,898	612,999
Higher Risk Categories Decided by the Board	-	-
Secured by Mortgages	-	-
Securitization Positions	-	-
Short-Term Claims and Short-Term Corporate Claims on Banks and Intermediary Institutions	-	-
Undertakings for Collective Investments in Mutual Funds	-	-
Other Receivables	8,920,162	7,930,723
Total	129,439,611	110,718,107

The Bank's derivative transactions are mainly composed of foreign exchange and interest rate swaps money and foreign exchange options and forward transactions, The credit risks of these products are managed by deducting them from the company's credit limit, which is specified only for these types of transactions, in proportion to the term of the transaction, Market risk is managed by the Treasury, Capital market and Financial Institutions Group.

Indemnified non-cash credits are subjected to the same risk weight as the credits which are past due date.

The Bank does not perform any kind of banking activity abroad.

BURGAN BANK A.Ş.**NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025**

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

**INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK
(Continued):****II. EXPLANATIONS ON CREDIT RISK (Continued):**

In the current period, the share of the Bank's receivables due to cash loans extended to its top 100 and top 200 customers are 55%, 68% (31 December 2024: 65%, 77%) within the total cash loan portfolio.

In the current period, the share of the Bank's receivables due to non-cash loans extended to its top 100 and top 200 customers are 56%, 67% (31 December 2024: 53% and 68%) within the total non-cash loans portfolio.

In the current period, the share of the Bank's receivables due to the total of cash and non cash loans extended to its top 100 and top 200 customers are 55%, 68% (31 December 2024: 62%, 74%) within cash loans in balance sheet and non-cash loans in off-balance sheet.

The expected loss provision for the standard and watchlist performing cash credit risk assumed by the Bank amounts to TL 710,791 (31 December 2024: TL 479,099).

a. Information on types of loans and specific provisions:

31 December 2025	Corporate	Consumer	Credit Cards	Factoring Receivables	Total
Standard Loans	64,661,801	14,043,035	345,577	1,088,873	80,139,286
Loans Under Close Monitoring	10,653,857	323,187	54,056	-	11,031,100
Non-Performing Loans	613,151	231,235	29,349	-	873,735
Specific Provision (-)	441,492	142,531	19,106	-	603,129
Total	75,487,317	14,454,926	409,876	1,088,873	91,440,992

31 December 2024	Corporate	Consumer	Credit Cards	Factoring Receivables	Total
Standard Loans	49,553,533	5,589,122	329	42,172	55,185,156
Loans Under Close Monitoring	5,497,640	131,496	-	-	5,629,136
Non-Performing Loans	922,584	113,121	11	-	1,035,716
Specific Provision (-)	339,788	67,481	8	-	407,277
Total	55,633,969	5,766,258	332	42,172	61,442,731

b. Information on overdue loans and other receivables:

31 December 2025	Corporate	Consumer	Credit Cards	Factoring Receivables	Total
Past due 0-30 days	7,425,381	564,140	51,403	-	8,040,924
Past due 30-60 days	-	159,411	6,556	-	165,967
Past due 60-90 days	3,235,729	78,374	6,286	-	3,320,389
Total	10,661,110	801,925	64,245	-	11,527,280

31 December 2024	Corporate	Consumer	Credit Cards	Factoring Receivables	Total
Past due 0-30 days	5,952,412	382,453	-	-	6,334,865
Past due 30-60 days	-	77,446	-	-	77,446
Past due 60-90 days	17,591	41,359	-	-	58,950
Total	5,970,003	501,258	-	-	6,471,261

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**INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK
(Continued):****II. EXPLANATIONS ON CREDIT RISK (Continued):****c. Information on debt securities, treasury bills and other bills:**

31 December 2025	Financial Assets at Fair Value through P/L	Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	Other Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost (Net)	Total
	3,128,831	10,745,213	17,531,885	31,405,929
Total	3,128,831	10,745,213	17,531,885	31,405,929

31 December 2024	Financial Assets at Fair Value through P/L	Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	Other Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost (Net)	Total
	904,222	10,584,539	14,373,583	25,862,344
Total	904,222	10,584,539	14,373,583	25,862,344

d. Information on rating concentration:

The Bank evaluates its credit risk based on an internal rating system and the portfolio is classified from least probability of default to highest, The information about the concentration of cash and non cash loans which are classified with the rating system is presented below,

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Above average (%)	49.25	53.36
Average (%)	44.70	40.21
Below average (%)	6.05	6.43
Not rated (%)	0.00	0.00

e. Fair value of collaterals (loans and advances to customers):

31 December 2025	Corporate	Consumer	Credit Cards	Factoring Receivables	Total
Loans Under Close Monitoring	5,690,392	87,828	-	-	5,778,220
Non-Performing Loans	18,737	8,313	-	-	27,050
Total	5,709,129	96,141	-	-	5,805,270

31 December 2024	Corporate	Consumer	Credit Cards	Factoring Receivables	Total
Loans Under Close Monitoring	2,504,549	60,197	-	-	2,564,746
Non-Performing Loans	19,192	7,233	-	-	26,425
Total	2,523,741	67,430	-	-	2,591,171

Type of collaterals	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Real-estate mortgage	5,541,658	2,384,311
Pledge	170,515	139,752
Cash and cash equivalents	93,097	67,108
Total	5,805,270	2,591,171

BURGAN BANK A.Ş.

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INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK (Continued):

II. EXPLANATIONS ON CREDIT RISK (Continued):

f. Profil of Significant Risks in Key Regions:

	Risk Categories (*)																	Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
31 December 2025																		
Domestic	41,450,944	3,525,617	30,354	-	-	6,629,802	70,429,469	16,764,115	11,540,150	261,297	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,490,876	163,122,624
EU Countries	-	-	-	-	-	1,092,392	6,378	2	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,098,811
OECD Countries (**)	-	-	-	-	-	7,088,820	-	340	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,089,160
Off-Shore Banking Regions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
USA, Canada	-	-	-	-	-	71,595	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	71,595
Other Countries	-	-	-	-	-	1,912,496	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,912,509
Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unallocated Assets/Liabilities (***)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	41,450,944	3,525,617	30,354	-	-	16,795,105	70,435,860	16,764,457	11,540,189	261,297	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,490,876	173,294,699

1. Contingent and non-contingent exposures to central governments or central banks
2. Contingent and non-contingent exposures to regional governments or local authorities
3. Contingent and non-contingent receivables from administrative units and non-commercial enterprises
4. Contingent and non-contingent exposures to multilateral development banks
5. Contingent and non-contingent exposures to international organisations
6. Contingent and non-contingent exposures to banks and brokerage houses
7. Contingent and non-contingent exposures to corporates
8. Contingent and non-contingent retail exposures
9. Contingent and non-contingent exposures secured by real estate property
10. Past due receivables
11. Receivables defined in high risk category by BRSA
12. Exposures in the form of bonds secured by mortgages
13. Securitization positions
14. Short term exposures to banks, brokerage houses and corporates
15. Exposures in the form of collective investment undertakings
16. Stock exchange
17. Other receivables

(*) Includes exposure categories in the Communiqué on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy of Banks.

(**) Includes OECD countries other than EU countries, USA and Canada.

(***) Assets and liabilities that cannot be segmented on a consistent basis.

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INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK (Continued):

II. EXPLANATIONS ON CREDIT RISK (Continued):

f. Profile of Significant Risks in Key Regions (Continued):

	Risk Categories (*)																	Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
31 December 2024																		
Domestic	33,586,085	4,134,630	-	-	-	6,010,610	47,186,386	6,299,392	9,841,800	618,839	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,920,162	116,597,904
EU Countries	-	-	-	-	-	580,363	-	3	61	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	580,428
OECD Countries (**)	-	-	-	51,348	-	3,649,875	443	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,701,668
Off-Shore Banking Regions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
USA, Canada	-	-	-	-	-	39,060	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,060
Other Countries	-	-	-	-	-	1,367,520	2,282	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,369,802
Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unallocated Assets/Liabilities (***)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	33,586,085	4,134,630	-	51,348	-	11,647,428	47,189,111	6,299,397	9,841,861	618,840	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,920,162	122,288,862

1. Contingent and non-contingent exposures to central governments or central banks
2. Contingent and non-contingent exposures to regional governments or local authorities
3. Contingent and non-contingent receivables from administrative units and non-commercial enterprises
4. Contingent and non-contingent exposures to multilateral development banks
5. Contingent and non-contingent exposures to international organisations
6. Contingent and non-contingent exposures to banks and brokerage houses
7. Contingent and non-contingent exposures to corporates
8. Contingent and non-contingent retail exposures
9. Contingent and non-contingent exposures secured by real estate property
10. Past due receivables
11. Receivables defined in high risk category by BRSA
12. Exposures in the form of bonds secured by mortgages
13. Securitization positions
14. Short term exposures to banks, brokerage houses and corporates
15. Exposures in the form of collective investment undertakings
16. Stock exchange
17. Other receivables

(*) Includes exposure categories in the Communiqué on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy of Banks.

(**) Includes OECD countries other than EU countries, USA and Canada.

(***) Assets and liabilities that cannot be segmented on a consistent basis.

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INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK (Continued):

II. EXPLANATIONS ON CREDIT RISK (Continued):

g. Miscellaneous Information by Major Sectors and Counterparty Type:

31 December 2025	Risk Categories (*)																	TL	FC	Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17				
Agriculture	-	-	-	-	-	-	969,526	66,317	44,600	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	588,696	491,749	1,080,445	
Farming and Stockbreeding	-	-	-	-	-	-	853,039	51,932	44,600	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	552,087	397,486	949,573	
Forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	116,480	14,322	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,539	94,263	130,802	
Fishery	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70	-	70	
Manufacturing	148	-	-	-	-	3,995	27,576,625	687,777	1,867,975	47,734	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,053,420	17,130,834	30,184,254	
Mining and Quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	3,995	472,889	24,028	40,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	372,779	168,633	541,412	
Production	148	-	-	-	-	-	23,947,330	642,052	1,827,475	47,733	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,311,725	14,153,013	26,464,738	
Electricity, Gas, Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,156,406	21,697	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	368,916	2,809,188	3,178,104	
Construction	3,341	-	-	-	-	-	5,351,172	211,043	1,991,245	13,905	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,083,493	4,487,213	7,570,706	
Services	38,240,387	1,581,951	30,354	-	-	16,791,110	33,856,725	736,765	7,630,530	100,828	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,688	53,813,204	45,164,134	98,977,338	
Wholesale and Retail Trade	24,486,972	-	-	-	-	64,935	15,096,191	602,619	3,378,793	51,916	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,413,285	16,268,141	43,681,426	
Hotel, Food and Beverage services	74,160	-	-	-	-	-	1,593,521	2,195	3,695,607	47,708	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	97,071	5,316,120	5,413,191	
Transportation and Telecom	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,168,599	61,587	-	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,095,359	1,134,850	2,230,209	
Financial Institutions	13,679,255	-	-	-	-	16,726,175	12,348,337	38,692	417,677	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,688	22,219,554	20,999,270	43,218,824
Real Estate and Rental Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,469,975	24,433	138,453	1,124	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,220,326	1,413,659	2,633,985	
Self-employment Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	462	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	466	-	466	
Educational Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	-	28	
Health and Social Services	-	1,581,951	30,354	-	-	-	179,638	7,213	-	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,767,115	32,094	1,799,209	
Other	3,207,068	1,943,666	-	-	-	-	2,681,812	15,062,555	5,839	98,828	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,482,188	33,432,114	2,049,842	35,481,956	
Total	41,450,944	3,525,617	30,354	-	-	16,795,105	70,435,860	16,764,457	11,540,189	261,297	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,490,876	103,970,927	69,323,772	173,294,699	

1. Contingent and non-contingent exposures to central governments or central banks
2. Contingent and non-contingent exposures to regional governments or local authorities
3. Contingent and non-contingent receivables from administrative units and non-commercial enterprises
4. Contingent and non-contingent exposures to multilateral development banks
5. Contingent and non-contingent exposures to international organisations
6. Contingent and non-contingent exposures to banks and brokerage houses
7. Contingent and non-contingent exposures to corporates
8. Contingent and non-contingent retail exposures
9. Contingent and non-contingent exposures secured by real estate property
10. Past due receivables
11. Receivables defined in high risk category by BRSA
12. Exposures in the form of bonds secured by mortgages
13. Securitization positions
14. Short term exposures to banks, brokerage houses and corporates
15. Exposures in the form of collective investment undertakings
16. Stock exchange
17. Other receivables

(*) Includes exposure categories in the Communiqué on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy of Bank.

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INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK (Continued):

II. EXPLANATIONS ON CREDIT RISK (Continued):

g. Miscellaneous Information by Major Sectors and Counterparty Type (Continued):

31 December 2024	Risk Categories (*)																	TL	FC	Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17				
Agriculture	-	-	-	-	-	-	762,166	9,953	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	647,798	124,330	772,128	
Farming and Stockbreeding	-	-	-	-	-	-	680,738	9,953	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	647,785	42,908	690,693	
Forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	81,422	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	81,422	81,422
Fishery	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	13
Manufacturing	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,465,133	117,313	1,261,699	10,906	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,686,915	6,168,136	11,855,051	
Mining and Quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	71,203	7,523	5,000	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	83,486	258	83,744	
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,696,249	104,169	1,256,699	10,886	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,393,320	4,674,683	10,068,003	
Electricity, Gas, Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,697,681	5,621	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	210,109	1,493,195	1,703,304	
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,768,215	34,589	1,837,154	400,032	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,625,605	1,414,385	4,039,990	
Services	-	3,251,877	-	51,348	-	11,647,428	33,915,408	259,127	6,731,976	142,600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34,298,478	21,701,286	55,999,764	
Wholesale and Retail Trade	-	3,251,877	-	-	-	-	17,220,172	247,185	3,353,657	43,277	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,829,064	9,287,104	24,116,168	
Hotel, Food and Beverage services	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,061,757	2	3,180,596	95,120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	98,303	4,239,172	4,337,475	
Transportation and Telecom	-	-	-	-	-	-	155,804	4,298	135,116	1,138	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	168,663	127,693	296,356	
Financial Institutions	-	-	-	51,348	-	11,647,428	11,864,074	7,634	6,934	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,749,870	6,827,548	23,577,418	
Real Estate and Rental Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,458,861	8	55,673	1,098	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,295,871	1,219,769	3,515,640	
Self-employment Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5	
Educational Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1,963	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,965	-	1,965	
Health and Social Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	154,736	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	154,737	-	154,737	
Other	33,586,085	882,753	-	-	-	-	278,189	5,878,415	11,025	65,300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,920,162	38,546,046	11,075,883	49,621,929
Total	33,586,085	4,134,630	-	51,348	-	11,647,428	47,189,111	6,299,397	9,841,861	618,840	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,920,162	81,804,842	40,484,020	122,288,862

1. Contingent and non-contingent exposures to central governments or central banks
2. Contingent and non-contingent exposures to regional governments or local authorities
3. Contingent and non-contingent receivables from administrative units and non-commercial enterprises
4. Contingent and non-contingent exposures to multilateral development banks
5. Contingent and non-contingent exposures to international organisations
6. Contingent and non-contingent exposures to banks and brokerage houses
7. Contingent and non-contingent exposures to corporates
8. Contingent and non-contingent retail exposures
9. Contingent and non-contingent exposures secured by real estate property
10. Past due receivables
11. Receivables defined in high risk category by BRSA
12. Exposures in the form of bonds secured by mortgages
13. Securitization positions
14. Short term exposures to banks, brokerage houses and corporates
15. Exposures in the form of collective investment undertakings
16. Stock exchange
17. Other receivables

(*) Includes exposure categories in the Communiqué on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy of Bank.

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**INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK
(Continued):****II. EXPLANATIONS ON CREDIT RISK (Continued):****h. Analysis of Maturity-Bearing Exposures According to Remaining Maturities:**

31 December 2025	Term To Maturity				
	1 Month	1-3 Months	3-6 Months	6-12 Months	Over 1 Year
Risk Classifications					
Contingent and Non-Contingent Receivables from Central Governments or Central Banks	241,582	660,210	-	882,234	23,536,444
Contingent and Non-Contingent Receivables from Regional or Local Governments	598	1,284	3,856	152,519	3,367,361
Contingent and Non-Contingent Receivables from Administrative Units and Non-Commercial Enterprises	-	30,354	-	-	-
Contingent and Non-Contingent Receivables from Multilateral Development Banks	-	-	-	-	-
Contingent and Non-Contingent Receivables from International Organizations	-	-	-	-	-
Contingent and Unconditional Receivables from Banks and Intermediary Institutions	8,875,684	3,625,369	148,902	339,669	3,149,696
Contingent and Non-Contingent Corporate Receivables	11,946,976	11,383,889	9,540,434	14,399,477	23,165,082
Contingent and Non-Contingent Retail Receivables	319,817	985,671	1,351,767	4,715,087	9,392,115
Contingent and Non-Contingent Real Estate Mortgage-Secured Receivables	1,291,390	681,274	165,739	410,006	8,991,778
Past Due Loans	-	-	-	-	-
Higher Risk Categories Decided by the Board	-	-	-	-	-
Secured by Mortgages	-	-	-	-	-
Securitization Positions	-	-	-	-	-
Short-Term Claims and Short-Term Corporate Claims on Banks and Intermediary Institutions	-	-	-	-	-
Undertakings for Collective Investments in Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Other Receivables	-	-	-	-	-
Total	22,676,047	17,368,051	11,210,698	20,898,992	71,602,476

31 December 2024	Term To Maturity				
	1 Month	1-3 Months	3-6 Months	6-12 Months	Over 1 Year
Risk Classifications					
Contingent and Non-Contingent Receivables from Central Governments or Central Banks	527,433	246,102	2,739,674	36,010	19,405,963
Contingent and Non-Contingent Receivables from Regional or Local Governments	-	-	-	82,677	4,051,954
Contingent and Non-Contingent Receivables from Administrative Units and Non-Commercial Enterprises	-	-	-	-	-
Contingent and Non-Contingent Receivables from Multilateral Development Banks	-	-	-	-	51,348
Contingent and Non-Contingent Receivables from International Organizations	-	-	-	-	-
Contingent and Unconditional Receivables from Banks and Intermediary Institutions	4,725,681	1,856,993	1,517,185	274,309	2,194,690
Contingent and Non-Contingent Corporate Receivables	6,981,752	7,589,981	5,283,872	8,833,191	18,500,316
Contingent and Non-Contingent Retail Receivables	69,845	238,028	451,717	2,430,403	3,109,403
Contingent and Non-Contingent Real Estate Mortgage-Secured Receivables	472,886	104,701	962,730	396,048	7,905,496
Past Due Loans	-	-	-	-	-
Higher Risk Categories Decided by the Board	-	-	-	-	-
Secured by Mortgages	-	-	-	-	-
Securitization Positions	-	-	-	-	-
Short-Term Claims and Short-Term Corporate Claims on Banks and Intermediary Institutions	-	-	-	-	-
Undertakings for Collective Investments in Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Other Receivables	-	-	-	-	-
Total	12,777,597	10,035,805	10,955,178	12,052,638	55,219,170

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**INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK
(Continued):****II. EXPLANATIONS ON CREDIT RISK (Continued):****i. Information about the Risk Exposure Categories**

In the standard approach calculations, the Bank uses Fitch Credit Rating Institution ratings when determining the risk weights of risk classes in accordance with the “Communiqué on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy of Banks”.

Fitch Credit Rating Institution ratings are taken into consideration when evaluating the entire class of receivables from central governments or central banks and receivable portfolios from financial institutions, Fitch Ratings are not taken into consideration for other risk classes.

The Fitch Rating assigned to a debtor is valid for all of the debtor’s assets, no exception is made for a specific category of assets.

A Credit Rating Institution which is not included in the institution’s mapping table is not taken into consideration in the credit risk amount calculation process.

j. Risk Amounts by Risk Weight:

31 December 2025									
Risk Weights	0%	20%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	500%	Deductions From Equity
1.Exposures before Credit Risk Mitigation	42,148,809	2,854,739	105,442	24,878,367	16,743,385	67,134,859	43,957	-	838,212
2.Exposures after Credit Risks Mitigation (*)	42,825,549	2,873,151	101,401	24,875,659	16,721,119	66,564,229	37,233	-	838,212

(*) The bank mitigates the credit risk using the simple financial collateral methods.

31 December 2024									
Risk Weights	0%	20%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	500%	Deductions From Equity
1.Exposures before Credit Risk Mitigation	33,588,342	4,843,826	132,665	21,826,133	6,139,066	46,093,027	192,757	-	344,343
2.Exposures after Credit Risks Mitigation (*)	35,449,348	4,797,984	112,794	21,349,001	6,124,752	44,996,951	185,280	-	344,343

(*) The Bank mitigates the credit risk using the simple financial collateral methods.

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**INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK
(Continued):****II. EXPLANATIONS ON CREDIT RISK (Continued):****k. Informations in Terms of Major Sectors and Type of Counterparties Credit Risk:**

31 December 2025	Loans		Provisions	
	Significant Increase In Credit Risk (Stage 2)	Default (Stage 3)	Expected Credit Loss Provision (TFRS 9-Stage 2)	Expected Credit Loss Provision (TFRS 9-Stage 3)
Major Sectors / Counterparties				
Agriculture	-	20	-	18
Farming and Stockbreeding	-	15	-	13
Forestry	-	-	-	-
Fishery	-	5	-	5
Manufacturing	1,581,623	126,905	26,708	79,171
Mining and Quarrying	139,087	387	2,424	387
Production	1,442,536	111,589	24,284	63,856
Electricity, Gas and Water	-	14,929	-	14,928
Construction	1,284,808	71,932	257,295	58,027
Services	7,787,451	408,901	181,573	308,073
Wholesale and Retail Trade	3,945,609	88,605	-	36,689
Accommodation and Dining	3,802,374	317,269	167,924	269,561
Transportation and Telecom	39,468	885	13,649	862
Financial Institutions	-	12	-	12
Real Estate and Rental Services	-	1,888	-	764
Professional Services	-	17	-	13
Educational Services	-	45	-	45
Health and Social Services	-	180	-	127
Other	377,218	265,977	17,035	157,840
Total	11,031,100	873,735	482,611	603,129

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**INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK
(Continued):****II. EXPLANATIONS ON CREDIT RISK (Continued):****k. Informations in Terms of Major Sectors and Type of Counterparties Credit Risk (Continued):**

31 December 2024	Loans		Provisions	
	Significant Increase of Credit Risk (Stage 2)	Default (Stage 3)	Expected Credit Loss Provision (IFRS 9-Stage 2)	Expected Credit Loss Provision (IFRS 9-Stage 3)
Major Sectors / Counterparties				
Agriculture	-	20	-	18
Farming and Stockbreeding	-	15	-	13
Forestry	-	-	-	-
Fishery	-	5	-	5
Manufacturing	1,060,246	46,589	21,700	35,683
Mining and Quarrying	-	441	-	423
Production	1,060,246	26,207	21,700	15,321
Electricity, Gas and Water	-	19,941	-	19,939
Construction	999,386	442,262	224,656	42,230
Services	3,438,003	396,405	101,128	253,804
Wholesale and Retail Trade	2,976,175	71,534	10,125	28,257
Accommodation and Dining	426,950	316,968	77,354	221,848
Transportation and Telecom	34,878	1,507	13,649	369
Financial Institutions	-	12	-	12
Real Estate and Rental Services	-	1,764	-	666
Professional Services	-	13	-	10
Educational Services	-	4,543	-	2,580
Health and Social Services	-	64	-	62
Other	131,501	150,440	2,385	75,542
Total	5,629,136	1,035,716	349,869	407,277

I. Information about Value Adjustment and Change in Provisions:

31 December 2025	Opening Balance	Provision for Period	Write off from Asset(*)	Other Adjustments (**)	Closing Balance
Specific Provisions	417,584	265,796	(77,287)	8,971	615,064
General Provisions	479,099	655,915	(506,679)	82,457	710,792
TOTAL	896,683	921,711	(583,966)	91,428	1,325,856

(*) Special and general provisions for non-cash loans classified as non-performing loans are included in the opening and closing balances.

(**) Other adjustments column includes the exchange differences of the foreign currency provisions.

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**INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK
(Continued):****II. EXPLANATIONS ON CREDIT RISK (Continued):****I. Information about Value Adjustment and Change in Provisions (Continued):**

31 December 2024	Opening Balance	Provision for Period	Write off from Asset (*)	Other Adjustments (**)	Closing Balance
Specific Provisions	335,511	758,210	(680,814)	4,677	417,584
General Provisions	916,921	-	(483,105)	45,283	479,099
TOTAL	1,252,432	758,210	(1,163,919)	49,960	896,683

(*) Special and general provisions for non-cash loans classified as non-performing loans are included in the opening and closing balances.

(**) Other adjustments column includes the exchange differences of the foreign currency provisions.

m. Risks Included in Cyclical Capital Buffer Calculation:

None.

III. EXPLANATIONS ON RISK MANAGEMENT:**Risk Management Approach and Risk Weighted Amounts****a. Risk Management Approach of the Bank:****1. The way risk profile of the Bank is determined by business model and its interaction and risk appetite:**

The Bank prepares its business strategy including medium and long term growth objectives and makes an annual revision through reviewing. The Bank reviews its business strategy annually in a periodic manner and aforementioned business strategies are reviewed ad hoc and more frequently and can be revised if it is required by economic developments and market conditions. Risk appetite of the Bank is designated in full compliance with its business strategy and main risks, which shall be taken due to main components of main activity area and business strategy of the Bank, comprise main inputs of risk appetite determined by Board of Directors.

2. Risk management structure: Responsibilities assigned within the body of the Bank:

Board of Directors is responsible for developing a risk appetite in compliance with business strategy of the Bank and establishing a risk management system in line with risk appetite. Board of Directors carries out activities such as definition, monitoring, reporting of the risk and developing risk mitigating measures through Audit Committee, Board of Directors Risk Committee, Risk Coordination Committee, Assets and Liabilities Committee (ALCO) and Risk Management Group, Internal Control Department, Directorate of Supervisory Board and Compliance Departments.

Audit Committee controls whether provisions included in legislation related risk management and intra-group and implementation procedures approved by the Board of Directors are applied or not and makes recommendations to board of directors regarding measures which should be taken. It also evaluates whether there are method, instrument and implementations procedures required for identification, measurement, monitoring and controlling of Group's risks or not.

**INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK
(Continued):**

III. EXPLANATIONS ON RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued):

a. Risk Management Approach of the Bank(Continued):

2. Risk management structure: Responsibilities assigned within the body of the Bank (Continued):

Board Risk Committee is responsible for the development of risk management systems in line with business strategy and risk appetite of the Bank, presentation of amendment recommendations related to risk management policies to Board of Directors and establishment of required method, instrument and implementation procedures in order to ensure identification, measurement, monitoring and reporting of risks by non-executive independent departments.

ALCO is responsible to monitor and manage structural asset-liability non-compliance of the Bank together with the monitoring and controlling of liquidity and exchange risks through holding meetings on a weekly basis.

Risk Management Group, which carries out its activities independent from executive functions, consist of Credit Risk and Modelling Unit, Market Risk Unit and Operational Risk Unit which operate under the Credit and Market Risk Unit. The Credit Risk and Modelling Unit is responsible for defining, measuring, monitoring and reporting of outputs with respect to risks exposed by the Bank and its partners which are subject to consolidation and sharing of solution recommendations for risk mitigation with related departments. Credit risk appetite limits, which are approved by Board of Directors, are monitored in specific periods and results are reported to Board of Directors and senior management. The unit gives support to credit risk analysis through stress tests, reverse stress tests and scenario analysis. The department is also responsible for monitoring the results of internal rating systems and TFRS 9 models, conducting validation and calibration works.

Market Risk Unit is responsible for defining, measuring, monitoring and reporting of outputs with respect to risks exposed by the Bank and its partners which are subject to consolidation, The Unit is also responsible to monitor and report limits specified related to treasury risk parameters and liquidity risk, Limit-risk follow-up regarding counterparty credit risk, stress tests and scenario analysis are also under the responsibility of the unit in question.

Operational Risk Unit carries out definition, measurement, assessment, controlling, mitigation, monitoring and reporting activities of operational risks. Internal Audit is responsible for the evaluation of operational risk management framework with its all aspects in an independent manner. The aforementioned evaluation includes both activities of business units and also activities of Operational Risk Management.

Internal Control Center carries out activities at secondary control level in order to monitor and report risks and develop measures reducing risks with executive departments. Directorate of Supervisory Board carries out required intra-company audits in order to reduce risks exposed by the Bank to a minimum level.

Compliance Department carries out the function to monitor legislative amendments and validity and effective date of regulations and timely informing of related parties with respect to aforementioned issues. Regulations, which are directly or indirectly related to risks exposed by Bank are shared with both executive and non-executive departments such as Risk Management Group.

**INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK
(Continued):**

III. EXPLANATIONS ON RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued):

a. Risk Management Approach of the Bank(Continued):

3. Channels which are used to extend and apply risk culture in the Bank:

Risk Management application is developed on Intranet platform for the purpose of increasing awareness of employees in order to extend risk culture within the body of the Bank. Through this application, trainings and documents increasing awareness are shared with employees. Online trainings, related to risk management developed in order to raise awareness of employees, are shared with employees via remote training platform. Risk point of views of employees are supported through in-class trainings, if required.

Information on risk position of the Bank, expected and unexpected loss estimations, impacts of negative conditions on balance sheet of the Bank and realization levels of risk appetite limits determined by Board of Directors is shared with Board of Directors, related committees and senior management by Risk Management Group through reports issued. If there exists an overflow on the risk appetite limits, related departments are informed in order to ensure taking of pre-determined measures and results are monitored by Risk Management Group.

4. Main components and scope of Risk measurement systems:

Rating is used for corporate and commercial customers while score card and decision tree is used for retail loans in the Bank in order to measure loan risk. Internal rating systems are designated in the framework of business strategy, risk appetite, regulations of authorities with respect to rating systems and internal policies and their performances are periodically monitored by Risk Management Group and results are reported to Board of Directors and senior management. On the other hand, validations and calibrations of rating models are executed/coordinated by Credit Risk and Modelling Unit. The Bank has information systems enabling reporting according to sector, segment, branch, exchange rate, maturity, internal rating grade and risk class of credit portfolio. Risk appetite limits determined in the Loan Risk Policy are monitored on a monthly basis and conclusions reported to Board of Directors and senior management.

The Bank determines internal limits which are revised in the framework of business model, strategy and risk appetite of the Bank reviewed at least on an annual basis for exchange rate, interest, counterparty and liquidity risk which may be exposed. All limits are approved by Board of Directors and monitored in an effective manner by Board of Directors with early warning levels.

Basic Indicator Approach is used in order to determine capital requirement required for operational risk in accordance with legislations of BRSA. The Bank records operational risk events in the operational risk database and performs self-evaluation studies in order to raise awareness in operational risks, determine current operational risks and reduce possible negative impacts of such risks to minimum.

**INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK
(Continued):**

III. EXPLANATIONS ON RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued):

a. Risk Management Approach of the Bank(Continued):

5. Disclosures on risk reporting processes provided to Board of Directors and senior management:

Risk Management Group reports results of analysis related to risks such as credit, liquidity and operational to Board of Directors, Audit Committee, Board Risk Committee, Risk Coordination Committee, ALCO and senior management. Reporting is made to Risk Coordination Committee and Board of Directors on a monthly basis while it is made to Audit Committee and Board of Directors Risk Committee on a quarterly basis.

Results of concentration and credit risk stress test based on sector, segment, maturity, collateral, currency, internal rating and credit risk stress test and TFRS 9 calculation results; structural interest rate risk sourcing from banking accounts, details related to derivatives, liquidity analysis, stress tests made related to counterparty credit risk, deposit concentration, realizations related to risk appetite limits of market and liquidity; historical developments of operational risks based on loss categories and their distribution based on Bank and subsidiaries are included in aforementioned reports.

6. Disclosures on stress test:

The Bank makes stress tests for risk categories of credit, market, liquidity and operational risk both in scope of Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) and also as periodical internal and results are shared with Board of Directors, senior management and audit authority, if required.

The Bank considers scenarios announced by BRSA and pre-determined negative and extremely negative scenarios for stress tests made in scope of ICAAP. Scenarios are determined through taking macro-economic variables, business strategy and risk appetite of the Bank and negative past conditions into account. In scope of ICAAP, both particular and also total stress tests are made based on significant risk types.

Internal periodic stress tests are made in the framework of scenarios determined internally in accordance with portfolio, business strategy, risk appetite and retrospective estimations of the Bank. The Bank prepares its internal periodic stress tests through benefiting from sensitivity analysis, stress test, reverse stress test and scenarios analysis instruments. Credit risk stress tests include scenarios such as depreciation of Turkish Lira, increase in overdue receivables and decrease in real estate values. On the other hand, reverse stress tests towards risk appetite limits through scenario analysis related to concentration index are periodically made. Scenario analyzes are carried out regarding the impact of fluctuations in macroeconomic indicators on the expected loss provision, and the results are shared with the senior management.

Impact of each shocks on profitability and capital is measured in stress tests made in scope of Market Risk. Risk factors, for which a shock is applied, are exchange rates, interests and prices of shares. Foreign exchange position gain/loss sourcing from sudden exchange and interest movements, banking activities, impact of Interbank transactions and Commercial Funding on capital, bond, derivative and share portfolio gain/loss are calculated in stress tests.

Impact of exchange, volatility and interest rate shocks on derivative portfolio specific for customer is reviewed in scope of Counterparty Credit Risk stress tests and results are discussed in related committees.

In scope of operational risk tests, loss estimation is made through statistical methods via taking historical loss data into account and its effect on capital requirement is reviewed.

**INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK
(Continued):**

III. EXPLANATIONS ON RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued):

a. Risk Management Approach of the Bank(Continued):

7. Risk management, hedging and mitigation strategies and process of the group sourcing from its business model and Monitoring processes of continuing effects of protection and mitigation:

The Bank includes collaterals in Communique on Credit Risk Mitigation Techniques to credit risk mitigation with respect to capital requirements calculations and those collaterals are used in calculations over their consideration rates in the aforementioned communique. The operational conditions mentioned in the Communique should be met in order to be able to include collaterals in credit risk mitigation.

Determination of actions towards mitigation through assessing risks exposed in current processes, key risk indicators and loss events, use of support services and pre-evaluation studies of implementation procedures and policies of new products are carried out in order to mitigate risk which are exposed or shall be exposed in operational risk management, Insurances towards risk mitigation are made. Risk mitigation exposed due to a disruption is aimed to be reduced through Business Continuity Plan approved by Board of Directors ensuring the continuity of operations in reasonable periods. In this scope, Business Continuity Plan is periodically tested and required updates are made.

BURGAN BANK A.Ş.

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025

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

INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK (Continued):

III. EXPLANATIONS ON RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued):

b. Overview of Risk-Weighted Amounts

Notes and explanations in this section have been prepared in accordance with the Communiqué on Disclosures about Risk Management to Be Announced to Public by Banks that have been published in Official Gazette No. 29511 on 23 October 2015 and became effective as of 31 March 2016. The following tables, which must be submitted quarterly in accordance with the relevant communiqué, were not presented on 31 December 2025 since the standard approach was used in the Bank's capital adequacy calculation,

- RWA flow statements of credit risk exposures under IRB
- RWA flow statements of CCR exposures under the Internal Model Method (IMM)
- RWA flow statements of market risk exposures under an IMA

In accordance with the Board Decision dated 28 April 2022 and numbered 10188, a 200% risk weight has been applied to commercial TL cash loans to be extended as of 1 May 2022 (excluding loans exempted as per the decision). According to the Board Decision No. 11038 dated 19 December 2024, the 200% weight applied to TL cash commercial loans has been discontinued.

With the Board Decision of 23 June 2022 and numbered 10248, it has been decided that a 500% risk weight will be applied to cash commercial loans in TL and FC to be provided to domestic residents who engage in derivative transactions with foreign residents outside banks and financial institutions, after the date of the said decision. In addition, some regulations have been introduced regarding the use of credit by companies subject to independent auditing. In this context, if companies fail to notify their documents to the Bank which are in accordance with the board's decision or give information contrary to the statement, new cash trade loans in TL should not be extended to the relevant companies and a 500% risk weight should be applied to all cash trade loans extended on or after 30 June 2022.

Within the framework of the "Regulation Amending the Regulation on the Measurement and Evaluation of Capital Adequacy of Banks" published in the Official Gazette dated 4 February 2022 and numbered 31740; the counterparty credit risk of derivative transactions followed in banking accounts and purchasing accounts and not executed with a central counterparty is calculated with the Standard Approach method as of 1 July 2022, as explained in Appendix 2 of the Regulation. In the calculations, collaterals and special netting agreements are taken into account to the extent permitted by the method explained in Appendix-2. Similarly, the credit valuation adjustment for derivative transactions, margin securities, repo and reverse repo transactions that are not made with a central counterparty is calculated on the basis of the updated Regulation Appendix - 2 rule set. When calculating the central counterparty capital requirement for derivative products made with a central counterparty, the updated Regulation Appendix - 4 rule set is taken as the basis.

BURGAN BANK A.Ş.**NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025**

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

**INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK
(Continued):****III. EXPLANATIONS ON RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued):****b. Overview of Risk Weighted Amounts (Continued):**

		Risk Weighted Amounts		Minimum
		Current Period	Prior Period	Capital Liability
		31 December 2025	31 December 2024	31 December 2025
1	Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk) (CCR)	92,208,867	61,542,010	7,376,709
2	Standardized approach (SA)	92,208,867	61,542,010	7,376,709
3	Internal rating-based (IRB) approach	-	-	-
4	Counterparty credit risk	4,492,313	1,645,655	359,385
5	Standardized approach for counterparty credit risk (SACCR)	4,492,313	1,645,655	359,385
6	Internal Model method (IMM)	-	-	-
7	Basic risk weight approach to internal models equity position in the banking account	-	-	-
8	Investments made in collective investment companies – look-through approach	-	-	-
9	Investments made in collective investment companies – mandate-based approach	-	-	-
10	Investments made in collective investment companies – 1250% weighted risk approach	-	-	-
11	Settlement risk	-	-	-
12	Securitization positions in banking accounts	-	-	-
13	IRB ratings-based approach (RBA)	-	-	-
14	IRB supervisory formula approach (SFA)	-	-	-
15	SA/simplified supervisory Formula Approach (SSFA)	-	-	-
16	Market risk	10,369,266	4,561,768	829,541
17	Standardized approach (SA)	10,369,266	4,561,768	829,541
18	Internal model approaches (IMM)	-	-	-
19	Operational risk	8,596,893	4,747,689	687,751
20	Basic indicator approach	8,596,893	4,747,689	687,751
21	Standard approach	-	-	-
22	Advanced measurement approach	-	-	-
23	The amount of the discount threshold under the equity (subject to a 250% risk weight)	-	-	-
24	Floor adjustments	-	-	-
25	Total (1+4+7+8+9+10+11+12+16+19+23+24)	115,667,339	72,497,122	9,253,386

BURGAN BANK A.Ş.**NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025**

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

**INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK
(Continued):****III. EXPLANATIONS ON RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued):****c. Relations between Financial Tables and Risk Amounts****1. Differences and Matchmaking Between Accounting Consolidation and Legal Consolidation**

31 December 2025	Carrying values of items in accordance with TAS					
	(*) Valued amount according to TAS within legal consolidation	Subject to credit risk	Subject to counterparty credit risk	Subject to the Securitisation framework	Subject to market risk	Not subject to capital requirements or subject to deduction from capital
Assets						
Cash and the central bank (net)	17,899,713	14,775,647	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (net)	8,345,620	-	1,952,811	-	5,554,597	838,212
Financial assets classified at fair value through profit or loss (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Banks (net)	2,576,343	1,726,189	-	-	-	-
Money market receivables (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (net)	10,752,887	10,752,887	3,784,921	-	-	-
Loans and receivables (net)	89,694,163	89,694,163	-	-	-	-
Factoring receivables (net)	1,088,873	1,088,873	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets measured at amortized cost (net)	17,532,476	17,532,476	11,791,225	-	-	-
Associates (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidiaries (net)	5,624,662	5,624,662	-	-	-	-
Joint ventures (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease receivables (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial assets held for hedging (net)	1,054,514	-	1,054,514	-	-	-
Tangible assets (net)	1,077,889	1,023,013	-	-	-	54,876
Intangible assets (net)	518,492	-	-	-	-	518,492
Investment properties (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tax asset (net)	323,302	323,302	-	-	-	-
Assets held for resale and related to discontinued operations (net)	2,400,416	2,400,416	-	-	-	-
Other assets (net)	4,016,777	3,907,246	-	-	-	-
Total assets	162,906,127	148,848,874	18,583,471	-	5,554,597	1,411,580
Liabilities						
Deposits	66,316,620	-	-	-	-	66,316,620
Derivative financial liabilities held for trading	2,641,976	-	2,403,927	-	-	238,049
Funds borrowed	54,396,844	-	-	-	-	54,396,844
Payables to money markets	12,038,085	-	12,038,085	-	-	-
Marketable securities issued	-	-	-	-	-	-
Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous payables	1,369,339	-	-	-	-	1,369,339
Other foreign sources	1,782,143	-	-	-	-	1,782,143
Factoring payables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease payables	499,154	-	-	-	-	499,154
Derivative financial liabilities held for hedging	1,067,756	-	-	-	-	1,067,756
Provisions	643,182	-	-	-	-	643,182
Tax liability	560,544	-	-	-	-	560,544
Liabilities for tangible assets held for sale and related to discontinued operations (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subordinated loans	8,640,422	-	-	-	-	8,640,422
Shareholder's equity	12,950,062	-	-	-	-	12,950,062
Total liabilities	162,906,127	-	14,442,012	-	-	148,464,115

(*) On the table above, amounts of allocated TFRS 9 loss provisions in the current period are presented by netting in the related balance sheet entries.

BURGAN BANK A.Ş.**NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025**

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

**INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK
(Continued):****III. EXPLANATIONS ON RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued):****c. Relations between Financial Tables and Risk Amounts (Continued):****1. Differences and Matchmaking Between Accounting Consolidation and Legal Consolidation
(Continued):**

31 December 2024	(*) Valued amount according to TAS within legal consolidation	Carrying values of items in accordance with TAS				
		Subject to credit risk	Subject to counterparty credit risk	Subject to the Securitisation framework	Subject to market risk	Not subject to capital requirements or subject to deduction from capital
Assets						
Cash and the central bank (net)	10,891,539	9,407,499	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (net)	2,997,062	-	1,003,072	-	1,649,647	344,343
Financial assets classified at fair value through profit or loss (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Banks (net)	2,118,418	1,246,431	-	-	-	-
Money market receivables (net)	200,268	-	200,268	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (net)	10,592,213	10,592,213	2,663,631	-	-	-
Loans and receivables (net)	60,962,369	60,962,369	-	-	-	-
Factoring receivables (net)	42,172	42,172	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets measured at amortized cost (net)	14,374,054	14,374,054	5,884,579	-	-	-
Associates (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidiaries (net)	3,822,776	3,822,776	-	-	-	-
Joint ventures (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease receivables (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial assets held for hedging (net)	1,437,332	-	1,437,332	-	-	-
Tangible assets (net)	550,069	525,698	-	-	-	24,371
Intangible assets (net)	335,209	-	-	-	-	335,209
Investment properties (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tax asset (net)	306,234	306,234	-	-	-	-
Assets held for resale and related to discontinued operations (net)	1,571,475	1,571,475	-	-	-	-
Other assets (net)	3,270,599	3,193,326	-	-	-	-
Total assets	113,471,789	106,044,247	11,188,882	-	1,649,647	703,923
Liabilities						
Deposits	52,742,133	-	-	-	-	52,742,133
Derivative financial liabilities held for trading	1,175,638	-	1,130,833	-	936,325	44,805
Funds borrowed	28,604,226	-	-	-	-	28,604,226
Payables to money markets	6,718,486	-	6,556,486	-	-	162,000
Marketable securities issued	-	-	-	-	-	-
Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous payables	2,350,699	-	-	-	-	2,350,699
Other foreign sources	1,406,410	-	-	-	-	1,406,410
Factoring payables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease payables	137,795	-	-	-	-	137,795
Derivative financial liabilities held for hedging	1,001,581	-	-	-	-	1,001,581
Provisions	1,231,648	-	-	-	-	1,231,648
Tax liability	591,077	-	-	-	-	591,077
Liabilities for tangible assets held for sale and related to discontinued operations (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subordinated loans	7,118,127	-	-	-	-	7,118,127
Shareholder's equity	10,393,969	-	-	-	-	10,393,969
Total liabilities	113,471,789	-	7,687,319	-	936,325	105,784,470

(*) On the table above, amounts of allocated TFRS 9 loss provisions in the current period are presented by netting in the related balance sheet entries.

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

**INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK
(Continued):****III. EXPLANATIONS ON RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued):****c. Relations between Financial Tables and Risk Amounts (Continued):****2. Main Sources of Differences between Amounts valued in accordance with TAS and Risk Exposures**

31 December 2025		Total	Subject to credit risk	Subject to securitisation	Subject to counterparty credit risk	Subject to market risk
1	Asset carrying value amount under scope of regulatory consolidation (as in template B1)	172,986,942	148,848,874	-	18,583,471	5,554,597
2	Liabilities carrying value amount under regulatory scope of consolidation (as in template B1)	(14,442,012)	-	-	(14,442,012)	-
3	Total net amount under regulatory scope of consolidation	158,544,930	148,848,874	-	4,141,459	5,554,597
4	Off-Balance sheet amounts	30,334,662	30,334,662	-	-	-
5	Differences in valuations	-	-	-	-	-
6	Differences due to different netting rules (other than those already included in row 2)	-	-	-	-	-
7	Differences due to consideration of provisions	-	-	-	-	-
8	Differences resulted from the BRSA’s applications	(20,276,254)	(25,185,195)	-	94,272	4,814,669
9	Differences Due to Risk Reduction	-	-	-	-	-
10	Risk amounts	168,603,338	153,998,341	-	4,235,731	10,369,266

31 December 2024		Total	Subject to credit risk	Subject to securitisation	Subject to counterparty credit risk	Subject to market risk
1	Asset carrying value amount under scope of regulatory consolidation (as in template B1)	118,882,776	106,044,247	-	11,188,882	1,649,647
2	Liabilities carrying value amount under regulatory scope of consolidation (as in template B1)	(8,623,644)	-	-	(7,687,319)	(936,325)
3	Total net amount under regulatory scope of consolidation	110,259,132	106,044,247	-	3,501,563	713,322
4	Off-Balance sheet amounts	20,347,812	20,347,812	-	-	-
5	Differences in valuations	-	-	-	-	-
6	Differences due to different netting rules (other than those already included in row 2)	-	-	-	-	-
7	Differences due to consideration of provisions	-	-	-	-	-
8	Differences resulted from the BRSA’s applications	(11,399,730)	(13,375,949)	-	(1,872,227)	3,848,446
9	Differences Due to Risk Reduction	-	-	-	-	-
10	Risk amounts	119,207,214	113,016,110	-	1,629,336	4,561,768

3. Disclosures on Differences between Amounts valued in accordance with TAS and Risk Exposures

There exist no difference between accounting and legal consolidation scopes of the Bank.

Significant differences between amounts valued in accordance with TAS and Risk exposures source from securities and derivatives. Securities mentioned in repo transaction in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are designated in Money Markets Debts item. For derivative transactions, the Bank has foreign exchange swap and interest swap products which are monitored under trading accounts and made for structural interest rate risk and liquidity risk management. Therefore, those products should not be considered in scope of market risk although they are monitored under trading accounts in accordance with TAS.

Valuation methodologies, including disclosure on using of market value and model value methodologies, performs valuation of financial assets of the Bank tracked under trading accounts on a daily basis. Market prices, obtained from independent data providers, are kept in treasury system and valuations are made systemically.

**INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK
(Continued):**

III. EXPLANATIONS ON RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued):

c. Relations between Financial Tables and Risk Amounts (Continued):

3. Disclosures on Differences between Amounts valued in accordance with TAS and Risk

Exposures (Continued):

Market values of products such as forward exchange, foreign exchange swaps and interest swaps traded in over the counter markets are calculated based on discounting of cash flows over market interest rates. Globally accepted valuation methodologies are used for option products.

The Bank uses weighted average prices for securities trades in BIST for TL securities portfolio while it uses prices in nature of indicator announced by Central Bank for securities not traded on BIST. Market average prices, obtained from independent data providers, are used for foreign currency securities.

Description of independent price approval processes: The Bank obtains market prices, which shall be used in valuation, from independent data providers and manages through checkpoints established independent from risk generating unit/departments. Valuation prices are created by collecting data in the treasury system for risk factors (such as interest rate, exchange rate, volatility, bond prices) at a predetermined time each day. The aforementioned data is formed following an inquiry executed by Information Technologies without the interruption of any users, Prices, which shall be used in valuations, are controlled by Market Risk Department on a daily basis.

Besides, Market Risk Department controls and documents yield curves methodologically, valuation methods and accuracy of fair value calculations periodically.

Processes for valuations adjustments or differences: The Bank does not make valuation adjustment since financial assets recognized at fair value are traded on an active market.

d. Credit Risk Disclosures

1. General Qualitative Information on Credit Risk:

i. Conversion of Bank's business model to components of credit risk profile:

The Bank has forward-looking measurement and forecast instruments which are sensitive to risk and including appropriate information technology applications and management information systems in order to take expected or unexpected losses into account in all types of risk under both normal and also negative market conditions. The conversion of business model to components in risk profile is digitized through aforementioned instruments. The Bank especially uses stress test and scenario analysis in order to measure effects of negative conditions on bank's portfolio and business strategy and risk appetite of the Bank is considered while determining parameters for respective analysis.

ii. Criteria and approaches used in determining the credit risk policy and credit risk limits:

The Bank determines its short, medium and long term credit strategy in line with its business strategy and risk appetite and implement operations according to the criteria detailed in credit policies and credit risk policies in order to minimize expected and unexpected losses to be incurred due to load activities. The loan policies determine the procedures for the Bank's lending, monitoring, collection, administrative and legal follow-up processes, based on the principle of prudence and applicability. In other respect, with the credit risk policy, the general framework of the credit risk operations demanded by the legal authorities and/or performed effectively manage the credit risk internally is drawn. Therefore, the Credit Risk Policy, which sets the highest level framework of the Bank's credit risk operations, and the credit risk appetite limits detailed in this document are determined on the basis of legal requirements, the Bank's business strategy,

**INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK
(Continued):**

III. EXPLANATIONS ON RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued):

d. Credit Risks Disclosures (Continued):

1. General Qualitative Information on Credit Risk (Continued):

**ii. Criteria and approaches used in determining the credit risk policy and credit risk limits
(Continued):**

credit strategy, risk appetite and credit policies are reviewed at least once a year and if necessary are being updated.

While determining the credit risk appetite limits, the economic conjuncture, the Bank's business strategy, risk appetite and retroactive portfolio realizations are taken into considerations. In other respect, methods such as stress test and reverse stress test are used in the process of determining limit levels.

iii. Structure and organization of credit risk management and control function

All of the process related to direct or indirect credit allocation, extension, monitoring and operation of the Bank in favour of individuals or legal entities are reviewed in scope of credit risk management. In this context, first level of controls are detailed in credit policies and procedures. Internal rating systems are benefited as well as credit allocation processes in order to measure creditability of customers.

Credit risk studies in scope of capital adequacy are carried out by Credit Risk and Modelling Unit within the body of Risk Management Group in the framework of Credit Risk Policy, Credit Risk Policy includes activities related to credit risk management, credit risk management organization, related parties and their responsibilities and duties, main principles, implementations, limits and reporting determine in credit risk management.

Duties and responsibilities of Risk Management Group Credit Risk and Modelling Unit with respect to credit risk management are as follows:

- To make principal amount calculations subject to legal credit risk in the framework of determined rules by related regulations of BRSA and to monitor up-to-dateness of application used in this scope,
- To report results of analysis related to risk definition, measurement, analysis, monitoring and portfolio subject to in/off balance sheet credit risks to senior management in scope of Credit Risk Policy approved by Board of Directors and related application principles,
- To support development of rating/score card models for corporate, commercial and retail credits, to monitor their performances and to participate/coordinate their validation and calibration studies,
- To perform credit risk stress test, reverse stress test and scenario analysis determined through related regulations of BRSA and approved by Board of Directors and to share respective results with Risk Coordination Committee, senior management, Audit Committee, Board of Directors Risk Committee and Board of Directors,
- To make probability of default (PD), loss given default (LGD) and residual risk calculations based on internal rating models and share opinion and recommendations for the establishment of infra-structure for aforementioned calculations,
- To analyse credits portfolio through applying stress test, reverse stress test and scenario analysis, if required, for credit risk management,
- To monitor, report risk appetite limits determined in Credit Risk Policy periodically and share opinion and recommendations in revision of risk appetite limits,
- To share recommendations developed for stress test and scenario analysis in order to be presented to Board of Directors, with Risk Coordination Committee and Risk Committee.
- To monitor the performance of TFRS 9 models, to perform and/or to coordinate model revision, validation and calibration works.

**INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK
(Continued):**

III. EXPLANATIONS ON RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued):

d. Credit Risks Disclosures (Continued):

1. General Qualitative Information on Credit Risk (Continued):

iv. Relation between credit risk management, risk control, legal compliance and internal audit functions

Three lines control mechanism is established in order manage credit risk and to reduce expected and unexpected losses to a minimum level at the Bank. The first line of controls are performed by executive units and include controls in entering into credit relation with customers having high level of creditability, credit allocation, crediting, repayment and monitoring phases. The second line of controls include activities performed by Risk Management Group and Internal Control Department and consist of definition, measurement, monitoring, reporting of risks and development of measures which shall reduce credit risk with executive departments. The third line of controls are performed by Supervisory Board. Directorate of Supervisory Board carries out required intra-company audits in order to reduce risks exposed by the Bank to a minimum level.

Compliance Department carries out the function to monitor legislative amendments and validity and effective date of regulations and timely informing of related parties with respect to aforementioned issues. Regulations, which are directly or indirectly related to risks exposed by Bank are shared with both executive and non-executive departments such as Risk Management Group.

Internal Audit function is executed by Directorate of Supervisory Board at the Bank. In this context, evaluations with respect to credit risk are carried out by Directorate of Supervisory Board through taking risks exposed by the Bank and related controls into account in the framework of annual audit plans. Assurance is provided on effectiveness and sufficiency of internal control and risk management strategies related to credit risk activity field executed towards strategies and objectives of the Bank through credit risk management in scope of headquarters unit and process audits and branch audits including preferred of Directorate of Supervisory Board.

Managers of Risk Management Group, Internal Control Department, Compliance Department and Directorate of Supervisory Board inform members of Committee through holding Risk Coordination Committee on a monthly basis and Audit Committee and Board of Directors Risk Committee meetings held on quarterly basis. Issues determined in the framework of second and third lines of controls are examined in meetings for credit risk management and risk mitigation measures are reviewed. Those departments report to Board of Directors through Audit Committee and Board of Directors Risk Committee.

v. Scope and main content of reporting to senior management and board members regarding credit risk management function and exposure to credit risk

Credit risk exposed by the Bank is monitored periodically by Risk Management Group Credit Risk and Modelling Unit and results are shared with senior managers of ALCO, credit marketing and allocation on a weekly basis, with Board of Directors and Risk Coordination Committee on a monthly basis and with Board of Directors Risk Committee on a quarterly basis. The scope and main content of aforementioned reports consist of sector, segment, risk classes, internal rating grades, collateral concentration of credit portfolio; close monitoring and legal proceedings portfolios, ageing analysis, probability of default estimations calculated based on rating and scoring systems, foreign currency and maturity concentrations, capital adequacy, periodical comparisons and result of stress test and scenarios analysis.

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**INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK
(Continued):****III. EXPLANATIONS ON RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued):****d. Credit Risks Disclosures (Continued):****2. Credit Quality of Assets:**

	Current Period	The gross amount evaluated in accordance with TAS in the financial statements prepared according to legal consolidation		Provisions/ depreciation and impairment	Net value
		Defaulted exposures	Non-defaulted exposures		
1	Loans	873,735	91,170,386	1,260,493	90,783,628
2	Debt instruments	-	34,693,985	24,080	34,669,905
3	Off-balance sheet receivables	23,326	34,303,207	43,721	34,282,812
4	Total	897,061	160,167,578	1,328,294	159,736,345

	Prior Period	The gross amount evaluated in accordance with TAS in the financial statements prepared according to legal consolidation		Provisions/ depreciation and impairment	Net value
		Temerrüt etmiş	Temerrüt etmemiş		
1	Loans	1,035,716	60,814,292	844,997	61,005,011
2	Debt instruments	-	27,052,774	100,662	26,952,112
3	Off-balance sheet receivables	15,814	22,854,052	40,117	22,829,749
4	Total	1,051,530	110,721,118	985,776	110,786,872

3. Changes in Stock of Defaulted Loans and Debt Securities:

	Current Period	
1	Defaulted loans and debt securities at the end of the previous reporting period	1,051,530
2	Loans and debt securities that have defaulted since the last reporting period	499,481
3	Returned to non-defaulted status	-
4	Amounts written off (-)	7
5	Other changes(Collections and FX differences)	(653,943)
6	Defaulted loans and debt securities at the end of the reporting period (1+2-3-4+5)	897,061

	Prior Period	
1	Defaulted loans and debt securities at the end of the previous reporting period	933,349
2	Loans and debt securities that have defaulted since the last reporting period	252,071
3	Returned to non-defaulted status	-
4	Amounts written off (-)	356
5	Other changes(Collections and FX differences)	(133,534)
6	Defaulted loans and debt securities at the end of the reporting period (1+2-3-4+5)	1,051,530

4. Additional Disclosures Related to Credit Quality of Assets:

- i. **Scope and descriptions of “overdue” receivables and “provisioned” receivables which are used for accounting and differences between descriptions of “overdue” and “provisioned”, if available:**

Receivables having a delay of more than 90 days are defined as “overdue receivables”. There is no difference between “overdue receivable” and “provisioned” definitions since provisions are allocated for the whole overdue receivables.

- ii. **Part of overdue receivables (more than 90 days) which are not evaluated as “provisioned” and reasons for this application:**

None.

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**INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK
(Continued):****III. EXPLANATIONS ON RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued):****d. Credit Risks Disclosures (Continued):****4. Additional Disclosures Related to Credit Quality of Assets (Continued):****iii. Descriptions of methods used while determining provision amounts:**

As of 1 January 2018, in accordance with the Communiqué related to “Procedures and Principals regarding Classification of Loans and Allowances Allocated for Such Loans” published in the Official Gazette no, 29750 dated 22 June 2016, the Bank has started to allocate a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets and loans measured at amortized cost in accordance with TFRS 9. In this context, as of 31 December 2017, the credit loss allowance method within the framework of the BRSA’s related legislation has been changed to the loss allowance for expected credit losses model with the implementation of TFRS 9. The predictions of expected credit loss forecasts include credible information which is objective, probability-weighted, supportable about past events, current conditions, and forecasts of future economic conditions.

iv. Descriptions of restructured receivables:

Loans and other receivables can be restructured, through providing additional loan, if required, or linked to a repayment schedule in order to provide collection of receivable of the Bank and provide liquidity capacity to debtor if the non-fulfillment of liabilities related to credits and other receivables is sourcing from temporary liquidity deficiency.

v. Breakdown of receivables according to geographical regions, sector and residual maturity:

Separation of receivables according to geographical area (Cash and non-cash loans and non-performing loans):

		31 December 2025	31 December 2024
1	Domestic	118,935,546	81,222,716
2	European Union Countries	1,437,882	755,423
3	OECD Countries (*)	196,345	157,944
4	Off-shore Banking Regions	-	-
5	USA, Canada	2,524	-
6	Other Countries	54,215	7,056
7	Associates, Subsidiaries and Jointly Controlled Entities	-	-
8	Unallocated Assets / Liabilities	-	-
9	Total	120,626,512	82,143,139

(*) Includes OECD countries other than EU countries, USA and Canada.

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**INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK
(Continued):****III. EXPLANATIONS ON RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued):****d. Credit Risks Disclosures (Continued):****4. Additional Disclosures Related to Credit Quality of Assets (Continued):****v. Breakdown of receivables according to geographical regions, sector and residual maturity
(Continued):**

Breakdown of receivables by sector (Cash and non-cash loans and non-performing loans):

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
1 Agriculture	1,341,422	574,302
2 Farming and Stockbreeding	1,170,426	467,687
3 Forestry	170,996	106,615
4 Fishery	-	-
5 Manufacturing	41,016,465	15,532,528
6 Mining and Quarrying	419,398	106,680
7 Production	35,398,948	13,169,304
8 Electricity, Gas and Water	5,198,119	2,256,544
9 Construction	8,191,022	4,707,079
10 Services	51,839,812	54,243,181
11 Wholesale and Retail Trade	23,896,877	31,585,015
12 Accommodation and Dining	7,530,521	5,362,155
13 Transportation and Telecom	2,118,149	349,411
14 Financial Institutions	13,344,699	12,847,429
15 Real Estate and Rental Services	3,156,513	3,899,825
16 Professional Services	473	3
17 Educational Services	-	1,963
18 Health and Social Services	1,792,580	197,380
19 Other	18,237,791	7,086,049
20 Total	120,626,512	82,143,139

Separation of receivables according to remaining maturity (Cash and non-cash loans and non-performing loans):

	1 Month	1-3 Month	3-12 Month	1-5 Year	5 Years and Over	Undistributable	Total
31 December 2025							
Cash and Non-cash Loans	30,312,986	20,046,764	44,118,432	23,585,028	2,292,696	270,606	120,626,512
31 December 2024							
Cash and Non-cash Loans	18,689,079	13,085,638	27,444,066	19,041,128	3,254,789	628,439	82,143,139

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**INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK
(Continued):****III. EXPLANATIONS ON RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued):****d. Credit Risks Disclosures (Continued):****4. Additional Disclosures Related to Credit Quality of Assets (Continued):****vi. Amounts of receivables provisioned based on the basis of geographical regions and sectors (according to the definition used by the bank in accounting terms) and amount written-off from assets through related provisions:**

Geographical and sectoral breakdowns of impaired and overdue receivables and provisions made for those receivables and value adjustments are in the below table and all amounts included are domestic.

	31 December 2025		31 December 2024	
	Non-Performing Loan	Specific Provision	Non-Performing Loan	Specific Provision
1 Agriculture	20	18	20	18
2 Farming and Stockbreeding	15	13	15	13
3 Forestry	-	-	-	-
4 Fishery	5	5	5	5
5 Manufacturing	126,905	79,171	46,589	35,683
6 Mining and Quarrying	387	387	441	423
7 Production	111,589	63,856	26,207	15,321
8 Electricity, Gas and Water	14,929	14,928	19,941	19,939
9 Construction	71,932	58,027	442,262	42,230
10 Services	408,902	308,073	396,405	253,804
11 Wholesale and Retail Trade	88,606	36,689	71,535	28,257
12 Accommodation and Dining	317,269	269,561	316,968	221,848
13 Transportation and Telecom	885	862	1,507	369
14 Financial Institutions	12	12	12	12
15 Real Estate and Rental Ser,	1,888	764	1,764	666
16 Professional Services	17	13	13	10
17 Educational Services	45	45	4,543	2,580
18 Health and Social Services	180	127	63	62
19 Other	265,977	157,840	150,440	75,542
20 Total	873,735	603,129	1,035,716	407,277

The total provision amount of non-performing loans written off from assets and written off is TL 7 and their sectoral breakdown is as follows: (31 December 2024: TL 356)

	Written-off (Accounts)	Written-off (Assets)
Agriculture	-	-
Farming and Stockbreeding	-	-
Forestry	-	-
Fishery	-	-
Manufacturing	-	-
Mining and Quarrying	-	-
Production	-	-
Electricity, Gas and Water	-	-
Construction	-	-
Services	-	-
Wholesale and Retail Trade	-	-
Accommodation and Dining	-	-
Transportation and Telecom	-	-
Financial Institutions	-	-
Real Estate and Rental Services	-	-
Professional Services	-	-
Educational Services	-	-
Health and Social Services	-	-
Other	-	7
Total	-	7

The impact of the amounts written off during the period on the conversion rate to overdue receivables under TFRS 9 is 0.01% (31 December 2024: 0.01%).

**INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK
(Continued):**

III. EXPLANATIONS ON RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued):

d. Credit Risks Disclosures (Continued):

4. Additional Disclosures Related to Credit Quality of Assets (Continued):

vii. Breakdown of restructured receivables based on being provisioned or not:

Expected credit loss provisions are set aside for restructured receivables within the scope of the "Regulation on the Procedures and Principles Regarding the Classification of Loans and Provisions to be set aside for These" and TFRS 9, and there is no case of no provision.

e. Credit Risk Mitigation

1. Qualitative Requirements to be Disclosed to the Public Regarding Credit Risk Mitigation Techniques:

Collaterals obtained as guarantees of credits are secondary repayment sources of credits. Therefore, it should be considered that market values of assets and commitments, obtained as collaterals, are measureable and whether they have a second hand market or not. Collaterals accepted by Banks are listed in Corporate Credit Policy and its annexes.

Collaterals, which should be received as a guarantee for each credits and loan to value ratio with respect to those collaterals are determined during the allocation of credits. Related approval authority is authorized to determine a laon to value ratio for each customer and credit. If assets traded on markets having higher level of volatility are received as collaterals, a prudential loan to value rate is determined through considering maturity of the credit and price volatility of the asset.

Short term fluctuations in fair value of assets are not considered in evaluation of collaterals, Regular reviews of collaterals such as property and cheque whose change of value and translation to cash ability can not be monitored simultaneously are made. Market value of properties received as collateral are reviewed in accordance with rules determined by BRSA and internal rules determined in related policies.

Insuring of collaterals against possible losses is preferred, when possible.

In collateralized credit transactions, additional collateral should be received in case of the revaluation of the collateral shows that there is a significant decrease on the collateral and actual loan to value ratio is under the contractual loan to value ratio.

Establishment of type of collateral guarantor in a versatility preventing concentration on collateral providers and geography, is one of the main principles.

The Bank considers collaterals in its calculations for principal amount subject to credit risk in accordance with rules mentioned in Communique on Measurement and Evaluation of Bank's Capital Adequacy and its annexes and Communique on Risk Mitigation Techniques.

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**INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK
(Continued):****III. EXPLANATIONS ON RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued):****e. Credit Risk Mitigation (Continued):****2. Credit Risk Mitigation Techniques:**

	Current Period	Exposures unsecured: amount valued in accordance with TAS	Exposures secured by collateral	Collateralized amount of exposures secured by collateral	Exposures secured by financial guarantees	Collateralized amount of exposures secured by financial guarantees	Exposures secured by credit derivatives	Collateralized amount of exposures secured by credit derivatives
1	Loans	78,028,786	12,754,842	12,754,842	-	-	-	-
2	Debt securities	34,669,905	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Total	112,698,691	12,754,842	12,754,842	-	-	-	-
4	Of which defaulted	873,735	-	-	-	-	-	-

	Prior Period	Exposures unsecured: amount valued in accordance with TAS	Exposures secured by collateral	Collateralized amount of exposures secured by collateral	Exposures secured by financial guarantees	Collateralized amount of exposures secured by financial guarantees	Exposures secured by credit derivatives	Collateralized amount of exposures secured by credit derivatives
1	Loans	50,864,511	10,140,500	10,140,500	-	-	-	-
2	Debt securities	26,952,112	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Total	77,816,623	10,140,500	10,140,500	-	-	-	-
4	Of which defaulted	1,035,716	-	-	-	-	-	-

f. Credit Risk If the Standard Approach is Used**1. Qualitative Disclosures which shall be made related to Rating Grades used in the calculation of Credit Risk with Standard Approach by Banks**

Fitch Grades are used in credit risk standard approach calculations for the determined receivable classifications by the Bank.

Grades of Fitch Credit Rating are taken into consideration for claims on sovereign and claims on banks and other financial institutions.

The CRA rating assigned to a debtor is taken into account for all assets of the debtor, no difference is made for any asset category.

The CRA that is not included in the institution's matching table is not used in the calculation of credit risk-weighted amounts.

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**INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK
(Continued):****III. EXPLANATIONS ON RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued):****f. Credit Risk If the Standard Approach is Used (Continued):****2. Standardised Approach – Credit Risk Exposure and Credit Risk Mitigation Effects**

	Current Period	Exposures before CCF and CRM		Exposures post-CCF and CRM		RWA and RWA density	
		On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	Risk weighted amount	Risk weighted amount density
1	Receivables from central governments or central banks	41,364,137	-	30,533,441	-	-	0.0%
2	Receivables from regional governments or local authorities	3,524,459	1,159	2,367,710	580	1,184,145	50.0%
3	Receivables from administrative units and non-commercial enterprises	-	-	30,354	-	27,574	90.8%
4	Receivables from multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
5	Receivables from international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
6	Receivables from banks and institutions	3,151,276	2,068,190	15,547,353	1,815,876	2,534,953	14.6%
7	Receivables from corporates	39,074,855	23,591,868	48,082,940	14,564,055	57,292,665	91.5%
8	Retail exposures	12,675,867	4,087,803	15,658,392	1,105,278	12,551,048	74.9%
9	Receivables secured by residential property	86,429	19,013	89,582	12,518	35,488	34.8%
10	Receivables secured by commercial real estate	10,936,391	566,629	11,300,118	137,971	6,726,147	58.8%
11	Past-due loans	270,606	-	261,297	-	178,217	68.2%
12	Higher-risk categories by the Agency Board	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
13	Mortgage-backed securities	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
14	Short-term receivables from banks and intermediary institutions and short-term corporate receivables	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
15	Investments in the nature of collective investment enterprise	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
16	Other Receivables	12,490,876	-	12,490,876	-	11,678,630	93.5%
17	Investments in equities	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
18	Total	123,574,896	30,334,662	136,362,063	17,636,278	92,208,867	59.9%

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**INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK
(Continued):****III. EXPLANATIONS ON RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued):****f. Credit Risk If the Standard Approach is Used (Continued):****2. Standardised Approach – Credit Risk Exposure and Credit Risk Mitigation Effects
(Continued):**

	Prior Period	Exposures before CCF and CRM		Exposures post-CCF and CRM		RWA and RWA density	
		On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	Risk weighted amount	Risk weighted amount density
1	Receivables from central governments or central banks	33,085,434	-	27,189,450	-	40,054	0.1%
2	Receivables from regional governments or local authorities	4,133,472	1,159	3,201,001	580	1,600,790	50.0%
3	Receivables from administrative units and non-commercial enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
4	Receivables from multilateral development banks	-	51,348	-	51,348	-	0.0%
5	Receivables from international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
6	Receivables from banks and institutions	2,648,947	1,506,790	10,033,500	1,336,830	1,879,118	16.5%
7	Receivables from corporates	28,607,177	17,035,442	34,277,324	11,245,817	38,323,827	84.2%
8	Retail exposures	5,023,767	1,275,917	5,913,866	385,531	4,821,182	76.5%
9	Receivables secured by residential property	110,023	22,642	102,938	10,003	39,478	35.0%
10	Receivables secured by commercial real estate	9,310,583	454,514	9,561,964	166,956	5,806,850	59.7%
11	Past-due loans	628,439	-	618,840	-	562,109	90.8%
12	Higher-risk categories by the Agency Board	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
13	Mortgage-backed securities	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
14	Short-term receivables from banks and intermediary institutions and short-term corporate receivables	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
15	Investments in the nature of collective investment enterprise	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
16	Other Receivables	8,920,162	-	8,920,162	-	8,468,602	94.9%
17	Investments in equities	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
18	Total	92,468,004	20,347,812	99,819,045	13,197,065	61,542,010	54.5%

BURGAN BANK A.Ş.

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**INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK
(Continued):**

III. EXPLANATIONS ON RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued):

f. Credit Risk If the Standard Approach is Used (Continued):

3. Receivables According to Risk Classes and Risk Weights:

Current Period												Total credit risk exposure amount (after CCF and CRM)
Risk Classes/Risk Weight	0%	10%	20%	Guaranteed by 35% Real Estate Fund	50%	75%	100%	150%	200%	500%		
1 Receivables from central governments or central banks	30,533,441	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,533,441
2 Receivables from regional governments or local authorities	-	-	-	-	2,368,290	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,368,290
3 Receivables from public sector entities	2,780	-	-	-	-	-	27,574	-	-	-	-	30,354
4 Receivables from multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 Receivables from international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 Receivables from banks and institutions	6,905,008	-	1,352,975	-	3,395,574	-	15,016	-	-	-	-	11,668,573
7 Corporates receivables	4,448,430	-	1,511,347	-	9,734,993	-	52,646,880	-	-	-	-	68,341,650
8 Retail receivables	21,509	-	1,042	-	20,000	16,721,119	-	-	-	-	-	16,763,670
9 Receivables secured by residential property	700	-	-	101,401	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	102,101
10 Receivables secured by commercial real estate	129,009	-	7,787	-	9,153,407	-	2,147,886	-	-	-	-	11,438,089
11 Past-due loans	-	-	-	-	203,395	-	20,669	37,233	-	-	-	261,297
12 Higher-risk categories by the Agency Board	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13 Mortgage-backed securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14 Short-term receivables from banks and intermediary institutions and short-term corporate receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 Investments in the nature of collective investment enterprise	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 Investments in equities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17 Other Receivables	784,672	-	-	-	-	-	11,706,204	-	-	-	-	12,490,876
18 Total	42,825,549	-	2,873,151	101,401	24,875,659	16,721,119	66,564,229	37,233	-	-	-	153,998,341

Prior Period												Total credit risk exposure amount (after CCF and CRM)
Risk Classes/Risk Weight	0%	10%	20%	Guaranteed by 35% Real Estate Fund	50%	75%	100%	150%	200%	500%		
1 Receivables from central governments or central banks	26,989,182	-	200,268	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,189,450
2 Receivables from regional governments or local authorities	-	-	-	-	3,201,581	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,201,581
3 Receivables from public sector entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 Receivables from multilateral development banks	51,348	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51,348
5 Receivables from international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 Receivables from banks and institutions	6,466,041	-	1,473,725	-	2,214,559	-	23,760	-	-	-	-	10,178,085
7 Corporates receivables	1,424,283	-	3,119,456	-	8,036,821	-	34,134,831	20	-	-	-	46,715,411
8 Retail receivables	12,898	-	3,819	-	10,000	6,124,752	-	147,903	-	-	-	6,299,372
9 Receivables secured by residential property	147	-	-	112,794	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	112,941
10 Receivables secured by commercial real estate	53,889	-	716	-	7,735,219	-	1,939,096	-	-	-	-	9,728,920
11 Past-due loans	-	-	-	-	150,821	-	430,662	37,357	-	-	-	618,840
12 Higher-risk categories by the Agency Board	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13 Mortgage-backed securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14 Short-term receivables from banks and intermediary institutions and short-term corporate receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 Investments in the nature of collective investment enterprise	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 Investments in equities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17 Other Receivables	451,560	-	-	-	-	-	8,468,602	-	-	-	-	8,920,162
18 Total	35,449,348	-	4,797,984	112,794	21,349,001	6,124,752	44,996,951	185,280	-	-	-	113,016,110

**INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK
(Continued):**

III. EXPLANATIONS ON RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued):

g. Disclosures Regarding Counterparty Credit Risk

1. Qualitative Disclosures on Counterparty Credit Risk

i. Objectives and policies of risk management with respect to Counterparty Credit Risk

Counterparty credit risk (CCR) states default risk of counterparty, which is a party to a transaction imposing an obligation to both parties, going into default before the final payment included in cash flow of the transaction in question. Derivative financial instruments, repo and reverse repo transactions, securities and commodities lending transactions, transactions having long clearing process and margin trading transactions are considered in the aforementioned scope. The Bank ensures timely and accurate briefing for senior management and related departments and assignment of appropriate staff for measurement and monitoring for the purpose of an effective counterparty credit risk management. Senior Management is responsible for understanding significance and level of counterparty credit risk taken by the Bank.

The Bank allocates limits approved on the basis of customer and approved in different level of authorization in order to manage counterparty credit risk. Those limits are determined in a way including risk, which shall be taken, instrument and maturity information and periodically reviewed.

Activities, job definitions and responsibilities related to management, measurement, monitoring and reporting of counterparty credit risk are determined through policies and procedures. Counterparty credit risks can be simultaneously controlled on treasury system and early warning limit excess mechanisms are triggered if the use of limits are over 80%.

The Bank uses mark-to-market approach in order to measure counterparty credit risk and therefore, determines coefficients (add-on) used in order to add current market value through multiplying nominal amount of transaction for the purpose of establishing the risk exposed by counterparty until the maturity. Aforementioned coefficients are calculated based on market data obtained from independent data providers and it is principal that aforementioned coefficients should be lower than coefficients determined in Part 3 of Annex -2 of Communique on Measurement and Evaluation of Bank's Capital Adequacy prepared by BRSA and coefficients used in legal capital calculations. Market Risk Department reviews add-on coefficients with updated market data periodically reserving its right to update add-on coefficients more frequently if the volatility increases.

Besides, senior management is periodically supported with stress tests for business lines, Treasury and Credit Allocation decision making processes, With monthly meetings, the business lines, Treasury, Credit Allocation, Monitoring and Risk Management teams evaluate the stress test results.

**INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK
(Continued):**

III. EXPLANATIONS ON RISK MANagements (Continued):

g. Disclosures Regarding Counterparty Credit Risk (Continued):

1. Qualitative Disclosures on Counterparty Credit Risk (Continued):

ii. Operational limit allocation method determined within the scope of the internal capital calculated for Counterparty Credit Risk and Central Counterparty Credit Risk,

The Bank assigns limits mentioned in transactions causing counterparty credit risk and central counterparty credit risk in accordance with principles determined in credit policies. It is principal to select customers having a high creditability and sufficient collateral conditions. Therefore, compliance of off-balance sheet transactions subject to CCR to in-balance sheet position of the customer in addition to creditability and collateral conditions of the customer, should be especially considered while allocating limits of the customer subject to such risks. Exchange rate and maturity compliance of in/off balance sheet transactions of the Customer and the customer having a foreign currency income reducing foreign currency risk to a minimum level are other important components which are considered while allocating aforementioned limits. The Bank should be careful in not allocating high level of leverage and/or long term off balance sheet transaction limits.

The Bank performs its treasury limit allocation in line with its Financial Institutions Credit Allocation and Borrowing Policy for those whose counterparty is a financial institution.

Daily Exchange Limit, Total Lending Limits, Issuer limit, Limit before Exchange and Total nominal limit are allocated for financial institutions.

A limit before exchange is allocated for customers apart from financial institutions.

On a solo basis, the Bank continues to be exposed to Central Counterparty Credit risk due to the forward transactions carried out by Takasbank.

There is a minimal CCP risk exposure due to the future transactions carried out by the Bank in Takasbank market.

iii. Policies for the determination of Counterparty Credit Risk, including guarantees and other risk mitigants as well as Central Counterparty Credit Risk,

International Swaps and Derivatives Association (ISDA), Credit Support Annex (CSA) and/or Global Master Repurchase Agreement (GMRA), which have international validity, are concluded in counterparty credit risk management with respect to financial institutions and collateral management process is operated on a daily basis.

Collateralization principles and procedures within the framework of credit policies applied at Bank for companies apart from financial institutions and individuals.

iv. Rules with respect to Counter-trend risk,

The Bank uses results of counterparty stress test performed periodically related to counter-trend risk and evaluates impact of deterioration in macro-economic conditions on credit risk of the customer.

v. Amount of additional collateralization, which have to be provided by the Bank if there exist a decline in credit rating grade,

There exists no additional collateral amount, which have to be provided by the Bank if there exists a decline in credit rating grade.

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**INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK
(Continued):**
III. EXPLANATIONS ON RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued):
g. Disclosures Regarding Counterparty Credit Risk (Continued):
2. Assessment of Counterparty Credit Risk According to the Methods of Measurement:

		Revaluation cost	Potential credit risk exposure	EEPE	Alpha used for computing regulatory EAD	Exposure after credit risk mitigation	Risk weighted amounts
Current Period							
1	Standard Approach-CCR (for derivatives)	-	-		1.4	15,060,627	1,499,986
	Internal Model Approach – (for derivative financial instruments, repo transactions, marketable securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, transactions with long swap periods and overdraft securities transactions)						
2				-	-	-	-
	Simplified Standardised Approach for Credit Risk Mitigation – (for repo transactions, marketable securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, transactions with long swap periods and overdraft securities transactions)						
3						4,235,731	2,646,354
	Comprehensive Method for Credit Risk Mitigation – (for repo transactions, marketable securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, transactions with long swap periods and overdraft securities transactions)						
4						-	-
	Value at risk for repo transactions, marketable securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, transactions with long swap periods and overdraft securities transactions						
5						-	-
6	Total					19,296,358	4,146,340

		Revaluation cost	Potential credit risk exposure	EEPE	Alpha used for computing regulatory EAD	Exposure after credit risk mitigation	Risk weighted amounts
Prior Period							
1	Standard Approach-CCR (for derivatives)	-	-		1.4	7,643,418	561,934
	Internal Model Approach - (for derivative financial instruments, repo transactions, marketable securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, transactions with long swap periods and overdraft securities transactions)						
2				-	-	-	-
	Simplified Standardised Approach for Credit Risk Mitigation - (for repo transactions, marketable securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, transactions with long swap periods and overdraft securities transactions)						
3						1,629,336	927,053
	Comprehensive Method for Credit Risk Mitigation - (for repo transactions, marketable securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, transactions with long swap periods and overdraft securities transactions)						
4						-	-
	Value at risk for repo transactions, marketable securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, transactions with long swap periods and overdraft securities transactions						
5						-	-
6	Total					9,272,754	1,488,987

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**INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK
(Continued):**
III. EXPLANATIONS ON RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued):
g. Disclosures Regarding Counterparty Credit Risk (Continued):
3. Capital Requirement for Credit Valuation Adjustments:

Current Period	Risk amount (After credit risk mitigation techniques)	Risk weighted amounts
Total portfolio value with comprehensive approach CVA capital adequacy		
1 (i) Value at risk component (including 3*multiplier)		-
2 (ii) Stressed Value at Risk (including 3*multiplier)		-
3 All portfolios subject to Standardised CVA capital obligation	15,060,627	345,973
4 Total amount of CVA capital adequacy	15,060,627	345,973

Prior Period	Risk amount (After credit risk mitigation techniques)	Risk weighted amounts
Total portfolio value with comprehensive approach CVA capital adequacy		
1 (i) Value at risk component (including 3*multiplier)		-
2 (ii) Stressed Value at Risk (including 3*multiplier)		-
3 All portfolios subject to Standardised CVA capital obligation	7,643,418	156,668
4 Total amount of CVA capital adequacy	7,643,418	156,668

4. Standard Approach - Counterparty Credit Risk by Risk Classes and Risk Weights:

Current Period	0%	10%	20%	50%	75%	100%	150%	Other	Total credit risk
Risk weights									
Risk Classes									
Central governments and central banks receivables	10,917,503	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,917,503
Local governments and municipalities receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative and non commercial receivables	-	-	-	-	-	27,574	-	-	27,574
Multilateral Development Bank receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables from international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Banks and Intermediary Institutions receivables	-	-	2,031,166	2,062,375	-	62,565	-	-	4,156,106
Corporate receivables	-	-	1,603,463	586,856	-	2,004,069	-	-	4,194,388
Retail receivables	-	-	-	-	787	-	-	-	787
Mortgage receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Past-due loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher-risk categories by the Agency Board	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortgage- backed securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Securitization positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables from banks and intermediary institutions with short-term credit ratings and corporate receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments in nature of collective investment enterprise	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments in equities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	10,917,503	-	3,634,629	2,649,231	787	2,094,208	-	-	19,296,358

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**INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK
(Continued):****III. EXPLANATIONS ON RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued):****g. Disclosures Regarding Counterparty Credit Risk (Continued):****4. Standard Approach - Counterparty Credit Risk by Risk Classes and Risk Weights (Continued):**

Prior Period										Total credit risk
Risk weights	0%	10%	20%	50%	75%	100%	150%	Other		
Risk Classes										
Central governments and central banks receivables	6,396,635	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,396,635
Local governments and municipalities receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative and non commercial receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Multilateral Development Bank receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables from international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Banks and Intermediary Institutions receivables	-	-	257,895	1,015,645	-	2,532	-	-	-	1,276,072
Corporate receivables	-	-	361,870	766,983	-	471,169	-	-	-	1,600,022
Retail receivables	-	-	-	-	25	-	-	-	-	25
Mortgage receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Past-due loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher-risk categories by the Agency Board	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortgage- backed securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Securitization positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables from banks and intermediary institutions with short-term credit ratings and corporate receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments in nature of collective investment enterprise	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments in equities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	6,396,635	-	619,765	1,782,628	25	473,701	-	-	-	9,272,754

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**INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK
(Continued):****III. EXPLANATIONS ON RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued):****g. Disclosures Regarding Counterparty Credit Risk (Continued):****5. Collaterals Used for Counterparty Credit Risk**

Current Period	Collaterals for derivatives transactions				Collaterals or other transactions	
	Collaterals taken		Collaterals given		Collaterals taken	Collaterals given
	Segregated	Unsegregated	Segregated	Unsegregated		
Cash - Local Currency	-	-	-	-	3,532,799	-
Cash - Foreign Currency	-	-	-	-	7,371,722	-
Government Bonds-Domestic	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government Bonds-Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Institution Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share Certificate	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Guarantees	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	10,904,521	-

Prior Period	Collaterals for derivatives transactions				Collaterals or other transactions	
	Collaterals taken		Collaterals given		Collaterals taken	Collaterals given
	Segregated	Unsegregated	Segregated	Unsegregated		
Cash - Local Currency	-	-	-	-	3,008,288	-
Cash - Foreign Currency	-	-	-	-	3,559,326	-
Government Bonds-Domestic	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government Bonds-Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Institution Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share Certificate	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Guarantees	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	6,567,614	-

6. Credit Derivatives:

None.

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**INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK
(Continued):****III. EXPLANATIONS ON RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued):****g. Disclosures Regarding Counterparty Credit Risk (Continued):****7. Risk to Central Counterparty:**

The Bank is exposed to a minimal Central Counterparty Credit risk due to its futures transactions in the Takasbank market.

Current Period		Risk Amount After CRA	RWA
1	Total risks arising from transactions to qualified CCP		3,533
2	Regarding risks arising from transactions in CCP (excluding initial margin and guarantee fund amount)	-	-
3	(i) OTC derivative financial instruments	118,853	3,533
4	(ii) Other derivative financial instruments	-	-
5	(iii) Repo-reverse repo transactions, overdraft transactions, and lending or borrowing securities or commodities	-	-
6	(iv) Netting groups to which cross product netting is applied	-	-
7	Reserved initial margin	-	-
8	Unreserved initial margin	-	-
9	Paid guarantee fund amount	-	-
10	Unpaid guarantee fund commitment	-	-
11	Total risks arising from transactions to non-qualified CCPs		-
12	Regarding risks arising from transactions in CCP (excluding initial margin and guarantee fund amount)	-	-
13	(i) OTC derivative financial instruments	-	-
14	(ii) Other derivative financial instruments	-	-
15	(iii) Repo-reverse repo transactions, overdraft transactions, and lending or borrowing securities or commodities	-	-
16	(iv) Netting groups to which cross product netting is applied	-	-
17	Reserved initial margin	-	-
18	Unreserved initial margin	-	-
19	Paid guarantee fund amount	-	-
20	Unpaid guarantee fund commitment	-	-

Prior Period		Risk Amount After CRA	RWA
1	Total risks arising from transactions to qualified CCP		8,080
2	Regarding risks arising from transactions in CCP (excluding initial margin and guarantee fund amount)	-	-
3	(i) OTC derivative financial instruments	40,398	8,080
4	(ii) Other derivative financial instruments	-	-
5	(iii) Repo-reverse repo transactions, overdraft transactions, and lending or borrowing securities or commodities	-	-
6	(iv) Netting groups to which cross product netting is applied	-	-
7	Reserved initial margin	-	-
8	Unreserved initial margin	-	-
9	Paid guarantee fund amount	-	-
10	Unpaid guarantee fund commitment	-	-
11	Total risks arising from transactions to non-qualified CCPs		-
12	Regarding risks arising from transactions in CCP (excluding initial margin and guarantee fund amount)	-	-
13	(i) OTC derivative financial instruments	-	-
14	(ii) Other derivative financial instruments	-	-
15	(iii) Repo-reverse repo transactions, overdraft transactions, and lending or borrowing securities or commodities	-	-
16	(iv) Netting groups to which cross product netting is applied	-	-
17	Reserved initial margin	-	-
18	Unreserved initial margin	-	-
19	Paid guarantee fund amount	-	-
20	Unpaid guarantee fund commitment	-	-

h. Securitization Disclosures:

None.

**INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK
(Continued):**

III. EXPLANATIONS ON RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued):

j. Disclosures on Market Risk

1. Qualitative Information which Shall be Disclosed to Public Related to Market Risk

- i. The Bank defines market risk as the potential financial loss which may occur as a result of fluctuations in capital markets. The aforementioned loss can occur due to fluctuations on share prices, interest rates, commodity prices and exchange rate.

The purpose of controlling and observance on market risk is to control and monitor impacts of markets risks on gain and economic value. In a more detail expression, the purpose of market risk control and audit is to protect Bank from unexpected market losses and to establish transparent, objective and consistent market risk information which shall form a basis for decision making process.

Market Risk is managed by Treasury, Capital Markets and Financial Institutions. The Bank limits the market risk which shall be exposed for different risk factors in the framework of risk appetite. The framework of the limit and tracking method is determined with Treasury Risk Parameters document approved by Board of Directors and limits are reviewed at least on an annual basis.

- ii. Management of market risk is under responsibility of Treasury, Capital Markets and Financial Markets, which generate risk at primary level. Second line controls are provided through independent risk management and internal control functions. Treasury Internal Control Department is established under Market Risk Department and Directorate of Internal Control Department which operates independent of risk generating departments/units in the framework of authorizations and frameworks described at the Bank.

Third line of controls are made through audits of treasury processes and market risk management made periodically by Directorate of Supervisory Board. The audits in question reviews compliance of market risk management to BRSA regulations related to market risk and policy and procedures of Group and Bank, monitoring of limit usages and reporting related to limit excesses and market risk.

- iii. The Bank uses Historical Simulation Method as internal method for market risk. one sided 99% confidence level, historical data belonging to working days in past two years and 10 days of holding period are taken into consideration in the calculation. The Bank also calculates stressed value at risk on a daily basis.

Treasury Risk Parameters are monitored by Market Risk Unit during the day and at the end of day and use of limits and related other analysis are reported to ALCO, Risk Committee, Audit Committee, Risk Coordination Committee and Board of Directors.

Early warning levels for limit usage are determined and the way, which shall be applied in case of an early warning or final limit excess, is stated clearly in Treasury Risk Parameters.

Risk parameters include different type of limits such as foreign currency position limit, nominal, maturity, foreign exchange breakdowns related to bond portfolio, value at risk limits, limits related to interest rate (DV01), option vega limits and loss limits determined for trading portfolio.

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**INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK
(Continued):****III. EXPLANATIONS ON RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued):****j. Disclosures on Market Risk****1. Qualitative Information which Shall be Disclosed to Public Related to Market Risk (Continued):****iv. Market risk under Standardised Approach:**

Current Period		RWA
Outright (cash) products		
1	Interest rate risk (general and specific)	3,344,732
2	Equity risk (general and specific)	3,180,404
3	Foreign exchange risk	2,796,566
4	Commodity risk	722,039
Options		
5	Simplified approach	-
6	Delta-plus method	325,525
7	Scenario approach	-
8	Securitisation	-
9	Total	10,369,266

Prior Period		RWA
Outright (cash) products		
1	Interest rate risk (general and specific)	1,748,467
2	Equity risk (general and specific)	740,445
3	Foreign exchange risk	1,319,081
4	Commodity risk	753,532
Options		
5	Simplified approach	-
6	Delta-plus method	243
7	Scenario approach	-
8	Securitisation	-
9	Total	4,561,768

IV. EXPLANATIONS ON OPERATIONAL RISK:

The amount subject to operational risk is calculated once a year by using the “Basic Indicator Method” in the “Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Capital Adequacy of Banks” published in the Official Gazette dated 28 June 2012 and numbered 28337. The operational risk capital requirement dated 31 December 2025 was calculated using the year 2022, 2023 and 2024 revenue.

Annual gross income is calculated through deducting profit/loss sourcing from sales of securities whose accounts are tracked in fair value through other comprehensive income and measured at amortized cost, and extraordinary income, activity expenses made in return for support service and amounts compensated from insurance from total of net amount of interest revenues and non-interest revenues.

	31.12.2022 Value	31.12.2023 Value	31.12.2024 Value	Number of Total / Positive RPM years	Rate (%)	Total
Current Period						
Gross Income	2,459,238	4,190,981	7,104,810	4,585,010	15	687,751
Amount subject to operational risk (Total*12.5)	-	-	-	-	-	8,596,893
Prior Period						
Gross Income	946,084	2,459,238	4,190,981	2,532,101	15	379,815
Amount subject to operational risk (Total*12.5)	-	-	-	-	-	4,747,689

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**INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK
(Continued):****V. EXPLANATIONS ON CURRENCY RISK:**

The difference between the Bank’s foreign currency denominated and foreign currency indexed on- and off-balance sheet assets and liabilities is defined as the “Net Foreign Currency Position” and it is the basis of currency risk. Another important dimension of the currency risk is the change in the exchange rates of different foreign currencies in Net Foreign Currency Position (cross currency risk).

A series of limits for the tenure of spot and forward foreign exchange positions are set by the Board of Directors annually. The Bank has a short-term conservative foreign currency position management policy.

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

	EUR		USD	
	31 December 2025	31 December 2024	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Currency Buying Rate	TL 50.2859	TL 36.7362	TL 42.8457	TL 35.2803
1st Day’s Currency Buying Rate	TL 50.2859	TL 36.7362	TL 42.8457	TL 35.2803
2nd Day’s Currency Buying Rate	TL 50.4532	TL 36.7429	TL 42.8623	TL 35.2233
3rd Day’s Currency Buying Rate	TL 50.4519	TL 36.6134	TL 42.8542	TL 35.1368
4th Day’s Currency Buying Rate	TL 50.3547	TL 36.6076	TL 42.7656	TL 35.2033
5th Day’s Currency Buying Rate	TL 50.3896	TL 36.6592	TL 42.7641	TL 35.2162

The simple arithmetic average of the Bank’s foreign exchange bid rates for the last thirty days preceding the balance sheet date for major foreign currencies are shown below:

	EUR		USD	
	31 December 2025	31 December 2024	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Arithmetic average - 30 days	TL 49.9225	TL 36.5807	TL 42.6061	TL 34.9369

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**INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK
(Continued):****V. EXPLANATIONS ON CURRENCY RISK (Continued):****Information on currency risk of the Bank:**

	EUR	USD	Other FC	Total
31 December 2025				
Assets				
Cash (Cash in Vault, Effectives, Cash in Transit, Cheques Purchased) and Balances with The Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey	414,382	10,710,221	889,601	12,014,204
Banks	556,971	1,368,566	649,988	2,575,525
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss ⁽¹⁾	307,250	2,493,536	153,840	2,954,626
Interbank Money Market Placements	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	910,291	2,799,061	-	3,709,352
Loans ⁽²⁾	32,004,781	14,618,953	-	46,623,734
Investments in Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	2,638,458	5,108,570	-	7,747,028
Hedging Derivative Financial Assets ⁽¹⁾	45,243	20,636	-	65,879
Tangible Assets	-	-	-	-
Intangible Assets	-	-	-	-
Other Assets ⁽⁴⁾	174,229	323,280	-	497,509
Total Assets	37,051,605	37,442,823	1,693,429	76,187,857
Liabilities				
Bank Deposits	7,098	60,177	-	67,275
Foreign Currency Deposits	4,545,040	11,716,989	14,409,274	30,671,303
Funds From Interbank Money Market	2,864,547	5,634,209	-	8,498,756
Funds Borrowed From Other Financial Institutions	9,323,893	53,674,104	-	62,997,997
Marketable Securities Issued	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Payables	128,385	519,315	2,538	650,238
Hedging Derivative Financial Liabilities ⁽³⁾	38,291	28,459	810	67,560
Other Liabilities ⁽⁴⁾	291,716	579,409	7,803	878,928
Total Liabilities	17,198,970	72,212,662	14,420,425	103,832,057
Net On-balance Sheet Position	19,852,635	(34,769,839)	(12,726,996)	(27,644,200)
Net Off-balance Sheet Position	(19,792,714)	32,780,793	12,906,047	25,894,126
Financial Derivative Assets	14,683,052	56,545,355	14,819,716	86,048,123
Financial Derivative Liabilities	34,475,766	23,764,562	1,913,669	60,153,997
Non-Cash Loans ⁽⁵⁾	4,363,152	11,269,498	132,538	15,765,188
31 December 2024				
Total Assets	20,983,528	23,182,117	2,253,202	46,418,847
Total Liabilities	11,056,303	40,443,383	2,907,837	54,407,523
Net On-balance Sheet Position	9,927,225	(17,261,266)	(654,635)	(7,988,676)
Net Off-balance Sheet Position	(9,649,951)	16,145,982	705,623	7,201,654
Financial Derivative Assets	1,378,157	22,504,347	1,350,607	25,233,111
Financial Derivative Liabilities	11,028,108	6,358,365	644,984	18,031,457
Non-Cash Loans ⁽⁵⁾	3,351,173	6,317,603	136,521	9,805,297

(1) TL 156,832 (31 December 2024: TL 119,822) derivative financial instruments income accruals are not included.

(2) Foreign currency indexed loans: None as of the current period (31 December 2024: TL 67,502).

(3) TL 376,191 (31 December 2024: TL 46,414) derivative financial instruments expense accruals are not included in the table.

(4) Among Other Assets, TL 7,694 of Prepaid Expenses are not included in the table. Among Other Liabilities, TL 127,098 (31 December 2024: TL 97,521) of “Securities Valuation Differences” and “Hedging Reserves”, as well as “General Reserves” are not included in the table.

(5) Non-cash loans are not included in the total of “Net Off-Balance Sheet Position”.

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

**INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK
(Continued):****V. EXPLANATIONS ON CURRENCY RISK (Continued):****Currency risk sensitivity analysis:**

If foreign currency appreciated/depreciated against TL at a ratio of 10% and all other variables remain fixed as of 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024, changes, which shall occur in net profit and equity regardless of tax effect due to exchange rate loss/profit sourcing from foreign currency net monetary position, are as follows.

	31 December 2025				31 December 2024			
	Income statement		Equity (*)		Income statement		Equity (*)	
	10% increase	10% decrease	10% increase	10% decrease	10% increase	10% decrease	10% increase	10% decrease
USD	(198,905)	198,905	(189,551)	189,551	(110,014)	110,014	(105,327)	105,327
EUR	5,992	(5,992)	9,347	(9,347)	28,589	(28,589)	33,654	(33,654)
Other currency units	17,905	(17,905)	17,905	(17,905)	5,276	(5,276)	5,276	(5,276)
Total, net	(175,008)	175,008	(162,299)	162,299	(76,149)	76,149	(66,397)	66,397

(*) The equity effect also includes the effects of the income statement.

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**INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK
(Continued):****VI. EXPLANATIONS ON INTEREST RATE RISK:**

Interest rate risk is the risk that expresses the effects of fluctuations in the market interest rates on the value increase/decrease of the Bank’s interest rate sensitive assets and liabilities. The interest sensitivity of risks regarding the interest rate both on the on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet are monitored following several analyses and are discussed in Asset and Liability Committee weekly.

The Bank closely monitors the maturity gap between liabilities and assets that may arise in the balance sheet to manage the interest rate risk better. Additionally, interest rate swaps and cross currency swaps that are followed under banking accounts and aim to hedge risks are conducted by the Treasury, Capital Markets and Financial Institutions Group. Liquidity management is critical in the combination of investments, securities which fair value difference reflected in other comprehensive income and the trading portfolio. Through using these precautions, the possible loss effects on the shareholders’ equity due to both credit risk and interest risk during the volatile periods of the market are minimized.

a. Interest rate sensitivity of assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet items based on repricing dates (As for the remaining time to repricing):

31 December 2025	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 Years and Over	Non-Interest Bearing	Total
Assets ⁽¹⁾							
Cash (Cash in Vault, Effectives, Cash in Transit, Cheques Purchased) and Balances with The Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey	3,189,446	-	-	-	-	14,710,267	17,899,713
Due From Banks ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	-	-	2,576,343	2,576,343
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit/Loss ⁽²⁾	1,631,049	1,433,852	2,029,722	1,646,638	1,068,672	1,590,202	9,400,134
Interbank Money Market Placements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	1,160,809	1,289,544	209,732	4,577,836	3,507,292	7,674	10,752,887
Loans ⁽³⁾	23,988,389	13,853,371	33,976,760	16,451,050	2,243,453	270,606	90,783,629
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost ⁽⁴⁾	1,381,133	7,056,242	1,127,638	3,369,863	4,597,007	-	17,531,883
Other Assets ⁽⁵⁾	-	-	-	-	-	13,961,538	13,961,538
Total Assets	31,350,826	23,633,009	37,343,852	26,045,387	11,416,424	33,116,630	162,906,127
Liabilities							
Bank Deposits	619,443	-	-	-	-	25,508	644,951
Other Deposits	40,342,647	11,557,354	1,650,251	342	-	12,121,075	65,671,669
Funds From Interbank Money Market	6,990,498	3,662,734	-	746,481	638,372	-	12,038,085
Miscellaneous Payables ⁽⁶⁾	-	-	-	-	-	1,369,341	1,369,341
Marketable Securities Issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Funds Borrowed From Other Financial Institutions	2,783,597	33,345,118	24,713,970	52,219	-	2,142,362	63,037,266
Other Liabilities ^{(6) (7)}	1,027,706	834,619	1,572,855	732,245	41,461	15,935,929	20,144,815
Total Liabilities	51,763,891	49,399,825	27,937,076	1,531,287	679,833	31,594,215	162,906,127
Balance Sheet Long Position	-	-	9,406,776	24,514,100	10,736,591	1,522,415	46,179,881
Balance Sheet Short Position	(20,413,065)	(25,766,816)	-	-	-	-	(46,179,881)
Off-balance Sheet Long Position	-	-	-	2,627,223	450,777	-	3,078,000
Off-balance Sheet Short Position	(4,362,185)	(2,755,890)	(891,870)	-	-	-	(8,009,945)
Total Position	(24,775,250)	(28,522,706)	8,514,906	27,141,323	11,187,368	1,522,415	(4,931,945)

⁽¹⁾ Assets are shown with their net values in their related period by deducting allowances for expected credit losses.⁽²⁾ Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit/Loss includes hedging derivative financial assets amounting to TL 3,007,325 classified to a related re-pricing periods.⁽³⁾ Loans includes TL 1,260,492 Expected Loss Provisions.⁽⁴⁾ Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost item includes expected loss provisions of TL 593.⁽⁵⁾ Other Assets item consists of TL 2,400,416 Fixed Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations, TL 5,624,662 Partnership Investments, TL 1,077,889 Tangible Assets, TL 518,492 Intangible Assets, TL 323,222 Deferred Tax Asset and TL 4,016,777 Other Assets.⁽⁶⁾ Derivative financial liabilities of Other Liabilities amounting to TL 3,709,732 are shown in the relevant repricing periods. Other Liabilities and Miscellaneous Payables item consists of TL 3,709,732 Derivative Financial Liabilities, TL 499,154 Liabilities from Lease Transactions, TL 643,182 Provisions, TL 560,544 Current Tax Liabilities, TL 3,151,482 Other Liabilities and TL 12,950,062 Shareholders’ Equity.⁽⁷⁾ Shareholders’ Equity is presented in the Non-Interest Bearing column.

BURGAN BANK A.Ş.

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025

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

INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK (Continued):

VI. EXPLANATIONS ON INTEREST RATE RISK (Continued):

a. Interest rate sensitivity of assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet items based on repricing dates (As for the remaining time to repricing) (Continued):

31 December 2024	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 Years and Over	Non-Interest Bearing	Total
Assets ⁽¹⁾							
Cash (Cash in Vault, Effectives, Cash in Transit, Cheques Purchased) and Balances with The Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey	4,683,047	-	-	-	-	6,208,492	10,891,539
Due From Banks ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	-	-	2,118,418	2,118,418
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit/Loss ⁽²⁾	1,172,076	848,872	673,040	880,123	490,064	370,219	4,434,394
Interbank Money Market Placements	200,268	-	-	-	-	-	200,268
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	1,067,436	1,378,513	616,175	4,053,417	3,468,998	7,674	10,592,213
Loans ⁽³⁾	17,781,832	8,814,171	17,324,884	14,160,213	2,295,473	628,439	61,005,012
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost ⁽⁴⁾	1,210,020	5,316,810	2,093,032	2,250,904	3,502,817	-	14,373,583
Other Assets ⁽⁵⁾	-	-	-	-	-	9,856,362	9,856,362
Total Assets	26,114,679	16,358,366	20,707,131	21,344,657	9,757,352	19,189,604	113,471,789
Liabilities							
Bank Deposits	705,693	-	-	-	-	9,054	714,747
Other Deposits	28,533,141	9,307,144	1,900,920	581	-	12,285,600	52,027,386
Funds From Interbank Money Market	4,303,095	491,790	1,308,928	614,673	-	-	6,718,486
Miscellaneous Payables	-	-	-	-	-	2,344,680	2,344,680
Marketable Securities Issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Funds Borrowed From Other Financial Institutions	3,684,543	16,089,476	14,181,666	-	-	1,766,668	35,722,353
Other Liabilities ^{(6) (7)}	405,878	268,362	852,168	788,412	192	13,629,125	15,944,137
Total Liabilities	37,632,350	26,156,772	18,243,682	1,403,666	192	30,035,127	113,471,789
Balance Sheet Long Position	-	-	2,463,449	19,940,991	9,757,160	-	32,161,600
Balance Sheet Short Position	(11,517,671)	(9,798,406)	-	-	-	(10,845,523)	(32,161,600)
Off-balance Sheet Long Position	-	-	504,011	1,767,743	-	-	2,271,754
Off-balance Sheet Short Position	(830,974)	(2,613,168)	-	-	-	-	(3,444,142)
Total Position	(12,348,645)	(12,411,574)	2,967,460	21,708,734	9,757,160	(10,845,523)	(1,172,388)

⁽¹⁾ Assets are shown with their net values in their related period by deducting allowances for expected credit losses.

⁽²⁾ Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit/Loss includes hedging derivative financial assets amounting to TL 2,440,404 classified to a related re-pricing periods.

⁽³⁾ Loans includes TL 844,996 Expected Loss Provisions.

⁽⁴⁾ Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost item includes expected loss provisions of TL 471.

⁽⁵⁾ Other Assets item consists of TL 1,571,475 Fixed Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations, TL 3,822,776 Partnership Investments, TL 550,069 Tangible Assets, TL 335,209 Intangible Assets, TL 306,234 Deferred Tax Asset, TL 3,270,599 Other Assets.

⁽⁶⁾ Derivative liabilities of Other Liabilities amounting to TL 2,177,219 are shown in the relevant repricing periods. Other Liabilities and Miscellaneous Payables item consists of TL 2,177,219 Derivative Financial Liabilities, TL 137,795 Liabilities from Lease Transactions, TL 1,231,648 Provisions, TL 591,077 Current Tax Liabilities, TL 3,757,109 Other Liabilities and TL 10,393,969 Shareholders' Equity.

⁽⁷⁾ Shareholders' Equity is presented in the Non-Interest Bearing column

Interest rate sensitivity analysis:

Change in interest rate 31 December 2025	Profit / Loss Effect	Effect on funds under equity
(+) 1%	(294,651)	(821,836)
(-) 1%	298,583	884,448

Change in interest rate 31 December 2024	Profit / Loss Effect	Effect on funds under equity
(+) 1%	(109,118)	(624,972)
(-) 1%	108,710	677,554

The table above, the effects of (+)1% and (-)1% changes in interest rates on period profit/loss and the "capital reserves" item under equity are shown by excluding tax effects.

BURGAN BANK A.Ş.**NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025**

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

**INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK
(Continued):****VI. EXPLANATIONS ON INTEREST RATE RISK (Continued):****b. Average interest rates for monetary financial instruments:**

Average interest rates in the tables below are calculated by weighting simple interest rates with principal amounts.

31 December 2025	EUR	USD	Other FC	TL
Assets	%	%	%	%
Cash (Cash in Vault, Effectives, Cash in Transit, Cheques Purchased) and Balances with the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey	-	-	-	35.75
Due From Banks	1.94	2.45	-	-
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit/Loss	5.00	6.94	-	34.31
Interbank Money Market Placements	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	4.98	7.08	-	34.92
Loans	6.16	7.33	-	39.91
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	4.56	7.87	-	29.72
Liabilities				
Bank Deposits (*)	-	3.24	-	36.93
Other Deposits (*)	-	2.50	-	35.26
Funds From Interbank Money Market	2.88	4.41	-	34.63
Miscellaneous Payables	-	-	-	-
Marketable Securities Issued	-	-	-	-
Funds Borrowed From Other Financial Institutions	3.64	5.30	-	34.48

(*) Demand deposits are included in the calculation of the weighted average interest rates.

31 December 2024	EUR	USD	Other FC	TL
Assets	%	%	%	%
Cash (Cash in Vault, Effectives, Cash in Transit, Cheques Purchased) and Balances with the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey	-	-	-	-
Due From Banks	-	2.94	-	-
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit/Loss	5.28	7.98	-	29.63
Interbank Money Market Placements	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	5.09	7.25	-	43.93
Loans	6.95	7.81	-	46.27
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	4.25	8.00	-	42.67
Liabilities				
Bank Deposits(*)	-	4.40	-	-
Other Deposits (*)	-	1.52	-	41.96
Funds From Interbank Money Market	5.17	5.65	-	47.83
Miscellaneous Payables	-	-	-	-
Marketable Securities Issued	-	-	-	-
Funds Borrowed From Other Financial Institutions	5.61	6.13	-	45.13

(*) Demand deposits are included in the calculation of the weighted average interest rates.

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**INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK
(Continued):****VI. VI. EXPLANATIONS ON INTEREST RATE RISK (Continued):****c. Interest rate risk resulting from banking accounts:**

1. The nature of the interest rate risk arising from banking accounts and the measurement frequency of such risk, including significant assumptions relating to early repayments of fixed-rate loans, early withdrawals of time deposits and non-maturity core deposits, are as follows:
 - Interest rate risk resulting from the banking accounts is measured according to the month-end balance in accordance with "Regulation on the Measurement and Evaluation of Interest Rate Risk Arising from Banking Accounts under the Standardised Approach, published in the Official Gazette dated 12 May 2025 and numbered 32898"
 - Interest sensitive items are taken into consideration in accordance with the re-pricing period and depending on the estimated cash flows. Demand deposits are taken into account based on the core deposit calculations. The change calculated by implementing interest rate shocks on the differences created in accordance with the re-pricing periods of the assets and liabilities in the banking accounts is proportioned to the core capital. The table presents the results of parallel upward and parallel downward shocks.
2. The differences in the Bank's economic value arising from fluctuations in interest rates, in accordance with the "Regulation on the Measurement and Evaluation of Interest Rate Risk Arising from Banking Accounts under the Standard Shock Method", broken down by currency, are presented in the table below. In the calculations, items denominated in Euro and Japanese Yen are presented under the Euro heading.

	Applied Shock (+/- x basis point)	Earnings/ Losses	Earnings/ Equities-Losses/ Equities
1. TL	+500 bp	(535,973)	(3.6%)
2. TL	-400 bp	551,515	3.8%
3. EUR	+200 bp	(804,513)	(5.5%)
4. EUR	-200 bp	869,717	5.9%
5. USD	+200 bp	(612,777)	(4.2%)
6. USD	-200 bp	757,271	5.2%
Total (For Negative Shocks)		2,178,503	14.9%
Total (For Positive Shocks)		(1,953,263)	(13.3%)

VII. EXPLANATIONS ON SHARE CERTIFICATE POSITION RISK:

None.

INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK (Continued):

VIII. EXPLANATIONS ON LIQUIDITY RISK MANAGEMENT AND LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO:

Liquidity risk is the risk generated as a result of not having an effect or cash inflow at a level which can meet cash outflow, formed because of an imbalance in cash flow, timely and completely.

Effective liquidity risk management requires assigning appropriate staff for measurement and monitoring and timely informing management of the Bank. Board of Directors and senior management is responsible to understand the nature and level of the liquidity risk taken by the Bank and the instruments measuring these risks. Additionally, Board of Directors and Senior Management are responsible for the compliance of funding strategies to risk tolerance which is determined to be applied.

Liquidity risk management framework of the Bank is determined with "Burgan Bank Risk Management Policy" and "Burgan Bank Liquidity Risk Policy" documents approved by Bank's Board of Directors and "Burgan Bank Risk Management Policy" and "Burgan Bank Treasury Policy" and "Burgan Bank Assets & Liabilities Management Committee (ALCO)" in scope of banking legislation.

Liquidity management is primarily under the responsibility of ALCO in accordance with the Liquidity Risk Management of the Bank. Treasury, Capital Markets and Financial Corporations Group are responsible to perform required actions in accordance with the liquidity standards determined in accordance with the Liquidity Risk Policy. Market Risk Departments is secondarily responsible and it is responsible to control and report compliance with the limits. Periodic and specific reports on liquidity risk, stress tests, scenario analyses, risk limits compliance reports and detailed information on legal liquidity reports (frequency of reports and the bodies they are submitted to) are included in the Bank's Liquidity Risk Policy.

Liquidity risk exposed by the Bank, risk appetite, liquidity risk reduction appropriate to liquidity and funding policies (diversification of funding sources and maturities, derivative transactions), establishment of effective control environment, risk limits, early warning and triggering market indicators are managed through monitoring closely.

The liquidity risk is removed by short term placements, liquid marketable assets wallet and strong equity structure in the management of liquidity risk. Board of Directors of Bank can perform limit reduction regardless of credit value in current placement limits when the volatility in markets increases. Management of the Bank and ALCO monitors possible marginal costs of payments and spurts as a result of studies made in scope of scenario analysis while tracking interest margin in diversified maturity segments between assets and liabilities. Borrowing limits which can be used in short-term for spurts from Central Bank, BIST Repo Market, Takasbank Money Market and banks are applied at a minimum level. The Bank does not need to use these sources because of its current liquidity position but it uses the aforementioned limits for short-term transaction opportunities. Assets, liabilities and positions on the basis of main tfees of currencies (currencies forming at least 5% of Bank's total liabilities) are managed under the control of Treasury and Capital Markets.

INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK (Continued):

VIII. EXPLANATIONS ON LIQUIDITY RISK MANAGEMENT AND LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (Continued):

Although the Bank is responsible to comply with liquidity limitations which are determined in Liquidity Risk Policy, it is primarily obliged with minimum liquidity limits determined by the legal legislation. There should be no excess in liquidity limits in accordance with the Bank's policy. Acceptation of current risk level, reduction or termination of activities causing to risk are evaluated for the risk which are not reduced. The actions, which shall be taken if there is an excess in the legal and internal limits, are detailed in Liquidity Risk Policy of the Bank. Overflow which is formed in liquidity ratios tracked according to legal limitations is eliminated in the period which is also determined by legal legislation.

Triggering market indicators are indicators which are tracked as early warning signals before the transition to stress environment which can form in the market as a result of ordinary business condition. Early warning limits related to liquidity risk in Bank are determined and aforementioned limits are monitored closely with the triggering market indicators.

Market Risk Department reports results of scenarios related to liquidity risk to Board of Directors, Risk Coordination Committee, Risk Committee and ALCO through making monthly calculations based on stress scenarios. These stress tests identify negative market conditions and potential fund outflows which occur in funding resources in a liquidity crisis. The purpose of stress test is to inform related committees and Board of Directors regarding liquidity outflows and derogation which can occur in the liquidity ratios of the Bank. Required actions are taken by ALCO if there are similar situations mentioned in stress scenarios. Market Risk Unit conducts stress tests more frequently during periods of high volatility and shares the results with the relevant management.

The Bank does not serve a function as a central funding institution in its relationship with its partnerships. Intra-group liquidity management and funding strategies are limited to related legal limitations.

BURGAN BANK A.Ş.**NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025**

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

**INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK
(Continued):****VIII. EXPLANATIONS ON LIQUIDITY RISK MANAGEMENT AND LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (Continued):****Liquidity Coverage Ratio:**

31 December 2025		Total Value with Disregard Ratio Applied (*)		Consideration Rate Applied Total Value (*)	
		TL+FC	FC	TL+FC	FC
HIGH QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS					
1	High quality liquid assets			32,640,922	13,912,033
CASH OUTFLOWS					
2	Retail and small business customers deposits	49,825,256	24,290,641	4,382,835	2,429,064
3	Stable deposits	11,993,813	-	599,691	-
4	Less stable deposits	37,831,443	24,290,641	3,783,144	2,429,064
5	Unsecured funding other than retail and small business customers deposits	20,312,204	15,520,357	12,031,274	8,554,792
6	Operational deposits	7,350,287	6,468,582	1,837,572	1,617,145
7	Non-operational deposits	8,357,513	6,548,079	5,589,298	4,433,951
8	Other unsecured funding	4,604,404	2,503,696	4,604,404	2,503,696
9	Secured funding	-	-	-	-
10	Other cash outflows	2,261,433	1,862,993	2,261,433	1,862,993
11	Liquidity needs related to derivatives and market valuation changes on derivatives transactions	2,261,433	1,862,993	2,261,433	1,862,993
12	Debts related to the structured financial products	-	-	-	-
13	Commitment related to debts to financial markets and other off balance sheet liabilities	-	-	-	-
14	Commitments that are unconditionally revocable at any time by the Bank and other contractual commitments	-	-	-	-
15	Other irrevocable or conditionally revocable commitments	29,118,555	13,857,355	4,334,636	1,856,292
16	TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS	-	-	23,010,178	14,703,141
CASH INFLOWS					
17	Secured receivables	-	-	-	-
18	Unsecured receivables	10,796,575	5,515,613	6,803,349	3,890,953
19	Other cash inflows	-	6,747,540	-	6,747,540
20	TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	10,796,575	12,263,153	6,803,349	10,638,493
				Upper Limit Applied Values	
21	TOTAL HIGH QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS INVENTORY			32,640,922	13,912,033
22	TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS			16,206,829	4,064,648
23	LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (%)			201.40	342.27

(*) The arithmetic average of the last three months weekly Liquidity Coverage Ratio's are used.

BURGAN BANK A.Ş.**NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025**

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

**INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK
(Continued):****VIII. EXPLANATIONS ON LIQUIDITY RISK MANAGEMENT AND LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (Continued):****Liquidity Coverage Ratio (Continued)**

		Total Value with Disregard Ratio Applied (*)		Consideration Rate Applied Total Value (*)	
		TL+FC	FC	TL+FC	FC
31 December 2024					
HIGH QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS					
1	High quality liquid assets			26,794,716	9,716,758
CASH OUTFLOWS					
2	Retail and small business customers deposits	37,477,759	11,053,985	3,262,360	1,105,398
3	Stable deposits	9,708,309	-	485,415	-
4	Less stable deposits	27,769,450	11,053,985	2,776,945	1,105,398
5	Unsecured funding other than retail and small business customers deposits	12,264,260	7,556,821	7,784,425	4,560,555
6	Operational deposits	3,228,749	2,267,529	807,187	566,882
7	Non-operational deposits	4,855,033	3,178,506	2,796,760	1,882,887
8	Other unsecured funding	4,180,478	2,110,786	4,180,478	2,110,786
9	Secured funding	-	-	-	-
10	Other cash outflows	2,414,705	2,826,127	2,414,705	2,826,127
11	Liquidity needs related to derivatives and market valuation changes on derivatives transactions	2,414,705	2,826,127	2,414,705	2,826,127
12	Debts related to the structured financial products	-	-	-	-
13	Commitment related to debts to financial markets and other off balance sheet liabilities	-	-	-	-
14	Commitments that are unconditionally revocable at any time by the Bank and other contractual commitments	-	-	-	-
15	Other irrevocable or conditionally revocable commitments	21,771,122	9,667,791	3,708,362	1,361,856
16	TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS			17,169,852	9,853,936
CASH INFLOWS					
17	Secured receivables	-	-	-	-
18	Unsecured receivables	6,763,101	3,062,374	4,730,684	2,492,842
19	Other cash inflows	62,651	318,266	62,651	318,266
20	TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	6,825,752	3,380,640	4,793,335	2,811,108
				Upper Limit Applied Values	
21	TOTAL HIGH QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS INVENTORY			26,794,716	9,716,758
22	TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS			12,376,517	7,042,828
23	LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (%)			216.50	137.97

(*) The arithmetic average of the last three months weekly Liquidity Coverage Ratio's are used.

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

**INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK
(Continued):****VIII. EXPLANATIONS ON LIQUIDITY RISK MANAGEMENT AND LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (Continued):**

Liquidity coverage rate is calculated through estimating high quality liquid assets owned by the Bank to net cash out flows based on 30 days of maturity. Balance items which are determinant on the ratio are sorted as required reserves kept in Central Bank of Turkey, securities which are not subject to repo/guarantee, deposit having a corporate transaction, banks deposits, foreign sourced funds and receivables from banks. The impacts of aforementioned items on liquidity coverage ratio are higher than other items since they have a higher share in liquid assets and net cash out flows and they can change in time.

High quality liquid assets of the Bank consist of accounts in Central Bank of Turkey, at a ratio of 44% and securities issued by Undersecretariat of Treasury at a ratio of 49%. The fund resources are distributed among deposits of individuals and retail, corporate deposits and due to banks at ratios of 18%, 42% and 12% respectively.

Fluctuations in foreign currency derivative transaction volumes, mainly in foreign currency swaps, can have an impact on foreign currency liquidity coverage rate although derivative transactions generate a lower level of net cash flow with respect to liquidity coverage rate.

Absolute value of net warrant flows realized as of 30 days periods for each transaction and liability are calculated provided that changes in fair values of derivative transactions and other liabilities can form a margin liability in accordance with “Regulation on Calculation of Liquidity Coverage Ratio of Banks” entered into force through publishing in Official Gazette dated 21 March 2014 and numbered 28948. The biggest absolute value, which is calculated in the last 24 months, is taken into consideration as cash outflow. Calculations for derivative transactions and other liabilities, having a flow history shorter than 24 months, are performed from the date in which the transaction is triggered. Information related to the aforementioned cash outflow occurred on 31 December 2025 is given below:

Date	FC	FC+TL
31 December 2025	2,268,116	2,268,116

Liquidity coverage rates are calculated weekly for unconsolidated basis and monthly for consolidated basis as of 31 December 2015 in accordance with the “Regulation on Calculation of Liquidity Coverage Ratio of Banks” published in Official Gazette dated 21 March 2014 and numbered 28948. Liquidity coverage rates must be at least 80% for foreign currency assets and liabilities and at least 100% in total assets and liabilities. Dates and values of lowest and highest foreign currency and total unconsolidated liquidity coverage rates calculated weekly related to the last quarter and average rates are explained in the table below:

Current Period	Maximum (%)		Minimum (%)	
	FC	FC+TL	FC	FC+TL
Weekly Arithmetic Average (%)	455.09	249.57	201.20	174.98
Week	10.10.2025	28.11.2025	24.10.2025	31.10.2025

Prior Period	Maximum (%)		Minimum (%)	
	FC	FC+TL	FC	FC+TL
Weekly Arithmetic Average (%)	164.90	249.86	114.24	190.16
Week	13.12.2024	29.11.2024	18.10.2024	20.12.2024

BURGAN BANK A.Ş.
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(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise stated.)

**INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK
(Continued):**
VIII. EXPLANATIONS ON LIQUIDITY RISK MANAGEMENT AND LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (Continued)
Breakdown of assets and liabilities according to their outstanding maturities:

31 December 2025	Demand	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 Years and Over	Unallocated (6)	Total
Assets (1)								
Cash (Cash in Vault, Effectives, Cash in Transit, Cheques Purchased) and Balances with the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey	8,380,445	9,519,268	-	-	-	-	-	17,899,713
Banks	1,404,017	-	-	-	-	-	1,172,326	2,576,343
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (2)	-	923,507	976,256	2,214,858	2,486,552	1,208,758	1,590,204	9,400,134
Interbank Money Market Placements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	-	329,889	625,884	348,132	5,974,682	3,466,626	7,674	10,752,887
Loans (3)	-	15,174,430	14,607,314	35,830,295	22,648,402	2,252,582	270,606	90,783,629
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost (4)	-	952,885	5,304,032	1,131,764	3,785,074	6,358,128	-	17,531,883
Other Assets (5) (6)	-	1,297,062	-	233,427	-	-	12,431,049	13,961,538
Total Assets	9,784,462	28,197,041	21,513,486	39,758,476	34,894,710	13,286,094	15,471,859	162,906,127
Liabilities								
Bank Deposits	25,508	619,443	-	-	-	-	-	644,951
Other Deposits	12,121,075	40,342,647	11,557,354	1,650,251	342	-	-	65,671,669
Funds Borrowed From Other Financial Institutions	-	1,383,187	7,348,522	36,658,914	9,564,069	8,082,574	-	63,037,266
Funds From Interbank Money Market	-	6,990,498	3,662,734	-	746,481	638,372	-	12,038,085
Marketable Securities Issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Payables (7)	-	332,514	-	-	-	-	1,036,827	1,369,341
Other Liabilities (7)	-	2,436,364	722,527	1,084,115	1,378,206	56,666	14,466,937	20,144,815
Total Liabilities	12,146,583	52,104,653	23,291,137	39,393,280	11,689,098	8,777,612	15,503,764	162,906,127
Liquidity Gap	(2,362,121)	(23,907,612)	(1,777,651)	365,196	23,205,612	4,508,482	(31,905)	-
Net Off-balance sheet Position	-	1,785,686	(331,770)	(1,070,733)	(256,877)	(6,641)	-	119,665
Financial Derivative Assets	-	46,865,797	17,761,312	13,860,861	7,897,031	571,004	-	86,956,005
Financial Derivative Liabilities	-	(45,080,111)	2)	(14,931,594)	(8,153,908)	(577,645)	-	(86,836,340)
Non-cash Loans	-	15,138,556	5,439,450	8,288,137	936,626	40,116	-	29,842,885
31 December 2024								
Total Assets	6,441,473	17,651,257	14,648,045	23,110,276	29,205,753	12,616,488	9,798,497	113,471,789
Total Liabilities	14,058,669	38,159,547	18,330,529	18,731,634	3,575,105	5,354,305	15,262,000	113,471,789
Liquidity Gap	(7,617,196)	(20,508,290)	(3,682,484)	4,378,642	25,630,648	7,262,183	(5,463,503)	-
Net Off-balance sheet Position	-	134,250	(25,028)	(278,572)	(196,415)	-	-	(365,765)
Financial Derivative Assets	-	15,057,527	5,982,587	10,553,049	5,213,111	-	-	36,806,274
Financial Derivative Liabilities	-	(14,923,277)	(6,007,615)	(10,831,621)	(5,409,526)	-	-	(37,172,039)
Non-cash Loans	-	9,747,058	2,637,162	8,038,938	679,025	35,944	-	21,138,127

(1) Assets are shown with their net values in their related period by deducting allowances for expected credit losses.

(2) Derivative financial assets of the Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss item amounting to TL 3,007,325 are shown in the relevant repricing periods.

(3) Loans includes TL 1,260,492 Expected Loss Provisions.

(4) Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost item includes expected loss provisions of TL 593.

(5) Other Assets item consists of TL 2,400,416 Fixed Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations, TL 5,624,662 Partnership Investments, TL 1,077,889 Tangible Assets, TL 518,492 Intangible Assets, TL 323,222 Deferred Tax Asset, TL 4,016,777 Other Assets.

(6) Derivative financial liabilities of the Other Liabilities item amounting to TL 3,709,732 are shown in the relevant repricing periods. Other Liabilities and Miscellaneous Payables item consists of TL 3,709,732 Derivative Financial Liabilities, TL 499,154 Liabilities from Lease Transactions, TL 643,182 Provisions, TL 560,544 Current Tax Liabilities, TL 3,151,482 Other Liabilities and TL 12,950,062 Shareholders' Equity.

(7) Shareholders' equity is presented under the non-interest-bearing column.

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

**INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK
(Continued):****VIII. EXPLANATIONS ON LIQUIDITY RISK MANAGEMENT AND LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (Continued):****Breakdown of financial liabilities according to their remaining contractual maturities:**

31 December 2025	Up to 1 month	1-3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	Above 5 years	Total
Liabilities						
Banks deposit	621,153	-	-	-	-	621,153
Other deposits	52,776,518	11,828,816	1,914,677	343	-	66,520,354
Funds from other financial institutions	1,397,106	7,785,979	38,304,334	13,139,992	7,302,999	67,930,410
Payables to money markets	6,904,240	3,779,503	-	754,160	646,929	12,084,833
Total	61,699,017	23,394,299	40,219,011	13,894,495	7,949,928	147,156,751

31 December 2024	Up to 1 month	1-3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	Above 5 years	Total
Liabilities						
Banks deposit	706,615	-	-	-	-	706,615
Other deposits	41,208,900	9,854,812	2,232,483	770	-	53,296,965
Funds from other financial institutions	3,704,772	8,625,382	15,592,633	5,425,820	6,064,374	39,412,981
Payables to money markets	3,565,782	1,077,482	1,353,988	622,365	-	6,619,617
Total	49,186,069	19,557,676	19,179,104	6,048,955	6,064,374	100,036,178

Derivative instruments of bank, counter-based maturity analysis:

31 December 2025	Up to 1 month	1-3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	Above 5 years	Total
Derivative instruments held for trading						
Exchange rate derivatives:						
- Entry	49,135,082	28,721,620	14,181,737	1,907,259	-	93,945,698
- Out	47,272,389	29,332,383	15,497,127	1,911,142	-	94,013,041
Interest rate derivatives:						
- Entry	713,970	1,145,464	4,034,723	5,798,599	342,377	12,035,133
- Out	794,614	1,279,623	4,094,813	5,351,791	287,275	11,808,116
Derivative instruments for hedging purposes						
Exchange rate derivatives:						
- Entry	180,901	55,392	5,515	478,305	-	720,113
- Out	180,901	55,392	5,515	478,305	-	720,113
Interest rate derivatives:						
- Entry	398,740	1,041,547	3,056,814	3,868,238	168,472	8,533,811
- Out	328,148	909,762	3,047,096	4,307,887	231,164	8,824,057
Total cash inflow	50,428,693	30,964,023	21,278,789	12,052,401	510,849	115,234,755
Total cash outflow	48,576,052	31,577,160	22,644,551	12,049,125	518,439	115,365,327

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**INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK
(Continued):****VIII. EXPLANATIONS ON LIQUIDITY RISK MANAGEMENT AND LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (Continued):****Derivative instruments of bank, counter-based maturity analysis (Continued):**

31 December 2024	Up to 1 month	1-3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	Above 5 years	Total
Derivative instruments held for trading						
Exchange rate derivatives:						
- Entry	16,780,977	4,876,366	7,546,601	-	-	29,203,944
- Out	16,982,269	4,955,431	8,669,064	-	-	30,606,764
Interest rate derivatives:						
- Entry	103,084	214,230	674,524	434,028	14,516	1,440,382
- Out	91,822	195,751	638,655	502,324	13,489	1,442,041
Derivative instruments for hedging purposes						
Exchange rate derivatives:						
- Entry	5,047	55,814	9,635	655,028	-	725,524
- Out	5,047	55,814	9,635	655,028	-	725,524
Interest rate derivatives:						
- Entry	659,257	1,025,756	3,708,847	4,974,020	-	10,367,880
- Out	439,318	730,998	3,228,466	5,972,277	-	10,371,059
Total cash inflow	17,548,365	6,172,166	11,939,607	6,063,076	14,516	41,737,730
Total cash outflow	17,518,456	5,937,994	12,545,820	7,129,629	13,489	43,145,388

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NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025

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**INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK
(Continued):**
VIII. EXPLANATIONS ON LIQUIDITY RISK MANAGEMENT AND LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (Continued):
Net Stable Funding Ratio:

Net stable funding ratio (NSFR) is calculated by dividing the available stable funding amount by the required stable funding amount. Available stable funding includes the portion of banks' liabilities and capital that are expected to be permanent; and required stable funding refers to the portion of banks' onbalance sheet assets and off-balance sheet liabilities that are expected to be refunded.

Available stable funding amount is calculated by summing the amounts to be found after applying the relevant consideration rates determined within the scope of the legislation to the amounts of banks' liabilities and capital items valued in accordance with TFRS. Required stable funding amount will be found after applying the relevant consideration rates determined within the scope of the legislation to the value calculated by deducting the special provisions set aside in accordance with the Regulation on the Procedures and Principles on the Classification of Loans and the Provisions from the amounts of the banks' on-balance sheet assets and off-balance sheet liabilities valued in accordance with TFRS.

The three-month simple arithmetic average of the consolidated and unconsolidated NSFR calculated monthly as of capital calculation periods as of March, June, September and December cannot be less than one hundred percent.

Current Period	a	b	c	c	d
	Unweighted Amount According to Residual Maturity				Total Weighted Amount
	Non Maturity	Residual maturity of less than 6 months	Residual maturity of six months and longer but less than one year	Residual maturity of one year or more	
Available stable funding					
1 Capital Instruments	13,094,117	-	-	9,407,352	22,501,469
2 Tier 1 Capital and Tier 2 Capital	13,094,117	-	-	9,407,352	22,501,469
3 Other Capital Instruments	-	-	-	-	-
4 Real-person and Retail Customer Deposits	7,007,112	40,691,521	270,229	343	43,782,329
5 Stable Deposits	832,502	11,365,709	2,660	-	11,590,827
6 Less Stable Deposits	6,174,610	29,325,812	267,569	343	32,191,502
7 Other Obligations	3,324,885	29,911,485	26,722,820	10,767,836	40,747,431
8 Operational deposits	-	7,058,111	-	-	3,529,055
9 Other Obligations	3,324,885	22,853,374	26,722,820	10,767,836	37,218,376
10 Liabilities equivalent to interconnected assets	-	-	-	-	-
11 Other Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
12 Derivative liabilities	-	-	614,135	-	-
13 All other equity not included in the above categories	14,567,276	22,879,255	-	-	-
14 Available stable funding					107,031,229
Required stable funding					
15 High quality liquid assets	-	-	-	-	3,395,762
16 Deposits held at financial institutions for operational purposes	-	-	-	-	-
17 Performing Loans	1,142,621	49,003,112	1,312,001,758	32,404,196	63,638,854
18 Encumbered loans to financial institutions, where the loan is secured against Level 1 assets	-	-	-	-	-
19 Unencumbered loans to financial institutions or encumbered loans that are not secured against Level 1 assets	1,134,947	4,471,165	1,288,468,854	1,678,367	3,425,622
20 Loans to corporate customers, real persons and or retail customers, central banks, other than credit agencies and/or financial institutions	-	44,531,947	23,532,904	30,705,157	60,195,959
21 Loans with a risk weight of less than or equal to 35%	-	55,259	6,166	-	30,712
22 Residential mortgages	-	-	-	20,671	13,436
23 Residential mortgages with a risk weight of less than or equal to 35%	-	-	-	20,671	13,436
24 Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA and exchange-traded equities	7,674	-	-	-	3,837
25 Assets equivalent to interconnected liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
26 Other Assets	-	-	-	-	18,760,227
27 Physical traded commodities, including gold	-	-	-	-	-
28 Initial margin posted or given guarantee fund to central counterparty	-	-	1,393,889	-	1,184,805
29 Derivative Assets	-	-	-	-	-
30 Derivative Liabilities before the deduction of the variation margin	-	-	126,723	-	126,723
31 Other Assets not included above	15,687,079	-	-	1,761,620	17,448,698
32 Off-balance sheet commitments	-	29,038,661	4,172,848	1,115,022	1,716,327
33 Total Required stable funding					87,511,169
34 Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)					122.31

BURGAN BANK A.Ş.
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(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise stated.)

INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK (continued):
VIII. EXPLANATIONS ON LIQUIDITY RISK MANAGEMENT AND LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (continued):
Net Stable Funding Ratio (continued):

Prior Period	a	b	c	c	d	
						Unweighted Amount According to Residual Maturity
	Non Maturity	Residual maturity of less than 6 months	Residual maturity of six months and longer but less than one year	Residual maturity of one year or more	Total Weighted Amount	
Available stable funding						
1	Capital Instruments	10,800,995	-	-	7,400,403	18,201,398
2	Tier 1 Capital and Tier 2 Capital	10,800,995	-	-	7,400,403	18,201,398
3	Other Capital Instruments	-	-	-	-	-
4	Real-person and Retail Customer Deposits	3,899,745	35,903,782	381,572	770	36,682,795
5	Stable Deposits	454,198	9,832,992	22,708	365	9,794,749
6	Less Stable Deposits	3,445,547	26,070,790	358,865	406	26,888,046
7	Other Obligations	5,656,670	18,195,654	7,692,710	2,461,152	18,233,670
8	Operational deposits	-	6,045,387	-	-	3,022,694
9	Other Obligations	5,656,670	12,150,267	7,692,710	2,461,152	15,210,976
10	Liabilities equivalent to interconnected assets	-	-	-	-	-
11	Other Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
12	Derivative liabilities	-	-	203,148	-	-
13	All other equity not included in the above categories	5,826,262	21,386,034	-	-	-
14	Available stable funding					73,117,863
Required stable funding						
15	High quality liquid assets	-	-	-	-	2,513,597
16	Deposits held at financial institutions for operational purposes	-	-	-	-	-
17	Performing Loans	1,896,877	28,157,214	106,787,445	30,374,359	46,285,688
18	Encumbered loans to financial institutions, where the loan is secured against Level 1 assets	-	-	-	-	-
19	Unencumbered loans to financial institutions or encumbered loans that are not secured against Level 1 assets	1,889,203	4,660,194	92,415,166	977,388	2,041,235
20	Loans to corporate customers, real persons and or retail customers, central banks, other than credit agencies and/or financial institutions	-	23,497,019	14,372,279	29,361,719	44,217,702
21	Loans with a risk weight of less than or equal to 35%	-	73,040	19,873	49	46,505
22	Residential mortgages	-	-	-	35,251	22,913
23	Residential mortgages with a risk weight of less than or equal to 35%	-	-	-	35,251	22,913
24	Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA and exchange-traded equities	7,674	-	-	-	3,837
25	Assets equivalent to interconnected liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
26	Other Assets	-	-	-	-	12,337,894
27	Physical traded commodities, including gold	-	-	-	-	-
28	Initial margin posted or given guarantee fund to central counterparty	-	-	703,029	-	597,575
29	Derivative Assets	-	-	-	-	-
30	Derivative Liabilities before the deduction of the variation margin	-	-	51,471	-	51,471
31	Other Assets not included above	11,066,483	-	-	622,365	11,688,848
32	Off-balance sheet commitments	-	18,837,995	3,254,094	777,777	1,143,493
33	Total Required stable funding					62,280,672
34	Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)					117.40

The unconsolidated NSFR ratio for the last three months of 2025 and the last three months of 2024 is presented in the table below.

Period	Ratio (%)
31.10.2025	128.03
30.11.2025	119.51
31.12.2025	122.31
3 Months Average	123.28

Period	Ratio (%)
31.10.2024	112.64
30.11.2024	118.83
31.12.2024	117.40
3 Months Average	116.29

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**INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK
(Continued):****IX. EXPLANATIONS ON LEVERAGE RATIO:****Information on subjects that causes difference in leverage ratio between current and prior periods:**

As of 31 December 2025, leverage ratio of the Bank calculated from the arithmetic average of the three months is 6.92% (31 December 2024: 8.42%). This ratio is above the minimum required. The most important reason for the difference in leverage ratio between current and prior period is the increase in balance sheet and off-balance sheet assets.

Disclosure of leverage ratio template:

	31 December 2025 (*)	31 December 2024 (*)
Balance sheet assets		
Balance sheet assets (excluding derivative financial assets and credit derivatives, including collaterals)	159,040,251	106,542,415
(Assets deducted from Core capital)	516,835	258,880
Total risk amount of balance sheet assets	158,523,416	106,283,535
Derivative financial assets and credit derivatives		
Cost of replenishment for derivative financial assets and credit derivatives	5,352,739	2,217,560
Potential credit risk amount of derivative financial assets and credit derivatives	1,081,510	365,274
Total risk amount of derivative financial assets and credit derivatives	6,434,249	2,582,834
Financing transactions secured by marketable security or commodity		
Risk amount of financing transactions secured by marketable security or commodity (excluding Balance sheet)	-	-
Risk amount arising from intermediary transactions	-	-
Total risk amount of financing transactions secured by marketable security or commodity	-	-
Off-balance sheet transactions		
Gross nominal amount of off-balance sheet transactions	43,832,519	28,972,262
(Correction amount due to multiplication with credit conversion rates)	-	-
Total risk of off-balance sheet transactions	43,832,519	28,972,262
Capital and total risk		
Core capital	14,421,594	11,609,106
Total risk amount	208,790,184	137,838,631
Leverage ratio		
Leverage ratio	6.92%	8.42%

(*) The arithmetic average of the last 3 months in the related periods.

BURGAN BANK A.Ş.**NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025**

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

**INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK
(Continued):****X. EXPLANATIONS ON HEDGE TRANSACTIONS:**

The Bank applies cash flow hedge accounting through cross currency swaps and interest rate swaps to hedge against changes in the interest rates of deposits with an average maturity of up to three months as of 31 December 2025, performs effectiveness tests for hedge accounting at each reporting date, recognizes the effective portion under equity in the “Hedging Reserves” account as defined in TFRS 9, and recognizes the ineffective portion in profit or loss.

As of the balance sheet date derivative financial assets of which carrying amount is TL 1,054,514 (31 December 2024: TL 1,437,332) and derivative financial payables of which carrying amount is TL 1,067,756 (31 December 2024: TL 1,001,581), are subject to hedge accounting as hedging instruments. As a result of the mentioned hedge accounting, accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) reclassifiable to profit or loss expense amounting to TL 216,879 (31 December 2024: TL 429,024 accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) reclassifiable to profit or loss expense) after tax is recognized under the equity in the current period. The amount which is ineffective or transferred from equity to the income statement due to closed swaps is TL 9,115 (31 December 2024: TL 569,074).

Hedging Instrument	Hedging Subject	Exposed Risk	Hedging Instruments Fair Value		Hedging Funds (*)	Ineffective Part Accounted in the Statement of Profit or Loss(Net)
			Assets	Liabilities		
Cross Currency Swap	Floating rate up to 3 month maturity deposits	Cash flow risk of changes in market interest rates	243,730	243,730	1,144	-
Interest Rate Swap	Floating rate up to 3 month maturity deposits	Cash flow risk of changes in market interest rates	810,784	824,026	(56,725)	-

(*) Includes TAS 27 impacts and describes after tax amounts.

When hedge accounting of cash flow hedges cannot be maintained effectively as defined in TAS 39, the accounting application is ended. In case of deterioration of efficiency, the effective amounts, which are recognized under the equity due to the risk hedge accounting, are eliminated from equities in the periods or periods, when cash flow effects profit and losses (periods, when interest income or expenses are recognized) as re-classification adjustment and then it is re-classified in the profit and loss. The amount which is ineffective or transferred from equity to the income statement due to closed swaps is TL 9,115. (31 December 2024: TL 569,074).

BURGAN BANK A.Ş.**NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025**

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**INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK
(Continued):****XI. EXPLANATIONS REGARDING SERVICES PROVIDED ON BEHALF OF OTHERS:**

The bank engages in securities trading and custodial activities on behalf of real and legal persons. The details of the securities held in custody are presented in the Off-Balance Sheet Liabilities table.

XII. EXPLANATION REGARDING THE PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AT THEIR FAIR VALUES:**a. Financial assets and liabilities at their fair values:**

Financial assets measured at amortized cost, market prices or in cases where this price is indetermined, are determined based on the quoted market prices for other securities subject to the same qualifying redemption in terms of interest, maturity and other similar conditions.

The estimated fair value of the demand placements and deposits represents the amount to be paid upon request. The estimated fair value of the fixed rate deposit is calculated by determining the cash flow discounted using the current bank interest rates as of the balance sheet date.

Calculating the discounted cash flows using the Bank’s current interest rates for fixed interest loans. For the loans with floating interest rates, it is assumed that the book value reflects the fair value. The expected fair value of bank placements, money market placements and bank deposits are determined by calculating the discounted cash flows using the current market interest rates of similar assets and liabilities. The book value represents the sum of the acquisition cost and accumulated interest accruals of the related assets and liabilities.

The following table summarises the book values and fair values of some financial assets and liabilities of the Bank.

	Book Value		Fair Value	
	31 December 2025	31 December 2024	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Financial Assets	121,645,461	88,290,101	122,560,920	87,344,758
Receivables from Money Markets	-	200,268	-	200,321
Banks (*)	2,576,471	2,118,554	2,576,471	2,118,557
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	10,752,887	10,592,213	10,752,887	10,592,213
Other Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	17,532,474	14,374,054	15,062,850	11,695,223
Loans	90,783,629	61,005,012	94,168,712	62,738,444
Financial Liabilities	130,723,225	90,815,185	135,776,119	91,357,001
Bank Deposits	644,951	714,747	645,610	714,961
Other Deposits	65,671,669	52,027,386	66,400,660	52,566,107
Borrowings	63,037,266	35,722,353	67,360,510	35,725,234
Marketable Securities Issued	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Payables	1,369,339	2,350,699	1,369,339	2,350,699

(*) Includes CBRT time deposit accounts.

BURGAN BANK A.Ş.**NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025**

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

**INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK
(Continued):****XII. EXPLANATION REGARDING THE PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES****AT THEIR FAIR VALUES (Continued):****b. Fair value hierarchy:**

TFRS 13 sets a hierarchy of valuation techniques according to the observability of data used in valuation techniques which establish basis for fair value calculations.

Aforesaid fair value hierarchy is determined as follows.

- a) Quoted market prices (non-adjusted) for identical assets or liabilities. (1st level);
- b) Directly (by way of prices) or indirectly (derived from prices) data for the assets or liabilities other than quoted prices in the 1st level (2nd level);
- c) Data not based on observable data regarding assets or liabilities (3rd level).

Fair value hierarchy of the financial assets and liabilities of the Bank carried at fair value according to the foregoing principles is given in the table below:

31 December 2025	1st Level	2nd Level	3rd Level	Total
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	6,392,809	1,952,811	-	8,345,620
Government Debt Securities	3,128,831	-	-	3,128,831
Share Certificates	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	1,952,811	-	1,952,811
Other Securities	3,263,978	-	-	3,263,978
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through other comprehensive income (*)	10,461,126	291,761	-	10,752,887
Share Certificates	-	7,674	-	7,674
Government Debt Securities	10,461,126	-	-	10,461,126
Other Securities	-	284,087	-	284,087
Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	-	1,054,514	-	1,054,514
Total Assets	16,853,935	3,299,086	-	20,153,021
Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	-	2,641,976	-	2,641,976
Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	-	1,067,756	-	1,067,756
Total Liabilities	-	3,709,732	-	3,709,732

(*) As noted in the Section Three footnote VII-b, since the securities representing the share in the capital, which are classified as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, are not traded in organized markets and their fair value cannot be determined reliably, they are reflected in the financial statements at cost after deducting the provision for impairment. There are no transfer between 1st and 2nd levels in the current period.

BURGAN BANK A.Ş.**NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025**

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

**INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK
(Continued):****XII. EXPLANATION REGARDING THE PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND
LIABILITIES AT THEIR FAIR VALUES (Continued):****b. Fair value hierarchy (Continued):**

31 December 2024	1st Level	2nd Level	3rd Level	Total
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	1,993,990	1,003,072	-	2,997,062
Government Debt Securities	904,222	-	-	904,222
Share Certificates	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	1,003,072	-	1,003,072
Other Securities	1,089,768	-	-	1,089,768
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through other comprehensive income (*)	10,193,042	399,171	-	10,592,213
Share Certificates	-	7,674	-	7,674
Government Debt Securities	10,193,042	-	-	10,193,042
Other Securities	-	391,497	-	391,497
Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	-	1,437,332	-	1,437,332
Total Assets	12,187,032	2,839,575	-	15,026,607
Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	-	1,175,638	-	1,175,638
Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	-	1,001,581	-	1,001,581
Total Liabilities	-	2,177,219	-	2,177,219

(*) As noted in the Section Three footnote VII-b, since the securities representing the share in the capital, which are classified as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, are not traded in organized markets and their fair value cannot be determined reliably, they are reflected in the financial statements at cost after deducting the provision for impairment. There are no transfer between 1st and 2nd levels in the current period.

BURGAN BANK A.Ş.**NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025**

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

**INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK
(Continued):****XIII. EXPLANATIONS ON OPERATING SEGMENTS:**

The Bank manages its banking operations through four main business units; retail banking, corporate and commercial banking and treasury.

Retail banking provides products and services to individual and private customers. Products and services include primarily deposit, loan, automatic payment services, internet banking and other various banking services.

Corporate and commercial banking provides loan, deposit, cash management products, foreign trade financing, non-cash loans, foreign currency transaction services and other corporate banking services to corporate clients.

Treasury transactions include fixed income security investments, fund management, foreign currency transactions, money market transactions, derivative transactions and other related services.

Stated balance sheet and income statement items based on operating segments

Prior period information is presented for balance sheet and income/expense items as of 31 December 2024.

	Retail Banking	Digital Banking	Corporate and Commercial Banking	Treasury and Assets Liability Management	Other and Unclassified	Total Operations of the Banks
31 December 2025						
Net Interest Income	1,432,154	1,373,998	3,745,249	94,959	-	6,646,360
Net Fees and Comissions	16,031	389,845	502,597	-	-	908,473
Trading Profit/Loss	171,492	7,609	157,999	(1,613,129)	-	(1,276,029)
Other Operating Income	1,680	126,502	1,171,159	-	-	1,299,341
Operating Income	1,621,357	1,897,954	5,577,004	(1,518,170)	-	7,578,145
Operating and Provision Costs (-)	(1,277,063)	(1,683,159)	(2,480,300)	(687,036)	(725,327)	(6,852,885)
Net Operating Income	344,294	214,795	3,096,704	(2,205,206)	(725,327)	725,260
Dividend Income	-	-	-	-	87	87
Income/Loss from subsidiaries based on equity method	-	-	-	-	1,824,090	1,824,090
Profit Before Tax	344,294	214,795	3,096,704	(2,205,206)	1,098,850	2,549,437
Tax Provisions (-)	(103,288)	(64,439)	(739,411)	661,561	262,218	16,641
Net Profit/Loss	241,006	150,356	2,357,293	(1,543,645)	1,361,068	2,566,078
Segment Assets	4,067,433	16,348,478	77,844,594	50,684,084	-	148,944,589
Investments in associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures	-	-	-	-	5,624,662	5,624,662
Unallocated Assets	-	-	-	-	8,336,876	8,336,876
Total Assets	4,067,433	16,348,478	77,844,594	50,684,084	13,961,538	162,906,127
Segments Liabilities	34,905,840	14,871,572	16,399,672	79,430,034	4,348,947	149,956,065
Unallocated Liabilities	-	-	-	-	12,950,062	12,950,062
Total Liabilities	34,905,840	14,871,572	16,399,672	79,430,034	17,299,009	162,906,127

BURGAN BANK A.Ş.**NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025**

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

**INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK
(Continued):****XIII. EXPLANATIONS ON OPERATING SEGMENTS (Continued):**

	Retail Banking	Digital Banking	Corporate and Commercial Banking	Treasury and Assets Liability Management	Other and Unclassified	Total Operations of the Banks
31 December 2024						
Net Interest Income	1,152,855	1,566,456	2,950,167	(1,915,807)	-	3,753,671
Net Fees and Comissions	7,457	47,152	340,015	-	-	394,624
Trading Profit/Loss	131,897	9,960	75,395	445,315	-	662,567
Other Operating Income	1,793	25,114	1,107,932	-	-	1,134,839
Operating Income	1,294,002	1,648,682	4,473,509	(1,470,492)	-	5,945,701
Operating and Provision Costs (-)	(808,613)	(1,051,652)	(1,136,181)	(398,452)	(527,089)	(3,921,987)
Net Operating Income	485,389	597,030	3,337,328	(1,868,944)	(527,089)	2,023,714
Dividend Income	-	-	-	-	52	52
Income/Loss from subsidiaries based on equity method	-	-	-	-	1,504,926	1,504,926
Profit Before Tax	485,389	597,030	3,337,328	(1,868,944)	977,889	3,528,692
Tax Provisions (-)	(145,617)	(179,109)	(815,708)	560,683	555,682	(24,069)
Net Profit/Loss	339,772	417,921	2,521,620	(1,308,261)	1,533,571	3,504,623
Segment Assets	1,418,085	6,437,821	55,953,636	39,805,885	-	103,615,427
Investments in associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures	-	-	-	-	3,822,776	3,822,776
Unallocated Assets	-	-	-	-	6,033,586	6,033,586
Total Assets	1,418,085	6,437,821	55,953,636	39,805,885	9,856,362	113,471,789
Segments Liabilities	26,050,827	13,879,104	12,840,636	45,332,777	4,974,476	103,077,820
Unallocated Liabilities	-	-	-	-	10,393,969	10,393,969
Total Liabilities	26,050,827	13,879,104	12,840,636	45,332,777	15,368,445	113,471,789

BURGAN BANK A.Ş.**NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025**

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

SECTION FIVE**EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****I. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO ASSETS****a. Information related to cash and the account of Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey:**

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

	31 December 2025		31 December 2024	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Cash	46,479	1,006,882	43,725	544,892
CBRT	5,839,030	10,234,016	5,587,425	4,307,913
Other	-	773,306	-	407,584
Total	5,885,509	12,014,204	5,631,150	5,260,389

2. Information on the account of the CBRT:

	31 December 2025		31 December 2024	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Demand Unrestricted Amount	5,839,030	6,207,651	5,587,425	2,949,881
Time Unrestricted Amount	-	-	-	-
Time Restricted Amount	-	4,026,365	-	1,358,032
Total	5,839,030	10,234,016	5,587,425	4,307,913

3. Information on reserve requirements:

The bank establishes mandatory reserves with the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey (CBRT) for Turkish lira and foreign currency liabilities according to the CBRT's "Communiqué on Reserve Requirements No. 2013/15." Mandatory reserves can be held at the CBRT in TL, USD, EUR, and standard gold as per the "Communiqué on Reserve Requirements."

As of 31 December 2025, the applicable rates for mandatory reserves held at the CBRT are between 3% and 18% for TL, depending on the maturity structure, excluding accounts for which the Central Bank provides exchange rate/price protection (31 December 2024: between 3% and 17%); for accounts with exchange rate/price protection provided by the Central Bank, the range is between 22% and 40% (31 December 2024: between 22% and 33%). For foreign currency, the rates range between 5% and 32% depending on the maturity structure of foreign currency deposits (31 December 2024: between 5% and 30%). Additionally, a mandatory reserve of 2.5% in TL is required for foreign currency deposits.

BURGAN BANK A.Ş.

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025

(Amounts 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 ASSETS (Continued):

b. Information on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit/Loss:

1. Financial assets at fair value through profit / loss given as collateral / blocked:

As of 31 December 2025, there are no financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss given as collateral/blocked (31 December 2024: TL 40,636).

2. Financial assets at fair value through profit / loss subject to repo transactions:

As of 31 December 2025, there is no amount subject to repo transactions from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (31 December 2024: None).

BURGAN BANK A.Ş.**NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025**

(Amounts 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 ASSETS (Continued):****c. Information on banks:**

1. Information on banks:

	31 December 2025		31 December 2024	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Banks				
Domestic	946	627,215	864	229,352
Foreign	-	1,948,310	-	1,888,338
Headquarters and Branches Abroad	-	-	-	-
Total	946	2,575,525	864	2,117,690

2. Information on foreign banks:

	Unrestricted Amount		Restricted Amount	
	31 December 2025	31 December 2024	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
EU Countries	38,952	18,145	-	-
USA, Canada	90,929	53,074	-	-
OECD Countries (*)	995,832	1,770,169	-	-
Off-shore Banking Regions	-	-	-	-
Others	822,597	46,950	-	-
Total	1,948,310	1,888,338	-	-

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

d. Information on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income:

1. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income given as collateral:

As of 31 December 2025, there are TL 162,870 financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income given as collateral/blocked (31 December 2024: TL 741,795).

2. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income subject to repo transactions:

As of 31 December 2025, there are TL 3,784,921 financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income subject to repurchase agreements. (31 December 2024: TL 2,605,390).

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

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Debt Securities	10,767,790	10,681,818
Quoted on Stock Exchange	10,767,790	10,681,818
Not Quoted	-	-
Share Certificates	7,674	7,674
Quoted on Stock Exchange	-	-
Not Quoted	7,674	7,674
Impairment Provision (-)	22,577	97,279
Total	10,752,887	10,592,213

BURGAN BANK A.Ş.**NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025**

(Amounts 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 ASSETS (Continued):****e. Explanations on loans:**

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

	31 December 2025		31 December 2024	
	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash
Direct Loans Granted to Shareholders of the Bank	-	36,284	-	391
Loans Given to Legal Entity Partners	-	36,284	-	391
Loans Given to Real Person Partners	-	-	-	-
Indirect Loans Given to Bank Partners	400,389	-	-	-
Loans Given to Bank Members	41,587	-	7,354	-
Total	441,976	36,284	7,354	391

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

i.

Cash Loans	Standard Loans	Loans Under Close Monitoring		
		Loans and Receivables Not Subject to Restructuring	Restructured	Re-finance
			Change in Contract Conditions	
Non-Specialized Loans	80,139,286	535,036	10,496,064	-
Loans Given to Enterprises	-	-	-	-
Export Loans	17,338,928	67,123	-	-
Import Loans	-	-	-	-
Loans Given to Financial Sector	5,631,264	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	14,043,035	304,276	18,911	-
Credit Cards	345,577	54,056	-	-
Other (*)	42,780,482	109,581	10,477,153	-
Specialized Loans	-	-	-	-
Other Receivables	-	-	-	-
Total	80,139,286	535,036	10,496,064	-

*Other item includes Factoring Receivables amounting to TL 1,088,873.

ii.

	Standard Loans	Loans Under Close Monitoring
General provisions	174,752	482,611
12 Month Expected Credit Losses	174,752	-
Significant Increase in Credit Risk	-	482,611

3. Distribution of Cash Loans According to Their Maturities:

	Standard Loans	Loans Under Close Monitoring	
		Loans without Revised Contract Terms	Restructured Loans
Short-term Loans	39,502,739	212,140	326,290
Medium and Long-term Loans	40,636,547	322,896	10,169,774
Total	80,139,286	535,036	10,496,064

BURGAN BANK A.Ş.**NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025**

(Amounts 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 ASSETS (Continued):****e. Explanations on loans (Continued):**

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

	Short-Term	Medium and Long-Term	Total
Consumer Loans-TL	3,546,708	10,437,634	13,984,342
Real estate loans	-	4,796	4,796
Automotive loans	851,751	1,647,346	2,499,097
Consumer loans	2,694,957	8,785,492	11,480,449
Other	-	-	-
Consumer Loans-FC Indexed	-	-	-
Real estate loans	-	-	-
Automotive loans	-	-	-
Consumer loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Consumer Loans-FC	-	4,177	4,177
Real estate loans	-	4,177	4,177
Automotive loans	-	-	-
Consumer loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Individual Credit Cards-TL	396,392	-	396,392
With installments	-	-	-
Without installments	396,392	-	396,392
Individual Credit Cards-FC	50	-	50
With installments	-	-	-
Without installments	50	-	50
Personnel Loans-TL	8,403	29,993	38,396
Real estate loans	-	-	-
Automotive loans	-	-	-
Consumer loans	8,403	29,993	38,396
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Loans-FC Indexed	-	-	-
Real estate loans	-	-	-
Automotive loans	-	-	-
Consumer loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Loans-FC	-	-	-
Real estate loans	-	-	-
Automotive loans	-	-	-
Consumer loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Credit Cards-TL	3,186	-	3,186
With installments	-	-	-
Without installments	3,186	-	3,186
Personnel Credit Cards-FC	5	-	5
With installments	-	-	-
Without installments	5	-	5
Credit Deposit Account-TL (Real Person)	339,307	-	339,307
Credit Deposit Account-FC (Real Person)	-	-	-
Total	4,294,051	10,471,804	14,765,855

BURGAN BANK A.Ş.**NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025**

(Amounts 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 ASSETS (Continued):****e. Explanations on loans (Continued):**

5. Information on commercial installment loans and corporate credit cards:

	Short-Term	Medium and Long-Term	Total
Commercial Installments Loans-TL	2,730,204	5,854,496	8,584,700
Real estate Loans	-	-	-
Automotive Loans	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	2,730,204	5,854,496	8,584,700
Other	-	-	-
Commercial Installments Loans-FC Indexed	-	-	-
Real estate Loans	-	-	-
Automotive Loans	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Commercial Installments Loans-FC	294,943	19,749,637	20,044,580
Real estate Loans	-	-	-
Automotive Loans	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	294,943	19,749,637	20,044,580
Other	-	-	-
Corporate Credit Cards-TL	-	-	-
With installments	-	-	-
Without installments	-	-	-
Corporate Credit Cards-FC	-	-	-
With installments	-	-	-
Without installments	-	-	-
Credit Deposit Account-TL (Legal Person)	-	-	-
Credit Deposit Account-FC (Legal Person)	-	-	-
Total	3,025,147	25,604,133	28,629,280

6. Loans according to types of borrowers:

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Public	3,529,033	5,233,599
Private	87,641,353	55,580,693
Total	91,170,386	60,814,292

7. Distribution of domestic and foreign loans:

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Domestic Loans	91,170,386	60,814,292
Foreign Loans	-	-
Total	91,170,386	60,814,292

8. Loans given to associates and subsidiaries:

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Direct loans given to associates and subsidiaries	1,257,305	-
Indirect loans given to associates and subsidiaries	-	-
Total	1,257,305	-

BURGAN BANK A.Ş.**NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025**

(Amounts 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 ASSETS (Continued):****e. Explanations on loans (Continued):**

9. Specific provisions provided against loans:

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Substandard Loans	80,504	41,134
Doubtful Loans	58,136	35,859
Uncollectible Loans	464,489	330,284
Total	603,129	407,277

10. Information on non-performing loans (Net):

i. Information on loans and other receivables restructured or rescheduled by the Bank from non-performing loans:

	Group III	Group IV	Group V
	Substandard Loans	Doubtful Loans	Uncollectible Loans
31 December 2025			
Gross Amounts Before the Provisions	-	-	-
Restructured Loans	2,440	48,920	2,131
31 December 2024			
Gross Amounts Before the Provisions	-	-	-
Restructured Loans	5	73	2,094

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

	Group III	Group IV	Group V
	Substandard Loans	Doubtful Loans	Uncollectible Loans
Prior Period End Balance	73,328	63,161	899,227
Additions (+)	391,448	17,349	83,492
Transfers from Other Categories of Non-performing Loans (+)	-	230,763	178,277
Transfers to Other Categories of Non-performing Loans (-)	230,763	178,277	-
Collections (-)	93,793	31,200	529,270
Write-offs (-)	-	-	7
Sold Portfolio (-)	-	-	-
Corporate and Commercial Loans	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	-	-	-
Credit Cards	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Balance at the End of the Period	140,220	101,796	631,719
Specific Provision (-)	80,504	58,136	464,489
Net Balance on Balance Sheet	59,716	43,660	167,230

BURGAN BANK A.Ş.**NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025**

(Amounts 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 ASSETS (Continued):****e. Explanations on loans (Continued):**

10. Information on non-performing loans (Net) (Continued):

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

	Group III	Group IV	Group V
	Substandard Loans	Doubtful Loans	Uncollectible Loans
31 December 2025			
Balance at the End of the Period	-	-	378,986
Provision Amount (-)	-	-	306,667
Net Balance on Balance Sheet	-	-	72,319
31 December 2024			
Balance at the End of the Period	-	-	760,257
Provision Amount (-)	-	-	259,900
Net Balance on Balance Sheet	-	-	500,357

iv. Information on gross and net amounts of non-performing loans based on types of borrowers:

	Group III	Group IV	Group V
	Substandard Loans	Doubtful Loans	Uncollectible Loans
31 December 2025			
Current Period (Net)	59,716	43,660	167,230
Loans Given to Real Persons and Legal Persons (Gross)	140,220	101,796	631,719
Provision Amount (-)	80,504	58,136	464,489
Loans Given to Real Persons and Legal Persons (Net)	59,716	43,660	167,230
Banks (Gross)	-	-	-
Provision Amount (-)	-	-	-
Banks (Net)	-	-	-
Other Loans (Gross)	-	-	-
Provision Amount (-)	-	-	-
Other Loans (Net)	-	-	-
Prior Period (Net)	32,194	27,302	568,943
Loans Given to Real Persons and Legal Persons (Gross)	73,328	63,161	899,227
Provision Amount (-)	41,134	35,859	330,284
Loans Given to Real Persons and Legal Persons (Net)	32,194	27,302	568,943
Banks (Gross)	-	-	-
Provision Amount (-)	-	-	-
Banks (Net)	-	-	-
Other Loans (Gross)	-	-	-
Provision Amount (-)	-	-	-
Other Loans (Net)	-	-	-

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

I. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO ASSETS (Continued):

e. Explanations on loans (Continued):

11. Policy followed-up for the collection of uncollectible loans and other receivables:

The Bank aims to collect uncollectible loans and other receivables are collected through the liquidation of collaterals by legal procedures.

12. Explanations of the write-off policy:

Within the scope of the amendment to the Banking Act, the Regulation on the Classification of Loans and the Procedures and Principles for the provisions to be allocated for them were also amended;

- Classified under Fifth Group-Uncollectible Loans,
- Part of the borrower's default for the lifetime expected credit losses or if there are no reasonable expectations for the recover of loans allocated in specific provision,
- From the first reporting period (interim or year-end reporting period) following their classification in the group,

It has been allowed to be written-off from the accounts under TFRS 9.

Accordingly, non-performing loans are tracked in off-balance sheet accounts by writing-off the records. This transaction is an accounting application that allows the transfer of the legal proceeding balance to the off-balance sheet by removing it from asset accounts and not the result of the Bank giving up the right to credit.

It is not compulsory that the entire receivable for collecting from registration has no possibility to collect, but it is possible to remove the part that does not have partial collection possibility from the assets.

In order to write-off any legal proceedings from the account;

- Classified under Fifth Group (Uncollectible Loans),
- 100% provision for the portion of the account balance that will be written-off,
- Either the legal proceedings to be continued or to be started,

must be met.

Provisions allocated for amounts written-off from the accounts are considered "expense" in terms of tax legislation. The write-off process is only an accounting process and will continue the legal proceedings for the collection of the Bank's receivables. After the writing-off process, the balance in the off-balance sheet accounts will be collected for the part of the debt that is written-off from the account in full or part of the collection by agreeing with the borrower and the debtor's request.

As of 31 December 2025, the Bank has a written-off receivable of TL 7 (31 December 2024: TL 356).

BURGAN BANK A.Ş.**NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025**

(Amounts 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 ASSETS (Continued):****f. Information on the calculation of interest accruals, valuation differences and their provisions for non-performing loans by banks which allocate expected credit losses according to TFRS 9:**

	Group III	Group IV	Group V
	Substandard Loans	Doubtful Loans	Uncollectible Loans
Current Period (Net)	2,667	2,205	20,421
Interest Accruals and Valuation Differences	4,215	4,547	36,188
Provision Amount (-)	1,548	2,342	15,767
Prior Period (Net)	86	3	17,679
Interest Accruals and Valuation Differences	125	9	34,184
Provision Amount (-)	39	6	16,505

g. Information on financial assets measured at amortized cost:

1. Information on financial assets valued at amortized cost subject to repurchase agreements:

	31 December 2025		31 December 2024	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Bonds	-	-	-	-
Bonds and Similar Securities	4,519,910	7,271,315	2,723,290	3,161,289
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	4,519,910	7,271,315	2,723,290	3,161,289

2. Information on financial assets measured at amortized cost given as collateral/blocked:

	31 December 2025		31 December 2024	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Bonds	-	-	-	-
Bonds and Similar Securities	2,419,836	429,018	1,898,999	603,973
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	2,419,836	429,018	1,898,999	603,973

3. Information on government debt securities measured at amortized cost:

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Government Bond	16,869,428	13,824,990
Treasury Bond	-	-
Other Public Debt Securities	-	-
Total	16,869,428	13,824,990

4. Information on financial assets measured at amortized cost:

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Debt securities	17,532,476	14,374,054
Publicly-traded	17,532,476	14,374,054
Not publicly-traded	-	-
Provision for impairment (-)	-	-
Total	17,532,476	14,374,054

BURGAN BANK A.Ş.**NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025**

(Amounts 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 ASSETS (Continued):****g. Information on financial assets measured at amortized cost (Continued):**

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

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Opening Balance	14,374,054	9,665,234
Foreign Exchange Differences in Monetary Assets	1,233,481	498,263
Purchases During The Year	2,976,670	3,027,292
Disposals Through Sales and Redemptions	(2,947,521)	(1,993,767)
Value Decrease Equivalent (-)	1,895,792	3,177,032
End of Period Total	17,532,476	14,374,054

h. Information on associates (Net):

None (31 December 2024: None).

i. Information on subsidiaries (Net):

1. Information on unconsolidated subsidiaries:

As of 31 December 2025, the Bank has a non-financial subsidiary not consolidated, amounting to TL 5,000 (31 December 2024: None).

	Title	Address (City/Country)	Bank's Share Percentage, If Different Voting Percentage (%)	Other Shareholders' Share Percentage (%)
1	Burgan Teknoloji A.Ş.	Istanbul/Turkey	100.00	100.00

2. Main financial figures of the unconsolidated subsidiaries in order of the below table:

None (31 December 2024: None).

3. Information on subsidiaries that are consolidated:

	Title	Address (City/Country)	Bank's Share Percentage, If Different Voting Percentage (%)	Other Shareholders' Share Percentage (%)
1	Burgan Finansal Kiralama A.Ş.	Istanbul/Turkey	99.99	99.99
2	Burgan Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş.	Istanbul/Turkey	100.00	100.00

BURGAN BANK A.Ş.**NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025**

(Amounts 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 ASSETS (Continued):****i. Information on subsidiaries (Net) (Continued):**

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

	Total Assets	Shareholders' Equity	Total Tangible assets	Interest Income	Income from Marketable Securities Portfolio	Current Period Profit/Loss	Prior Period Profit/ Loss	Fair Value
1	20,629,180	4,941,602	7,670,378	3,546,100	-	1,829,770	1,380,844	-
2	1,357,948	678,143	57,301	316,018	11,434	(5,680)	124,082	928

5. Movement schedules of consolidated subsidiaries:

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Balance at the beginning of the Period	3,822,776	2,388,445
Movements during the Period	1,801,886	1,434,331
Purchases	5,000	-
Bonus Shares Obtained	-	-
Profit from Current Year Income (*)	1,824,090	1,504,926
Sales	-	-
Revaluation Increase/Decrease (*)	(27,204)	(70,595)
Impairment Provision	-	-
Balance at the End of the Period	5,624,662	3,822,776
Capital Commitments	-	-
Share Percentage at the End of the Period (%)	99.99	99.99

(*) Includes the increases occurred as a result of the application of the equity method in accordance with TAS 27.

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

Subsidiaries	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Banks	-	-
Insurance Companies	-	-
Factoring Companies	-	-
Leasing Companies	4,941,519	3,138,726
Finance Companies	-	-
Other Financial Subsidiaries	678,143	684,230
Total	5,619,662	3,822,776

7. Subsidiaries quoted on stock exchange:

None (31 December 2024: None).

j. Information on jointly controlled partnerships (joint ventures):

None (31 December 2024: None).

k. Information on lease receivables (net):

None (31 December 2024: None).

BURGAN BANK A.Ş.**NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025**

(Amounts 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 ASSETS (Continued):****1. Information on derivative financial assets**

1. Information on derivative financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:

	31 December 2025		31 December 2024	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Forward Transactions	548,338	145,316	302,018	55,134
Swap Transactions	672,378	270,688	445,242	131,038
Futures Transactions	4,130	-	5,391	-
Options	17,878	294,083	-	64,249
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	1,242,724	710,087	752,651	250,421

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

	31 December 2025		31 December 2024	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Fair Value Hedge	-	-	-	-
Cash Flow Hedge	988,635	65,879	1,290,969	146,363
Foreign Net Investment Hedge	-	-	-	-
Total	988,635	65,879	1,290,969	146,363

m. Information on tangible assets:

	Immovables	Motor Vehicle	Other Tangible Assets	Total
31 December 2024				
Cost	149,652	320	759,910	909,882
Accumulated Depreciation (-)	12,152	320	347,341	359,813
Net Book Value	137,500	-	412,569	550,069
31 December 2025				
Net Book Value at Beginning of the Period	137,500	-	412,569	550,069
Additions	-	-	708,568	708,568
Disposals (-), net	-	-	25	25
Impairment (-)	-	-	-	-
Depreciation (-)	4,110	-	248,723	252,833
Revaluation Increase	72,110	-	-	72,110
Cost at Period End	221,762	320	1,337,937	1,560,019
Accumulated Depreciation at Period End (-)	16,262	320	465,548	482,130
Closing Net Book Value	205,500	-	872,389	1,077,889

BURGAN BANK A.Ş.**NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025**

(Amounts 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 ASSETS (Continued):****m. Information on tangible assets (continued) :**

	Immovables	Motor Vehicles	Other Tangible Assets	Total
31 December 2023				
Cost	134,402	320	540,639	675,361
Accumulated Depreciation (-)	9,402	289	210,258	219,949
Net Book Value	125,000	31	330,381	455,412
31 December 2024				
Net Book Value at Beginning of the Period	125,000	31	330,381	455,412
Additions	-	-	246,591	246,591
Disposals (-), net	-	-	116	116
Impairment (-)	-	-	-	-
Depreciation (-)	2,750	31	164,287	167,068
Revaluation Increase	15,250	-	-	15,250
Cost at Period End	149,652	320	759,910	909,882
Accumulated Depreciation at Period End (-)	12,152	320	347,341	359,813
Closing Net Book Value	137,500	-	412,569	550,069

(*) The Bank applies the revaluation model for buildings in accordance with TAS 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment". For this purpose, the fair value of the acquired branch building has been determined using the comparable sales method by an independent valuation firm authorized by the BRSA and the Capital Markets Board. As a result of the revaluation, the increase in the carrying amount of the buildings has been recognized in equity under "Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) Not Reclassifiable to Profit or Loss".

(**) If the buildings had been carried at cost, as of 31 December 2025 their cost and accumulated depreciation would have been TL 1,973 and TL 683, respectively (31 December 2024: TL 1,973 and TL 623).

n. Information on intangible assets:

- Gross book value and accumulated depreciation at the beginning and at the end of the period:

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Gross Book Value	794,108	505,156
Accumulated Depreciation (-)	275,616	169,947
Net Book Value	518,492	335,209

- Movement table containing the information between the beginning of the period and the end of the period:

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Beginning of the Period	335,209	150,123
Internally Generated Amounts	-	-
Additions due to Mergers, Transfers and Acquisitions	289,102	230,937
Exclusions and Sales (-)	75	-
Amounts Recorded in the Valuation Fund due to Increase or Decrease in Value	-	-
Decreases in Value Recorded in the Income Statement	-	-
Decreases in Value Canceled from the Income Statement	-	-
Amortisation (-)	105,744	45,851
Net Foreign Currency Difference From Foreign Investments in Associates	-	-
Other Changes in Book Value	-	-
End of the Period	518,492	335,209

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**EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued):****I. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO ASSETS (Continued):****o. Information on investment property:**

None (31 December 2024: None).

p. Information on deferred tax asset/liability:

As of 31 December 2025, Bank has netted-off the calculated deferred tax asset of TL 1,123,216 (31 December 2024: TL 616,011) and deferred tax liability of TL 799,994 (31 December 2024: TL 309,777) in accordance with TAS 12 and has recorded a net deferred tax asset TL 323,222 (31 December 2024: TL 306,234 net deferred tax asset) in the financial statements.

As of 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024, the details of accumulated temporary differences and deferred tax assets and liabilities are presented below:

	Accumulated Temporary Differences		Deferred tax assets/liabilities	
	31 December 2025	31 December 2024	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Difference Between the Carrying Amount of Fixed Assets and the Tax Base	961,925	1,041,414	304,782	323,218
Expected Loss Provisions	710,791	479,099	213,237	143,730
Valuation Differences of Derivative Financial Instruments	677,734	-	259,229	-
Tax Losses Carried Forward	573,767	-	172,130	-
Employee Benefits Provisions	554,575	473,903	166,372	142,171
Provision for Legal Cases and Other	24,886	15,739	7,466	4,722
Other	-	7,234	-	2,170
Deferred Tax Assets	3,503,678	2,017,389	1,123,216	616,011
Valuation Differences of Derivative Financial Instruments	-	254,610	-	76,383
Other	2,794,561	777,981	799,994	233,394
Deferred Tax Liabilities	2,794,561	1,032,591	799,994	309,777
Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities) (Net)			323,222	306,234

Movement of deferred tax asset/liabilities is presented below:

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Balance as of 1 January	306,234	(453,518)
Current year deferred tax income/(expense), net	16,641	573,945
Deferred tax charged to equity, net (*)	347	185,807
Balance at the end of the period	323,222	306,234

(*) Deferred tax accounted in equity due to the effects of TAS 27 amounts to TL 11,462.

BURGAN BANK A.Ş.**NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025**

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**EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued):****I. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO ASSETS (Continued):****r. Information on assets held for resale and discontinued operations:**

The Bank has assets held for resale amounting to TL 2,400,416 (31 December 2024: TL 1,571,475) and has no discontinued operations.

Prior Period	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Cost	1,571,751	1,805,412
Accumulated Depreciation (-)	276	276
Net Book Value	1,571,475	1,805,136
Current Period		
Net Book Value at Beginning of the Period	1,571,475	1,805,136
Additions	1,235,613	28,182
Disposals (-), net	403,019	261,843
Impairment (-)	3,653	-
Depreciation (-)	-	-
Cost at the End of the Period	2,400,416	1,571,751
Accumulated Depreciation at the End of the Period (-)	-	276
Closing Net Book Value	2,400,416	1,571,475

The Bank's assets held for sale predominantly consist of real estate, representing 99% of the total (31 December 2024: 99%).

s. Information on other assets:

Other assets amount to TL 4,016,777 (31 December 2024: TL 3,270,599) and do not exceed 10% of the total assets excluding off-balance sheet commitments.

BURGAN BANK A.Ş.**NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025**

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**EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued):****II. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO LIABILITIES****a. Information on deposits:**

1. Information on maturity structure of deposits:

i. 31 December 2025:

	Demand	With 7 days notifications	Up to 1 month	1-3 months	3-6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 year and over	Accumulated Deposit	Total
Saving Deposits	1,317,852	-	6,635,240	15,346,592	1,388,508	28,973	95,539	-	24,812,704
Foreign Currency Deposits	3,964,786	-	3,384,597	17,115,058	2,418,112	66,807	82,191	-	27,031,551
Residents in Turkey	3,747,296	-	3,350,455	17,032,507	2,400,474	66,032	45,480	-	26,642,244
Residents Abroad	217,490	-	34,142	82,551	17,638	775	36,711	-	389,307
Public Sector Deposits	2,181,462	-	4,270	-	-	-	-	-	2,185,732
Commercial Deposits	1,010,844	-	231,717	5,304,675	339,484	1,000,917	59,837	-	7,947,474
Other Institutions Deposits	6,379	-	3,626	12,858	31,593	-	-	-	54,456
Precious Metal Deposits	3,639,752	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,639,752
Bank Deposits	25,508	-	619,443	-	-	-	-	-	644,951
The CBRT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic Banks	417	-	619,443	-	-	-	-	-	619,860
Foreign Banks	25,091	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,091
Special Financial Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	12,146,583	-	10,878,893	37,779,183	4,177,697	1,096,697	237,567	-	66,316,620

ii. 31 December 2024:

	Demand	With 7 days notifications	Up to 1 month	1-3 months	3-6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 year and over	Accumulated Deposit	Total
Saving Deposits	915,456	-	6,213,768	17,023,140	2,474,621	444,034	662,308	-	27,733,327
Foreign Currency Deposits	4,927,949	-	1,640,050	4,659,883	231,839	29,362	62,436	-	11,551,519
Residents in Turkey	4,861,901	-	1,636,010	4,497,627	219,154	25,180	41,163	-	11,281,035
Residents Abroad	66,048	-	4,040	162,256	12,685	4,182	21,273	-	270,484
Public Sector Deposits	2,121,718	-	4,269	105,389	-	-	-	-	2,231,376
Commercial Deposits	2,194,470	-	695,261	4,774,891	503,766	171,352	29,746	-	8,369,486
Other Institutions Deposits	7,297	-	6,100	9,571	-	-	-	-	22,968
Precious Metal Deposits	2,118,710	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,118,710
Bank Deposits	9,054	-	705,693	-	-	-	-	-	714,747
The CBRT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic Banks	210	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	210
Foreign Banks	8,844	-	705,693	-	-	-	-	-	714,537
Special Financial Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	12,294,654	-	9,265,141	26,572,874	3,210,226	644,748	754,490	-	52,742,133

BURGAN BANK A.Ş.**NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025**

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

**EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued):****II. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO LIABILITIES (Continued):****a. Information on deposits (Continued):**

2. Information on saving deposits insurance:

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

	Under the guarantee of deposit insurance ^(**)		Exceeding limit of the deposit insurance	
	31 December 2025	31 December 2024	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Saving Deposits^(*)				
Saving Deposits	13,077,333	12,594,101	11,735,371	15,139,226
Foreign Currency Savings Deposit	2,145,312	1,522,849	9,961,034	5,002,945
Other Deposits in the Form of Savings Deposits	953,155	377,629	2,686,597	1,741,081
Foreign Branches’ Deposits Under Foreign Authorities’ Insurance	-	-	-	-
Off-shore Banking Regions’ Deposits Under Foreign Authorities’ Insurance	-	-	-	-
Total	16,175,800	14,494,579	24,383,002	21,883,252

(*) In accordance with the “Regulation Amending the Regulation on the Insured Deposit and Participation Funds and Premiums to be Collected by the Savings Deposit Insurance Fund” published in the Official Gazette dated 27 August 2022 and numbered 31936 all deposits and participation funds, except those belonging to official institutions, credit institutions and financial institutions in the presence of credit institutions, are included in the insurance coverage and deposits of TL 532,361 which are covered by the insurance, are not included in the note above.

(**)The amount of deposits subject to insurance is TL 950 for the current period (31 December 2024: TL 650).

ii. There are no deposits covered under foreign authorities’ insurance since the Bank is incorporated in Turkey.

3. Saving deposits of real persons which are not under the guarantee of saving deposit insurance fund:

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Deposits and Other Accounts in Foreign Branches	-	-
Deposits and Other Accounts of Main Shareholders and their Families	-	-
Deposits and Other Accounts of President of Board of Directors, Members of Board of Directors, Vice General Managers and Their Families	294,709	209,675
Deposits and Other Accounts of Property Assets Value due to Crime which is in the Scope of Article 282 of Numbered 5237 “TCK” Dated 26/9/2004	-	-
Deposits in Banks Incorporated in Turkey Exclusively for Off-shore Banking Operations	-	-
Total	294,709	209,675

b. Information on financial liabilities at fair value through profit/loss:

None (31 December 2024: None).

BURGAN BANK A.Ş.**NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025**

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

**EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued):****II. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO LIABILITIES (Continued):****c. Information on borrowings:**

1. Information on banks and other financial institutions:

	31 December 2025		31 December 2024	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
CBRT Borrowings	-	-	-	-
From Domestic Banks and Institutions	39,269	41,366	2,654	-
From Foreign Banks, Institutions and Funds	-	54,316,209	684,193	27,917,379
Total	39,269	54,357,575	686,847	27,917,379

2. Information on maturity structure of borrowings:

	31 December 2025		31 December 2024	
	FC	TL	FC	FC
Short-term	39,269	41,366	686,847	13,058,495
Medium and Long-Term	-	54,316,209	-	14,858,884
Total	39,269	54,357,575	686,847	27,917,379

3. Additional information on the major concentration of the Bank’s liabilities:

The Bank’s main funding sources are deposits and borrowings. As of 31 December 2025, deposits and borrowings from Bank’s risk group comprise 2.25% (31 December 2024: 1.93%) of total deposits. Besides, borrowings from Bank’s risk group comprise 18.82% (31 December 2024: 33.04%) of subordinated and other borrowings.

d. Information on marketable securities issued:

None (31 December 2024: None).

e. Information on other liabilities:

Other foreign liabilities amounting to TL 3,151,482 (31 December 2024: TL 3,757,109) do not exceed 10% of the total of the balance sheet excluding off-balance sheet commitments.

f. Information on lease payables:

	31 December 2025		31 December 2024	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
Less Than 1 Year	9,682	8,544	20,820	12,462
Between 1-4 Years	121,506	89,902	84,450	61,460
More Than 4 Years	673,117	400,708	96,620	63,873
Total	804,305	499,154	201,890	137,795

BURGAN BANK A.Ş.**NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025**

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

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued):**II. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO LIABILITIES (Continued):****g. Information on derivative financial liabilities:**

1. Information on Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss:

Trading Derivative Financial Liabilities	31 December 2025		31 December 2024	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Forward Transactions	1,064,679	59,205	588,781	14,809
Swap Transactions	824,448	455,595	471,247	54,441
Futures Transactions	-	-	1,555	-
Options	13,025	225,024	-	44,805
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	1,902,152	739,824	1,061,583	114,055

2. Information on Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income:

	31 December 2025		31 December 2024	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
For Fair Value Hedges	-	-	-	-
For Cash Flow Hedging	1,028,811	38,945	944,230	57,351
For Hedging Net Investments Abroad	-	-	-	-
Total	1,028,811	38,945	944,230	57,351

h. Information on provisions:

1. Information on reserve for employment termination benefits:

Under the Turkish Labor Law, the Bank is required to pay a specific amount to the employees who have been working more than one year, when employment is terminated due to obligatory reasons or they retire, when they have fulfilled 25 working years (women 20) and are eligible for retirement (for women 58 years, for men 60 years), when they have been called up for military service or when they die. After the amendment of legislation on 23 May 2002, some of the transition process articles related to the working period before retirement were enacted.

The compensation to be paid is equivalent to one month's salary for each year of service, and this amount is capped by the severance pay ceiling. Severance pay obligation is not legally subject to any funding, and there are no funding requirements.

The reserve has been calculated by estimating the present value of the future probable obligation of the Bank arising from the retirement of its employees. TAS 19 necessitates the actuarial valuation methods to calculate liabilities of enterprises. Independent actuaries are used in determining the liability of the Bank. There are assumptions in the calculation as discount rate, employee turnover and expected salary increases. In this context, the following actuarial assumptions are used in the calculation of total liabilities.

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Discount Rate (%)	4.00	2.75
Salary Increase Rate (%)	25.22	25.28
Average Remaining Work Period (Year)	15.66	16.61

BURGAN BANK A.Ş.**NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025**

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

**EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued):****II. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO LIABILITIES (Continued):****h. Information on provisions (Continued):**

1. Information on reserve for employment termination benefits (Continued):

Movement of reserve for employment termination benefits during the period:

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Prior period balance	91,681	76,310
Current service cost	19,116	15,804
Interest cost	24,564	15,699
Settlement cost	-	-
Actuarial loss/gain	(15,021)	627
Benefits paid (-)	10,853	16,759
Balance at the End of the Period	109,487	91,681

In addition, as of 31 December 2025, the Bank has accounted for vacation rights provision and personnel bonus provision amounting to TL 445,088 (31 December 2024: TL 382,222).

2. Other Provisions:

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

The provisions related to foreign currency differences of foreign indexed loans calculated as of the balance sheet date have been netted-off from the loan amount in the financial statements, and there is no the provision related to foreign currency differences of foreign indexed loans (31 December 2024: None).

ii. Information on other provisions:

The Bank set aside free provisions under other provisions amounting to TL 20,000 (31 December 2024: 701,889) for free provision, TL 43,721 (31 December 2024: TL 40,117) for provisions for non-cash loans and commitments that are not converted to cash and not indemnified and lawsuit provisions amounting to TL 14,231 (31 December 2024: TL 8,612) and other provisions amounting to and TL 10,655 (31 December 2024: TL 7,127).

i. Information on taxes payable:

1. Information on tax provision:

As of 31 December 2025, there is no corporate tax provision (31 December 2024: TL 256,616).

BURGAN BANK A.Ş.**NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025**

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

**EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued):****II. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO LIABILITIES (Continued):****i. Information on taxes payable (Continued):**

2. Information on taxes payable:

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Corporate Tax Payable	-	256,616
Taxation of Marketable Securities	265,015	135,124
Property Tax	788	998
Banking Insurance Transaction Tax	136,733	82,234
Foreign Exchange Transaction Tax	4,031	958
Value Added Tax Payable	13,229	9,941
Other	78,383	58,973
Total	498,179	544,844

3. Information on premium payables:

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Social Security Premiums-Employee	23,397	17,577
Social Security Premiums-Employer	33,662	24,509
Bank Social Aid Pension Fund Premiums-Employee	-	-
Bank Social Aid Pension Fund Premiums-Employer	-	-
Pension Fund Membership Fee and Provisions-Employee	-	-
Pension Fund Membership Fee and Provisions-Employer	-	-
Unemployment Insurance-Employee	1,479	1,100
Unemployment Insurance-Employer	2,957	2,200
Other	870	847
Total	62,365	46,233

4. Explanations on deferred tax liability:

As of 31 December 2025, the Bank has netted-off the calculated deferred tax asset of TL 1,123,216 (31 December 2024: TL 616,011) and deferred tax liability of TL 799,994 (31 December 2024: TL 309,777) in accordance with TAS 12 and has recorded a net deferred tax asset of TL 323,222 (31 December 2024: TL 306,234 net deferred tax liability) in the financial statements.

BURGAN BANK A.Ş.**NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025**

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

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued):**II. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO LIABILITIES (Continued):****j. Information on payables for assets held for resale and discontinued operations:**

None (31 December 2024: None).

k. Information on subordinated debt instruments:

Detailed explanation on subordinated loans including quantity, maturity, interest rate, issuing institution, if available, option to be converted into stock certificate:

Issuing Institution	Amount	Opening Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate (%)
Burgan Bank K.P.S.C. (Main Shareholder)	USD 150,000,000	12 May 2022	12 May 2032	SOFR+4.25
Burgan Bank K.P.S.C. (Main Shareholder)	USD 50,000,000	22 February 2021	Indefinite	-

The subordinated loan does not have the option to be converted into stock certificate.

	31 December 2025		31 December 2024	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Domestic Banks	-	-	-	-
Other Domestic Institutions	-	-	-	-
Foreign Banks	-	8,640,422	-	7,118,127
Other Foreign Institutions	-	-	-	-
Total	-	8,640,422	-	7,118,127

	31 December 2025		31 December 2024	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Debt Instruments Subject to Common Equity	-	2,142,285	-	1,764,015
Subordinated Loans	-	2,142,285	-	1,764,015
Subordinated Debt Instruments	-	-	-	-
Debt Instruments Subject to Tier 2 Equity	-	6,498,137	-	5,354,112
Subordinated Loans	-	6,498,137	-	5,354,112
Subordinated Debt Instruments	-	-	-	-
Total	-	8,640,422	-	7,118,127

BURGAN BANK A.Ş.**NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025**

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

**EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued):****II. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO LIABILITIES (Continued):****I. Information on shareholders' equity:**

1. Presentation of paid-in capital:

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Provision for Common Stock	3,050,000	3,050,000
Provision for Preferred Stock	-	-

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	Ceiling
Registered Capital	3,050,000	6,000,000

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

None.

4. Information on capital increases from capital reserves during the current period:

None.

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

None.

6. Information on equity by considering the prior period indicators of income, profitability and liquidity of the Parent Bank and the uncertainties on these indicators:

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

7. Information on privileges given to shares representing the capital:

Based on the Article of Association, the Bank has 1,000,000 founder's shares. According to the Article of Association, after allocating 5% to legal reserves and allocating a first dividend amounting to distributing 5% of the paid in capital, 10% of distributable amount is distributed to the owners of the founder's shares.

BURGAN BANK A.Ş.**NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025**

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

**EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued):****II. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO LIABILITIES (Continued):****I. Information on shareholders' equity (Continued):**

8. Information on marketable securities valuation reserve:

	31 December 2025		31 December 2024	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
From Investments in Associates, Subsidiaries, and Joint Ventures (From Partnerships)	-	-	-	-
Valuation Difference	(149,713)	104,948	(218,036)	32,463
Foreign Currency Difference	-	-	-	-
Total	(149,713)	104,948	(218,036)	32,463

9. Information on tangible assets revaluation reserve:

	31 December 2025		31 December 2024	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Movables	-	-	-	-
Immovables	167,423	-	111,538	-
Common Stocks of Investments in Associates, Subsidiaries that will be added to the Capital and Sales Income from Immovables (*)	1,413	-	1,413	-

(*) Classified under other capital reserves.

10. Information on distribution of prior year's profit:

As per the decision made at the Bank's Annual General Assembly Meeting held on 25 March 2025, the 2024 profit of TL 3,649,185 including the effects of TAS 27 Standard, has been transferred to the legal reserves and extraordinary reserves accounts.

BURGAN BANK A.Ş.**NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025**

(Amounts 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 OFF-BALANCE SHEET ACCOUNTS:****a. Information on off-balance sheet commitments:**

1. The type and amount of irrevocable commitments:

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Currency forward buy/sell commitments	20,003,717	2,496,521
Securities buy/sale commitments	-	-
Loan allocation commitment with guaranteed usage	2,890,082	1,511,654
Commitments for cheques	247,919	173,763
Time deposit buy-sell commitments	-	-
Cheques blocked issued to customers	120,578	43,721
Commitments for credit card limits	1,225,069	2,601
Total	24,487,365	4,228,260

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

There are no probable losses and obligations arising from off-balance sheet items. Obligations arising from off-balance sheet are disclosed in “Off-Balance Sheet Commitments”.

i. Non-cash loans, including guarantees, bank acceptances and financial guarantees, and other letters of credit:

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Letter of guarantees	12,479,414	10,552,898
Letter of credits	12,876,125	7,274,180
Bank acceptance loans	245,262	134,400
Other guarantees	4,242,084	3,176,649
Total	29,842,885	21,138,127

ii. Revocable, irrevocable guarantees, contingencies and other similar guarantees:

	31 December 2025		31 December 2024	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Irrevocable Letters of Guarantee	4,519,952	1,826,321	3,276,997	1,074,251
Letters of Temporary Guarantees	76,018	24,597	40,720	23,132
Letters of Advance Guarantees	37,718	158,089	39,128	782,076
Letters of Guarantees Given to Customs	5,680	18,354	11,124	86,881
Other Letters of Guarantee	5,308,679	504,006	4,870,711	347,878
Total	9,948,047	2,531,367	8,238,680	2,314,218

BURGAN BANK A.Ş.**NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025**

(Amounts 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 OFF-BALANCE SHEET ACCOUNTS (Continued):****a. Information on off-balance sheet commitments (Continued):**

3. Information on non-cash loans:

i. Total amount of non-cash loans:

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Non-Cash Loans Given Against Cash Loans	5,808,544	5,190,267
With Original Maturity of 1 Year or Less Than 1 Year	-	-
With Original Maturity of More Than 1 Year	5,808,544	5,190,267
Other Non-Cash Loans	24,034,341	15,947,860
Total	29,842,885	21,138,127

ii. Information on the risk concentration on the basis of sector in the non-cash loans account:

	31 December 2025				31 December 2024			
	TL	(%)	FC	(%)	TL	(%)	FC	(%)
Agriculture	395,773	2.81	34,931	0.22	94,135	0.83	81,916	0.84
Farming and Stockbreeding	375,751	2.67	34,931	0.22	94,113	0.83	81,411	0.83
Forestry	20,000	0.14	-	0.00	-	0.00	505	0.01
Fishery	22	0.00	-	0.00	22	0.00	-	0.00
Manufacturing	5,834,082	41.44	9,251,268	58.68	2,734,654	24.13	2,170,729	22.14
Mining and Quarrying	178,760	1.27	6,137	0.04	49,269	0.43	706	0.01
Production	5,539,270	39.35	7,866,737	49.90	2,589,614	22.85	2,095,104	21.37
Electricity, Gas and Water	116,052	0.82	1,378,394	8.74	95,771	0.85	74,919	0.76
Construction	343,056	2.44	600,198	3.81	226,798	2.00	125,689	1.28
Services	7,478,762	53.12	5,713,078	36.24	8,242,753	72.73	7,386,561	75.33
Wholesale and Retail Trade	2,954,352	20.99	3,148,888	19.97	3,474,386	30.66	5,907,194	60.24
Accommodation and Dining	47,752	0.34	-	0.00	4,170	0.04	-	0.00
Transportation and Telecom	109,030	0.77	71,863	0.46	64,799	0.57	14,649	0.15
Financial Institutions	4,152,732	29.50	2,460,059	15.60	4,560,937	40.25	1,440,411	14.69
Real Estate and Rental Services	27,596	0.20	32,268	0.20	20,741	0.18	24,307	0.25
Professional Services	18	0.00	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	0.00
Educational Services	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	0.00
Health and Social Services	187,282	1.33	-	0.00	117,720	1.04	-	0.00
Other	26,024	0.18	165,713	1.05	34,490	0.30	40,402	0.41
Total	14,077,697	100.00	15,765,188	100.00	11,332,830	100.00	9,805,297	100.00

iii. Information on non-cash loans classified in group I and II:

Current Period (*)	Group I		Group II	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Letters of Guarantee	9,895,986	2,520,634	46,175	3,213
Bill of Exchange and Acceptances	650	244,612	-	-
Letters of Credit	-	12,313,318	-	562,807
Endorsements	-	-	-	-
Purchase Guarantees for Securities Issued	-	-	-	-
Factoring Related Guarantees	-	-	-	-
Other Collaterals and Sureties	4,129,000	113,084	-	-
Total	14,025,636	15,191,648	46,175	566,020

(*) In addition to the non-cash loans stated in the table above, the Bank has a non-cash loan amounting to TL 13,406, which is classified as total non-performing loans. As of 31 December 2025, the Bank has recorded a TL 10,221 provision regarding these loans.

BURGAN BANK A.Ş.**NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025**

(Amounts 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 OFF-BALANCE SHEET ACCOUNTS
(Continued):****a. Information on off balance sheet commitments (continued):**

3. Information on non-cash loans (continued):

iv. Expected credit loss provisions for non-cash loans:

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Level 1	28,236	24,879
Level 2	3,549	4,931
Level 3	11,936	10,307
Total	43,721	40,117

Information on non-cash loans classified in group I and II:

Prior Period (*)	Group I		Group II	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Letters of Guarantee	8,185,650	2,255,531	47,301	52,920
Bill of Exchange and Acceptances	650	133,750	-	-
Letters of Credit	-	6,873,239	-	400,941
Endorsements	-	-	-	-
Purchase Guarantees for Securities Issued	-	-	-	-
Factoring Related Guarantees	-	-	-	-
Other Collaterals and Sureties	3,093,500	83,149	-	-
Total	11,279,800	9,345,669	47,301	453,861

(*) In addition to the non-cash loans stated in the table above, the Bank has a non-cash loan amounting to TL 11,496 which is classified as total non-performing loans. As of 31 December 2024, the Bank has recorded a TL 8,733 provision regarding these loans.

b. Information on derivative financial instruments:

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Types of Trading Transactions		
Foreign Currency Related Derivative Transactions (I)	211,393,895	63,091,526
Currency Forward Transactions	39,934,861	13,969,506
Currency Swap Transactions	108,608,802	33,396,707
Futures Transactions	6,146,264	7,284,515
Options	56,703,968	8,440,798
Interest Related Derivative Transactions (II)	14,015,704	6,181,846
Forward Rate Agreements	-	-
Interest Rate Swaps	14,015,704	6,181,846
Interest Rate Options	-	-
Interest Rate Futures	-	-
Other Trading Derivative Transactions (III)	-	-
A. Total Trading Derivative Transactions (I+II+III)	225,409,599	69,273,372
Types of Hedging Transactions	39,500,158	41,052,756
Fair Value Hedges	-	-
Cash Flow Hedges	39,500,158	41,052,756
Foreign Currency Investment Hedges	-	-
B. Total Hedging Related Derivatives	39,500,158	41,052,756
Total Derivative Transactions (A+B)	264,909,757	110,326,128

BURGAN BANK A.Ş.**NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025**

(Amounts 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 OFF-BALANCE SHEET ACCOUNTS
(Continued):****c. Information on contingent assets and contingent liabilities:**

As of 31 December 2025, the total amount of legal cases against the Bank is TL 17,615 (31 December 2024: TL 14,452) and the Bank sets aside a provision of TL 14,231 (31 December 2024: TL 8,612) regarding these risks.

d. Brief information on the Bank's rating given by International Rating Institutions:**FITCH (28 January 2026)**

Outlook	Positive
Long Term FC	BB-
Short Term FC	B
Long Term TL	BB-
Short Term TL	B
Support Rating	bb-
National Rating	AA(tur)
Viability Note	b

IV. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO INCOME STATEMENT:**a. Information on interest income:**

1. Information on interest income on loans:

	31 December 2025		31 December 2024	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Interest Income on Loans (*)				
Short-term Loans	7,060,324	976,401	5,413,757	417,532
Medium/Long-term Loans	8,527,066	1,668,390	6,441,070	1,410,018
Interest on Loans Under Follow-up	963,397	-	78,594	-
Premiums Received from Resource Utilisation Support Fund	-	-	-	-
Total	16,550,787	2,644,791	11,933,421	1,827,550

(*) Includes fee and commission income related with cash loans.

2. Information on interest income on banks:

	31 December 2025		31 December 2024	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
From the CBRT	61,578	2,910	11,664	5,428
From Domestic Banks	474,181	3,915	411,234	4,327
From Foreign Banks	1,900	26,079	-	19,680
Headquarters and Branches Abroad	-	-	-	-
Total	537,659	32,904	422,898	29,435

BURGAN BANK A.Ş.**NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025**

(Amounts 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):****a. Information on interest income (Continued):**

3. Information on interest income on marketable securities:

	31 December 2025		31 December 2024	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	733,301	121,010	67,083	75,189
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	1,894,584	297,456	1,566,214	181,409
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	2,435,408	459,696	2,699,505	305,324
Total	5,063,293	878,162	4,332,802	561,922

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

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Interest Received From Associates and Subsidiaries	712	22

b. Information on interest expense:

1. Information on the interest of the loans used:

	31 December 2025		31 December 2024	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Banks	12,400	2,754,745	81,797	1,825,671
The CBRT	-	-	-	-
Domestic Banks	2,457	1,417	1,680	-
Foreign Banks	9,943	2,753,328	80,117	1,825,671
Headquarters and Branches Abroad	-	-	-	-
Other Institutions	-	-	-	-
Total (*)	12,400	2,754,745	81,797	1,825,671

(*) Includes fee and commission expense related with cash loans.

2. Information on interest expense given to investments in associates and subsidiaries:

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Interest Paid to Associates and Subsidiaries	42,570	53,460

3. Interest expense on issued marketable securities:

None (31 December 2024: None).

BURGAN BANK A.Ş.**NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025**

(Amounts 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):****b. Information on interest expense(Continued):**

4. Display of the interest paid on the deposit according to the maturity structure:

Current period	Demand Deposit	Time Deposit					Accum. Deposit	Total	Prior Period Total
		Up to 1 Month	Up to 3 Months	Up to 6 Months	Up to 1 Year	Over 1 Year			
Turkish Lira									
Bank Deposits	-	65,210	-	-	-	-	-	65,210	65,299
Savings Deposits	-	2,748,691	7,175,721	1,661,029	80,952	135,429	-	11,801,822	9,336,763
Public Deposits	-	1,297	54,708	-	-	-	-	56,005	10,631
Commercial Deposits	-	245,980	376,555	234,153	29,805	14,520	-	901,013	1,033,871
Other Deposits	-	1,180	1,811,994	22,579	-	-	-	1,835,753	2,100,613
7 Day Notice Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	3,062,358	9,418,978	1,917,761	110,757	149,949	-	14,659,803	12,547,177
Foreign Currency									
Foreign Currency Account	-	60,683	171,222	8,486	2,468	1,057	-	243,916	146,730
Bank Deposits	-	51,129	-	-	-	-	-	51,129	17,022
7 Day Notice Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Precious Metal Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	111,812	171,222	8,486	2,468	1,057	-	295,045	163,752
Grand Total	-	3,174,170	9,590,200	1,926,247	113,225	151,006	-	14,954,848	12,710,929

c. Explanations on dividend income:

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss	-	-
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	87	52
Other	-	-
Total	87	52

d. Information on trading income/loss (Net):

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Profit	174,712,662	111,386,192
Capital Market Transactions	725,421	531,262
Derivative Financial Transactions	1,698,017	2,395,721
Foreign Exchange Gains	172,289,224	108,459,209
Loss (-)	175,988,691	110,723,625
Capital Market Transactions	73,025	77,617
Derivative Financial Transactions	2,127,020	2,050,285
Foreign Exchange Losses	173,788,646	108,595,723
Net Profit/Loss	(1,276,029)	662,567

BURGAN BANK A.Ş.**NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025**

(Amounts 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):****e. Information on other operating income:**

For the period ended 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024 other operating income includes the adjustment account for previous years' expenses and other operating income.

f. Expected loss provision expenses and other provision expenses:

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Expected Credit Loss	329,254	(414,641)
12 Month Expected Credit Loss (Stage 1)	84,231	101,333
Significant Increase in Credit Risk (Stage 2)	50,631	43,171
Non-performing Loans (Stage 3)	194,392	(559,145)
Marketable Securities Provisions for Impairment	-	-
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	-	-
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	-	-
Provisions for Impairment of Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures	-	-
Investments in Associates	-	-
Subsidiaries	-	-
Joint Ventures	-	-
Other	9,317	4,185
Total	338,571	(410,456)

g. Information related to other operating expenses:

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Reserve For Employment Termination Benefits (*)	52,849	49,904
Bank Social Aid Pension Fund Deficit Provision	-	-
Impairment Expenses of Tangible Assets	-	-
Depreciation Expenses of Tangible Assets	252,833	167,068
Impairment Expenses of Intangible Assets	-	-
Depreciation Expenses of Intangible Assets	105,744	45,851
Impairment Expenses of Equity Preferreds for which Equity Method is Applied	-	-
Impairment Expenses of Assets Held For Resale	3,653	-
Depreciation Expenses of Assets Held for Resale	-	-
Impairment Expenses of Tangible Assets Held for Sale	-	-
Other Operating Expenses	2,311,557	1,612,118
Leasing Expenses Related to TFRS 16 Exceptions	28,997	20,215
Maintenance Expenses	13,591	10,006
Advertising Expenses	420,251	156,744
Other Expense(**)	1,848,718	1,425,153
Loss on Sales of Assets	147	361
Other	-	-
Total	2,726,783	1,875,302

(*) As of 31 December 2025 there is "Employee Vacation Fee Provision Expense" amounting to TL 9,169 (31 December 2024: TL 18,401).

(**) As of 31 December 2025, the "Other Expenses" item consists of TL 399,353 Information Technology Software and Hardware Maintenance Support, TL 241,303 Banking service expenses, TL 198,808 Banking and Insurance Transactions Tax, TL 145,833 Savings Deposit Insurance Fund, TL 105,636 Call Center Service Expenses, TL 63,460 Review, Research, Translation and Consultancy, TL 59,013 Security Service Expenses, TL 55,973 Financial Activity Fees, TL 50,838 Online Information, TL 40,798 Cleaning Expenses, TL 12,949 Other Communication, TL 474,755 Other Expenses.

BURGAN BANK A.Ş.**NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025**

(Amounts 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):****h. Information on net income/loss before taxes from discontinued and continuing operations:**

The Bank has no discontinued operations. The Bank's profit before taxes from continuing operations is TL 2,549,437 (31 December 2024: TL 3,528,692).

i. Information on provision for taxes from discontinued or continuing operations:

The Bank has no discontinued operations and the explanations below represent the provision for taxes of continuing operations:

1. Information on calculated current tax income or expense and deferred tax income or expense:

As of 31 December 2025, the Bank has no current tax expense and net deferred tax income amounting to TL 16,641. As of 31 December 2024 the Bank has current tax expense amounting to TL 598,014 and net deferred tax expense amounting to TL 573,945.

2. Explanations on deferred tax income or expense arising from the formation or closure of temporary differences:

The Bank has a deferred tax income of TL 156,800 arising from the temporary differences. There is deferred tax income of TL 172,130 arising from the financial losses carried from previous periods. There is a net deferred tax expense of TL 312,289 and TL 16,641 of which is deferred tax expense arising from the closing of temporary differences.

As of 31 December 2024, the Bank has deferred tax income amounting to TL 915,856 arising from the formation of temporary differences. There are no deferred tax income arising from the financial losses carried from previous periods. There is a net deferred tax income of TL 341,911, and TL 573,945 of which is deferred tax expense arising from the closing of temporary differences.

3. Information on recognition of deferred tax income or expense as of temporary difference, financial loss, diminution of tax and exceptions on income statement:

As of 31 December 2025, the Bank has TL 155,489 (31 December 2024: TL 573,945 net deferred tax expense) and TL 172,130 deferred tax income arising from tax losses.

j. Information on continuing and discontinued operations' current period net profit/loss:

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

BURGAN BANK A.Ş.

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025

(Amounts 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):

k. Information on net income/loss for the period:

1. If the disclosure of usual banking transactions, income and expenditure items’ composition is necessary to understand the annual performance of the Bank, the composition and amount of these items:

None.

2. If an estimation change related to financial statement items significantly affects profit/loss or has the probability of affecting the profit/loss of the following periods, the effect including these periods:

None.

BURGAN BANK A.Ş.**NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025**

(Amounts 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):****I. Information on other income and expenses:**

1. In the current period, the Bank’s interest income amounts to TL 39,678,584 (31 December 2024: TL 29,640,383) and TL 11,957,409 (31 December 2024: TL 9,544,298) of this amount is classified as “Other Interest Income” in the income statement.

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Other Interest Income		
Interest Income Related to Derivative Transactions	11,923,578	9,510,865
Other	33,831	33,433
Total	11,957,409	9,544,298

2. In the current period, the Bank’s interest expense amounts to TL 33,032,224 (31 December 2024: TL 25,886,712), TL 13,039,227 (31 December 2024: TL 9,113,439) of this amount is classified as “Other Interest Expense” in the income statement.

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Other Interest Expense		
Interest Expense Related to Derivative Transactions	13,001,611	8,902,427
Other	37,616	211,012
Total	13,039,227	9,113,439

3. The amount of fees and commissions received in the income statement of the Bank in the current period is TL 1,238,019 (31 December 2024: TL 571,766) and TL 1,070,402 (31 December 2024: TL 410,158) of this amount is classified as “Other”.

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Other Fee and Commissions Received		
Early Closing Commissions	415,666	67,455
Commissions on Investment Fund Services	139,809	98,879
Insurance Commissions	46,356	10,362
Commissions from Correspondent Banks	31,222	38,691
Card and POS Exchange Commissions	13,552	9,585
Transfer Commissions	1,721	1,397
Common Point Commissions	1,074	1,052
Other	421,002	182,737
Total	1,070,402	410,158

4. In the current period, Bank’s fee and commission expense amounts to TL 329,546 (31 December 2024: TL 177,142) and TL 329,199 (31 December 2024: TL 177,048) of the related amount is classified under “Other” account.

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Other Fee and Commissions Given		
Card Transaction Commission	67,993	51,658
Commissions Granted to Correspondent Banks	18,538	12,261
Common Point Exchange Commissions	13,477	11,668
Fees and Commissions for EFT	7,111	4,973
Transfer Commissions	271	417
Other	221,809	96,071
Total	329,199	177,048

BURGAN BANK A.Ş.**NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025**

(Amounts 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. Information on other income and expenses (Continued):**

5. Fees for Services Received from Independent Audit Firm: (Amounts are presented on an unconsolidated basis and do not include audit fees of subsidiaries.)

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Independent audit fee for the reporting period	11,314	6,925
Other assurance services fee	1,080	-
Fee for services other than independent audit	-	-
Total	12,394	6,925

BURGAN BANK A.Ş.**NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025**

(Amounts 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 CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS’ EQUITY****a. Information on change in the shareholder structure of the Bank:**

None.

b. Information on distribution of profit:

In accordance with the decision made at the Annual General Assembly meeting held on 25 March 2025, the 2024 profit of TL 3,649,185, including the effects of TAS 27 Standard, has been transferred to the legal reserves and extraordinary reserves accounts.

c. Information on capital increase:

None.

d. Information on valuation differences of marketable securities:

“Unrealized profit/loss” arising from changes in the fair value of securities classified as available-for-sale are not recognized in current year income statements; they are recognized in the “Marketable securities valuation reserve” account under equity, until the financial assets are sold, disposed or impaired.

	31 December 2025		31 December 2024	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
From Investments in Associates, Subsidiaries, and Joint Ventures (From Partnerships)	-	-	-	-
Valuation Difference	(149,713)	104,948	(218,036)	32,463
Foreign Currency Difference	-	-	-	-
Total	(149,713)	104,948	(218,036)	32,463

e. Information on revaluation differences of tangible and intangible assets:

The reversal from revaluation reserve to their fair value for immovables amounting to TL 55,885 net of tax (31 December 2024: TL 11,820) is accounted under “Revaluation differences of tangible assets and intangible assets”.

BURGAN BANK A.Ş.**NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025**

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

**EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued)****VI. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS****a. Information on cash and cash equivalents:**

Components of cash and cash equivalents and the accounting policy applied in their determination:

Cash, foreign currency, cash in transit and purchased bank cheques together with demand deposits at banks including the CBRT are defined as “Cash”; interbank money market and time deposits in banks with original maturities of less than three months are defined as “Cash Equivalents”.

i. Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period:

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Cash	10,895,303	7,752,203
Cash, Foreign Currency and Other	996,201	869,324
Demand Deposits in Banks	9,899,102	6,882,879
Cash Equivalents	200,000	264,944
Interbank Money Market	200,000	-
Time Deposits in Bank	-	264,944
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	11,095,303	8,017,147

The total amount from the operations that occurred in the prior period is the total cash and cash equivalents amount at the beginning of the current period.

ii. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period:

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Cash	12,704,837	10,895,303
Cash, Foreign Currency and Other	1,826,667	996,201
Demand Deposits in Banks	10,878,170	9,899,102
Cash Equivalents	1,441,180	200,000
Interbank Money Market	-	200,000
Time Deposits in Bank	1,441,180	-
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	14,146,017	11,095,303

b. Information on other items presented in the statement of cash flows and the effects of the change in foreign exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents:

“Other” items presented in “Net operating income before changes in operating assets and liabilities” amount to TL (572,011) (31 December 2024: TL 2,230,386) and mainly consists of other operating income excluding collections from non-performing loans, other operating expenses excluding personnel expenses and foreign exchange gain and loss items.

“Net increase/decrease in other payables” items presented in “Changes in operating assets and liabilities” amount to TL 4,702,587 (31 December 2024: TL 779,061) and consist of changes in other liabilities and miscellaneous payables.

As of 31 December 2025, the effect of change in foreign exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents is calculated as approximately TL 318,658 (31 December 2024: TL 165,142).

BURGAN BANK A.Ş.
NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025

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

**EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued):**
VII. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO BANK'S RISK GROUP:
a. The volume of transactions relating to the Bank's risk group, outstanding loan and deposit transactions and profit and loss of the period:

- Prior period information is presented for balance sheet items and income/expense items as of 31 December 2024.

31 December 2025		Investments in Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures		Direct and Indirect Shareholders of The Bank		Other Real and Legal Persons that Have Been Included in the Risk Group	
Banks' Risk Group		Cash	Non-Cash	Cash	Non-Cash	Cash	Non-Cash
Loans and Other Receivables							
Balance at the Beginning of the Period		-	26,910	-	391	610	87
Balance at the End of the Period		1,257,305	54,815	400,389	36,284	4,446	87
Interest and Commission Income Received		712	96	62,699	3	1,216	2

31 December 2024		Investments in Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures		Direct and Indirect Shareholders of The Bank		Other Real and Legal Persons that Have Been Included in the Risk Group	
Banks' Risk Group		Cash	Non-Cash	Cash	Non-Cash	Cash	Non-Cash
Loans and Other Receivables							
Balance at the Beginning of the Period		-	7,169	-	21,373	1,173	87
Balance at the End of the Period		-	26,910	-	391	610	87
Interest and Commission Income Received		22	76	-	4	348	1

- Information on deposits and repurchase transactions of the Bank's risk group:

Banks' Risk Group		Investments in Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures		Direct and Indirect Shareholders of The Bank		Other Real and Legal Persons that Have Been Included in the Risk Group	
Deposit		Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
Beginning of the Period		424,019	130,679	374,545	314,501	220,977	86,820
End of the Period		1,100,016	424,019	91,387	374,545	302,035	220,977
Interest Expense on Deposits		42,570	53,460	59,395	42,123	85,519	44,043

Banks' Risk Group		Investments in Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures		Direct and Indirect Shareholders of The Bank		Other Real and Legal Persons that Have Been Included in the Risk Group	
Repo		Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
Beginning of the Period		-	-	-	-	-	-
End of the Period		-	-	-	-	-	-
Repo Interest Expense		-	-	-	-	40	32

BURGAN BANK A.Ş.**NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025**

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

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued):**VII. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO BANK’S RISK GROUP (Continued):****a. The volume of transactions relating to the Bank’s risk group, outstanding loan and deposit transactions and profit and loss of the period (Continued):****3. Information on forward and option agreements and other similar agreement with the Bank’s risk group:**

Banks’ Risk Group	Investments in Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures		Direct and Indirect Shareholders of The Bank		Other Real and Legal Persons that Have Been Included in the Risk Group	
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
Transactions at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss						
Beginning of the Period (*)	698,249	387,569	-	3,303,501	-	-
End of the period (*)	5,041,842	698,249	-	-	-	-
Total Profit/Loss	736,194	755,663	-	81,275	-	-
Transactions for Hedging Purposes						
Beginning of the Period	2,222,096	5,227,289	-	-	-	-
Balance at the End of the Period	3,758,990	2,222,096	-	-	-	-
Total Profit/Loss	(305,180)	(146,550)	-	-	-	-

(*) The information in the table above shows the total amount of “buy”.

b. With respect to the Bank’s risk group:**1. The relations with entities that are included in the Bank’s risk group and controlled by the Bank regardless of the presence of a transaction between parties:**

The Bank performs various transactions with related parties during its banking activities. These are commercial transactions realised with market prices.

2. Along with the type of relationship, the type of transaction, the amount and its ratio to total transaction volume, the amount of significant items and their ratios to total items, pricing policy and other issues:

	Total Risk Group	According to the amounts included in the financial statements (%)
Loans Received and Subordinated Borrowing Instruments	11,863,707	18.82
Deposit	1,493,438	2.25
Banks and Other Financial Institutions	91,186	0.31
Non-Cash Loans	4,069	0.16
Loans	1,662,140	1.83

As of 31 December 2025, the Bank has realized interest income from deposits given to banks included in the risk group amounting to TL: 970 (31 December 2024: None). The Bank has realized interest expense amounting to TL 790,606 (31 December 2024: TL 874,445) on loans borrowed from the banks in the Bank’s risk group.

BURGAN BANK A.Ş.**NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025**

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

EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued):**VII. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO BANK'S RISK GROUP (Continued):****b. With respect to the Bank's risk group (Continued):**

3. Information on transactions such as purchase-sale of immovable and other assets, purchase-sale of service, agent agreements, financial lease agreements, transfer of the information gained as a result of research and development, license agreements, financing (including loans and cash or in kind capital), guarantees, collaterals and management contracts:

According to the Joint Expense Sharing Agreement with the Bank and its subsidiaries; the Bank has received TL 4,766 (31 December 2024: TL 3,525) from Burgan Finansal Kiralama A.Ş., TL 13,405 (31 December 2024: TL 9,687) other operation income from Burgan Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş.

In accordance with the limits in Banking Law, cash and non-cash loans are allocated to the Bank's risk group and the amount composes 1.45% (31 December 2024: 0.03%) of the Bank's total cash and non-cash loans.

As of 31 December 2025, there are no purchase-sales transactions on any assets including real estate with the risk group consisting the Bank.

As of 31 December 2025, there are no agreements related to transfer and management of the information gathered from the research and development with the risk group that the Bank is included.

c. Information on benefits provided to top management:

Top management of the Bank is composed of the Board of Directors, General Manager and Vice General Managers. The sum of benefits paid to top management in the current period, totals TL 313,018 (31 December 2024: TL 226,208) which constitutes of the sum of other benefits including yearly gross salaries and other payments and travel, meal aids, health and life insurances and vehicle expenses.

VIII. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE DOMESTIC, FOREIGN, OFF-SHORE BRANCHES AND FOREIGN REPRESENTATIVES OF THE BANK

- a. Information on domestic, foreign branches and foreign representatives:

	Number	Employee Number			
Domestic branch	28	1,335			
			Country of Incorporation		
Foreign representative	None.				
				Total Asset	Statutory Share Capital
Foreign branch	None.				
Off-Shore Banking Region Branch	None.				

- b. There is no event that would affect opening or closing a domestic branch, a foreign branch or a representative office of the Parent Bank.

IX. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES ON RELATED TO SUBSEQUENT EVENT:

On 4 February 2026, our Bank issued bonds with a total nominal value of TL 600,000,000, having a 182-day maturity, floating interest rate with coupon payments, and a redemption date of 6 August 2026 (ISIN: TRFTKFB82612), to be sold to qualified investors without a public offering in Turkey.

SECTION SIX

OTHER EXPLANATIONS

I. EXPLANATIONS ON RELATED TO BANK’S OPERATIONS

None.

SECTION SEVEN

EXPLANATIONS ON THE INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT

I. EXPLANATIONS ON THE INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT

The unconsolidated financial statements as of and for the period ended 31 December 2025 have been audited by KPMG Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş. and the auditor’s audit report dated 6 February 2026 has been presented prior to the unconsolidated financial statements.

II. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES PREPARED BY INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

None.